PLOWS.....PLOWS.....PLOWS.

1200 King's Carry PLOWS, assorted sizes.
1500 Hall & Spear's Cast Valley PLOWS.
1500 ... ... Wrought Peacock PLOWS.
1000 Hall's PLOWS, assorted.
1000 Avery's ... ...
1000 Clare's Calhoun PLOWS.
1500 Garret & Colman's celebrated Steel Rover do.
150 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 Medals at the late Fair at Jackson, Miss. For sale by
C. H. SLOCOMB & CO.,
67 Canal street,
d9 4m And 50 to 58 ... st 6

PREMIUM PLOWS AND SCRAPERS—
2000 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 Commerce st.

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,
—AND—
Bates' Patent Steam Gauge.
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 used 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. Brown, of Columbus, Georgia. We refer persons who are interested to the following certificate, which is taken from hundreds which we have received:

RUSSELL COUNTY, ALA., February 3, 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 accounted 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 chocking. 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 to his interest to lay aside the Single Cylinder Gin and join with us 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,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet.

SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS.—
STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES,
—Suitable for Making—
SUGAR HOGSHEADS, RICE, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.

The principle embraced in this Machine is the old process of splitting and dressing by hand labor. Working directly with the grain of the timber, it produces an article not liable to warp or check from exposure. The Stave Mill will rive, shave and joint, from the bolt, from 7000 to 10,000 Staves per day, and the Shingle Machine from 10,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two horse power to work it, and can be attached to any steam engine, given saw mill power. It can make any required length, and can be adjusted to any thickness or taper. The timber is neither steamed nor sawed, but riven and shaved directly from the bolt.

Both Machines can be seen in full operation, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, every day, at No. 1 Canal street. These Machines are made in Augusta, Ga.

Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machines, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars. F. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. ... 1d1 6m

A CARD.....A CARD.

DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, the unrivalled CANCER DOCTOR, who for many years has been located on Gravier street, in the vicinity of the St. Charles Hotel, has removed his office to No. 20 BARONNE STREET, between Common and Canal, opposite the Lafayette Car Landing, where he is prepared to treat all diseases which he professes to cure, viz: CANCERS, in their worst forms, SCALD HEAD, WHITE SWELLINGS and ULCERS, of every description.

Specimens of Ulcerous Tumors, extracted from patients, can be seen at Dr. Reynolds' office, and references to persons of prominent standing in this and other States of the Union, who have been successfully treated by Dr. Reynolds, will be given to all who have any doubts of the efficacy of his remedies.

He challenges the medical faculty of the United States of America or Europe to excel his cures. ja23 tf

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.—
SMITH & HOW,
115.....Ap. 116
New Levee street.
SAWING, MACHINE AND WOOD TURNING, done for the Trade.
CARPENTERS, JOINERS AND FANCY WORK, of all descriptions.
PLANTATION MACHINERY of all kinds repaired at the shortest notice.
We have now in operation a PATENT GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMER.
All orders for GUMMING executed with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.
Being both practical and experienced Mechanics ourselves, we employ none but A No. 1 men. This, with the aid of Machinery, enables us to defy superiority. ja31 6m

A. OCCULLU. A. E. D'MEZA.
OCCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGARS AND MOLASSES,
—And—
Importers of Havana Produce AND CIGARS,
Office—No. 5 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.
OCCULLU & D'MEZA.
n2 2p6—6m

FAMILY GROCERY, CORNER OF COMMON and Carondelet streets.
It has been my desire to excel in the quality of BUTTER furnished to my customers, and the patronage I have acquired in the last fourteen years is proof of success.
My TEAS, being selected by an acknowledged judge, in New York, will be found to be choice.
The stock of the store is changed many times during the year and is therefore fresh. A full assortment constantly coming in, bought and to be sold for cash.
Country orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be paid. Terms, cash or city acceptance.
E. H. HEDDEN,
n26 6m corner Common and Carondelet sts., New Orleans.

JAMES & LE BRETON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,
—AND—
Architects,
Successors to J. K. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. jn26 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,
n8 tf New Orleans.

GAPP J. E. DUNCAN.....WM. P. DUNCAN.....S. L. JAMES
CIVIL ENGINEERING—J. K. DUNCAN & CO.,
Civil Engineers, Surveyors, Architects and Superintendents,
Nos. 131 COMMON STREET, and
fn24 1y 24½ CARONDELET STREET.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. SAUTRDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1860. NUMBER 291.

LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.
165.....Canal Street.....167
NEW ORLEANS.

The subscribers respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the Planters in general, that they are always prepared to furnish them with NEGRO CLOTHING, of the very best materials, and at most reasonable prices.

The large patronage they receive from this and neighboring States has induced them to extend their establishment, so as to meet any increase of business, and, in order to be able to supply their patrons always with the same and best descriptions of materials, they have made contracts with several of the most prominent manufactories in the South, and shall henceforth be able to supply Planters with goods of uniform quality.

They feel confident that they will give entire satisfaction to all those who may patronize their eminently Southern enterprise, and solicit their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.

ja18 6m HERBERT & CO.

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 consignment, direct from the Manufacturers, the Largest and Finest assortment of—
Manufactured Tobacco,
of every variety, they have ever offered to the trade, and solicit the attention of GROCERS and DEALERS to their stock before purchasing.
They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & MAY'S Cross and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 5's and 10's; BUCK FINNEY'S 5's and 10's, and KENT'S 10's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' ¼ lbs., and others; LEONORA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; Y. & E. 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, (first pickings) KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for connoisseurs only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally used.
We also have the POWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on commission. d12 6m

CORONA DE CABARGA, THE WELL KNOWN
REGALIA DEL REY.
Havana, December 30, 1859.
José Domingo, Esq., New Orleans:
Dear Sir: We authorize you by this letter to inform the public that you are the Sole Agent in your city for our brand of Cigars known as CORONA.
Yours, truly,
ANT. CABARGA & CO.

Jose Domingo,
IMPORTER OF HAVANA CIGARS,
No. 16 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,
Has always on hand a large and well-assorted stock, to which he calls the attention of purchasers. The choicest brands for which his house has always been celebrated, can always be found there: PARTAGAS, CABANAS, INTIMIDAD, the well known REGALIA DEL REY DE CABARGA, the CINTO DE ORION, REDOWA, RIFLE, and the new brand, EL GARIBALDI. Also, 2000 pounds PICADURA, received per steamship Habana.
Mr. DOMINGO would respectfully call the attention of the public to the following letter:
Mr. *José Domingo*, New Orleans: My Dear Friend—I authorize you to make it known to the public, if you think it needed, that you are the only importer in New Orleans of my brands El Cinto de Orion, Redowa and Rifle. In proof whereof I sign this present, in the city of Havana, this 20th October, 1859.
Ja30 1m (Signed) JAYME CODINA.

MOLASSES.....MOLASSES.....MOLASSES.
SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES and GOLDEN SYRUP, from the Hope and Star Steam Refineries, equal to any in the South, for sale in barrels, halves and kegs, in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms liberal.
MOLONY & BRO.,
ja31 2p1—3m No. 38 Poydras street.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
☞A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.☜
Accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families; it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, etc.
Spalding's Prepared Glue
Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for Hoping chairs, splintered severs, tendless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet maker's glue. It can be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, No. 65 Cedar street, New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,800, New York.
☞Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.
☞A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.☜
Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.
Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. ja19 1y&W

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—
ALL SIZES, FROM 8 to 16 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 1½ to 30 horse power.
DRAINING WHEELS, from 12 feet to 30 feet diameter.
DRAINING PUMPS, from 6 to 20 inches in diameter.
Lea & Leavitt's Patent CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, with both iron and wooden frames, with Noyeuse' Rocker Boxes and Sesum's Patent Eccentric Head Blocks.
Page's and Page & Childs's CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
Double Circular Saw Mills, with Top Saws.
Staub's from Frame CORN and FLOUR MILLS, from 13 to 3 inches diameter.
NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, of 6, 7½, 9 and 11 inches in diameter, by 12 feet long, and geared for either horse or steam power.
SHAFTING, COUPLINGS, PULLIES, STANDS, HANGERS, and Boxes of all sizes.
DOUBLE FLUE BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, and from 16 to 30 feet long.
CIRCULAR SAWS, up to 72 inches diameter.
DOOTOR ENGINES, of various sizes.
INDIA RUBBER BANDS, of all sizes.
An assortment of all sizes of the above articles generally in store, ready for delivery at the shortest notice, and for sale on the most favorable terms and at the lowest prices.
Every article fully guaranteed.
Full printed Catalogues of prices will be sent to any address by mail.
S. H. GILMAN,
my9 4Wtf 70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
☞OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
d25 1y&W corner of Lafayette.

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COTTON SEED HULLERS,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,
At the Machinery Depot of RICH'D F. HARRISON,
ja11 tf Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL
—And—
OIL CAKE MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 115 and 117 Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Keeps constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified OIL, OIL CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.
Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.
CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. n16 tf

MOSS.....MOSS.....MOSS.
Fine Dressed MOSS, put up for market. Fine Moss, Curled Hair and Cotton MATRESSES.
Also, FEATHERS—in lots to suit.
CAMPBELL & CO.,
n26 tf 177 Canal street.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

Matters and things moved along very smoothly yesterday on Carondelet street. There was some slackness in exchange operations. The amount offered was less than expected, and it was talked that the purchases of cotton the last week were not altogether for foreign account, but that some transactions were made for local account; and then, again, it was talked of that the sales have not been so large as reported or said to be. It, however, makes no difference to factors for what account the purchases of cotton are made, so long as they get their pay. The purchases may be for regular spinners in Manchester, for account of Liverpool importers or for middle men; they may be for New York jockeys, or they may be for the King of Timbuctoo, or they may be for a rise, perhaps piling one bale on top of another; but it does not make the difference of a continental dollar or a real red, so long as the money is paid when called for. It is manifest, however, that the factors on rue Carondelet and environs, with a few hundred of planters who are free from debt, can, in a great degree, influence and control the cotton trade of the world. In fine, they can dictate terms and conditions to the great Manchester supply association, and defeat all minor combinations concocted in Europe. Of course it would require time, with large resources, to perfect what is here believed can be carried out.

A most important project is now in contemplation, and can be carried out, that will place our emporium at once in an independent position, and free us from Northern or New England thraldom. It is no more nor less than the organization of a line of screw steamers, six in number, to run direct between our port and Liverpool. Proposals are now before the public for the furtherance and carrying out of this measure. Our cotton factorage community, with their friends, can aid the undertaking without the least inconvenience. It would cost only one million of dollars, or that would be the amount of capital required to build six screw steamers. To explain the advantages of such a line is almost superfluous at this time. It would bring to our city a large increase of population, such as the enhancing business of our city requires; in fact, thousands of emigrants who now go to the great West via New York would come direct hither. We will, however, consider emigration as a secondary consideration. The large increase and direct importation of merchandise is the first measure to be considered. Many millions of dollars in value of merchandise, which now come to us via and through New York, would come direct to our levee, free of many onerous charges and exactions. Our cotton factors and our cotton growers are, or ought to be, more interested in this measure than any other classes or branches of our great and increasing trade. From estimates before us, made out by parties conversant with ocean navigation and maritime expenditure, it is believed that a line of six screw steamers, to run between here and Liverpool, will return an interest or profit equivalent to twenty-four per cent. per annum. But, suppose the investment should not yield over ten or twelve per cent., the pride and eclat of having direct communication with the best customer of our soil, (though a compulsory one) would be a sufficient return for the investment. It would only require the paltry or insignificant sum of five hundred thousand dollars to be taken by our community to carry out and perfect this line. The other five hundred thousand dollars would be immediately taken in England. It is hoped there is ample energy and sufficient resources, with perfect willingness, to embark in this project. We will, in a day or two, bring forward figures and estimates in favor of the measure.

As usual, there were some passing remarks about the stage of water at the mouths of the river. The season for the mud lumps or lumps of mud is at hand. The depth of water on the main bar is 17 feet. It has been down to 15 and 16, but some how or another there are very few vessels detained either inward or outward. Last year this time there were between eighty and one hundred vessels at the Southwest Pass.

Our right hand cotemporary (the Picayune) informs the public that a bill making appropriation of $640,000, to keep the passes of the Mississippi river open, has been vetoed by President Buchanan. If our erudite cotemporary had given or published the bill, or whatever act of Congress Mr. Buchanan has returned without his approval, we could understand it. This is the first intimation of an appropriation of $640,000 we or the public have heard of, as being passed for deepening the mouths of the Mississippi. A bill was passed at the last session of Congress regarding the balance of an appropriation of $300,000, say about $70,000, which the President retained and has now returned. If any act has been passed appropriating $640,000 for the benefit of the mouth of the Mississippi river, we should esteem it a favor to be furnished with a copy. True, there was a telegraphic dispatch saying a bill had been returned with objections, and alluding to the amount of money Government had expended for improving or attempting to improve channels at the bar ($650,000) without any benefit. The talk is, that the bill returned was in regard to the $70,000, which there was no use to make a bill for. If there has been a bill passed for $640,000, we shall be glad to have a copy to know what the President does object to. In the meantime, the talk is, that a tunnage duty on every vessel ought to be exacted to provide a fund for keeping the passes clear; that is, if Congress does not provide the means. There is another point talked of, that is, if the channel or the bar at the mouth was free at all times for 18 feet of water, vessels would be built for our trade drawing 20 feet when loaded; and if there was a channel of 20 feet depth, vessels of 22 or more draught would be coming here. This brings to mind the remark of an old shipmaster made here twenty-five years ago, then in command of a vessel drawing 14 feet: "Oh, don't talk of more than 15 feet water on the bar, for if you do, all the large ships in Christendom will be coming here." The long and short of the confab is, that nature never intended our harbor for larger vessels than 15 and 16 feet draught; but if we can by artificial means and Uncle Sam's long purse or credit, keep a depth of 18 or 20 feet, so much the better.

The coffee circular for the week shows heavy receipts, running up to 41,000 bags.

The mails failed yesterday. The America's letters, it is presumed, will come to-day. The Canada of the 28th from Liverpool has arrived, and her news, telegraphed at a late hour, will be found in our columns.

A GREAT CLOTHING STORE.—We direct the attention of all readers of the masculine persuasion to the several advertisements of Messrs. L. W. Levens & Co., 25, 32 and 36 St. Charles street—the three numbers which are designated by the great "Southern Clothing Establishment," where is collected one of the heaviest stock of goods in this department of trade ever within four walls. It is a wholesale and retail house, and any value, large or small, of any article of clothing or furnishing goods, merchandise, can be purchased on terms the most reasonable, for the sales of the concern are so regularly nearly that it can afford to let its goods go at a small advance on cost. If any person wants the latest styles of outer or under clothing for himself, or for boys, he can certainly supply himself in a satisfactory manner at the "Southern Clothing Establishment."

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of R. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville. Terms, over $200, ninety days credit.

H. A. KINGSTON, auctioneer, will sell this day at 12 o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel Exchange, a very desirable and commodious cottage residence, situated on St. Peter street, between Derbigny and Roman streets, Second District. For full particulars, see advertisement.

Local Intelligence.

LADIES, BEWARE!—When you go shopping, if you pass through thick crowds of men, or ride in crowded omnibusses, don't carry your purse or porte-monnaie in your hand, or slung to your wrist. If you have no safe pocket, put your money away in some other such style that the sight of it may not tempt to deeds of desperation the various rogues you are bound to meet in the crowds you ride with or have to pass through. We say this because purse snatching is a branch of roguery from which more than one lady has suffered of late. We have reported several cases of ladies being robbed in this way at auctions and other crowded places. On Thursday, two ladies, in omnibusses at different places, had their porte-monnaies snatched from their hands by villains who trusted to their fright and to the crowds in the vicinity for their chance of escape. In one case, the thief tripped and fell, and the lady, being resolute and as spunky as most men, overhauled him, demanded her property, and recovered it. In the other case, (this was on Canal street at the intersection of New Levee) the snacker got off, though the lady raised a wild alarm, and set nearly a hundred men in pursuit of him. Keep your money out of sight, ladies, when you get into an omnibus or pass through a crowd on the street.

THE CITY AND THE OLD WHARF CONTRACTORS.—All who have kept themselves posted in the proceedings of the Common Council with regard to the wharf contractors within the last year or more, will understand the nature of the suit entered by the city against M. Carwin, a former lessee of the city wharves. Whilst Carwin held his portion of the wharves they fell in need of repair; the city had to make the repairs, before the wharves could be offered to new lessees, under the provisions of the ordinance governing the lease of the wharves; and the city, having made the necessary repairs and settled for the same, sent in a bill against Carwin for the amount expended, on the ground that, under the ordinance, he was bound to keep the wharves in repair, and deliver them to the succeeding lessee in good order.

The City Attorney proceeded against Carwin in the Third District Court for $63,302, and against his securities for $22,250; total, $91,552. Defendant responded to this with a reconventional demand for $200,000 on these grounds: That there had always been sufficient water between the bar or bottom referred to and the water line of the wharves to allow vessels to go to the wharves. That the formation of the batture was unparalleled, and that the formation was not such as required an extension of the wharves over it, according to contract. That it was out of human power to complete the work by the end of his lease, had he been liable to make such extension. That, wishing to avoid trouble, he consented to make the repairs, provided the wharves were leased to him; and though the bid of James Davis (one of his securities) was the highest in July, 1858, the Council rejected it and re-sold the wharves. He further averred that the city had gained largely by the work done on the wharves during his lease—the batture formed alone being worth $1,000,000. He also claimed of the city $200,000 for repairs made by him which have enriched the city.

The case came up for trial a few days since, and went to a jury on Thursday. The Court adjourned before the jury reported, and yesterday morning the verdict was unsealed in Court. It dismissed the claims of both parties, the city to pay the costs.

FREE DISPENSARY.—Report of the Free Dispensary of the New Orleans School of Medicine, on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital:

Cases treated Saturday, February 4	57
" " Monday, February 6	38
" " Wednesday, February 8	40
Previously treated	13,374
Total	13,469

A GOOD COLLECTION.—Recorder Summers has handed over to Mr. Gillen the sum of $2030, as the total of his collection by fines during the month of January. This sum, we believe, has never been approached hitherto by the monthly collection of any Recorder. Most of the amount has been paid in by carriages, drays, etc., for violation of the ordinances.

ACCIDENTS.—An old gentleman, Mr. Parker, father of the Sheriff, was knocked down and somewhat bruised on Thursday, at the Horse Station on Nayades street, by a car which was being moved out of the depot, and which he did not hear behind him. Though not serious, his injuries were sufficiently painful and serious for a man of his advanced years.

Mr. A. M. Hopkins, merchant and cotton factor, of No. 11 Union street, fell in an apoplectic fit yesterday forenoon, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets. Fortunately the stroke was not fatal, and Mr. H. was conveyed to his residence in a carriage.

Wm. Neville fell off an omnibus up town on Thursday, and was hurt so severely that he had to be carried to the nearest police station. His injuries, however, were not dangerous.

BOUND OVER.—George Blummer, charged with neglecting and refusing to support his wife Emily, and then following her up and giving her a bad name to her landlady and grocer on Erato street, where she had gone to earn an honest living for herself, was overhauled and lectured yesterday by Recorder Summers, and put under bonds to try to be decent for the next six months.

WORK-HOUSED.—Catharine McCaffrey, charged with stealing $5 worth of kitchen utensils at the corner of Common and Liberty streets, was yesterday sent to the Work-house by Recorder Summers. Among the other vagrants sent out was a drunken rip from Dryades street, claiming the romantic name of "Marie Fille de Paul."

DISCHARGED.—Julia Smith, alias Mallett, charged with threatening to poison Mary Hanlon on New Levee street, and James Brady, charged with knocking down and kicking Ann Gallagher at the corner of Constance and Erato streets, were in luck yesterday. Both were discharged by Recorder Summers.

Assistant Recorder Benit examined Joseph Monlezan, charged by Pierre Ducos with breach of trust, and John Nagel, charged by James Kathman with larceny. The showing in each case was such that both the accused were honorably discharged.

Two free colored men, named Tinchant and Guilliaume, charged with beastly violations of public decency, on Derbigny street, were also discharged by Mr. Benit, but not honorably; J. S. Hogan, who had them arrested, failing to substantiate his charge to that point which would require conviction.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—One James Moran was up yesterday before Recorder Summers, on the charge of having invaded the bed room of Margaret Ragan, in the house in which both reside, on New Levee street, on Tuesday afternoon last, and assaulted her and struck her in the face with his fists whilst she was in bed. Moran gave bail to come up and explain himself on the 16th.

CHICKEN FANCIER IN TROUBLE.—Daniel Kane was yesterday before Recorder Summers, on the charge of having stolen eleven chickens, valued at six dollars and sixty cents, from the premises of Mary Warner, No. 107 Basin street, and having them at his own residence, on Basin street, between Perdido and Poydras. One solitary chicken was found at the latter place. Kane gave bail to appear on the 16th.

FINED.—Mallchi Donohue and Patrick Welch were yesterday required by Recorder Summers to pay $10 each and furnish peace bonds for three months, for knocking down and jumping upon Holmes Smith, and biting his thumb, with intent to maim, on the night of the 30th ult., at the corner of Gaiennie and New Levee streets. And for violently hammering Charles Wilson with fists and crockery at the same time and place, the same couple were required to pay $20 each, and furnish peace bonds for three months. They paid all the fines and furnished all the bonds.

John Hodesco, for assaulting and threatening Thomas Nightingale with a bowie-knife, in front of the latter's residence on Franklin street, paid $10 for his fun.

Daniel Monaghan, charged with driving his wagon over and seriously injuring a child on St. Thomas street, was discharged at the request of the child's parent, as it was an accident; but for his furious driving he had to pay $10.

John Pickett, cab-driver, in the employ of Asher J. Phillips, for cruelly beating and injuring the horse in his charge with the butt of his whip, was required to pay $25 or spend a month in prison. Not having the money, he was trotted down.

John Flomart, for allowing too much filth to accumulate around his dairy at the corner of Prytania and Polymnia streets, had to pay $15.

John, slave of McConnell, for driving his cart into and damaging an omnibus on St. Charles street, was put to the painful alternative of paying $10 or accepting a prescription upon Dr. Planchard for 25 drachms of hickory oil.

Bartley Riley, charged with fistically punching the face of Charles Eardman, on board the steamer Lizzie Simmons, and Antoine Poree, f. m. c., charged with walloping Euphemie Lemel, f. w. c., on St. Peter street, between Prieur and Johnson, brought up mitigating circumstances, respectively, and Assistant Recorder Benit let them off upon payment of $5 each, for breaches of the peace.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Assistant Recorder Benit yesterday sent Lawrence Duffy before the First District Court for a most ferocious and brutal assault and battery upon Mrs. Gardner, an old woman, on Claiborne street, between St. Louis and Conti, on the 3d inst., knocking her down in an alley way, kicking her, and finally throwing her out into the street. A son of the old lady, Wm. H. Gardner, was chief prosecutor. Duffy furnished bail for his appearance before Judge Hunt and a jury.

NEW PUGNACITIES.—The following accused parties yesterday gave bail to appear for examination in the Second District Recorder's Court when called upon:

Mrs. Widow Costa, charged with thrashing Mrs. Beron, on Wednesday, on the levee, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

E. Garcia, charged with whacking officer Miguel Lopez over the head with a stick, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in his (Garcia's) coffeehouse, on Old Levee street.

Mary, a slave, charged with helping the Widow Costa to thrash Mrs. Beron, at the above time and place.

THE YOUNG RASCAL.—Mr. L. Lombard, Superintendent of the Third District Schools, yesterday asked Recorder Long for the arrest of a boy named Fry. He charged that the said boy, having lately been expelled from the Washington School, (on Moreau street, between Louisa and Piety,) had since then several times attacked the school, throwing bricks and stones against it, breaking the windows and endangering the lives of the teachers and pupils inside. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the young reprobate.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Hunt.*—The following sentences were pronounced yesterday:

Rafael De Soto, alias El Gangoso, and Juan Formosa, alias Bicente Ramirez, found guilty of burglary, were sentenced to four years at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Paul Clifford, tried for burglary and found guilty of larceny, was sentenced to one year at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Jerry Riordan, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of a watch and chain, was sent for six months to the Penitentiary.

Thomas Brennen, found guilty of larceny, was sentenced to five months in the Parish Prison.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill for murder against Wheeler, who killed Cummings at Santini's coffeehouse, and Wheeler was accordingly set at liberty.

The Grand Jury had under investigation the case of Edward L. Israel, charged with the murder of George Rose, but did not get on far enough with it to make a presentment.

SECOND DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The Board met Thursday night pursuant to adjournment week before last. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Dolhonde, on the part of the Finance Committee, informed the Board that the repairs on the Bienville street school-house were progressing according to contract, and moved that a second payment of $700 be made Mr. Rousselot, the contractor. Adopted.

Mr. Fayreux, chairman of the Committee on School-houses, presented a report, in which some repairs were asked for school-houses, and a resolution was adopted to that effect.

Mr. Dubuch's bill for repairing stoves and stove pipes, was referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Several communications were read, from parties desiring situations as teachers, and appropriately referred.

The resignation of Mr. Garraud, Principal of the Basin street school, was read and accepted.

Mr. Dolhonde gave notice that in thirty days he would introduce a resolution to amend section 59 of the rules and regulations of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the Board suspended their rules and went into an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. McKay, second assistant of the Bienville street school, which resulted in the election of Miss M. A. Conwell.

Mr. Dupré offered a resolution for filling all vacancies at the next regular meeting. Adopted. The Board then adjourned.

POISONING AND DEATHS.—Five servants belonging to Mr. T. R. Maupin, living near Free Union, Albemarle county, Virginia, were poisoned a few days ago, and all of them died from the effects of the poison administered. Several negro slaves belonging to Mr. Maupin and his neighbors have been arrested on suspicion, and will be examined by the Court next month relative to the crime charged against them.

A SMALL POX INCIDENT.—An eminent physician of New York got on board one of the city railroad cars a few days since. In a moment he said—"Ladies and gentlemen, there is a malignant case of small pox on board this car—I smell it." In a moment the car was stopped, and the passengers fled, all but one, and she was closely veiled. The doctor asked her to lift her veil. She did, and he beheld a most dreadful case of that foul and dangerous disorder. She said she was on her way to the hospital—her attendant was on the outside.

DAN RICE AND SOUTHERN RIGHTS.—The new Abolition play called the "Octoroon," was recently offered to Dan Rice on very favorable terms. Dan replied that if it was a piece suitable for representation before the audience attending the "Great Show," he might negotiate for it, but if it was a sectional sensation drama, in any way reflecting upon Southern institutions, he would not give it room in his stable, much less upon the stage. This was a "clincher," and ended at once further correspondence.

SHADE OF THE DEPARTED.—The editor of one of the down-East papers gives an account of his office having for many years been haunted by a lounger who had sat there so long, that when he died his shadow was fixed upon the wall.

McCERREN, LANDRY & Co. sell this day at 11 o'clock, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall, a neat two story brick dwelling on Triton Walk, First District; also several slaves, a splendid sorrel trotter and two mares. See advertisement.

MONTGOMERY & SMITH'S third and last sale of oil paintings will take place this evening at 7 o'clock, at No. 85 St. Charles street, to which we call particular attention, as all remaining will be sold without reserve. See advertisement.

LAND PLASTER is offered, landing and for sale by George W. Hynson & Co. See advertisement.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

Convention between England and the United States.

COMMERCIAL PANIC IN AUSTRALIA.

Decline in Consols—Domestic Intelligence.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

HALIFAX, Feb. 10.—The Cunard steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 28th ult., and touched at Queenstown on Sunday, the 29th, bringing three days later advices than were received by the North Briton and City of Washington.

The steamship Kangaroo, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 26th ult.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—The sales of Cotton for the week ending on Friday evening amount to 83,000 bales.

The sales to speculators during the same period amount to 16,000 bales, and the sales to exporters amount to 11,500, leaving 55,500 bales to the trade.

The market closed with an active demand.

Middling qualities of Cotton have advanced 1-16 to ⅛ during the week, particularly upon Uplands.

The sales on Friday amounted to 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3000.

The market closed firm at the following quotations of the Brokers' circular:

Fair Orleans	7⅞	Middling Orleans	6 15-16
Fair Mobile	7¼	Middling Mobile	6¾
Fair Uplands	7	Middling Uplands	6¾

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 542,000 bales, of which 446,000 are of American production.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The funds continue depressed, owing to the continued drain of specie, and prices have declined ¼ to ½. Consols for money and account closed at 94⅞ to 94¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—The advices from Manchester continue to be very favorable.

There was a good demand for cloths and yarns, and the market closed firm at full prices.

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