NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1859.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp street, Monday Evening, August 22, 1859.

The week opens under good feeling—the receipts of 1500 bales of cotton, most of which is of the new crop, has weakened the exchanges market. In the general money market there was a very little doing. The calls on the banks for discounts were limited, very limited—not over $13,000 at one of the most prominent banks. Outside of bank there was very little doing.

The Exchange market opened very languidly and dragged along through the day heavily. The counter rate for checks on New York ranged from ¾ to ⅞ premium. There were several transactions at the inside figure. Outside the rates ranged from ¾ to ⅞ and ⅞ prem. Sixty days sight was sold at ⅛ to ¼ dis.—extreme rates from ⅛ for selected figures up to 1, 1½ in 1¼ dis.—¼ may be considered an obsolete figure for the present. In Sterling we note the sales of clear bills at 109¼ for remittances; other good bills at 110¼, and some document bills were taken at 109¾. Francs quiet. We have to quote from 5.18¾ to 5.1¾. Very little inquiry for direct purposes.

In stocks we learn of the sales of eight hundred shares Lower Steam Cotton Press on private terms; 100 shares Merchants' Bank, reported at 105; 10 shares Canal Bank at 132; 10 shares Southern Bank at 108; 20 shares Bank of New Orleans on P.T.

The banks are flush in their specie reserves, largely beyond former seasons. In the aggregate the four old banks on Saturday were $3,353,000 above the requirements of the law—equivalent to a discount increase of ten millions of dollars. The seven free banks were $1,246,000 above line. The old banks in the aggregate are about 30 per cent above line, and the free banks about 93 per cent above line. The amount of specie held by all the banks at this time is $13,214,145 against $5,938,6,910 at the corresponding time last year. Our banks will have very limited calls for coin hereafter. In all probability exchange will decline to par for sight funds before the expiration of thirty days; consequently, our New York conferees who have been expending some three millions of dollars of our gold must wait awhile longer. We can send them all the Mexican silver and bullion as fast as it arrives at the last quotations in Wall street, say 106 to 106¼. We have remarked frequently within the past few weeks, or since the first of July, that the demand for coin for shipment from New York would shortly cease. This has been repeated from week to week, and every thousand dollars received in Wall street have been remarked on as tending to keep up the supply, but some how or another the shipments still continue on a freezable. The steamer Ocean Queen, which sailed on the 13th for Southampton and Havre, carried out $1,415,012,000. The amount of foreign dry goods thrown on the New York market from the 1st of January up to this time is eighty millions of dollars, which is $12,000,000 more than in the period year of 1857, and $30,000,000 above last year. Thus it may well be asked, what was the amount of domestic dry goods thrown on the market for the same time? New York has, however, got to stand the brunt of the mass of importations, and if twenty millions more in gold are required before the first of January for exportation, it will have to go.

POSITION OF THE BANKS of New Orleans on Saturday morning of each week from the 4th of September, 1858:

	Circulation.	Deposits.	Specie.	Loans and Discts.	Exchange.
Sept. 4	9,328,098	15,496,060	11,281,398	21,854,035	3,853,356
" 11	9,353,241	13,649,437	11,383,219	21,746,481	3,855,009
" 18	9,704,604	13,682,834	11,389,474	21,860,267	3,854,192
" 25	9,656,894	13,931,177	11,399,635	22,064,665	3,893,649
Oct. 2	9,712,197	14,214,940	11,163,269	22,395,593	4,092,227
Oct. 9	9,802,803	15,375,391	11,317,465	22,143,042	5,657,767
Oct. 16	9,902,154	15,647,699	11,475,772	22,100,472	6,165,099
Oct. 23	9,944,259	16,181,041	11,626,670	22,099,169	6,715,352
Oct. 30	9,985,359	16,969,359	11,722,951	22,117,745	7,112,867
Nov. 6	10,055,717	17,366,047	12,540,982	21,561,962	8,800,117
Nov. 13	9,906,884	18,892,885	13,046,996	21,6 2,614	8,874,999
Nov. 20	9,890,610	19,542,662	13,054,292	21,463,139	9,036,548
Nov. 27	9,753,244	2,755,723	14,421,314	21,848,760	9,886,479
Dec. 4	9,725,6 9	21,306,453	14,922,516	22,557,304	9,739,156
Dec. 11	9,849,989	21,307,893	14,432,314	22,473,407	10,016,018
Dec. 18	9,490,622	21,349,816	15,719,475	23,092,921	9,836,188
Dec. 27	9,094,189	27,832,533	16,228,971	24,094,933	9,420,953
1859.					
Jan. 3	9,581,324	22,643,423	16,033,189	24,564,429	9,382,600
Jan. 10	10,283,734	21,756,962	16,294,474	25,453,192	9,866,131
Jan. 15	10,403,449	22,194,857	16,345,840	25,520,523	9,666,070
Jan. 22	11,224,464	22,649,556	13,279,605	25,937,191	9,692,871
Jan. 29	11,651,119	22,846,898	16,161,145	26,765,984	9,5 2,705
Feb. 5	11,813,008	23,724,125	16,365,023	27,460,539	9,747,755
Feb. 12	12,148,174	23,830,045	16,701,180	27,913,726	9,5 6,148
Feb. 19	12,241,934	23,620,711	16,949,098	28,256,238	9,642,473
Feb. 26	12,327,931	23,383,448	16,7 6,998	28,520,554	9,217,655
Mch. 5	12,398,864	24,084,977	16,866,589	28,633,010	9,239,841
Mch. 12	12,521,393	23,501,784	16,8 3,119	28,724,895	9,344,372
Mch. 19	12,722,999	22,384,430	17,018,563	28,691,161	8,563,771
Mch. 26	12,681,991	22,689,681	16,837,495	28,551,949	8,761,750
Apr. 2	13,006,416	22,623,169	16,540,137	28,663,148	9,0 8,582
Apr. 9	12,995,676	22,665,164	16,250,790	28,707,977	9,494,104
Apr. 16	12,717,099	22,556,833	15,977,591	28,5 5,604	9,0 3,932
Apr. 23	12,691,314	21,792,275	15,764,999	28,557,252	10,095,844
Apr. 30	12,878,411	21,661,886	15,560,758	28,136,127	9,5 2,218
May 7	12,711,640	21,301,145	15,519,228	28,383,871	9,271,223
May 14	12,611,761	20,606,681	15,324,148	28,410,214	8,830,088
May 21	12,326,735	19,990,060	15,202,875	28,942,750	7,428,213
May 28	12,032,821	19,497,565	14,724,914	28,934,912	7,300,499
June 4	11,904,591	18,787,403	14,387,634	28,7 2,485	6,814,228
June 11	11,828,081	18,190,432	14,249,134	28,563,315	6,481,915
June 18	11,708,131	17,894,874	14,164,049	28,344,606	6,076,279
June 25	11,930,658	17,159,159	13,938,065	28,219,365	6,095,474
July 2	11,284,664	16,997,799	13,524,089	28,182,236	5,359,904
July 9	11,051,704	16,844,964	13,476,127	28,096,319	4,839,825
July 16	10,745,414	16,430,871	13,6 2,522	27,791,994	4,842,057
July 23	10,207,084	15,933,313	13,744,709	27,398,548	3,857,3 9
July 30	10,534,849	15,581,359	13,765,321	27,099,795	3,197,325
Aug. 6	10,091,669	15,371,209	13,564,548	27,705,575	2,787,395
Aug. 13	9,951,954	15,096,636	13,124,146	27,8 9,868	2,647,153
Aug. 20	9,820,609	15,083,905	13,214,,95	27,792,023	2,481,240

Review of the Markets.

CRESCENT OFFICE No. 70 Camp street, Tuesday Morning, August 23, 1859.

COTTON....There was some inquiry yesterday for New Crop, but as the receipts were not sampled only about 250 bales all New, except a small lot, at 11⅞@12⅛ ⅌ lb. We repeat our figures for Old Crop:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION:

Inferior	6½@ 7¾	Middling	11⅞@12⅛
Ordinary	8¾@ 9¾	Good Middling	12⅛@12⅜
Good Ordinary	10 @10⅝	Middling Fair	12¾@—
Low Middling	10⅞@11	Fair	—@—

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1858	bales	39,443
Received since	1,768,263	
Received yesterday	1,500—1,769,767	
Made from waste, damaged, etc		10,000
Exported since	1,771,274	
Exported yesterday	000—1,771,274	
Burnt		11,900—1,782,174
Stock on hand not cleared		27,476

TOBACCO....We did not hear of a sale.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1858	hhds.	28,915
Received since	73,833	
Received yesterday	9	73,838
		101,751
Exported since	79,092	
Exported yesterday	000	79,092
Stock on hand not cleared		22,659

SUGAR....Some 50 to 60 hhds. were sold at previous rates. Fair to Fully Fair 6¾@6⅞c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES....Sales confined to one or two small lots of Poor and Fermenting at 20c. ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR....Superfine was scarce, and held mostly at $5 62. We noticed sales of only 600 to 700 bbls., including 250 bbls. on private terms, 150 Superfine at $4 87½, 100 Extra at $5 50, and 100 Choice do. —T. Harrison—in hog. at $7 50 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN....Corn was very dull, with sales of only 700 to 800 sacks, of which 562 Ordinary Mixed at 85c., 250 White Mixed at 90, and 120 White also at 90c. ⅌ bushel. Of Wheat 73 sacks Red sold at 87½c. ⅌ bushel. The sales of Oats included 340 sacks St. Louis at 45c., and 300 Northern at 50c. ⅌ bushel. Of Bran 235 sacks sold at $1 05 and $1 15, 575 at $1 15, 95 at $1 10, and 250, part Shorts, at $1 05 ⅌ 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS....The sales of Pork were still confined to retail lots at $15 00@16 25 ⅌ bbl. Of Bacon a small lot of Ribbed Sides brought 10c. ⅌ lb. In Lard we heard of no transactions.

HAY....Sales 130 bales Western, at $28 00 and $29 00 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE....Better demand, and prices firm, with sales of about 1700 bags, comprising 993 at 16½c., 256 at 11. 300 at 11¼, and 210 Mixtuntings at 10 5-16c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY....We did not hear of a sale.

FREIGHTS....But little doing. No new engagements were reported.

CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY, August 22, 1859.

During the past week only a limited supply of Hogs, Western Beeves and Sheep offered, with a heavy stock of Texas Cattle and Milch Cows, in a dull market. The market closed bare of Western Beeves, when a lot of 19 head sold at 10c. ⅌ lb net. Near 600 Sheep, 80 Milch Cows, and a moderate supply of small stock remain on sale.

PRICES!

Beef Cattle, Western, first quality	10 00@—
Beef Cattle, Western, second quality	—@—
Beef Cattle, Texas, fat, per head	28 00@45 00
Beef Cattle, Texas, inferior, per head	13 00@24 00
Hogs, per 400 lbs. net	5 50@6 00
Sheep, in fair, ordinary and good, per head	—@—
Sheep, choice, per head	—@—
Milch Cows, ordinary, per head	45 00@75 00
Milch Cows, per head, choice	—@00 00
Veal Cattle	5 00@11 00

Shipping Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp street, Tuesday Morning, August 23, 1859.

Cleared Yesterday.

No clearances from this port yesterday.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Matagorda, Shannon, from Indianola and Galveston, to I C Harris—Berwick's Bay.
Goleta Bark Enos, Cichero, from Genoa, to Roche Aco—24 district, 22.
Mexican schooner Jacinta, Mallet, 8 days from Tuspan to Brugniere Aco—30 dist 18.
Schr Star, Gannon, 5 days from Vera Cruz, to Goldenbow & Lequerre—Quarantine Station.
Schr Mary Ellen, Moll, 2 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.
Schr Invincible, Jack, from Mobile via Pascagoula, to master—Basin.

Arrivals at the Carondelet Canal.

Schr Flora, from Biloxi.
Schr Louisiana, from Amite River.
Scow Rapide, from Bayou Lacombe.
Schr Alert, from Black River.
Schr Marcellite, from Biloxi.
Schr Shamrock, from Bayou Lacombe.
Schr President, from Bayou Lacombe.
Scow Decrasse, from Black River.
Schr Polca, from Biloxi.
Schr Anna, from Biloxi.

Steamboats.

Blue Bird, Holden, from Louisville.
Minnesota, splasstock, from Alexandria.
G B Jr, McQuoid, from Bayou Sara.
Capitol, Clark, from Memphis.
Oregon, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Silver Heels, Rifert, from Donaldsonville.
Texas Ranger, Radowich, from Baltze.
Duncan F Kenner, Barranco, from Bayou Sara.

Towboat L Millaudon, Phillips, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 16th inst. ship W Hington and schr Ed Bernard—brought up: bark Rosa, schr Jagina, and to the Quarantine Station schr star.

Passengers.

Per Steamship Matagorda, from Indianola and Galveston—Mrs Rodgers and daughter, Mrs Gilbert, P Harris and lady, Miss McCauley, Douglass and lady, Mrs Nabber and child, H A Shepherd, L J Latham, F Nelson, F Carter, A Lesbret, Johnson, Galbraith, J K Hart, E Hall, W K Hand, J C Smith, D J Reed, Mr Mackie, Herron, Rev J A Miller, Schroeder, Brown, Crawford, W B Johnson, Sherwood, Swain, Cummings—13 on deck.

Memoranda.

☞ Capt. Phillips, of the towboat L Millaudon, reports the ship Frank Pierce, hence for Liverpool, on the bar at 3 W Pass yesterday morning.

Imports.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship Matagorda—$2000 specie to Jas Conroly &co—75 hd cat to order.

GENOA—Per bark Enos—1800 box lemons 700 baskets oil 700 box vermicelli 120 bxs steel 200 bxs oil 50 bxs abeyths 20 boxs vermouth 200 bales paper 3 bbls almonds.

HAVANA—Per brig Triton—40 hhds sugar 25 hhds molasses 3 essas cigars S de Visser &co—1 do Guina & Masich—5 do P Pratt—1 do A A Nevins &c—10 do A F Valle &co—4 do Joseph M Lahorde—1 do C Kock &co—1 do J Doell—2 bales paper 2 bales paper 2 bags tobacco 11 bales do J A Pena—152 bales do A Costa &co.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Mary Ellen—8 bales cotton Campbell & Strong—60,000 ft lumber Simpson & Dorr.

MOBILE via PASCAGOULA—Per schr Invincible—60,000 ft lumber to order.

TUSPAN—Per schr Inclinto—136,353 lbs sugar 9 hides 24 bbls lime $13,000 specie Brugniere &co.

Receipts at the Carondelet Canal.

BILOXI—Per schr Flora—200 bbls coal.
AMITE RIVER—Per schr Louisiana—18 cords wood.
BAYOU LACOMBE—Per schr Rapide—500 bbls sand.
BLACK RIVER—Per schr Alert—30,000 staves.
BILOXI—Per schr Marcellite—800 bbls coal.
BAYOU LACOMBE—Per schr Shamrock—900 bbls sand.
BAYOU LACOMBE—Per schr President—300 bbls sand.
BLACK RIVER—Per schr Decrasse—40 cords wood.
BILOXI—Per schr Polca—900 bbls coal.
BILOXI—Per schr Anna—500 bbls coal.

Receipts of Produce.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Blue Bird—1 box mdse Wolf & Bro—5 hhds hams Bunnell & Bullet—51 bbls onions A Chopard &co—24 hf bbls beef Voorhies, Grigsby &co—15 rolls leather Ball, Ellis &co—7 bxs mdse Parmele & Bro—sundries to order.

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer Minnesota—12 bales cotton to Montgomery & White—3 do A J DuBlieu—30 bales 1 bdl do H Gilly &co—1 gun C C Gaines &co——Total 15 bales cotton, new.

BAYOU SARA——Per steamer C D Jr—51 bales cotton to Payne & Harrison—20 hhds sugar Montgomery & White—4 do Roman & Kernion—1 bbl tallow 5 bales skins F Clarke &co—10 bales moss R J Lord—4 do G W Lee—1 bale wool A Levy &co—180 sheep T G Noel—sundries to order—Total 51 bales cotton 24 hhds sugar.

DONALDSONVILLE——Per steamer Silver Heels—57 bbls molasses F J DuBlieu &co—20 hhds sugar H Tate &co—40 bbls molasses Brand & Landry—5 bales cotton Lobit & Charpentier—15 bales moss J H Parker &co—10 do A Lobit &co—20 Mahogany—Toledano & Taylor—Blanchin & Giraud—F P Duconge—Lobit & Charpentier—J N Roberts &co—D H Holmes—Leeds &co—and order.

BALIZE—Per steamer Texas Ranger—16 sacks rice and sundries to order.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Capitol—56 bales cotton to Hillard, Simmons &co—50 Washington Jackson&co—37 Tom Henderson & Poole—36 Bartley, Johnson &co—16 Brander & Wubhard—8 Fellowes &co—184 sacks wheat Phelps & Jones—91 do Horsell, Gayle &co—88 do Clark & Moody—24 boxes starchs Bacon, Perkins &co—1 pkge mdse Slaughter, Smith & McRae—1 do M Jordan—1 A J Tully &co—1 do Carroll, Hoe &co—29 hd sheep and sundries to order—Total 22 bales cotton, all new.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Duncan F Kenner—U S mails and passengers.

Railroads.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

MOBILE—Per steamer Oregon—sundries to R Geddes—and order.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD——From Canton, August 22——8 bales cotton to P M Rhew &co.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

Steamships.

Atlantic ....—H
Alabama ....Albers
Chas Morgan ....—
Comanchee ....—
Cahawba ....—H
Habana ....—H
Quaker City ....—H
Jasper ....—H
Matagorda ....Berwick's Bay
Texas ....—H
W H Webb ....—H

Ships.

Assyria 4542
Answer 3432
Adelaide 5644
Antelope ....
American Union 3461
Colonial Empire 2567
China 5564
Chilton 1611
Chas Crocker 1621
Celestial Empire 6161
Cotton Planter 5644
Emmetta 3441
Felicia ....Albers
Ferrara 4493
George 4243
G nas ....Powderhouse
Heloise ....
Houghton ....Albers
Hartley 2722
Industrie 2561
Joe Clark 3435
John Trucks 2011
J F Harward 3563
Jno Merrick 2541
Lebanon 1701
Lady Sale 2156
Liberty 1861
May Queen 2961
Nuns Taylor 2542
Margaret 3861
Mongolia 2763
New England 5154
Onondaga 2763
Pocomoke 5641
Pacific 2561
Rosalie 5601
Rochambeau 2561
Regulus 1254
Revenue 3745
Rockaway 2561
South Carolina 3842
Sheffield 264
Silas Greenman 1631
Stephen Baldwin ....Albers
Susannett 3531
Thorwaldsen ....Rekin W Hmons
Ville de Grenade 2252

Barks.

Aura ....—67
Alison ....point
Brazilian Union ....
Brazilera 2331
Confiance 2561
Cora 3561
Gravelier 3161
Harriet Spalding 4561
Horace Beals ....point
Ida 3561
Neapolitan 2561
Nicolo II 42
Oceanic 2542
Ondine 3561
Uncle Sam 2531
Vaucedor 47
Waverly 1522
Yzabel 2522

Brigs.

Agnes 1642
Ada M. Wade 3541
A Horn 61
Augustus 1961
Alcade 2561
Creole 1642
Dolphin 2251
Eleanor ....point
Espagnola 1642
Fleet Hayne 2261
Golden Lead 3042
Georgia ....point
Jas Adams 2261
Jordana 3142
Kate 1662
Mountaineer 2661
M A Stevens 1642
Oyamda 3142
Perseverance 6561
Palma 6614
Susan ....point

Schooners.

Alphonsine PT42
Brazos PT42
C H Teone 1542
Jasper 1662
Mary Clinton 1942
J Mainhart ....point
Mary Kane 2542
Suffolk 1642
Union 1522
W W Hakinson 1642

A LIVING HEAD ON A DEAD BODY.—The Newburgh Index gives the following curious but melancholy particulars of a respectable farmer in that neighborhood, who was once a resident in that city:

Mr. Archibald Campbell, a respectable farmer in the township of Camden, East, while engaged in finishing a new dwelling on his premises, the scaffold gave way, and he was precipitated head foremost to the ground and dislocated his neck, but very fortunately and mysteriously did not kill him. When his head was brought to the place of injury, the vertebræ of his neck returned to their place with a dull but distinct snap. The whole body is paralyzed and dead from the neck downwards. He is not capable of moving a muscle or experiencing the slightest pain. Fortunately the nerves supplying the muscles used in respiration were not paralyzed, and he can breathe and live. Had the injury to the spinal cord been a little higher, he would have died immediately. The senses of sight, hearing, smelling, etc., are normal, and his intellect unimpaired.

PRESIDENTIAL NAMES.—We find the names of Crittenden, Bell, Bates, Douglas, Wise, Davis, Mason, Hunter and Seward. Plenty and variety! The three first will not suffer their names to be used. They are men of sense. Seward will do *anything* in order to be doing *something*. As to the others, Douglas just now seems to be the favorite. But where, in the meantime, is Lord John, Earl of Houmas, Duke of Louisiana, etc., etc. Buchanan declines, and is going out to graze for the time to come. [St. Martinsville Courier, 20th inst.

AN ECCENTRIC PLEASURE EXCURSION.—A recent Washington letter says:

A month ago a company of eleven ladies and gentlemen from Buffalo, N. Y., started upon a pleasure trip to the South, taking a novel mode of traveling. They have a large coach like an omnibus in which they travel, and carry with them a tent sufficiently large to accommodate the entire company, and camp out much after the gipsy fashion, though in better style. They arrived near Bladensburg a day or two ago, and pitched their tent near the toll-gate. Yesterday and to-day they have spent in visiting the public buildings and seeing the sights in the metropolis. It is in the plan of the company to spend ten months in this trip, and they design to winter at some point on the gulf coast.

FROM SALT LAKE.—A dispatch of the 17th from Atchison, Kansas, says:

The Express from the Great Salt Lake City arrived to-day at noon, twenty-one days out.

Bernhisel has been repudiated, and Capt. Hooper, former Secretary of the Territory, and for a number of years captain of a steamboat on the Mississippi river, is nominated for Congress in his stead. Matters are all quiet.

FROM PORTO CABELLO.—A Philadelphia paper of the 17th says:

The barque Thomas Dallett, which sailed from Porto Cabello on the 1st inst., brings letters and papers of that date, from which we learn that Gen. Falcon, heading the revolutionary party, was a few miles below Porto Cabello with five hundred men, and having joined with the forces of Guevara, was preparing to make an attack upon the place, which is well barricaded and supported by two hundred government troops and the national militia. The two main streets of the city are protected by six pieces of artillery. In case the revolutionary party should succeed, it will be after some hard fighting. The government vessels never started out to prevent his landing until after he was safe ashore. One of Falcon's vessels was taken, the other was broken to pieces. Since landing, Falcon had had free communication with his friends in Porto Cabello. A plan for his entrance had been fixed, but the arrest of some of his accomplices prevented the treachery from being carried out.

TOO BAD.—A Cincinnati paper says:

The story about Mrs. Bradley, of Warren, Ohio, having eight children at a birth, is a malicious hoax. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have been married about six years, and have never had any children.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BREMEN.

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE!

King Victor Emanuel at Milan!!

WAR MEASURES IN BELGIUM!

THE PEACE CONFERENCE!

LATEST FROM INDIA!

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

LONDON, Aug. 10.—There had been two sittings of the Peace Conference at Munich.

Two representatives from each of the Governments were present.

For Austria—Count Colloredo and Baron Serchenberg (?).

For France.—Baron de Bourgnerney and Marquis de Bonneville.

For Sardinia.—Chevalier de Sain Bold (Desambrois?) and Chevalier Jococan. (?)

The proceedings were kept a profound secret, and nothing has transpired in relation thereto.

The official report of the French Admiral, Romain Des Fosses, shows that a fleet of forty-five vessels were anchored before Venice, prepared to open fire when the announcement of the conclusion of peace was made to them.

The Paris *Moniteur* publishes an article exculpating Marshal Canrobert from any reflection which Marshal Nell's report to the Emperor cast upon him, in connection with his conduct during the recent campaign in Italy.

A great sham fight was announced to take place soon at the Camp of Chalons, under the Emperor's orders.

It was to be executed with 40,000 men, and would be an illustrative of some of the episodes of the battle of Solferino.

The Emperor returns to the camp in September to take command of the maneuvers.

Gen. Fleury is to be raised to the rank of General of Division.

The Paris *Constitutionnel*, in commenting upon the extensive fortifications recently proposed by the Belgian Chamber of Deputies for the defence of Antwerp, ascribes the real source of these extraordinary measures to England, and intimates that England, forseeing war with France, wishes to provide an entrenched camp in Belgium.

The Paris Bourse opened buoyant. The three-per-cent Rentes advanced to 70f. 35c., but closed at 69f. 90c.

The entrance of King Victor Emanuel into Milan was the occasion of a general demonstration by the authorities and people of that city.

The King was accompanied by the municipal bodies of Turin and Genoa.

He was received with great enthusiasm and the city was brilliantly illuminated in the evening, in honor of their new sovereign.

The Sardinian Government has recalled her commissioners from Parma and Peicenza.

The report is confirmed that 50,000 French troops are to remain provisionally in Italy till the affairs of the country are settled.

The Sardinian Minister has reported that he left his Secretary charged with sovereign power in the name of the people. This step it was reported had produced a very bad effect.

The King of Bavaria has apologized to France for granting permission to the Prussian Government to march troops through his territory to the Rhine.

The construction of a railway between Moscow and Saratov, a distance of about 700 miles, in nearly a direct line from St. Petersburg, has been authorized by the Russian Government and a charter has been granted to a company with 45,000,000 rubles capital.

Advices from Constantinople announce the departure of the Sultan for Salonica, where he arrived on the 26th of July.

Advices from India state that a considerable reduction of the native troops had been ordered.

At Calcutta the import trade was dull, and exports were flat. Freights, however, were firmer.

Representatives from England, France and Austria go from Shanghai to Pekin.

At Canton little business was being done in exports, but the import trade was more active.

At Shanghai the tea market was quiet. Silk was in moderate demand.

At Pochoo large transactions had been effected at extreme rates.

The Prussian Government has determined to send two vessels of war to Japan to open commercial intercourse with that nation.

The Emperor of Russia, it is announced, will visit Berlin in September.

The natives in the Eastern Districts of the Gold Coast of Africa are being trained to the cultivation of cotton, and considerable quantities of the staple had been collected for shipment to England.

Palm oil had largely advanced at Acra.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—The ship Milton, from New Orleans, arrived at this port on the 9th inst. and the ship John Russell from New Orleans, arrived on the 6th.

The ship Alexander Wise, previously reported ashore had been got off and was being discharged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The North-German and Lloyd's mail steamship Bremen, Capt. Wessels, arrived at this port this evening.

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, August 21.—The Hungarian's mails contains interesting details of the debates in Parliament and the general state of affairs in Europe.

In the House of Lords, in the course of the discussion upon Italian affairs, Lord Elcho said he would not press the motion for an address to the Queen, of which he had previously given notice, declaring that it was inconsistent with the honor and dignity of England to take part in any conference for the settlement of the preliminaries of peace upon the basis of the treaty of Villafranca.

In the House of Commons the discussion was continued upon the subject of the national defences.

The India Five Million Loan bill has passed.

At the banquet in honor of the completion of the mammoth steamship Great Eastern, on the 8th inst., many members of Parliament and distinguished engineers were present.

The London Times says that upon the ratification of the treaty said to have been recently concluded between the American Minister, Mr. McLane, and the Mexican Government, at Vera Cruz, Mexico, will virtually pass under American sway to the advantage of Mexico and the world, but apprehends danger therefrom to the claims of private parties, and our Government is urged to protect the interests of foreign bondholders.

The Grand Duke Constantine, under the private title of Admiral Romanoff, has taken up his residence for a brief period at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and will remain in England longer than was at first reported.

Prince Albert had paid a visit to the Grand Duke Constantine at Ryde.

The builders' strike was occupying much attention. The master builders had sought the intervention of the Government, but the Home Secretary replied that he did not see how he could interfere in the matter.

Sidney Herbert's new bill for a military reserve provides for the enrollment and maintenance of a reserve force of 20,000 men, consisting of soldiers who have previously served in the army, and requiring them to serve twelve days in each year in time of peace, and permanently in case of an invasion of England.

The latest advices from London report that the money market was easier. The funds closed firm. Railway and other securities closed with an upward tendency.

Admiral Seymour has been elected to Parliament from Davenport. He belongs to the Liberal party.

The Greek house of Demetrico & Sons, extensive grain merchants of London, has suspended payment.

The house of R. L. Cole, of London, engaged principally in the East India trade, has also suspended. His liabilities are estimated at £10,000.

Advices from Odessa state that the grain market there was quite active, and higher prices were being asked and obtained.

Prince Richard Metternich, son of the famous diplomate, is to remain at Paris as the Austrian Minister at that Court.

It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has declared in favor of Free Trade. The report, however, lacks confirmation, and is not generally believed.

A great improvement in the commercial affairs of France is expected in consequence of the conclusion of peace and the large balance of the war loan of 150,000,000 francs, which is to be expended in internal improvements.

The completion of railways is to be immediately accelerated, and industrial works generally will be encouraged by the Government.

The British Government has decided to disband the medical corps raised during the Crimean war, and reconstruct it by creating a new branch of the service, to be called the Army Hospital Corps.

Domestic Intelligence.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 22.—The Convention of Railroad and Steamboat Agents in session at this place have agreed to reduce the rates of freight upon the first class of merchandise to Memphis, *via* Cairo, to $1 81, and the second class to $1 50; and to points below Memphis $1 85 and $1 40. The third and fourth class remain unchanged.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—Messrs. Hewson & Holmes, extensive stock brokers of this city, have suspended payment. Their liabilities have not been ascertained.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—The Mississippi at this point is receding slowly. The upper streams are also falling. The Missouri river has three and a half feet of water in the channel, and there is the same depth of water on the lower rapids. There is a depth of six feet of water in the channel between here and Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—The Los Angelos Star reports that two hundred Mohave Indians attacked the whites at Beals' Crossing, and carried off the mules and provisions.

Major Armistead, with a party of United States troops, had gone to chastise them.

VICKSBURG, August 22.—The steamer L. M. Kennett passed down at 3 and the Grand Duke at 5 o'clock this evening.

Anniversary Events—August 23.

1850—Charles Dyer, a midshipman in the United States navy, was drowned at Pensacola, in nobly attempting to save the crew of a vessel in distress. Alexander Hale, assistant engineer in the service, and a graduate of Yale College, lost his life also in the same cause.

1835—Massacre at Para, in Brazil, by the Indians. The attack commenced on the 14th. The United States Consul barely escaped with his life. It is supposed that the slaughter must have been immense, and a more complete sack of any city probably never took place.

1820—Oliver Hazard Perry, a distinguished American naval officer, died at Trinidad of yellow fever, on the anniversary of his birthday, which was the 23d of August, 1785. His victory on Lake Erie over a British force superior in men and guns to his own, has given his name a permanent place in the history of his country.

1818—First steamer from Buffalo to Detroit.

1813—Battle of Gross-Beeren, near Berlin, in Prussia; the French under Oudinot, about 50,000, defeated with considerable loss.

1804—Tripoli bombarded the third time by the American Commodore Preble, from 2 P. M. until daylight the next morning without much effect.

1793—Massacre of the French in St. Domingo.

1789—Silas Deane, Minister of the United States to France in 1776, died in England in extreme poverty.

1782—Cape river fort surprised and carried by assault by the British Captain Campbell with 150 negroes. He lost but 2 killed; Spanish loss 55 killed, 9 taken, mostly wounded.

1756—Foundation stone of Columbia College laid at New York.

1723—Increase Mather died; a New England clergyman during the witchcraft delusion, which he labored to mitigate.

1693—The first printing executed in New York was a proclamation of Governor Fletcher bearing this date.

1686—Buda, the capital of Hungary, after being in possession of the Turks for 145 years, was taken by the Imperialists.

1630—The first court of assistants held at Charlestown, Mass. They determined that ministers should be settled, houses built and salaries raised for them at the public expense. They settled the price of mechanical labor; carpenters, joiners, bricklayers, sawyers and thatchers should take no more than 2s. a day, under a penalty of 10s. to giver and taker. At this court Edward Palmer was sentenced for extortion, in charging 2l. 13s. 4d. for the wood work of Boston stocks, to sit in them one hour and pay a fine of five pounds.

1622—The Certain News of the Present Week is the title of a small quarto of eighteen pages published this day in London, supposed to be the first weekly newspaper in England.

1500—Don Francisco de Bobadilla arrived at St Domingo, a royal commissioner to inquire into the conduct of Columbus.

1481—Thomas Littleton died; a celebrated English judge in the time of Edward IV, and author of a treatise on tenures or titles, by which all estates were anciently held in England.

1400—Edinburgh, the Scottish capital, burnt by the armies of Henry IV of England.

1305—William Wallace, "the peerless knight of Ellerslie," at the age of about 35, executed on Tower Hill, and his head set up on London bridge, to the public gaze.

634—Abdallah Abk Ben Abi Kohafah, better known as Abu Bekr, died. He was the first caliph or successor of Mohammed in the government of the faithful. He enlarged the empire, and caused the precepts of the prophet to be collected in a volume, called Al Koran, which is the sacred and classical book of the Mohammedans.

ANOTHER AERIAL ROPE WALKER.—The Rochester Union of the 16th states:

On Friday evening, after suspending work for the day upon the rope, M. Delave went out some fifty feet from the bank of Falls Field, and turned a somersault on the rope. This was done over a chasm 140 feet deep, and with rocks at the bottom. When we take into account that there was not a single guy made fast to the shore to stay the rope, it was as dangerous a feat as any that Blondin has yet performed. Delave is to walk the rope to-morrow.

CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The corn and cotton crops of South Carolina have given promise generally of an abundant yield, but the Charleston Mercury of the 18th inst. says:

Our exchanges from the interior all speak of recent heavy rains, which, it is feared, will do an incalculable amount of damage to the maturing crops. We publish several extracts this morning from different sections of the country bearing on this subject.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A dispatch of the 17th, from Oswego, N. Y., says:

The Ontario Grain Elevator, owned by Frederick Carrington, was entirely destroyed by fire this mor