LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
No.....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 permanent 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.
jo18 6m HEBRARD & 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 commission, direct from the Manufactures, 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 NEYS 8's and 10's, and KENT'S 10's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' ¼ Rs., and others; LEONORA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; Y. & E. F. 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. d13 6m

CORONA DE CABARGA, THE WELL KNOWN
REGALIA DEL REY.
Havana, December 30, 1859.
Jose 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 CINCO 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 trade to the following letter:
Mr. Jose 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 the present, in the city of Havana, this 20th October, 1859.
Jo20 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, half barrels and kegs, in quantities to suit purchasers. Turn, liberal.
MOLONY & BRO.,
No. 58 Poydras street.
ja21 5p1t—3m

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."
An 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 limping chairs, splintered sceptres, headless dolls, and broken crudies. It is just the article for bone, 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 may 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. 48 Cedar street, New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, 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 housekeeper.
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 1yAW

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—
ALL SIZES, FROM 3 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 30 inches in diameter.
Lea & Leavitt's Patent CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, with both iron and wooden frames, with Norcross' Rocker Boxes and Sterm's Patent Eccentric Head Blocks.
Page's and Page & Child's CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
Double Circular Saw Mills, with Top Saws.
Smith's Iron Frame CORN and FLOUR MILLS, from 18 to 8 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.
DOCTOR 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,
ray9 4Wtf 70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
☞ OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
corner of Lafayette.
d28 1yAW

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 RICHD. F. HARRISON,
ja15 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,
Keep constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified OIL, OILCAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.
Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.
CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. ja16 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.,
177 Canal street.
n24 tf

COTTON SEED.....COTTON SEED.
I have now on hand a large supply of "Petit Gulf" and "Bogue Phalia" COTTON SEED, which I can furnish during the season in lots to suit customers.
Planters and others wishing a pure and well selected article of Cotton Seed, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
I have also on hand a full and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, which I am prepared to sell at reasonable prices.
CHAS. R. BAILEY,
Grocer,
36 Tchoupitoulas street.
ja6 3m

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on Carondelet street and environs yesterday were numerous. Some movements in the great staple were carried through. The chief transactions were in exchange; but Carondelet street does not embrace all the transactions. There is such a locality as the levee, on which there is an immense business going on from the rising of the sun to the setting thereof. In fact, it is active the seven miles front of our levee and landings. Ships, barks, brigs, schooners, steamboats and flatboats are moored, being unloaded and loading from the City of Jefferson above to the line of the Parish of St. Bernard below—not overlooking Algiers and Gretna on the opposite side of the river, which are rapidly increasing and extending. The receipts of produce are large, very large. The flags on Tchoupitoulas, New Levee, Poydras and other streets between Magazine and the river are crowded; in some parts it is supposed that the pavements are altogether used as stores and warehouses. There appears to be a great avalanche of produce and merchandise. To be sure, we miss on those old streets the gatherings and confabs which form so great a feature on rue Carondelet. Possibly the denizens on Tchoupitoulas and environs prefer acting to talking, but their pavements are so blocked with barrels, hogsheads, casks, kegs and so on—indicating that business is moving—that it requires a very skillful pedestrian to move along without endangering body and limb. It is only necessary to remark that the Western trade is brisk, active and lively. With prompt sales, speedy returns and good prices, we can confidently urge the farmers and traders throughout the entire West to send forward their produce.

The further talk was, that a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is called for this evening (Friday) at the office of the board, to take into consideration the proposals for establishing a line of steamers to run between this port and Liverpool, and to which we have before alluded.

The following figures denote what would be the earnings per annum of six vessels:

YEARLY EARNINGS.

Estimates of Receipts of six Iron Screw Steamers to run between Liverpool and New Orleans.

CAPITAL.....$200,000.

To build 6 steamers with lifting engines, about 1500 tons register, 180 horse-power nominal, 500 actual, about 235 feet long, 34 feet beam and 22 feet hold, drawing when loaded not over 16½ feet. Will take from 4000 to 5000 bales of cotton. Each ship 5 trips or 30 trips per annum.

CARGO FROM LIVERPOOL TO NEW ORLEANS.

300 tons fine goods, measurement, at 60c	$180
100 tons earthenware, hardware, at 40c	80
100 tons cutlery goods, hardware, at 30c	60
100 tons iron in cases, hardware, at 20c	40
200 tons bar iron, etc., hardware, at 15c	30
100 tons common goods, at 15c	15
25 first class passengers at $30	$750
50 third class passengers at $10	500
	$1,325 00

CARGO FROM NEW ORLEANS TO LIVERPOOL.

2500 bales cotton (450 lbs. net), 1c. freight	$8,372 00
25 first class passengers at $50	1,250
25 third class passengers at $10	250
	$1,000 00
Five trips each steamer	50,860 00
30 trips per year	$255,430 00
Expenses as per other side	174,000 00
Or 18½ per cent. profit	$81,430 00

The gross expenses, it will be observed, are placed at $174,000, but it is hoped the proposals tendered will be acted on and carried out. It would be a stigma and reproach to our city, its business, its character and its credit, if this contemplated line should not be carried into effect. The sum required in money, say one million of dollars, is too trifling to be thought an objection to the movement. With a business of two millions of bales of cotton per annum—equivalent to one hundred millions of dollars—it will be strange if the desired amount of capital cannot be realized at once. We know of fifty cotton planters who could, if they felt disposed, make up the required amount. It is not out of place to call on our large wholesale dry goods and hardware importers, viz: Messrs. Slark, Stauffer & Co., Letchford & Co., Tompkins & Co., Babcock & Kernochan, Henderson & Gaines, Theo. Frois, Glquel & Jamison, Slocomb & Co., Peet & Simms, North & Co. McSten, Value & Co. with our large growers, to come forward and move in the matter. In other cities these branches of trade are the first to respond; in fact, the great dry goods trade is the great support of the steamers running between Northern cities and Europe. The talk is, gentlemen, that cotton and dry goods must move together; therefore, cotton factors, dry goods and hardware must come forward, take the proposals in hand, and then the commencement of the next season's business—in September, 1860—would be the inauguration of this contemplated line, and the commencement of a new era in the foreign trade connected with our great and increasing emporium.

There were no mails received yesterday, so far as papers were concerned, excepting the English papers—the two cents postage being charged to our government, with two cents paid here, seems to bring these papers through with some degree of regularity. There are about a half dozen cart loads of bags of papers now in the lobby of the Post-Office awaiting distribution. It is of no use to talk of the deficiency of assistance in the Post-Office. Fully ten or twelve more assistants or clerks are required to meet the increasing business. It will be hoping against hope to expect any relief through Mr. Postmaster-General Holt.

The next steamer due from Europe is the Hungarian of the Portland line of the 8th inst. from Liverpool.

A LONG TROT AT THE CREOLE COURSE.

Quite a crowd went out to the Creole Course to see something unusual in the way of trotting. Five fast trotters were brought together by their owners, private citizens, not only for a purse of $150, but for the purpose of settling a dispute as to the relative merits of the animals.

The five were Mr. Dimmick's *Challenge*, Mr. Cudney's *Prince*, Mr. Ellis' *Vic*, Mr. Pinigusy's *Long John* and Mr. Richards' *Gray Eagle*.

Prince won the race in two heats, keeping the lead all through in both, and beating the next best, not by a great deal, but still handsomely. We should state that the men who entered the horses were not in all cases the owners.

SUMMARY.

CREOLE COURSE, NEW ORLEANS, February 16, 1860.—Trotting to harness, for a purse and stake of $150, four mile heats.

J. C. Dudney's w. g. *Prince*	1 1
S. Richards's g. g. *Gray Eagle*	2 2
P. Pinigusy's g. g. *Long John*	3 3
O. W. Dimick's b. g. *Challenge*	4 4
C. Ellis' b. m. *Vic*	5 5

TIME:

	1st heat.	2d heat.
First Mile	2:58	2:51
Second mile	2:55	2:53
Third mile	2:53	2:56
Fourth mile	2:57½	2:59½
	11:44½	11:42½

A FIT PUNISHMENT.—A young man of Norwalk, Ohio, not long since married a fine young lady, and shortly after left for Pike's Peak. She received a letter, signed by a fictitious name, stating that the writer had seen her at sundry parties, etc., but if she would meet him at a certain place he would never mention to her husband's friends his suspicions that she was too gay, etc., etc. She wrote an answer, and watched at the Post-office. A certain young clerk called for the letter. Meeting him as he left the office, she seized him by the collar and proceeded to give him a terrible scoring with a cowhide, which she drew from under her shawl. He begged piteously to be let alone, pretending that he did not write the letter. After having tired herself with the exercise, she let him escape. A large crowd witnessed the flagellation.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The Memphis and New Orleans packet fine mail steamer H. R. W. Hill, Capt. J. H. Newell, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock, connecting with the Memphis and Charleston and Memphis and Ohio railroads for all points North, East and West, and with fine mail steamers for Louisville and St. Louis. For through tickets, apply to J. H. Freeligh, agent, Memphis packet rendezvous, under St. Charles Hotel.

KEY-WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

KEY-WEST, Feb. 6, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—The U. S. steamship Crusader, J. N. Maffitt, comdg., arrived at this port on the 5th inst. from the coast of Cuba. She has come in for her mails, and to procure coal, provisions and water. She has no news of importance.

The U. S. Coast Survey steamer Corwin, Lieut. Comdg. Wilkinson, arrived the 4th inst. from the Florida reef, having been engaged in carrying on the hydrographical survey of the channels adjacent thereto. She will fill up with coal and return at once to her station. Officers and crew all well.

The schooner Eliza S. Potter, Potter, arrived from New York on the 26th inst. with a full cargo for this city. She passed the bark Jacob Merrill on the Banks on the 24th. The Potter sailed for St. Marks on the 29th.

The brig Huntress, Reid, arrived from Havana the 28th inst. with a cargo of horses, with which she sailed for Tampa on the 30th.

The ship Harry Blunt, Capt. Rodman, arrived the 29th from Mobile. She has been chartered for the sum of $18,000 to take the cargo of the ship Heidelberg and bark Mary Coe to Havre. She is now loading.

The yacht Oriental, Capt. Hoyt, arrived the 29th from Nassau.

The Pilot-boat Edna, Jones, spoke off this harbor on the 22d the bark Sampson, of Rockland, nine days from New York bound to Galveston, and on the 23d the schooner A. M. Aldrich, eleven days from Philadelphia bound to New Orleans.

The brig Elizabeth, Capt. Thorndike, arrived on the 30th from Camden, Me., with a cargo of hay, lime, etc. She sold part, and will sail soon for N. Orleans.

The leaky ship Samuel Lawrence has been taken to Havana in tow of the steamtug Tuscaroora. She goes there for repairs in the new dry dock. She could have been hove out here, and repaired for the sum of $3000, the sum paid the steam tug for taking her across the Gulf.

The brig C. H. Sampson, Capt. Davis, from Mobile bound to Jacksonville, arrived the 31st inst., leaking. Her pumps were out of order and could not free the vessel. They are now repairing, and she will continue on her voyage without further repairs.

The brig Lavacca, Parker, from Lavacca, arrived the 1st, touching for the purpose of procuring an anchor, having lost her best bower in a storm on the Texas coast.

The schooner H. Nutt, Capt. Baker, fifteen days from Indianola, arrived the 1st. She put in to restow part of her cargo and to take in additional ballast, being too crank.

The schooner Ornust, Thompson, from Attakapas on the 3d inst., arrived, calling for provisions.

The schooner Southerner, Capt. Bellows, arrived from New York on the 3d inst. with a cargo for this city and Ship Island. She is leaking badly, and will probably require repairs. She got ashore on the Romer shoal coming out of New York.

Five hundred bales damaged cotton have been sold from the cargoes of the ships Elizabeth Allen and Heidelberg and bark Mary Coe; it averaged $18 per bale.

The schooner Eve Bell is loaded with cotton, and will sail the 6th inst. for New York.

The schooner Franklin, Bell, arrived the 6th inst. from New York.

THE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND MOROCCO.—Interesting accounts of the war in Morocco have been received. It is stated that there were 60,000 Moors at the battle of Castellegos. Col. Tassara, about thirty years of age, a younger brother of the Spanish Minister at Washington, distinguished himself greatly at the head of his regiment of hussars, and was wounded in the engagement. Most of the high officers of the Spanish army are young men. The army had been obstructed in its operations, and suffered much from constant rains. Spain is prosecuting the war with vigor, and will have before long a force of 80,000 men in Morocco.

MACAULAY'S BENEVOLENCE.—The estate of the deceased historian Macaulay is sworn under £80,000. His income was larger than the sum represented as the interest of this amount, from the very considerable proceeds of his minor works—the Lays of Rome, the Essays and Encyclopedia articles. Of an income of about £1,000, I have been not astonished, but deeply impressed by the information—on unimpeachable authority—that not less than £1500 proves to have been spent annually in acts of charity and munificent generosity. Those who best knew Macaulay must have been peculiarly pained by the imputation of "want of heart," made against him in the obituary article of the Daily News. In truth, such a charge could only have been made by one who did not know Macaulay, but judged him from outward acts, perhaps misreported, ill-explained or misinterpreted.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.—A young man named Jackson met a horrible death at Loveland, Ohio, on the 9th inst., in consequence of drinking a cup of vitriol, which he mistook for water. He lingered after the unfortunate affair for a couple of hours, suffering the most intense pain.

FREMONT TO BE THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

The subject of the nomination for President of the Charleston and Chicago Conventions is one of so much interest that the opinions of leading politicians in regard to it are received with some consideration. Horace Greeley, who is taking a political turn in the Northwest, asserts that Fremont and Dayton must be the Republican nominees. That matter may therefore be considered at settled. The Republicans will take their old team, which now will be as easily beaten as it was before. All the rumors in regard to Bates, Banks, Cameron, Reed, McLane, etc., as candidates, appear to have been idle. There is but one point on which all speculators concur, to-wit: that Mr. Seward will not be the Republican candidate.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—J H Blake and lady, W G Weatherby, Miss J H Jones and lady; Miss A S Jones, Miss Malone, Ala; Wm G Jones, Tex; Paul Jones, Geo; J Baker, Baltimore; L Barnett, Miss; P Pepper, N J McKie and lady, Canton, Miss; Dr Harrington, Miss; C Wait, Mobile; Mr Metzinger, Ark; J W Gwin, Miss; J W Williamson, W Hart, Ark; J M Hill, Miss; Geo Gill, Ga; W Williams, Ark; J Wilkinson, J G Corbin, H A Jackson, G W Harris, Tex; C H Hollins, J T Gerson, Tex; J L Litton, Memphis; G F Gardner, J W Lenoir, Mobile; E M Coleman, S R Coleman, La; Col J Fowlkes, W E Hamilton, La; R O Cowan, Rev S Dennis and lady, Miss Moore, Miss Champlin, C H Bell, Miss; A Bowman, Ky; R H Hargrove, Miss; C P Hargrove, Miss; M Hargrove, W R Hargrove, O Holloway, Miss Calloway, Mrs Sanders, Tex; H R Holcombe, Mobile; J V Fowlkes, N Y; J A Sellers, Tex; J Crump, Miss; Rescu F Cudout, Canada; A E Baker, C F Butler, Tex; G M Roberts, Ala; B Williams, Fla; S A Hewson; M V Townes, Mississippi, Tex; Miss C S Hensley, Ky; R Hensley, Geo; G W Moore, La; H W Peyton, Ala; R G Wallace, J A Meek, Ark; W Strickland, Fla; S Milton, Texas; M Cole, J A Veech; J Smith, J F Tyson, Va; J H Patterson, Ky; M Middleton, J Wood, Dr W H Newland, W H Smart, J H Smart, G Conkes, Tex; Tho West W McKerlie; G N Reeson, J J Tyson, La; J A Gibson, Miss; J R Whittaker, Miss; O B Fish, Ala; W C Sutton, Miss; B Stevens, E E Seavy, N W Hubert, W A Stone, W G Holder, Tex; T H McManus, H Mitchell; H E Moore and son, T B Wilson, Miss; G H Bahnes, Miss; A P Sneda, Rockport; W W Leger, La; H Hagan, Va; J Sprakmann, Fla; J Stalcker, N Y; P S Jones, Ala; S S Evans, La; E Brown, Geo; E W Goodwin, J L Mann, Mrs M S Mann, Miss Mann, Miss J A Hogan, Miss J A Ward and lady, Miss Fraker; B Tonle, J B Mann, N S Mann, J Ware, F M Harmont, J M Harmont, J Patten, B F Reager, J W Moody, C B F Jenkins, D Sneed, J C Lee, J Carr, Saint, J W Neal, G Monday, Ark; W A Burton, Texas.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—T M Couch, S P Eden, Va; J W Hilliard, H Greene, J Frow, Ky; J Pomeroy, N Y; W Ferguson, Tenn; Tupper and lady, Miss; E W Tenable, J W Reid, N Y; G Fowlkind, Ky; H W Cressy, Penn; H B Pedigon, Texas; W P Wallis, Ala; C Wiggins, St Louis; J Gibbs, Miss; J W S Lawrence and lady, H M Hays and lady, Miss M Vannoy, Tenn; J T Holt, H M Hyson, Texas; J A Marsh, N Y; Dr A P Brown, La; Dr G S King and lady, Washington; J S H Rainey and lady, Ark; H N Rogers and lady, N Y; L L Anderson, Louisville; L Jon, Ark; L B Parsons, St Louis; Miss M Stichner, N Y; S F Christian, W S Jones, Texas; Paul Jones, J H Jones and lady, Miss N Jones; J D Allen; T W Whitborneah, Tex; W H Benson and lady, Miss Benson, Miss E Benson; J P Roberts, La; J Rogers; T M Spencer, Mrs M F Royston, La; G Whitman, J R Boland, W A Boland, La; Mrs Brownson, Misses Brownson, Brooklyn.

PORTER DEALERS AND DRINKERS can be supplied at Messrs. Thompson & Barnes', 28 and 25 Common street, with a choice article in any quantity. They have also on hand 50 casks prime rice, just received. See advertisement.

Local Intelligence.

STILL MORE ABOUT "J. R. BALFOUR."—Our readers, of course, read our reports on Wednesday yesterday, about a genteel young man who, giving his name as above, purchased wedding shirts from Mr. Leighton one day, and wedding clothes from Mr. Montross the next day, after his first transaction had been duly published in these columns; he in each case signing the name of J. R. Balfour to worthless checks on the banking-house of Samuel Smith & Co.

There was some fun and considerable excitement in connection with the affair yesterday. Mr. Leighton, the first man taken in, was passing along St. Charles street, when he met a gentleman he was willing to swear was his victimizer. He stopped him, explained the nature of his business, and requested him to accompany him to his store. The gentleman indignantly refused, and proposed to resort to arms. Mr. L. assured him that if he should prove to be the wrong man, he would afterward make all the gentlemanly reparation that was possible; but was still so firmly of opinion that he had got the wrong man, that he would have to insist upon taking him to the store, that the clerks might decide whether he was the so-called Mr. Balfour or not. The gentleman still refused; a crowd collected; and, as a last resource, Mr. Leighton called a police officer and had his man arrested. Taking him to his store, Mr. L. found from his clerks that he was mistaken. He at once requested the gentleman's name and address, that he might call upon him afterward, and offer any reasonable reparation which might be exacted. The name and address were given; and Mr. Leighton subsequently visited the gentleman whom he had made a *third* victim in this funny piece of business, and made it all right with him.

Better luck attended the enterprise of the salesman who Mr. Balfour had taken in for his second victim, at Mr. Montross' store. Not at all relishing that sort of *dodge*, he got on Mr. Balfour's track, and, with the wit of a detective policeman, found him and brought him "to taw." And where did he find him? In a sumptuous parlor, up town, standing as groomsman to a gentleman who was being or about to be united in wedlock to a young lady; all the parties of the wealthy and fashionable class. The fox was assisting at the marital rites, clad in one of Mr. Leighton's splendid embroidered shirts, and in Mr. Montross' elegant and glossy coat and pantaloons! As soon as he saw the clothing man, Mr. Balfour (for so we must call him, by his own election) stepped up and whispered to him, to keep quiet, for God's sake; that he would pay for the clothes, and ten times over, if necessary, if he would only wait awhile.

This, however, did not satisfy the clothing man. He explained to others the nature of his intrusion, which had excited the surprise, and was beginning to arouse the indignation, of the assembled company. A terrible stew followed. A rich uncle of somebody swore that the thing was all right, or should be made right, even if it had to cost him ten thousand dollars.

The result may be briefly told. Mr. Balfour was a young gentleman wealthily and respectably connected; had come down from Vicksburg to stand up with a friend at his wedding; had got out of money by spreeing or some other foolishness; and remembering his first obligation, to stand up at the wedding, had procured a lot of new clothes on the broad old principle that "the end justifies the means." Different gentlemen visited Mr. Leighton and Mr. Montross, offered all possible apologies and explanations for their errant young friend, paid the amount of the goods obtained, and verged almost upon the offensive by offering more money than was due.

Balfour, the same adopted by the spreeing young lark, though not his own, was not a fictitious name. The name belongs to a large and wealthy family in Mississippi; and the general excitement of this whole business was not a little intensified by the fact that a genuine Balfour, who happened to be in the city, saw the *expose* in Wednesday's Crescent, straightway wrote to Vicksburg about it, and went in hot haste to Leighton's to get a personal description of the man who had in such a manner adopted the name of the Balfours. The thing is now smoothly settled, all round; and probably neither we nor the public will ever hear anything more about it.

NEGRO TRADER ROBBED AND SLUNGSHOTTED.—We heard yesterday that a negro-trader on Gravier street, (the name we did not hear,) was visited in his bed room early yesterday morning; that upon his raising in bed, he was knocked back senseless with a slungshot or some other such weapon; and that when he came to himself again, the robber or robbers had disappeared, with his gold watch and near $100 in cash. This is the second instance, within a few months, of a negro-trader being slungshotted in bed and robbed.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The staging of the bark Linden, lying in the Third District, fell accidentally yesterday morning, and crushed and killed a young man named Anthony Ahr, a cooper, in the employ of Wister Long, the Recorder, who was working at some barrels beneath it. Deputy Coroner Soupiaru held an inquest, and returned a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was a native of this city, 23 years old.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Louis Grand was yesterday examined before Recorder Wiltz on the charge of having stolen $285 from the counter-drawer in Mrs. E. Louapre's restaurant, No. 11 Madison street, on the 1st inst., he being employed there as a waiter. It appeared that Mrs. L. had gone to market, leaving the restaurant in charge of Grand; that whilst she was at market, some one told her that Grand had gone away, leaving the restaurant all alone; that she hurried back, and discovered that Grand was gone and the money-drawer empty. Subsequently she visited Grand, after his arrest, in the Parish Prison; and he confessed to her, in presence of a witness, that he had taken the money, and had spent it all. The robbery would not, perhaps, have been perpetrated, but for Mrs. L.'s carelessness in leaving the key in the drawer when she went to market. Grand, during the interview at prison, proposed to Mrs. L., that if she would withdraw the prosecution, he would more than make up the amount he had taken. The Recorder remanded him to prison, to await his trial in the Criminal Court.

Frank Wilson, alias Yellow Frank, and Joseph Rico, were examined before the Recorder, on the charge of having robbed the trunk of James J. Reiss, a boarder in the Cincinnati Hotel, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, during the night of the 5th inst.; taking about one hundred dollars' worth of clothing and three hundred and eighty dollars in gold coin. As we previously reported, the accused were detected by an accident of Frank Wilson, in dropping into the trunk which he rifled a note addressed by some prisoner in the Work-House to officer Boullosa, which note was found a week after and put in that officer's hands; and that officer finding out, from the man who wrote the note, that the carrier was Wilson, just released from the Work-House, Boullosa found the two accused just as they were entering the Amphitheater, on the night of the 10th inst., and the shirts on both were subsequently identified by Mr. Reiss. A lad named Thompson Johnson was examined with Wilson and Rico, officer Ives arresting him at another time and place, and his shirt also being identified as the property of Mr. Reiss. All three of the accused were remanded to prison, to await trial in the Criminal Court.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Hunt.*—The jury in the case of John Cohrs, tried on Wednesday for shooting Wm. Wilson, alias Red Bill, with intent to kill murder, and which jury retired at 2 o'clock that day, remained out all day, and all night, and until noon yesterday. Having been out 22 hours, and still being unable to agree upon a verdict, Judge Hunt discharged them, and released Cohrs on his bond to await another trial.

J. H. Jones was tried for larceny, and found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

John McLaughlin was tried for larceny and found guilty.

Josiah S. Hunt was tried for larceny and found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

E. P. Phillips was tried for manslaughter, in shooting and killing James Hearsey, on the 26th of November last, at the corner of Second and Apollo streets, Fourth District. The two had been some time together, talking. A third person coming up, asked Hearsey a question about some outside matter; upon Hearsey replying, Phillips called him "a d—d liar ——!" Hearsey raised a chair to strike Phillips; some one prevented the blow; Hearsey afterwards pushed Phillips down with the chair; Phillips made a motion to draw a weapon; Hearsey said, "don't draw that pistol, I know you have got one;" Phillips did draw the pistol; Hearsey retreated into the house on the corner, and afterwards came out by another door, having in his hand a stick, or a piece of sugar-cane; he advanced towards Phillips, telling him to put his pistol up; and when he got within three feet of Phillips, the latter shot him.

The prisoner yesterday was defended by Messrs. J. Q. Bradford and Davidson, and prosecuted by Mr. District Attorney Bradford. The testimony was about the same as the above, given before the Coroner. The jury retired at 2 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock, the Court being reopened, they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

OPENING LETTERS IN PARIS.—Americans in Paris are complaining that their letters are opened in the French post-offices. One gentleman found money for a milliner's bill sent to his address—it was the enclosure from a London lady placed by mistake in his envelope by the officials.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS RESCENT.

FURTHER BY STEAMSHIP PRINCE ALBERT.

INCREASING DISCONTENT IN HUNGARY.

No Armed Intervention In Italy.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 16.—The latest advices by the Prince Albert from Vienna state that the discontent in all portions of Hungary is increasing and becoming almost universal.

The Government of Austria is preparing stringent measures to prevent any demonstrations of popular feeling or insurrectionary movements.

The London Post, Palmerston's organ, says that the Western powers of Europe have commended no armed intervention in Italian affairs, and will not permit it, except by the unanimous consent of all the great European powers.

A fire had occurred at Manchester, which destroyed the Hanover Cotton Mills. The loss is estimated at £30,000.

The Paris Bourse had somewhat improved. The Three per cent. Rents closed at 67fr. 50c.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 16.—The House of Representatives met this morning at 11 o'clock, Hon. C. H. Morrison, Speaker, in the Chair. Seventy-eight members present. Prayer by Rev. Father Hubert. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. H. W. Allen, of West Baton Rouge, offered a joint resolution to deposit the notarial and colonial records of the State of Louisiana in the archives of the Historical Society of Louisiana.

The bill providing for the drainage of Point Manoir levee and closing the canal dug by a second land commissioner, was favorably reported by the special committee to whom it was referred. The bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. B. Haynes introduced a bill which provides for the restrainment and prohibition of the practice of gambling in the State of Louisiana.

The bill, as introduced, reads as follows:

Whereas, the practice of gambling is generally known to be one of the great evils which entails many serious misfortunes, and greatly adds to the demand so frequently made by the charitable appropriations of the State; and, whereas, the laws for the extirpation of gambling have never as yet accomplished their object, but, on the contrary, having permitted its practice to be driven into retreats and secret places, have left its less experienced or more worthy victims wholly to the mercy of those who seek to ruin them by means which would never be tolerated in any community exposed to observation, thus effectually defeating the end of justice, and wise government; and

Whereas, As those who prosecute and profit from the business, thereby entailing a heavy expense upon the community at large, should, above all others, be made to bear the burdens thus imposed; and

Whereas, The experience of forty-eight years has fully demonstrated that in neglecting to tax gamblers the Legislature of Louisiana is forced to tax the good citizens of the State for supporting their victims; and

Whereas, All just and reasonable means should be employed for the purpose of diminishing this public burden, more especially at the time when so many causes are combined to increase them; and

Whereas, It is a notorious fact that a large portion of the profits accumulated by gambling are secured and borne out of the State by persons who are not citizens of the State of Louisiana, these persons thus escape all taxation, and leave the permanent residents of the State to pay what is not rightfully their share; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in general assembly convened, That the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Treasurer of State shall issue to any citizen of the city of New Orleans, who will come properly recommended, and also furnish a bond in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars for the faithful observance of the law. The bond shall require the signature of the applicant, together with those of three freehold sureties in solido, possessing unencumbered property amounting in aggregate to no less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The proprietor of a house adapted to gambling, and kept expressly for that purpose, in the city of New Orleans, shall be required to procure a license by paying to the State Treasurer the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for each and every house so kept. A further sum of twenty-five dollars to be paid to the Treasurer and Auditor for the cost of said license.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the fund arising from such a license shall be paid into the State Treasury, together with the additions hereinafter provided for it, shall constitute the State charitable funds, to be applied to the support of the Charity Hospital, at New Orleans; the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, at Baton Rouge; the Insane Asylum, at Jackson; and to other charitable institutions of the State. A certain amount to be given as their wants may require it.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That gaming houses, licensed under the authority of this act, shall never be kept on the ground-floor of any building, or otherwise exposed to public view. The houses shall, however, keep their doors open at all times for the admission of all visitors and to the police, under the penalty of forfeiting their license and bond after summary proceedings before any courts competent of justice.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That any person, whether holding a license or not, who shall keep a private house or room where banking or hazard games are played, either by players against the house, or players amongst themselves, and where admittance is not free to the public, to civil officers and to the police, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to no less than seven years' imprisonment to hard labor. The proprietor or proprietors of a gaming house carried on upon such a footing shall moreover be required to pay a fine amounting to no less than two thousand dollars and exceeding $10,000. One half of this sum to be appropriated to the State charitable fund, one fourth