NEW YORK CARDS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL—
No. 45 MAIDEN LANE, New York.
Every variety of Blank-Book, Paper, Stationery, Steam Printing, Lithographic Work and Book-Binding.
☞Orders respectfully solicited. jy18 1y

KORFF BROTHERS—
GENERAL ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS,
52 William Street, New York.
Blank Checks, Bills of Exchange, Fancy Envelopes, Ball Tickets and Invitations, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc., etc., engraved in the highest style of modern art.
☞Orders from the South respectfully solicited, and will be filled with promptness and at reasonable rates.
REFERENCES:
BRUFF BRO. & SHAVER, 44 Warren street, N. Y.
NIXON & ADAMS, Crescent Office, N. O. jy18 3m

VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., etc.
Brawhill & Campbell,
—Wholesale Agents of—
THE BOSTON BELTING COMPANY,
Warehouse No. 190 William street, New York.
Respectfully informs Merchants, Dealers, Jobbers, etc., that they have constantly on hand a full assortment of all the above mentioned goods, together with such others as are in use for every mechanical purpose.
☞Special orders for any goods which are not kept on hand will receive our prompt attention.
☞All goods furnished at manufacturer's prices, catalogues of which can be obtained upon application, or by add ressing as above. jy18 3m

SOUTHERN HAT HOUSE—
BYRAM, HIND AND BLISS,
—Importers and Wholesale Dealers in—
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
BONNETS, FLOWERS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, etc.
Importers of FRENCH HATS.
No. 10 Murray street, near Broadway,
New York.
AARON G. BYRAM.....JOHN H. HIND.....WM. H. BLISS.
BENJAMIN L. BRITTIN, Washington, Ark., Special Partner.
jy18 1y&W

TOMES, SON & MELVAIN—
No. 6 MAIDEN LANE, New York,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
GUNS, CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE, JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS, BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY and SOAPS.
☞Sole Agents for Wesley Richard's Celebrated Guns, Eley's Caps, Wadding and Cartridges, Hel fior's Army Razors. jy18 6m

THE OLDEST CANDY MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1805.
Ridley & Co.,
CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS,
(Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot,)
NEW YORK.
CANDY, SUGAR PLUMS, LOZENGES, etc., etc.,
In all their varieties, made exclusively from treble-refined Loaf Sugar, without adulteration or admixture of deleterious substances of any kind.
Those wishing to purchase a pure article are requested to call and examine our stock, and contrast them with those offered elsewhere.
☞Boxes of ASSORTED CANDIES, for Families, put up to order, at prices ranging from $5 upwards.
☞Candies, etc., etc., packed in boxes of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., suitable for the Southern trade and shipped to order.
☞Orders by mail promptly executed.
☞Terms Cash. jy15 1y

WHITNEY & McDONALD—
No. 506 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
—Opposite the—
St. Nicholas Hotel,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.
The latest importation of FASHIONABLE GOODS always on hand. The reputation our house has always sustained for the style of its productions, has secured for us a large patronage from gentlemen who appreciate elegance and taste. Strangers visiting the city are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. my27 2m&W

WORTH READING AND THINKING ABOUT!
Bininger's
OLD LONDON DOCK GIN!
This DELICIOUS TONIC, especially designed for the use of the
Medical Profession and the Family,
possesses those intrinsic medicinal properties (Tonic and Diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. The business of manufacturing spurious Gins, and offering them as beverages, under the titles of "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," etc., has become so common, that the public are justly suspicious of nearly everything that is offered under similar forms, and the trade has thus been brought into disrepute. It has remained for our house (established in 1778) to supply the pressing popular need, and to inaugurate a new era in the history of the trade. We trust that our established reputation—founded upon eighty years of experience—abundantly vindicates our claim to public confidence.
☞N. B.—A comparison of BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN with others bearing similar names, will establish its superiority and make other Cognac unnecessary.
☞Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen each, and sold throughout the world by Druggists, Grocers, etc.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established 1778)
Sole Importers,
No. 338 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Druggists and Dealers supplied with Wines and Brandies direct from United States Bonded Warehouses jy15 1y

SOUTHERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
Wm. L. McDonald,
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
The subscriber having made numerous additions to his already large establishment, and acquired additional facilities for the transaction of his rapidly increasing business, is prepared to furnish every description of
CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
of the shortest notice and on the most favorable terms, and offers particular inducements to SOUTHERN PURCHASERS, equal, if not superior, to those of any other manufactory of the kind in the country.
jy14 1y WM. L. McDONALD.

NEW DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL—
—To be entitled—
THE SOUTHERN AURORA.
The undersigned proposes to establish in the city of Baton Rouge, a new Democratic Journal entitled the SOUTHERN AURORA.
It is designed that this journal shall rigidly adhere to, and support in its entire and entire purity, the old Democratic faith, as deliberated by modern innovations, as maintained in the days of Jefferson, Madison, Nicholas, Taylor of Carolina, and successfully carried out by Jackson and Polk.
It will uphold and expect the Federal Constitution, not as a mere or instrument of political combination and central power, but as a joint agreement between Independent and sovereign States, wherein each for itself, freely and of its own will, consents to become a co equal partner and co-equal be ariarty; and it will endeavor to aid from around that sacred instrument the false and offensive parel which has been thrown around it to disguise its perfect and harmonious proportion, and to place it before the people in the power and brilliancy of its own simplicity and truth.
It will oppose all compromises by Congress involving the Constitution, as assumptions which it has no right to exercise, and by which it virtually usurps the power to remodel the terms of the instrument.
It will oppose all extravagant appropriation and profligate expenditures of the public monies, and its unscrupulous exercise of official patronage for political ends, and it will earnestly contend for an economical administration of the federal government to the end that the country shall no longer be burthened with a public debt, and the substance of the South unjustly extracted by oppressive tariffs and unjust taxation.
The extraordinary excess of Southern expense over all other sections of the country combined, with the vast resources, industrious and wealth of the slave States, show them to be a power within the Union that can no longer submit to be tributaries, and this journal will never yield one jot or tittle more of those rights and immunities which constitute their vitality and strength, nor will it cease to longer submission to these wrongs and aggressions which shall detract from their dignity and manhood.
It will urge, as a just and what Southern policy, the acquisition of Southern territory that is open to slavery and slave labor may be secured; that the resources and commerce of the South may be more generally developed and her wealth and power increased and enlarged to her ultimate capacity. But it will not expect to secure the success of this policy by means of those miserable and abortive projects by which Cuba has, accidentally, been made the subject of the disorganizers and the child of arrant humbuggery, or by that kind of sympathy which has been manifested towards "the efforts of the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the American Continent."
It will demand a strict observance of all the guarantees of slavery and its appurtenances rights and the protection of slave property, in the same manner as other kinds of property, wherever within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, or in the possession of its citizens, under its flag, on the high seas.
As a valley of the State, it will urge the vast importance of Republican commercial law, and the magnificent prospects of its growth in prosperity and greatness. It will encourage a liberal system of state improvements, for its agricultural resources and facilities, may be developed to its utmost extent; whilst at the same time it will contend for economy in the state Government and a lopping off of all useless expenditures and reefless extravagant. In short, it will do all that its journal shall promote the highest interests and welfare of the people of Louisiana in all things.
It is designed to secure for the "Aurora," eminent and able contributors from all sections of the South, and regular correspondences from our own related citizens in every parish of the State, that will one other, rise a way, each to place familiar with the condition, progress, inclinations, feelings and doings of the people of every other section of the State.
The "Aurora" will be a Weekly Journal, of large size, and published at $5 per annum in advance, and in order to secure for it a more general and extensive circulation among all classes of the people, it will be sent to clubs of Twenty at $2 00 each copy.
The publication will be commenced about the 15th of November next, provided the number of subscribers is sufficient to warrant it, and for this object the undersigned intends to canvass the whole State, hoping to meet with a liberal response from the people. But a meaningless communication may be addressed to him at Clinton, La. EDWARD DELONY.
July 1st, 1859. w 5 tf

FOR GONORRHŒA, GLEET, WEAKNESS, PAINS in the back, and all Urinary Affections,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, SPECIFIC SOLUTION.—This well-tested preparation cures all affections of the generative organs, whether recent or chronic. Physicians of England, of France, and of America, acknowledge its efficacy. Thousands of sufferers have been relieved by its Purely vegetable in composition, it is as harmless as it is efficacious. The system becomes invigorated, and the debilitated body and depressed mind are restored to energy.
R. ADAMS,
Sole agent for the United States,
my17 1y Apothecary, 102 Chartres street, New Orleans.

SUGAR-REFINING MACHINERY.—Wanted, Sugar House Machinery for sale of the Louisiana collection.
Apply to Hall, Hill & Co.,
jy15 6 Commercial street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XII. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1859. NUMBER 115.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers under the firm of SEAMAN, PECK & CO., in this city and New York, was dissolved by limitation on the 30th ult., the sector partners retiring. Either of the surviving members or their successors, CLAPP, MITCHELL & JACK, are authorized to sign in liquidation.
JNO. B. SEAMAN,
CHAS. C. PECK,
PHILIP G. MITCHELL,
JNO. J. GIDIERE,
Surviving Partners.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE this day formed a copartnership, and purchased out the stock of goods of the late firm of SEAMAN, PECK & CO., and will continue the business as heretofore on their own account. They will also attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm in this city.
EMORY CLAPP,
PHILIP G. MITCHELL,
EDWARD W. JACK,
JNO. J. GIDIERE,
Of New Orleans.
GEO. A. SEAMAN,
Of New York.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF LANE, MAYFIELD & CO., having expired the 1st inst., by limitation, their name will be used hereafter in liquidation only.
J. A. LANE,
REDMOND ROGERS.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING entered into partnership under the style of LANE, SALTER & CO., will continue the Commission business as successors, assuming and liquidating the obligations of LANE, MAYFIELD & CO.
J. A. LANE,
RICHD F. SALTER,
J. JAY LANE.
New Orleans, July 2, 1859. jy2 1m

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF PAYNE, STEELE & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers will remain in the office of PAYNE & KEMP, at the old stand, and Mr. JOHN K. BELL will attend to the settlement of the business, being authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, as are also all the members of the firm.
E. G. PAYNE,
C. STEELE,
F. PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—CLAIBORNE, STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of Payne, Steele & Co.) having associated themselves with WM. M. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of Geo. M. Pinckard & Co.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business in New Orleans, under the firm of PINCKARD, STEELE & CO. They will occupy No. 35 Tchoupitoulas street, a few doors above the old stand of Payne, Steele & Co., and in the same block of buildings, until their spacious new store is finished, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.
WM. M. PINCKARD,
CLAIBORNE STEELE,
FERDINAND PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy2 tf

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF A. B. JAMES & CO. is dissolved this day, according to articles of agreement, and the name of this firm will hereafter only be used in liquidation.
A. B. JAMES,
ROBERT MCREE,
EMORY CLAPP.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859.

NOTICE—A. B. JAMES AND ROBERT McREE WILL form this date, continue the Wholesale Dry Goods business, under the firm of A. B. JAMES & CO., for their own account, at Nos. 37 and 39 Magazine street.
A. B. JAMES,
ROBERT McREE.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. BURNSIDE & CO., is this day dissolved. J. Burnside retiring from business.
JOHN BURNSIDE,
NELSON McSTEA,
J. R. VALUE.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE associated with them STEPHEN K. FOWLER and OLDEN E. DUNNING, under the firm of McSTEA, VALUE & CO., and will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods Business, and liquidate the affairs of the late firm of J. Burnside & Co.
NELSON McSTEA,
J. R. VALUE.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy4 1m

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. P. WHITNEY & Co., is dissolved this day by limitation and mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation only.
B. B. SUMNER,
J. H. HAGEDORN,
ADDISON CAMMACK,
ALBERT CONVERSE.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED THIS day a copartnership for the transaction of a Commission and Ship Brokerage business, under the style of Cammack & Converse, and will continue the business of the late firm of J. P. Whitney & Co.
ADDISON CAMMACK,
ALBERT CONVERSE.
No. 36 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

IN RETIRING FROM THE SHIP BROKERAGE business, we take occasion to recommend to our friends our late partners, Messrs. Cammack & Converse, and to ask for them a continuance of the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon the late firm of J. P. Whitney & Co.
B. B. SUMNER,
J. H. HAGEDORN.
New Orleans, June 30, 1859. jy1

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of JOHN TOURO & CO., and will continue the Ship Brokerage, Commission and Forwarding business.
JOHN TOURO,
CHARLES S. CLAPP,
Office No. 26 St. Charles street.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the style of WILSON, MASSIE & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission business and agency for the sale of manufactured tobacco, and are located at 52 Gravier street.
DANL A. WILSON, Jr., New Orleans.
CHAS. M. MASSIE, Charlottsville, Va.
HENRY LEECH, New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 2m

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned and LOGAN McKNIGHT, (partner in commendam) is this day dissolved, as per act of merin ship before W. H. Peters, Notary Public, of February 1, 1859. J. C. GOODRICH and H. L. GOODRICH will sign in liquidation.
J. C. GOODRICH,
H. L. GOODRICH,
B. M. POND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of GOODRICH & CO., and will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business at the same place as heretofore.
J. C. GOODRICH,
H. L. GOODRICH,
B. M. POND.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 6m

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of LEIGHTON & BARBOT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. LEIGHTON, who alone is authorized to collect and settle all debts of said firm.
CHAS. LEIGHTON,
F. X. BARBOT.
New Orleans, June 25, 1859. jy1 1t

COPARTNERSHIP—E. G. PAYNE, Senior Partner of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO., has this day associated with him JOHN KEMP, of the firm of PAYNE & KEMP, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business at the old stand, Nos. 22 and 24 Carondelet and Commercial Place street.
E. G. PAYNE,
JOHN KEMP, Jr.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy1 1m

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of BULLITT & WHALEY, commission business as Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, at 15 and 16 New Levee, next to corner Gravier street.
CUTHBERT BULLITT,
THOMAS WHALEY.
New Orleans, June 1, 1859.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of J. L. JOHNSON & CO., is dissolved by the death of John Shryock.
The survivor will attend to liquidating the business of the late firm.
J. L. JOHNSON,
for J. L. JOHNSON & CO.,
In liquidation.
New Orleans, June 15, 1859.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS with the late firm of J. L. JOHNSON & Co., will call at the counting room of Wm. Barton & Whaley, where the settlements will be made, until further notice.
J. L. JOHNSON.
New Orleans, June 17, 1859. 10tS 2m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of transacting the Factorage and General Commission Business in this city, under the name and style of HAWKINS & NORWOOD, Office No. 45 Carondelet street, corner of Price street.
G. S. HAWKINS,
Late Oakey, Hawkins & Co.
A. J. NORWOOD,
Of Clinton, La.
my2 3m&W

SAINT LOUIS HOTEL—THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the said Louis Hotel and furniture, will inform its old patrons and the public, that it will be closed during the summer for additions, alterations and repairs, and will be refurnished and re-opened on Tuesday, November 1st, for the reception of guests.
O. S. HALLE & Co.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1859. jy1 6m

SAINT CHARLES HOTEL—WE HAVE TAKEN a lease of the Saint Charles Hotel for five years, and avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and will inform them that the Hotel will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, refitted and furnished, and we hope, on the opening of the season, to again have the pleasure of ministering to their wants, which we promise to do in a satisfactory manner.
D. M. GILDRETH & CO.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1859. jy1 6m

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL Department.—The Annual Course of Lectures in this Department will commence on MONDAY, November 14, 1859, and will terminate in the ensuing March.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.
T. L. RIDDELL, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
A. H. DUCAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
GUSTAVUS A. SOTT, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., and W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., Demonstrators of Anatomy.
The course for Dissecting will be open on the second Monday in October.
The Faculty are Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital.
The Students accompany the Professors in their visits, and free of expense enjoy extraordinary practical advantages.
Preliminary to the Course, Lectures will be delivered daily in the Amphitheatre of the Hospital, from the 1st of October, on Clinical Medicine and Surgery, and other subjects, without any charge to students. THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Dean.
The Administrators of the Charity Hospital offer annually, in April, fourteen Resident Students, who are understudy in the institution. jy2 1m

REFRIGERATORS—ANY PERSON DESIRING a good REFRIGERATOR is requested to call and EXAMINE OUR ASSORTMENT
Before purchasing elsewhere.
C. FLINT & JONES,
44 and 46 Royal street.
☞We have also for sale two large Refrigerators suitable for meat or butcher. jy21 1m

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Anniversary Events—July 21.

1855—The fortress of Frederickshamm was attacked by the allied fleet, and its garrison driven out.

1853—Thomas P. Moore died at Harrodsburg, Ky., aged 57; an officer in the war of 1812, member of Congress, Minister to Columbia in 1829, and lieutenant Colonel in the regular army in Mexico.

1849—Ebenezer Mack, long and favorably known as a distinguished printer and the conductor of the largest book establishment in western New York, died at Ithaca.

1849—Elizabeth Dodd died at Stephens, New Brunswick, aged 111.

1848—The cities of Dublin and Waterford proclaimed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to be under the coercion act.

1838—John Maelzel, an ingenious German mechanist died. He visited many countries of Europe and America with Kempelin's automaton chess-player, which he improved by giving it the power of speech. He also invented several automata of surprising powers, which are familiar throughout the country.

1832—The Sultan of Turkey gave his assent to the extension of the Greek frontier, as required by the London conference, from the gulf of Arta to that of Volo, and recognized the independence of the Greek states.

1827—Archibald Constable, the most eminent publisher that ever adorned the Scottish capital, died. He directed the printing and publishing of the Edinburg Review, etc.

1814—The Inquisition re-established in Spain by Ferdinand. It had been suspended during the reign of Bonaparte.

1798—Battle of the Pyramids, in Egypt. Murad, with 22 other Beys, were defeated by the French under Bonaparte, with the loss of 40 cannon, 40 camels and their whole baggage and provisions. Cairo surrendered to the King of Fire, as the Mamelukes termed the combative Corsican, and the whole power of Egypt submitted to his arms.

1797—Peter Thelluson, a Swiss resident in London, died. He accumulated an immense property, the bulk of which he left to be funded till it should amount to £140,000,000, when, if he should have no lineal descendants, it was to be applied to the sinking fund of Great Britain.

1796—Robert Burns, the Scottish poet died.

1789—M. Foulon and his son-in-law, Berthier, massacred at Paris; they are numbered as the 8th and 9th victims of the revolution.

1773—Pope Clement XVI signed the famous bull which pronounced the extinction of the society of Jesuits.

1688—James Butler, Duke of Ormond, died; a celebrated statesman and warrior in the reign of Charles II, to whose restoration he materially contributed.

1683—William Russel, duke of Bedford, executed. This was one of the arbitrary measures of the reign of Charles II. An attempt was afterwards made to satisfy the ends of justice in this affair by seeking out the instigators to the deed, and restoring his family to their privileges and estates.

1667—Treaty of Breda, between the English, French and Dutch, when New York was exchanged for Surinam and Antigua, and Montserrat restored to the British.

1586—Thomas Cavendish sailed upon an American expedition, at his own expense, in three ships, with 123 persons, victualed for two years, and circumnavigated the earth. It was the second English voyage round the world, and was effected in two years and two months, with the loss of two of his ships. On his voyage he pillaged and burnt several Spanish settlements on the west coast of America.

1403—Battle of Shrewsbury, between Henry IV and Henry Percy, (Hotspur). Their numbers were matched and the mutual slaughter was immense; several earls, 2300 gentlemen and 6000 privates were slain. Hotspur was brained by an English cloth yard, and his rival in execution, Douglas, was taken prisoner. But for the disparity in prudence, the dynasty upon the English throne would probably have been reversed.

365—A memorable earthquake which shook the greatest part of the Roman world, and deluged the lower shores of the Mediterranean. The city of Alexandria annually commemorated the fatal day, on which 50,000 inhabitants lost their lives in that inundation.

330 B. C.—Darius III (Codomanus) the last King of the ancient Persian empire, assassinated. He was conquered by Alexander the Great, and treacherously slain by Bessus, Governor of Bactria, his own general, who hoped to succeed to the sovereignty. With his death the Persian empire became extinct, after a lapse of 228 years from its establishment by Cyrus.

1756 A. M.—The window of the ark opened forty days after the appearance of the tops of the mountains, 1st of 10th month.

MUTATIONS OF WAR.—The London News has the following pithy paragraph:

"The Emperor of Austria is suddenly called to Vienna, not on "urgent private affairs," but on public business of importance. Reputations are made and unmade fast in this Italian campaign. The proclamation of Francis Joseph, announcing that he took supreme command of the army, and would continue the struggle at the head of his gallant troops, was only issued at Verona the Saturday before the great battle, and already that Prince abandons the seat of war. Gyulai, the author of those threatening and formidable manifestoes intended to affright the unarmed population of Milan, is not on the Mincio, meditating on the capriciousness of fortune in hurling him from a position to which he ought never to have been raised. Meanwhile the Emperor of the French, whose carpet strategy was the jest of the saloons of Vienna a month ago, is displaying a genius for war which should stir up Europe to remove the cause which keeps open a field for its exercise."

DEATH BY HORNETS.—The following is an extract of a letter from India which appears in the London Times:

A most melancholy accident occurred here on the 10th inst. Two European gentlemen belonging to the Indian Railway Company, viz: Messrs. Armstrong and Boddington, were surveying a place called Binder Cooda for the purpose of throwing a bridge across the Nerbudda, the channel of which, being in this place from ten to fifty yards wide, is fathomless, having white marble rocks rising perpendicularly on either side from 100 to 150 feet high, and bottling fearfully in some parts. Suspended in the recesses of these marble rocks are numerous large hornet's nests, the inmates of which are ready to descend upon any unlucky wight who may venture to disturb their repose. Now, as the boats of these European surveyors were passing up the river a cloud of insects overwhelmed them; the boatmen as well as the two gentlemen jumped overboard; but alas! Mr. Boddington, who swam and had succeeded in clinging to a marble block, was again attacked, and being unable any longer to resist the assaults of the countless hordes of his infuriated winged foes, threw himself into the depths of the water never to rise again. On the fourth day his corpse was discovered floating on the water, and was interred with every mark of respect. The other gentleman, Mr. Armstrong, and his boatmen, although very severely stung, are out of danger. This sad occurrance has cast a gloom over the small town, the more so as two young railroad engineers engaged on this line a few weeks ago were barbarously murdered by the rebels at a place not a hundred miles from this town.

SOUTHERN BANTER.—In no section of the Union are the people more public-spirited or more liberal, than those living in the Red river country in Louisiana. They breed fine stock, make valuable crops, and back their opinions with their dollars, till those who oppose take water, or plank down their last dime. Such are the whole-souled fellows that now talk of bantering old Virginia for a race for $10,000, to be run at Alexandria, La., next fall. We understand that Gen. Wells intends challenging Mr. T. W. Doswell, to match *Uncle Jeff*, a three year old, by Lecomte, against *Planet*, for $10,000, two mile heats, provided he can secure the services of a good trainer for the colt, and that the Alexandrians will go as much more, when the time for starting arrives if *Jeff* is up to the mark. Gen. Wells is now without a trainer, having returned old *Hark* to his owner, Dr. Merritt, but he will find no difficulty in getting a good man in Kentucky, where the colt is now at work. If the challenge is made, Mr. Doswell will be apt to accept it, as he has engagements in New Orleans—and if he succeeds in getting *Planet* to Alexandria in good order, he will be almost sure to win the stake, however fleet his opponent may be.
[Richmond Dispatch.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

VICKSBURG, July 20.—The steamer Fanny Bullitt passed down at 6 o'clock this evening.

[The National and Southern lines were both interrupted by lightning last evening at an early hour.—REP. ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY'S SUNSHINE was deliciously tempered by the brisk breezes which prevailed. Nobody seriously complains of the heat, the city enjoys a degree of health which has not been enjoyed for many a July past.

OUR REPORT of the examination of the Boys' High School of the Second District is unavoidably omitted to-day.

ALL THE WAR does not belong to Europe; for on Tuesday there was a right lively speck of it at the intersection of Roman and Lapeyrouse streets, in the Third District. We yesterday mentioned that a young man named Jean Baptiste Berthele, or Bartolet, had shot his father in the shoulder with a shotgun, at the place above named; and that the father, all bleeding and distressed, called upon Recorder Long and asked the arrest of his fire-eating son, as being dangerously insane. With that our report terminated. What followed the old man's complaint, was in all respects beautiful.

A warrant being issued for the arrest of the fiery Jean Baptiste, it was placed in the hands of the three cool and resolute officers, Carroll, Frank Ducoing and Ximenes; the three going to make sure of the arrest, it being represented that Jean Baptiste had with him a double barreled shot-gun and lots of ammunition, and was quite willing to shoot, having proved his willingness by peppering the aged author of his being. Jean Baptiste's house is a little cottage standing in a garden, with a picket fence in front. The three officers arrived and knocked at the gate.

Jean Baptiste came out with his gun under his arm, and fiercely asked what was wanted. The officers politely said, he, himself. The words were scarce spoken, when the muzzle of the gun was stuck through the pickets, and whang! went the first barrel. Ducoing ran up street, Ximenes ran down street, and Carroll ran across the street; and as the latter fled in a line with the gun, the second barrel was whanged after him. Fortunately nobody was touched by either shot. After firing his second shot, Jean Baptiste retreated with his gun into his house; and Carroll, who had wheeled about, fired a shot or two after him with his revolver, as he ran, but without hitting him. The next moment Jean Baptiste was barricaded within his castle.

The allied besieging forces rallied in a manner to storm the house and seize the fire-eater before he could have a chance to re-load his gun. The gate was forced, and one of the officers hammered at the door with the but of his revolver; all loodly calling upon Jean Baptiste to open the door, which they tried ineffectually to force. Jean Baptiste shouted in reply that he would open the door in a minute; and as he spoke, the besiegers heard a grunting, with a sound of jerking at some metallic substance. They at once apprehended the sounds to be those of the fire-eater ramming home a load or two more in his gun.

They didn't wait for Jean Baptiste to open the door. Carroll dodged around to the rear part of the house, where he concealed himself, with his revolver ready to blaze the enemy in his rear, should he appear. Ducoing went around the neighborhood, trying to borrow a gun, but was unsuccessful. A lapse of over an hour followed; Jean Baptiste closely barricaded in his house, Carroll still hiding behind the house, Ducoing off traveling after a gun, and Ximenes flying back to the Recorder's office to get what he called a "death warrant," meaning a warrant to authorize the officers to take Jean Baptiste, dead or alive. Ximenes could not find the Recorder to get the warrant; he told the state of the case to Lieut. Simon, and then flew post-haste up town to the City Hall, to get a death warrant from the Mayor; where also he failed. Ducoing at last got a gun, about a mile from the scene of battle; but no ammunition. He returned to the seat of war, but could find neither powder nor shot at any of the corner groceries. He had good reason to be disgusted at the totally defenceless state of the neighborhood.

The first skirmish, with the gun and pistol firing, had so thoroughly scared the neighbors that they all kept in doors, and the streets around Jean Baptiste's castle were deserted. The defiant hero of the shotgun meantime kept up the excitement. Not caring to venture out of his fort, he raised the windows, poked his gun out, and blazed away at every one that came within sight. He thus fired some eight or ten shots at intervals, luckily never hitting anybody. No wonder the neighborhood became so quiet.

Meantime the alarming news was carried to Lieut. Simon that Jean Baptiste was outside his house, with his gun, watching for Carroll to come out of his kitchen, into which he had retreated for dear life. The Lieutenant at once decided upon visiting the scene, and upon resorting to stratagem rather than force. He slipped on his hunting-suit, took his shot gun (which was empty,) and went to Jean Baptiste's, his intent being to represent himself as being a fatigued and thirsty hunter, just in from the swamp, and dying for a drink of water. The trick might have succeeded but for the neighbors, who from their concealment were watching the progress of events, and who upon seeing the Lieutenant, a great big fellow in hunting-dress with a double-barreled gun, felt that they were no longer in danger, and came pouring out of their houses on all sides.

Jean Baptiste, seeing the multitude, and presuming that his house was to be taken by storm, resolved to die in its defense. The Lieutenant's calls to him to open the door were unheeded; and again was heard from within, the sounds of a desperate man madly loading his gun. Without further hesitation or delay, the door was burst open, and with the aid of the other officers who had rallied around the Lieutenant, the desperate Frenchman was sprung upon and pinioned in a moment. It was found that he had used up all his ammunition, and that he had been ramming his empty gun, and with such violence as to break the rod and leave a piece in the gun.

The final charge and storming of the castle was fronted by officer Mazerat, who had become properly "enthused" by having two doses of shot fired at him whilst attempting a parley through the pickets? How nobody got hurt in all the shooting is indeed a wonder.

As Jean Baptiste was borne off in triumph, the most laughable scene of the whole exciting and ridiculous affair took place. The surrounding inhabitants, rejoiced at the capture of the common enemy, fired a *feu de joie* with pistols and guns which had till then remained invisible. The terror inspired by Jean Baptiste had been so complete, that each owner of a weapon had held on to it, thinking perhaps, he might be called upon to defend his life with it, and coldly and cruelly refusing to honor the police with the loan of weapon or personal aid, in their dire extremity.

Jean Baptiste was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Long, and sent to the Insane Asylum. He is a rough and stupid looking man, about 25 years old; and his neighbors, with that charity and correct judgment for which neighbors are so proverbial, contend that he is not crazy; not a bit of it.

ANOTHER EXCITING AND RATHER LUDICROUS AFFAIR came off yesterday afternoon, on Ursulines street, between Chartres and Old Levee. Deputy Constable Erard, of Justice Duplantier's Court, went to serve a writ of sequestration, for a debt of $14, upon X. Lambert, an elderly Frenchman, who has been a soldier in the French army, and now keeps a gunsmithing establishment at the place named. The Constable was accompanied by the man for whom the seizure was to be made.

On approaching at the door, and inquiring for Mr. Lambert, Mrs. Lambert, a stout and uncommonly combative woman, confronted Erard and said her husband was not at home. Erard peered in, saw the old man lying on a bed, and said he was bound to see him. Lambert jumped up, and said seriously that if any one attempted to enter he would blow his brains out. He gave some weight to the threat by seizing a gun and getting ready for action. Not being armed, Erard went for police assistance. He got officer Fagot, and whilst he kept guard, Fagot went and got officer Leclerc. When both the officers got back, all three charged into the house. Lambert had gone up stairs; his wife stood at the foot of the stairs, with a lockless upraised gun in her hand. As the officers approached, she clubbed the gun and battered away at them right and left, striking Erard a hard blow over his shoulder and tearing his coat. She was quickly disarmed; the party then started up stairs after her husband.

Lambert, who stood near the head of the stairs, leveled his gun at them and said he would kill them if they came up. All three, however, rushed up stairs to seize him, but before they could do so he shot at them twice. Both barrels of the gun were loaded with ball, and by a miracle no one was hit. Erard sprang on Lambert, clutching him by the shirt bosom with one hand, and by the cravat with his other. Lambert, who is a powerful man, wrenched loose, leaving his shirt bosom and some of his blood on it, and his cravat in Erard's hands, and jumping back, showed fight to the death.

The question of seizure of effects being now merged into the question of seizure of Lambert's person, and the officers not choosing to shook him down without a warrant of arrest to sustain them, they withdrew. Erard went back to Court, complained, and Justice Duplantier issued a warrant for the arrest of Lambert and his wife for resisting the execution of the writ, and assaulting and shooting at the officers with intent to kill. The warrant was given to Mr. Sompars, the head Constable of the Court, and he requested Lieut. Gastinel to accompany him to the scene of warfare.

Meantime the scene on Ursulines street was comical in the extreme. Lambert was in the up-stairs front room, marching up and down past the windows, in military style, with his gun erect, halting and looking out every moment; whilst his wife marched up and down the gallery beneath, also with a gun erect. Occasionally he would shout to his wife, in French, "Sentinel! keep guard well down there! Don't sleep at your post!" etc. The faithful woman obeyed orders, and eyed the wonder-stricken crowds as if she felt she could take a regiment. Several times, when persons not connected with the fuss came too near the house, Lambert leveled his gun at them, shouting, "Halt! this is my house! If you enter, you are a dead man!" Of course no one entered.

A great crowd of people were collected across the street. Occasionally Lambert stopped his tramp, and facing the crowd, and striking his breast with his fist, exclaimed, "Ah, ha! you see Napoleon! how do you like him?" and other expressions of similar import. Once or twice he leveled his gun at the crowd over the way; the stampede each time was sudden and laughable.

In good time Mr. Sarapara arrived, accompanied by Lieut. Gastinel and the other officers. They charged into the house. Lambert, seeing the strength of the force, at once surrendered, saying, "I see how it is; I am a Frenchman, you are all Austrians, and I must give up! But remember, I surrender, and you must not hurt me! Mrs. Lambert, who had been keeping guard so bravely, with a loaded gun, also surrendered, and both were taken to the lock-up. On the way thither, Lambert patted Erard familiarly on the shoulder, and said, "My friend, you are a good fellow, and will go my security." Erard, not a little struck by such audacity, replied, "Yes, d—n you, I'll go security to see you hung!"

Justice Duplantier subsequently released Mrs. Lambert, who is reported to be insane. Her husband had to go snacks with the lock-up mosquitoes. The only injury he sustained was a scratch he got from Erard's finger nails when he clawed his shirt-bosom. In all its aspects, the affair was lively.

AN EXCITING THIEF CHASE came off yesterday afternoon. Lieut. Dryden and his aid Dalton arrested one J. J. Murphy, on Common