CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, etc., etc.—

The undersigned offers for sale

COGNAC AND BORDEAUX BRANDIES

IN BOND.

Old Cognac Brandy,

FROM HENNESSEY AND OTHERS.

Sherry Wines,

Of various grades—embracing

CHOICE TOPAZ,

AMONTILLADO,

CABINET, and

PALE SHERRY,

From Pemartin, Sellers, Harmony and others.

Madeira Wines,

Of various Grades—Old Blackburn, L. B. Maderia, Sicily Maderia, Lisbon Maderia, etc., etc.

Oporto Wines.

Old and choice Port Wines, from Phelps & Co., London—selected in the London Docks.

Queen's Port Wine.

White Port Wine—pure Malvoisie.

Osborn's, Cockburn's and Sandeman's Port Wine, of various qualities.

Sparkling Wines.

Moet & Chandon's CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.

Hiedsieck—H. Piper & Co.

Roederer Fils & Drouet, quarts, pints and half pints.

Sparkling Moselle, quarts and pints.

Sparkling Hock.

Sparkling Catawba—Missouri.

Burgandy and Hock Wines.

CLARET AND WHITE WINES.

Comprising a large assortment of Table and Dessert Wines, from the well-known houses of Barton & Guestier, N. Johnson & Sons, and others, in cases and casks.

Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, Scotch Whisky, Bourbon and Rye Whisky. For sale by

JOHN M. BURROWS,

n28 6t No. 27 Gravier street.

ALBERTSON & MUDGE,

—AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF—

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES,

SAW-MILLS, SHAFTINGS, GIN GEARING,

—And every description of—

Machinery for Mill and Plantation use.

—Also, Agents for the sale of—

CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.'S

SINGLE AND DOUBLE CYLINDER COTTON GINS.

—ALSO—

Bates' Patent Steam Gauges,

No. 8 UNION STREET,

Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, New Orleans.

The Machinery offered for sale by us is from establishments which have been engaged in manufacturing for the Southern country for the past twenty-five years, and it will be found to be entirely adapted for the uses for which it is intended, of a much superior quality to a great deal of the machinery brought to this market, and at extremely liberal prices. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.'S COTTON GINS have been and successfully in various parts of the South for fifteen years and more, during which time upwards of FIVE HUNDRED of them have been sold annually. We guarantee them to be equal in every respect to any gin sold in this section.

THE DOUBLE CYLINDER GIN is a recent invention of Mr. J. P. Bowen, of Columbus, Georgia. We refer persons who are interested to the following certificate, which is taken from hundreds which we have received:

BUSHEL COUNTY, ALA., February 5, 1859.

Messrs. Clemons, Brown & Co—

Gentlemen—I have used one of your Double Cylinder 60 saw Gins during the past season, and take pleasure in stating my conviction that its performance is far superior to any Gin I have ever tried for speed, convenience and safety. I was induced to buy it because I believed it would pay for itself in the saving of time in one crop, and it has fully answered my expectations. It requires no more power to propel it than a Single Cylinder 50 saw Gin, while it cleans twice as much cotton per day and is much easier attended to; this is occasioned for from the lesser width of the breast, and that it will gin all the cotton that can be put in the roll without throwing out or choking. It cleans the seed remarkably clean, and makes as good a sample of cotton as any Gin I have ever tried. The cotton buyers of Columbus have repeatedly told me I had a superior Gin, without knowing it was one of your Double Cylinder style. Your Double Cylinder Gin I consider a great improvement on the ordinary Gin, and the planter who makes over fifty bales of cotton will find it for his interest to buy a Gin of the style of the Single Cylinder 60 or 50 saw Gin and place himself under obligations to you by purchasing your Double Cylinder Gin, and thereby save time, labor and money.

Without the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, permit me to assure you of my friendly consideration.

EDGAR GARLICK.

Messrs. W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co.

Samples of both styles of Gins, as well as other Machinery, may be seen at our store.

ALBERTSON & MUDGE,

No. 8 Union street,

n24 2p6t-tf Between St. Charles and Carondelet.

PLOWS.....PLOWS.

1200 King's Carey PLOWS, assorted sizes.

1000 Hall & Spence's Cast Valley PLOWS.

1000 " Wrought Peacock PLOWS.

1000 Ball's PLOWS, assorted.

1000 Avery's " "

1000 Clark's Cutaway PLOWS.

1000 Garrett & Column's celebrated Steel Rover do.

250 Nourse, Mason & Co.'s Steel PLOWS.

1000 Mayher's Cast PLOWS.

UNIVERSAL PLOWS,

Together with a general assortment of—

Agricultural Implements,

—Consisting of—

GRAIN CRADLES,

FANNING MILLS,

CORN SHELLERS,

STRAW CUTTERS,

ROAD SCRAPERS,

etc., etc., etc.

—Also—

A full assortment of Slocomb's PREMIUM AXES and EDGE TOOLS, which were awarded the Silver Medal at the late Fair at Jackson, Miss. For sale by

C. H. SLOCOMB & CO.,

67 Canal street,

n24 4m And 50 to 58 Common st.

PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM,

CORNER OF MAGAZINE AND GRAVIER STREETS,

Agents for the Sale

—OF—

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Have now on hand and are constantly receiving, on commission, direct from the Manufactories, the Largest and Finest assortment of—

Manufactured Tobacco,

of every variety, they have ever offered to the trade, and collect the attention of GROCERS and DEALERS to their stock before purchasing.

They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & NAY'S Cheas and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 8's and 16's; BUCK FINNEY'S 8's and 16's, and KENTUCKS—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS'S 8's, 10's, and others; LEONIDAS 8's pounds, which with the Premium at the Sale of the Pavilion, Va., November, 1858; Y. & S. P. JONES' pounds and twists, which have taken the Premium in North Carolina six years in succession, and is perhaps the finest Tobacco in the world!

WILLIAMSON'S TWIST, finest pickings; KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for consumers only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally used.

We also have the POWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on commission. d12 6m

WATER! WATER!!

CLEAR, PURE WATER!!

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the public with his

HYDRAULIC SELF-CLEANING

FILTER,

with capacity to furnish from FIVE GALLONS to ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAY!

This Filter is unlike all other Filters, as it never gets foul. It is adapted to all purposes where filtering is required.

☞ For reference—St. Charles and St. Louis Hotels, Carrollton Railroad Company, Louisiana Sugar Refinery, Dr. Mercier's Canal street, and others now in use.

☞ Office No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.

N. F. RICE,

n5 tf New Orleans.

DR. BEARD'S EYE INFIRMARY

No. 85 LAFAYETTE (late Hevia) STREET,

Between Baronne and Carondelet, New Orleans.

This Institution is open for the reception of persons affected with DISEASES OF THE EYE.

The Building is now—the Rooms large and airy. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of patients.

☞ Wards devoted to the treatment of Slaves with EYE AFFECTIONS.

☞ A competent Physician resides in the house.

TERMS:

Whites, from.....$2 00 to $5 00 per day.

Negroes.....$1 " "

☞ Operations charged extra.

☞ Artificial Eyes, of the manufactory of Boissonneau, of Paris, may be obtained at the infirmary. n28 3aW

PREMIUM PLOWS AND SCRAPERS—

2500 YOST'S PATENT PREMIUM

Plows and Scrapers,

For sale by C. H. SLOCOMB & CO.,

Sole Agents,

d9 4m No. 67 Canal st., and 50 to 58 Common st.

PAT. J. B. DUNCAN.....WM. P. DUNCAN.....S. S. JAMES

CIVIL ENGINEERING—J. K. DUNCAN & CO.

Civil Engineers, Surveyors, Architects and Superintendents,

Nos. 16 COMMON STREET, and

n24 1y 21½ CARONDELET STREET.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY J. O. NIXON, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XII. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1860. NUMBER 275.

Woodman & Bement,

(Successors to O. O. Woodman & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Common and Magazine streets, New Orleans,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE GOODS---SELECTED MEDICINES,

PURE CHEMICALS,

ESSENTIAL OILS,

MEDICINAL EXTRACTS,

FINE PERFUMERY,

FANCY SOAPS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE,

BRUSHES,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

DYE STUFFS, ETC.

Druggists, Physicians, Country Merchants and Planters, who purchase Medicines of best quality, may rely upon being suited. Orders promptly attended to.

WOODMAN & BEMENT,

n28 2p6f Corner Magazine and Common streets.

Hostetter's Bitters.

600 Dozen in store and for sale by

WOODMAN & BEMENT,

n28 2p6f Corner Magazine and Common streets.

Bi-Carb. Soda.

250 kegs Bi-Carb Soda, in store and for sale by

WOODMAN & BEMENT,

n28 2p6f Corner Magazine and Common streets.

Bruff Brother & Seaver,

44.....WARREN ST.....44

New York,

INVENTORS OF THE

CELEBRATED OVAL EYE COTTON HOES,

IMPROVED PATTERN CANE KNIVES.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

R. P. BRUFF'S AXES.

☞ The jobbing trade supplied by the packages.

☞ A heavy stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, etc., constantly on hand. 1y31 5aly

Fassman's Iron Ties.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29, 1859.

Mr. HENRY FASSMAN:

Sir—The Iron Hoops with your Ties, which were sent me for trial, gave entire satisfaction, and I have said cotton subsequently ordered in binding about one-fourth of my present crop. The union is simple and easily managed, and my negroes experience less difficulty and delay in applying it than rope.

I have no hesitation in asserting my belief of the superiority of Iron Bands with your Tie, over rope for economy, safety and economy in the putting up of cotton, and as my merchants have made no objections, I shall use them upon every bale of my next crop. Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ROBT. SEMPLE,

of Wilkinson county, Mississippi.

☞ Messrs. A. M. Todd & Co. are the purchasers of Mr. Semple, to whom reference is made for the authenticity of the above.

d24 2p6f H. FASSMAN.

Selling Out of Fall Goods.

154.....CANAL STREET.....154

MRS. J. STILLMAN

Will commence, on MONDAY, the 9th inst., to dispose of the balance of her fall stock of

French Millinery and Fancy Goods,

AT FIFTY PER CENT, less than the cost of importation, comprising, in part—

Velvet, Silk and Cloth BURNOUS; CLOAKS, DRESS SILKS, LACE SETS, LACE COLLARS and BERTHAS, LACE VEILS and PARASOLS. With several cases of French BONNETS, worth $25, which will be sold at $10 each. Also, a large assortment of STRAW GOODS, for Ladies, Misses and Children. The goods will be sold without reserve.

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.

MRS. J. STILLMAN,

n9 2m 154 Canal street.

Chs. Farre Champagne,

SUCCESSOR TO MAX SULZAINE & CO.

Reims,

Purveyor to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia; also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.

SILLERY, CABINET, IMPERIAL, ENGLISH CREAMING CHAMPAGNES, for sale by the principal Grocers and Wine Dealers.

☞ Orders for direct importation received by

S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,

d21 2m 20 Customhouse street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,

No. 39, Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,

1y13 2p AW Magazine street.

H. P. Buckley,

8.....CAMP STREET.....8

Respectfully calls attention to his NEW STOCK of fine English and Swiss

Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases,

of the finest material and workmanship, manufactured to order, or selected by himself.

Fine Jewelry,

In all the newest patterns of BREASTPINS, EARRINGS, BRACELETS, etc.

A Large Stock of Pure Silverware.

The whole of which is guaranteed to be unsurpassed in quality, and is offered at reasonable prices.

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware made to order and repaired.

d5 3m

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. C. PRESTON CRANE

Would respectfully announce that his location is still the same—old No. 126, new No. 128 ST. JOSEPH STREET, between Camp and St. Charles, where he will continue to treat diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS by his peculiar and successful method of

INHALATION OF MEDICATED VAPORS,

In connection with CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES. Dr. C. will also continue to administer the

ELECTROLYSES OR ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,

Which have already proved so wonderfully efficacious in—

RHEUMATISM,

GOUT, LUMBAGO,

INTERMITTENT,

SCROFULA,

And all cutaneous affections, and in all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or produced by the presence of minerals in the system. The Dr. will also give his attention to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

Patients abroad desirous of consulting Dr. C. by letter, will address Box C, 42. d16 2m6t Mo&We

Madame Caprell.

This remarkable Clairvoyant and Spiritual Physician, still attends to the cells of the curious and the difficult at her Rooms, No. 127 Customhouse street.

In thousands of instances her Clairvoyant powers have been tested, and her ability to read past, dismal and future events, cannot now be doubted. In thousands of instances, also, her power of spiritual insight, by which she is enabled to indicate the deep-seated causes of disease, has led to the most remarkable recoveries on record.

These facts are now generally acknowledged throughout the community, and Madame Caprell is consulted on important matters by the most respectable citizens. jy5 2m1m

A. CUCULLU, A. R. D'MEZA.

CUCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGARS

AND MOLASSES,

—and—

Importers of Havana Produce

AND CIGARS,

OFFICE—No. 2 St. LOUIS STREET.

Constantly on hand, in lots to suit purchasers, Sugars and Molasses at the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.

n2 2p6t-6m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1860.

TALK ON CHANGE.

The week commences with magnificent weather. Our great Boulevard, Canal and other streets, were gorged with folks, and the inquiry was made, "from whence do so many thousands come, and how do they subsist with the limited hotel accommodations offered in our city?" All we know is, that the people are here; many for pleasure, others on business, and that thousands more are expected. Our marine list indicates many arrivals yesterday, the largest number in any day during this season. They were from the Ohio, Upper Mississippi, Ouachita and Red rivers. The receipts of cotton were enormous, in fact, the small streams are turning out the bales by thousands. Over 27,000 bales were received yesterday, and 11,394 on the day previous, with an addenda last evening, would make 40,000 bales received on the 22d and 23d inst. The receipts of the corresponding days last year were 19,087 bales.

It was not so active on the Carondelet and environs yesterday as on some days of last week. Several parties were figuring away on the probable receipts of cotton between this time and the first of June next. There will be required to be received between the present time and the first of June next, to make out 2,000,000 bales proper in this port, say for nineteen weeks, 34,737 bales per week, or say 800,000. We are now getting into the merits of receipts from Red and Ouachita rivers. By reference to our marine register, it will be observed that one boat from the Ouachita river brought in 3027 bales. This is talked of as a first-class load, in which we concur.

On the great levee it was unusually active. If the numerous temporary sojourners in our city desire to know what business is, combined with animation and briskness, it will reward them well to take a walk on our great landing and levee, provided space of ground can be found to walk on. Within the limits of the sugar depot, though not so active as last year at this season, there was some improvement cognizable over last week. While talking of the saccharine, we received the following abstract from an account sales of Louisiana sugar, effected as stated. It was talked that this shipment paid well. Some folks think as much as $25 per hogshead clear profit was realized.

Extract from an account of sales of sugar per Clara Hazall, sold at auction in Baltimore on the 13th January, 1860—purchased in New Orleans the latter part of November, and classed Fair to Prime sugar:

Marks.	Per Cwt.	Marks.	Per Cwt.
A. F.	5 hhds. at $9 00	F. P. R.	5 hhds. at $ 30
J. J.	22 hhds. " 8 40	F. P. R.	22 hhds. " 8 40
A. R. & Co.	5 hhds. at $ 65	F. P. R.	5 hhds. at 8 60
"	5 hhds. " 8 55	"	2 Withdrawn.
W. A. D.	5 hhds. at $ 65	Arenel	5 hhds. at 8 70
W.	5 hhds. at $ 75	"	3 Withdrawn.
"	26 Withdrawn.	A. E. O. B.	17 hhds. at 8 25
F. T.	5 hhds. at $ 40	N. E. & Sons	5 hhds. at 8 95
"	5 Withdrawn	"	7 hhds. at 8 65
Wellwood.	5 hhds. at $ 60	G. M.	10 hhds. at 8 50
"	6 Withdrawn	"	10 hhds. at 8 50
		"	5 hhds. at 8 45
Offered			215 hhds.
Withdrawn			43 hhds.
Sold			172 hhds.

The irregularity in the mails has prevented us from perusing the weekly epistles of Col. Wright of New York. We have been deprived of a vast fund of amusement and talk through the neglect of the Post-Office Department. It is all made up now. The value of cotton is safe. We have the following extract from Col. Wright's circular for the Liverpool operators, issued on the 11th inst. Regarding crop, the Colonel thus expresses himself:

Until this morning, we have been without a mail from the South for some five or six days. By the letters to-day, we find a general impression in the Atlantic States that the crop has been over-estimated; in Mobile and New Orleans less confidence is expressed in a crop of four and a quarter millions. Planters have had not only every inducement to market their crops early, but have done so freely to guard against any probable consequences growing out of the Harper's Ferry affair. This will be more apparent as the season advances.

Rich, decidedly rich. The planters, according to the Colonel's opinion, have forwarded their cotton to market to guard against probable consequences growing out of the Harper's Ferry affair. For the information of Col. Wright, his readers and correspondents, we desire to state that the Harper's Ferry raid has no more to do with the cotton market than the Sultan of Turkey. Planters have been aware that their cotton would all be purchased, and have forwarded it to market as fast as picked, ginned and baled. They have not been much troubled about Harper's Ferry, John Brown's and Black Republicans, or of any of John Browns gang or Seward's clan interfering with their crops.

The Colonel says, the crop has been over-estimated. That is it, Colonel. The several thousand bales in which you are interested will probably arrive in Liverpool on a full market. We beg the Colonel not to frighten or alarm abolition spinners about Harper's Ferry raids. The cotton planters and factors can control the king of commerce, and Harper's Ferry has not been thought or talked of in this latitude in conjunction with the cotton market. Next week, Colonel, you can inform Liverpool folks that the receipts at all the ports will be close on 3,000,000 of bales, and that fact is expected to be realized for Middlings, independent of any nonsensical allusions to Harper's Ferry.

The mails continue, as usual, failing every day. Our merchants will do well to forward their correspondence, to go by the steamer of the 1st, by express—to-morrow will be the day. There does not appear to be any explanation regarding the constant failures beyond Augusta, Ga. Perhaps the railroad companies on that route have repudiated, thrown up contracts, or have they suspended? *Quien sabe?*

The Nova Scotian is the steamer of the 11th inst. from Liverpool for Portland, and the America the steamer of the 14th for Halifax and Boston.

RAPID EXPERIENCE.—To illustrate the facilities of travel which mark the age, an Englishman said that during the present year he had eaten a sandwich on the top of the great pyramid of Egypt, drank the health of Queen Victoria on the verge of the crater of Vesuvius, and been rather sharply scolded by his wife on the summit of Mount Blanc.

At a restaurant, when you notice cockroaches around, you can console yourself by inferring that all are not in the pudding.

THE VARIETIES—"Don" will be performed to-night, the entertainment commencing with the farce "Poor Pillicoddy."

THE ST. CHARLES.—Mr. James Anderson will play *Ingomar*, and Miss Agnes Elsworthy *Parthenia*, to-night, and the farce "Twice Killed" will conclude the entertainment.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-night Donizetti's opera, "La Fille du Regiment," and "Le Gamin de Paris" will be performed.

THE ORLEANS.—A variety bill is offered to-night, comprising a two-act ballet, a one-act operaboufin and one-act vaudeville.

NEGRO WOMAN FOR SALE.—A serviceable negro woman, fully guaranteed, is offered for sale as a good general house-servant. See advertisement.

McCORMEN, LANDRY & CO. sell this day at 11 o'clock, at their auction room, a lot of household articles, to-wit: China and glass ware, bed linens, blankets, cutlery, etc.; also earrings, ingrain carpets, rugs, etc. See advertisement.

MESSRS. BEARD, PITTS & GARDNER SMITH will sell this day at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 214 Royades street, near Melpomene, a general assortment of good mahogany and black walnut furniture, piano, etc. For full particulars, see advertisement.

THE SHERIFF sells at auction this day at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hotel, Common street, a lot of ground situated on Orleans street, between Robins and Prieur, Second District. See advertisement.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AFRICA.

THE IRISH CATHOLICS AND THE POPE.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY FOR NAPOLEON.

THE INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR MOORE.

GOVERNOR WICKLIFFE'S VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

The Inaugural Address of Governor Moore.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Cunard steamship Africa, Captain Shannon, arrived at this port early this morning.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 7th instant. Her advices have been mostly anticipated by the Circassian at St. John's with the same dates.

The Africa's mails, however, contain some items of political and commercial news not included in the telegraphic summary from St. John's.

The Africa's mails for the South were forwarded by the early morning train.

James Hewitt & Co.'s Circular by the Africa reports that prices were stiffer in some cases, but quotations generally remained unchanged.

They report that the imports during the week ending January 6th, amounted to 142,000 bales, against 126,000 bales during the corresponding period last year.

Messrs. Stolterforth & Co.'s Circular states that good staple Cottons were in good demand, at full prices, but other descriptions were neglected.

Messrs. Wakefield & Nash report the market irregular, and in some instances a slight decline had taken place.

Clare & Son's Circular states that prices have been well maintained.

Marsiott & Co.'s Circular reports that prices are firmly maintained, and that there is rather more demand for the lower qualities.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the Cotton market generally closed steady, at last week's quotations.

The stock of Wheat at Liverpool on the 30st of December, 1859, was 287,000 quarters. The stock of Indian Corn at the same date was 185,000 quarters. The stock of Flour was 108,000 sacks and 116,000 bbls. The stock of Pork was 8100 tierces. The stock of Bacon was 12,500 bbls. The stock of Lard was 3900 tierces, all of which was American.

Mr. Davis, who absconded from England some time since, leaving behind him liabilities to the amount of £130,000, has been arrested, and after a long trial, has been sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

An address to Lord Palmerston, praying the British Government to use its influence in maintaining the integrity and independence of the Pope's temporal dominions, is being extensively circulated and signed by the Irish Catholics in England and Ireland.

The London Times, in an elaborate article upon the new phase of the Italian question, regards the dismissal of Count Walewski from the Foreign Office of France as a plain declaration that the Emperor Napoleon is committed to the cause of Italian liberty and independence against all despotic powers, as well as against the hostility of the Church to any reform in the Governments of that country.

The Times tells the Emperor Napoleon that he may count on English sympathy in his liberal views towards Italy, but not upon an offensive alliance against other powers.

Other English journals regard the successor of Count Walewski as entertaining views and principles antagonistic to England and English interests.

The Paris correspondent of the London Advertiser says it is rumored that Lord Cowley's mission to London is for the purpose of presenting a proposal of the Emperor Napoleon, to the effect that France and England shall immediately declare that they will not interfere and will not allow other powers to interfere in the affairs of Italy.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 23.—*Senate.*—The Senate met to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., Hon. Pearce, President of the Senate, in the chair; sixteen members present. Prayer by the Rev. Guion.

The journal of Thursday was read and approved.

A message was received from the House by the Senate, inviting the latter to meet in the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor elect.

At the hour of 12 to-day, the Hon. E. Salomon moved that the joint resolution of the House, relative to the inauguration of the Governor elect, be taken up. It was accordingly taken up, read three times and passed.

A message was sent to the House informing it of their concurrence in the resolution.

Mr. Salomon presented a memorial in regard to the Directors of the First District Public Schools of New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. W. H. Hough offered a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to cause a survey to be made on the swamp overflowed lands lying between Casbor and Dugdemona Bayous. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr. Smith gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the establishment of a State Arsenal at ——, and in connection with the State Seminary.

Hon. E. Salomon introduced a bill in relation to unclaimed merchandise.

Mr. G. D. Shadburne called up a joint resolution relative to examining the accounts of the Swamp Land Commissioners. Passed.

Hon. F. Gardere introduced a bill to repeal the fourth section of the Act relative to the Sheriff's sales, as far as applicable, in the parish of Jefferson. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A message was sent to the House asking the concurrence of a joint resolution to appoint a committee to wait upon the Governor for the purpose of asking him if he had anything further to communicate. Passed.

Mr. Salomon introduced a resolution relative to defraying expenses of the military from New Orleans. Passed.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.—The House of Representatives met at 11 o'clock this morning, the Hon. C. H. Morrison, Speaker, in the chair; seventy-six members being present. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Dearborne. Messrs. Mongrus and Bertram were sworn in.

Mr. W. R. Fish, of Orleans parish, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill limiting the jurisdiction to the District Courts to all suits amounting to $30 and upwards.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the former were ready to meet the House to assist in the inauguration of the Governor elect.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 23.—At 12 o'clock to-day the Senate entered the hall of the House of Representatives and took seats in joint session with the House, for the purpose of participating in the ceremony of inaugurating the Governor elect.

The gallery of the hall was crowded with ladies long before the ceremonies commenced:

Soon after 12 M. Gov. Wickliffe and the Governor elect, made their appearance, escorted by the Chasseurs-a-Pied, accompanied by a band of music, who entered the hall and filed along the lobby.

Gov. Wickliffe, with the Governor elect, advanced to the Speaker's stand and Gov. Wickliffe delivered the following farewell address:

Fellow Citizens—The hour has arrived when the Constitution demands that I shall surrender to my worthy successor the reigns of Government. Four years ago, when I took the oath of office, that I would maintain the Constitution of the United States and of this State, I resolved that I would faithfully and impartially discharge the duties incumbent upon me as Governor. It was my fixed determination to redeem in spirit and in letter that pledge. My own conscience now tells me I have redeemed it in the exercise of the duty so many kind upon me.

I have, as Governor, been controlled by one desire—to discharge it faithfully, in the appointment of officers or extending executive clemency. I may have in some instances unknowingly erred—but it is no more than human to err. And now, fellow-citizens of Baton Rouge, from whom I have received so much kindness, and who have sustained me in hours of duty and difficulty, let me assure you I shall always remember you with gratitude and affection; and it now becomes me, before administering the oath of office to the Governor elect, in whose hands the interests of State are committed for the next four years, to assure him an honest, and I hope a warm and hearty approval of his course, so that at the expiration of his term of administration he may have more cause to congratulate himself than I. I now bid you, one and all, a fond farewell.

[The above is a verbatim phonographic report of Governor Wickliffe's address, taken by Mr. A. R. Reger, short-hand reporter, of Baton Rouge.]

The Governor elect then took the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address, of which the following is an abstract:

I assume the office of Chief Magistrate of the State of Louisiana with the unaffected distrust of my ability to meet its responsibilities so as to be able to give full satisfaction to you. It was with real reluctance that I consented to be a candidate, and the people thought it fit to elect without any effort or solicitation on my part, owing no obligation to particular persons or particular interests.

My thanks for the honor conferred upon me are due to fellow-citizens belonging to the same political communion with myself and to the people of the State at large, and it shall be the earnest effort of my administration to deserve the support of all in accepting the nomination of the Democratic party.

I necessarily stand pledged to spare no exertion to vindicate its principles and establish its measures.

It is my conscientious conviction that by them alone can the Federal and State Governments be safely administered. Its policy in federal affairs has supported the interests of all sections, has elevated the national character and has enlarged the boundaries of union in State affairs. It has respected the rights of all classes of persons and, with an unshrinking fidelity, has protected them from aggression and proscription.

These are the true objects of all governments, and to these its policy will be directed.

I can best advance the public good by steadfastly adhering to the principles by which these results have been produced. * * *

As Governor of the State of Louisiana, it will be my first duty to see that the public service under my control is conducted with honesty and capacity. * * * * * *

The State of Louisiana has always been moderate and conservative in her sentiments. She has never, at any period of our national history, countenanced extreme opinions or violent measures. Her citizens have ever been loyal lovers to the Union of these States as made and administered by our fathers.

If her devotion to the Union shall be weakened, it will be because of the intolerance of a sectional majority, and if it be ever obliterated it will be because that intolerance has resulted in practical oppression, or has been produced by a state of things to which no sensitive people can submit.

But loyal as Louisiana is supposed to be to the Federal Union, it must not be thought that she is something more than a mere State of the Union. She is by her position, by her principles, and by her choice a Southern slaveholding State, and events seem to be hastening to a crisis the relations which these States bear in Union, and to which her duty to herself and to her sister States may be brought into painful conflict with her devotion to the Union.

A great party has grown up at the North and West, whose sole bond of union is animosity to the institutions of fifteen States of the Union. So bitter is the hostility felt towards these fifteen States, regarded as a great social and political blessing, that it exhibits itself in the legislation for the for the avowed purpose of destroying the rights of the slaveholders, the guaranteed Constitution which is protected by the acts of Congress, the popular addresses in the Legislature, the resolutions by Executive communications, the press and the pulpit. All inculcate a hatred against us and war upon the institutions of slavery, an institution which is interwoven with the very elements of our existence.

The Union cannot last without the recognition of the vital principles of the Constitution, that the States are equal in the Confederacy. Every State must be permitted to determine her own social institutions and permitted to enjoy them in peace.

The Territories, the common property of the States, must be freely opened for settlement by the people of the confederate equals. The insulting demand that there shall be no more slave States must be abandoned, because it not only tends to make us politically inferior, but because it brands as a disgrace the institutions which we prize as a blessing.

There is a patriotic minority existing in the non-slave-holding States, who are faithfully upholding the rights of the South and battling in order to maintain the Constitution. The entire South makes common cause with this minority, constituting with it a great national party, who is striving to conquer and annihilate that sectional party whose success will immediately jeopardize and finally sever the Union. The triumph of this great national organization will be the beginning of the return to that perfect union, that general welfare and that domestic tranquility, that the Constitution of the United States was intended to promote and secure.

Governor Moore then administered the oath of office to Hon. H. M. Hyams, Lieut. Governor.

REASSEMBLING OF THE SENATE.—At the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies, the Senate returned to their chamber, when Mr. Pearce, the President, appointed a committee to conduct the Lieut. Governor to the chair as President of the Senate.

Lieut. Governor Hyams, on taking the chair, read an address to the Senate and announced the standing committees as follows:

Committee on Judiciary—Mr. Goode, chairman; Messrs. Sterling, Tucker, Hunt, Talbot, Hough and Phillips.

Committee on Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures—Mr. Mailhot, chairman; Messrs. Cottrell, Lott, Stevens and Patterson.

Committee on Federal Relations—Mr. Taylor, chairman; Messrs. Goode, Hunt, Phillips and Gardere.

Committee on Penitentiary—Mr. Tucker, Chairman; Messrs. Talbot, Bullington, Smith and Moore.

Committee on Militia—Mr. Loughborough, Chairman; Messrs. Taylor, Flournoy, Laidlaw and Moreland.

Committee on Charitable Institutions—Mr. Pearce, Chairman; Messrs. Pickerin, Hough, Lawrence, Salomon, Patterson and Wilson.

Committee on Parochial Affairs—Messrs. Cobrell, Womack, Lott, Moreland and Moore.

Committee on Library—Messrs. Newell, Stevens, Bullington, Pearce, Taylor, Gardere, Salomon and Leefe.

Committee on Amendments of the Constitution—Messrs. Goode, Sterling and Hunt.

Committee on Banks and Banking—Messrs. Sterling Gardere, Taylor, Hunt, Delosey, Salomon and Smith.

Committee on Elections—Messrs. Talbot, Sugert, Phillips, Delosey, Leefe and Moore.

Committee on Unfinished Business—Messrs. Goode, Pickerin, Womack, Shadburne and Talbot.

Committee on Auditing and Supervising the Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Tenert, Smith and Laidlaw.

Committee on Public Education—Messrs. Pearce, Loughborough, Smith Leefe and Patterson.

Committee on Internal Improvements, Levees and Levees—Messrs. Shadburne, Newell, Moore, Laidlaw, Sterling, Taylor, Lawrence, Flournoy and Wilson.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mexican Affairs at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Administration refuses the recognition of Miramon's protest against the Juarez Government, because Miramon did not recognize Mr. McLane's protest against the Tacubaya massacre.

The reports from Vera Cruz to the effect that French and Spanish vessels of war were expected there to enforce the claims of their governments upon the Liberal Government of Mexico, are looked upon, in diplomatic circles, as a part of the policy of the French Minister at the capital, to encourage the reactionists to hold out against the Liberal Government of Juarez.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the House to-day Mr. Barksdale advocated the union of the Anti-Lecompton members with the South Americans and Democrats against the Republicans, for the purpose of effecting an organization, laying aside all party interests in the more important and pressing interests of the country at large.

The usual desultory discussion, however, took the place of more relevant matters, and no ballot for Speaker was taken.

In the Senate the principal feature of the session was the speech of Senator Douglas upon the resolution introduced by him.

The Harper's Ferry Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The examination of Realf was continued to-day before the Senate Harpers' Ferry Investigating Committee. During his examination Realf testified that Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, wrote a letter to Dr. Howe, of Boston, telling him that if old Brown attempted to interfere in any way with slavery in the States, he (Dr. Howe) must withdraw all means furnished for services in Kansas.

From the examination to-day it is evident that Realf is determined not to implicate any of the Republicans, but members of some other organization may be slightly complicated in the affair.

The Difficulties in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that Postmaster General Holt threatens to resign his seat in the Cabinet, unless the President remove Isaac Cook from the office of Postmaster at Chicago.

The Secretary of War insists upon ordering Mortimore H. Meigs to Florida. This step is strongly opposed by the President, Jeff. Davis and Senator Toombs.

These two affairs are said to be the causes which have occasioned the dissensions in the Cabinet.

Legislative Courtesies.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—The Legislature of Ohio having invited the Legislatures of Tennessee and Kentucky to visit them at Columbia, a committee has been appointed to receive them in this city and to escort them to the capital of the State.

Arrival of Steamships.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamship Edinburg, which sailed from Liverpool on the 5th inst., has arrived at this port. Her advices have been fully anticipated by the Circassian and Africa.

The San Juan Difficulty.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—The overland mail of the 20th ult. brings advices from Vancouver's Island, to the effect that the British Government had ordered all its vessels of war away from San Juan Island, until the difficulty has been settled between the two governments.

Arms