New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1860.

DOUGLAS' CHANCES FOR NOMINATION AND ELECTION.

Horace Greeley, who has been making a kind of tour of observation of the North-western States with the view of giving shape to his ideas upon the approaching Presidential campaign, writes back to the Tribune that it is his opinion that Douglas will receive the Charleston nomination, and be supported by the entire South. Greeley gives a variety of reasons in support of his conclusion, many of which are extremely plausible, if not convincing. He says that the Convention at Charleston will be composed, in the main, of men having aspirations for Federal pap—of candidates for collectorships, marshalships, postmasterships, etc.; and, as all their hopes will depend upon the success of their candidate, they will sink everything else to their desire of nominating a man *who can win*. This man Greeley thinks is Douglas, if anybody. First, because he stands a chance of carrying some of the North-western States; second, because his record is all right on the subject of deposing of the public lands; and third, because, however he may be hated by the Buchanan, or Administration Democrats who happen to hold office at the South, he is far from being personally unpopular with the masses of the Southern people, who would rally to his support in case he received the Charleston nomination, and vote for him in preference to a Republican with unbroken unanimity. With all the Southern States, California, Oregon, and two or three of the North-western States, Douglas would gain a splendid victory in November. Greeley, therefore, sounds a note of alarm to the Republicans, and hints to them the propriety of defeating Douglas' nomination. He says the nomination of a Southern man would insure the success of the Republican candidate. Of course, then, he is favorable to such a nomination.

We are not in the habit of pinning much faith to Greeley, but the truth is none the less the truth because he speaks it. We regard the chance of effecting any other man but Douglas President by the Democratic party as so extremely small as to be almost practically nothing. This is no new opinion with us, but one we expressed several months ago, and have repeated several times since. To elect, the Democracy must receive a large accession of electoral votes from the Free States. They cannot hope to carry either New York or Pennsylvania with a Southern man, or with a Northern man standing on the straight out Southern platform. Neither can such a candidate expect any strength from the North-western States. How, then, can he be elected? With Douglas it is different. His personal popularity at the West gives him a great chance of carrying several of the free States in that section, which may secure his election.

"But," say the Southern men, "we do not believe in Mr. Douglas' Squatter doctrine. It is prejudicial to the interests of our section; and we don't want to vote for the man who advocates it." Very good. We admit that Squatter Sovereignty is not what the South desires; and if she has any reasonable chance of getting *exactly* what she wants by electing a Southern man, we say she would be very wrong not to do it. But, if it is clear she cannot get what she desires, it appears to us it would be very unwise in her not to take the *next bothing* in her power to get. "Half a loaf is better than no bread." And sooner than have a rabid Black Republican for President, we would vote for Douglas, who is at least liberal in his notions and friendly in his feelings towards the South, *mauger* his Squatter heresy. A man wrong in one thing is better than one who is wrong in all. And we cannot understand how any true Southerner can long hesitate between Douglas and Seward.

THE LOUISIANA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

We have received the Eighth Annual Report of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, published by Hon. Andrew S. Herron, President of the Board. The practical work of the report is very neat, the printing being done by the mutes of the institution in the printing office attached to it, recently purchased under the legislative act approved March 16, 1859. The deaf and dumb boys display great aptitude in acquiring all the branches of the art, and prefer the employment to any kind of recreation. "Their teachers also find that it furnishes a most important auxiliary to the department of instruction: a good scholar and a good printer can be made of a mute sooner than it would be possible to render him either alone."

It is suggested, and the suggestion is good, that when the mute pupils become proficient in the art they be employed in the printing of school libraries for every district in the State. No such libraries now exist in Louisiana outside of New Orleans, though hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually expended in other States in providing them. If published by the printing establishment for mutes, proper school libraries could be cheaply supplied to every school district in the State. We also commend the proposed plan of the publication of a regular periodical entitled "The Journal of Education," which, edited under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Education, would be a constant means of communicating with the directors of the different districts, and prove a very important adjunct to the school system of the State.

The General Superintendent of the institution has at his own expense procured one of the most extensive fonts in the United States for printing characters legible to the blind, who themselves can compose these types for the press. Appropriations are solicited both for the special purpose of properly equipping and getting under way the printing office for the blind, and also for the general uses of the Institution. And as the suggestions of the Board of Administrators are wise and their requests reasonable, we trust that the Legislature will regard them favorably.

THE ORLEANS.—Meyerbeer's grand opera, "Le Prophete," will be performed this evening.

CROCKERY AND GLASS AT WHOLESALE.—We ask the attention of country merchants to the advertisement of Messrs. P. R. Fell & Marsh, 62 and 64 Gravier street. These dealers have in stores very large stock of crockery and glass ware, which they are prepared to sell at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as any dealers in the country. Give them a call, and examine goods and learn prices. Our word for it, both will be found satisfactory.

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL AGENCY.—This institution is under the experienced direction of Professor F. Richard, and is located at No. 92 Gravier street. Here those who wish to secure teachers for schools or families, in any or all branches, may apply and attain their object. And teachers who desire situations may apply. It is a teachers' exchange, and its agency is proving very successful in giving satisfaction both to those who offer and those who desire situations. We ask attention to advertisement published.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The Memphis and New Orleans Packet Line—Steamship Ingomar, Capt. J. D. Clarke, 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. Fraleigh, Agent, Memphis packet office, under the St. Charles Hotel.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.—In the treatment of diseases of the blood and skin, nervous and general debility and organic weakness Dr. James, of 105 Customhouse street, has a high and deserved reputation. He has made diseases of this class his peculiar study, has studied them in all their intricacies, and science has thus added by experience, has qualified and perfected the professional physician. Dr. James uses no mercury or other poisonous articles in his practice, and administering only harmless but powerful remedial preparations, effects sure and speedy cures. A large number of these cures have been really remarkable, from the difficult nature of the cases in which they were accomplished. We direct attention to Dr. James' advertisement.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND.—*Spalding's Prepared Glue.*—Small conveniences for general family use are often of more value than what are called "great inventions." It is estimated that in the United States there are at least five millions of households, in all of which the annoyance of upsetting mucilage bottles, tables, etc., is constantly experienced, and so long as furniture is in its present condition there is always danger of a "smash up." The experience of the city housekeeper, with day before her eyes, will readily suggest the value and convenience of a really trustworthy prepared glue, that can be instantly brought into requisition where repairs to furniture and other household wares are needful. The want of such an article is so constant and universal as the family, and hitherto it has been a want unsupplied. This, however, can be truly said no longer. Spalding's Prepared Glue seems to be all that has been claimed in this direction. It is kept soluble by chemicals, retains its strength and tenacity, is convenient and always "up to the sticking point," is put up in a bottle with a brush, and sold at twenty-five cents. No housekeeper in city or country can well afford to be without a bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue. It is just the thing for the library and schools, where books are constantly in need of repair. [From the Christian Advocate and Journal, N. Y., Aug. 4, 59.

BALL OF THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.

The last ball of the series of the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana came off at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday night.

It was a glorious affair. The gallantry, loveliness and fashion from the Second and Third Districts, (the latter District in particular) never appeared at that hall in more genial humor or more bewitching array. Lehman's capital band never discoursed music more sweet; the managers of any ball or set of balls were never more active or attentive; the dancing at any ball was never more delicious; and no one who joined in the dance ever spent a more agreeable night. The crowd remained to the very end, and the *lagniappe* dance was the heartiest and best of all. Aurora was almost beginning to brighten the east when the happy and thoroughly pleased multitude took their homeward way.

This much we state, upon two very good grounds. Our dancing editor having succeeded in using himself up by participating in the ball at Odd Fellows' Hall, on every previous night of the week, requested our local reporter to take his place, and attend to the Sons of Louisiana on Saturday night. The local went. Last evening he came poking into the office, complaining of "information in the heels," and with the right shoulder of his coat all white with pearl powder. All we could get from him was an incoherent mumbling about several angels, one in yellow, one in white, one in pink, and one in black and red, who had aided the managers in taking him through; also, something about funny maskers, and one splendid Lord Dundreary, who not only dressed the character, but acted it out, to the mirth of everybody.

He also had something to say about a lovely personation of night, in black, studded with silver stars, and a crescent (not this daily) on each side of her pretty head; and something likewise about a fat and rosy Gipsy who outwhirled a top and fooled all the gentlemen by refusing to take their hands in the reel.

The success of the Balls of the Sons of Louisiana this season has been such as to justify the expectation that the Association will give another series next season.

MARDI-GRAS—THE BALLS.

The annual festival of fun and frolic is at hand. From present indications, to-morrow, Shrove Tuesday, or Mardi-gras, will be observed with a degree of hilarity which has not been seen for some years. In the dancing way particularly, at night, the town will be one grand shake. The usual foolories of boys and rowdies on the streets during the day will be a spectacle of uncommon interest to strangers from the interior; but the respectable and refined gaieties of the night will be the grand feature of the occasion. Thousands and thousands of people will be at the balls, dressed in every conceivable style of elegance, richness and fantastic humor.

We give a list of the dress and masquerade balls which are to take place to-morrow night:

Grand annual festival and ball of the Mistick Krew of Comus, at the Varieties Theater. This will, as usual, be the chief event of Mardi-gras night.

Last of the Young Men's Society balls, at Odd Fellow's Hall.

Last of the society balls at the New Opera House, on Bourbon street.

Last of the society balls at the Orleans Theater, on Orleans street.

A society ball at the St. Charles Theater.

A ball by the Louisianan Benevolent Association, at the New Lusitanos Hall, corner of Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets.

A ball by the Jackson Benevolent Association, at Armory Hall.

A society ball at Union Hall, in the Fourth District.

A ball by the Orleans Base Ball Club, at No. 98 Front Levee street, Third District.

A ball by the Firemen's Charitable Association of Algiers, at the St. Charles Hall in that town.

There will doubtless be other balls, of which we are not at present advised. One thing is certain: all who wish to dance will have a plentiful chance.

THE BASE BALL MATCH.

The match for the base ball championship of New Orleans, proposed by the Empire Club and accepted by the Southern Club, was played yesterday afternoon, on the Delachaise Ground in Jefferson City.

The weather being delightful, a great crowd of people, including many ladies, assembled to see the sport. The recent rain had left the ground rather soft and slippery, and several of the players in consequence slipped and soiled their shirts. The highest interest was manifested in the game, and there was some considerable betting, at odds, on the Empires. As the game progressed, the odds rose higher and higher, and finally reached the pitch of fifteen and twenty to one, and no takers.

The members of both clubs put themselves to their best work, and made an exciting display of it. The game lasted more than four hours, and resulted in a handsome victory for the Empires, who beat the Southerns by 19 runs. The scorers were Mr. Hackett for the Southerns and Mr. H. S. Germain for the Empires; Mr. H. Jones, of the Louisiana Club, acting as umpire. The following was the score made:

EMPIRE.		SOUTHERN.	
McMahon, p	6	Sims, s. s	5
Blow, c	7	Harper, l. f	2
Murray, 1 b	6	Brewer, 3 b	5
Cunningham, s. s	10	Hopkins, p	4
Lardner, l. f	7	Vahl, c	4
Murphy, c. f	6	Lawler, 1 b	5
Hughes, r. f	4	Haley, c. f	6
Owens, 3 b	5	Keefe, 2 b	3
McElroy, 2 b	5	Ryan, r. f	5
	57		37

There is a mistake somewhere in the Empire column; for everybody said they won by nineteen runs, whilst the figures above, as given to us by one of the scorers, show that they won by twenty runs.

SEASONABLE TRIMMINGS, TOYS AND ALL SORTS OF FANCY GOODS.—One of the rarest assortments of rich, elegant, unique, grotesque, fanciful and generally peculiar and desirable variety goods ever brought together under one roof, may may be found at the store of Messrs. P. & L. Pillsi, 123 Canal street. The exhibition is worth seeing, for it gives an idea of the diversities of ways in which the genius of man can exhaust itself in the elaboration of trifles light as air, to please the eye and fancy. Among the stock of the Messrs. Pillsi are many articles of practical use, indeed quite as many as of any other kind, and one cannot enter the store without seeing something which would be useful to him or her, and which he or she would like to purchase. Therefore put money in thy purse when thou goest to 123 Canal street, or you will be provoked that you have it not. We refer to advertisements.

FINE DRY-GOODS AT COST.—All the ladies in New Orleans, as well as everybody else, should be mindful of the fact that Messrs. Keegan & McGann, No 146 Canal street, are selling off at cost, to make room for spring stock, of which they have received a portion—their splendid assortment of fancy and staple dry goods. Extraordinary bargains are thus afforded, and those who are sensible will avail themselves of the opportunity to make money by saving it, as they must do by purchasing goods at cost. Planters should inspect the stock of staple goods thus offered. See advertisement.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of hats, caps, clothing, etc., to take place this day at 10 o'clock A. M., at Messrs. Blache & Leamont's auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER.—We understand that this eminent medical and oculist, now practising with so much success in our city, is about to issue a pamphlet edition of the able and useful article on "Surgical Science and Specialities," which appeared originally in the columns of the Picayune a few days ago. The doctor informs us that in this edition he will enlarge somewhat on the subject of the article, which we may here remark cannot but be of interest and of use to the profession as well as to the public.

Dr. Von Moschzisker's literary ability, joined to his long experience as a practitioner in the profession he has made his specialty, and in which he has acquired a well deserved celebrity, will give a peculiar interest to this examination from his pen. [Picayune, 19th Feb.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Belden publishes the fact of the removal of his office and residence, to the corner of Camp and Julia streets, and the homœopathic pharmacy of A. E. Pinney & Co. has been removed to the same place.

A SEACOAST SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A delightful summer residence, fronting on the Gulf, in the village of Biloxi, Miss., with neatly improved, well stocked and cultivated premises, bathing facilities and all advantages of a desirable summer resort, is advertised for sale, application to be made to Mr. E. Blosser, No. 28 Poydras street.

DR. BENTON, medical electrician of the Saratoga Springs Water Cure, is applying electricity medically in the treatment of all nervous and chronic diseases. His rooms are at No. 141 Canal street. No charge is made for consultation, and we refer to his advertisement published in this morning's Crescent.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY was a most lovely day. The glorious sunshine and the odors of the fresh-sprouting gardens converted the cool atmosphere into a bath of nectar, into which all the population plunged, and disported gaily. Everything was pleasant and beautiful, everywhere. The ladies were out in great numbers, and so were the peach-blossoms; the latter for the first Sunday this season. The grass in the fields and parks, and the little baby leaves on the lately leafless trees, stood erect in their spring dress of dazzling virgin green, and vied sweetly with the dazzle of the sylphs and shanghais who filled each street and square with the flood of their peripatetic beauty. To quit as we began, yesterday was a most lovely day.

JOHN GOT A VALENTINE!—Yes he did! We mean our former reportorial confrere of the Bee, and present member of the Legislature, John J. Lane. He received it on St. Valentine's day. It's a boy, and is doing well. Oh, John!

THE POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—The wires now spread in all directions from the City Hall, and are still steadily spinning their slender lengths over all parts of the city. The telegraphic apparatus will soon be put to work in the City Hall, which is the center of the system and the police; and two of the machines are in the office of the Chief of Police, where the special officers are taking daily lessons in the use of them. We hear that it is in contemplation to have the whole arrangement ready by the Fourth of March, the day of the firemen's annual parade; and that on that day, whilst the procession is in motion, the fire-bells all over the city are to be rung simultaneously by telegraph, and that cannon stationed in Washington, Jackson, Lafayette and Clay Squares, are to be fired at the same time by telegraphic word of command from the City Hall. The idea is a fine one, but we are not sure that it will be carried out.

SOUTHERN LITERARY SOCIETY.—The eleventh anniversary of this unobtrusive association was celebrated with appropriate exercises in the lecture-room of Odd Fellows' Hall, on Saturday evening. A large and select assemblage of ladies and gentlemen were present, and seemed to enjoy the occasion highly.

Mr. J. J. Gidiere, the Critic of the Society, read a very entertaining paper upon critics in general, and the history of criticism from the earliest ages to the present time. Next came the Annual Address, by Mr. H. P. Requier, on the subject of "Civilization." It was a production which reflected much credit on the society. Mr. Requier is a fine elocutionist, and we regretted to see him confine himself so closely to the manuscript; for had he spoken instead of reading, his speech would have had a much greater effect. However, his reading was eloquent, and such as one does not hear every day.

Mr. M. F. Bigney was the Poet of the occasion, and read a humorous production, the title of which we did not catch. The Essayist, Mr. J. M. Grisham, kept the audience in a state of hilarity for some fifteen minutes. We are not aware that his production had any title. It ranged from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven, and gave bread fan a local habitation and a name. The "Oracle," or "Realam Box" of the society contained three productions, which were read by Mr. J. B. Durand. The longest of these articles, evidently written by Mr. Durand himself, entitled "An Evening Talk About Wonders and Mysteries," closed with a poem, "Over the Lea," which was read with effect, and was received by the audience with most undisguised approbation.

The debate on the question, whether an international copyright law should be established, was opened by Mr. H. Cline, on the affirmative, in a speech of fifteen minutes, and on the negative by Mr. Charles Guillet, who made a most admirable speech. At this point the brass band and drum of the Sons of Louisiana ball struck up in the other room and interrupted the proceedings, as the Demosthenes of the Society did not feel disposed to deliver their speeches to a sea of music.

At 10 o'clock the Association adjourned to continue the debate at their next weekly meeting. Altogether they had a pleasant time of it, and have reason to congratulate themselves.

HE WAS BOUND TO HAVE IT.—A splendid silver fire trumpet was raffled off on Saturday night, at Gus Richards' on St. Charles street. Gus himself threw 39; but a man who had five chances threw 40, and took the horn. The winner immediately made it a present to Gus, to carry on the 4th of March firemen's parade—he being foreman of Jackson Fire Company, No. 18. Gus accepted the horn with the happiest of smiles, and then all hands smiled and took horns, several times, of the champagne kind. We may add that the gentleman who won the silver horn and then presented it to Richards, was Mr. Harry Atkinson, a Red River pilot. Having a steam whistle on his boat, he had no use for a fireman's trumpet, so he passed said trumpet, valuable as it was, over to Gus Richards, who will have many a chance of putting it to practical use.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BE TOO CAREFUL.—As this reporter was going home one night, lately, it happened that he had to walk some distance behind a gentleman who happened to be walking just in front of him. At last the gentleman stopped, turned about, took a good look at this reporter, and stepped on the curbstone till he got past.

We took no offense at this, because we looked upon it as an act of common discretion, which we had ourself observed many a time. At night, no man should hear a man or party of men walking behind him, for any distance, without halting to let him or them pass, or else crossing the street or taking some other direction. Three-fourths of the highway robberies this winter have been perpetrated by couples or trios of men who walked for some distance behind the unsuspecting victim, who fancied he was only accidentally ahead of them. And not only at night is this sort of caution valuable. We have lately published a number of instances of ladies in crowds, at auctions, in omnibuses, etc., who have had snatched from them the porte-monnaies which, in obedience to a foolish fashion, they will insist upon carrying in their hands, or slung fancifully to their wrists. The town is full of thieves, pickpockets and robbers, of the most genteel and daring description; and all persons should have their eyes all about them, wherever they go.

With this humble but wholesome advice we will offer a weighty illustration. We copy from one of yesterday's papers:

A gentleman living in the Third District, a stevedore, came up town yesterday, and stopping at one of the banks in the Second District, drew $1700 upon a check, which he placed in his bank-book, and placed the book in his side coat-pocket on the outside.

Having some business to transact up in the city, he came up town, and noticed casually that three men walked behind him at the various times he was out upon the street, but paid no attention to it whatever. He finally got into an omnibus for the purpose of going down to the Third District, when the three men who had been following him hailed the omnibus and got in also. This at once excited his suspicion that possibly they might be following him, and when the omnibus reached Bienville street he pulled the string and got out, and gaining the sidewalk, thought he would walk down and avoid the men if they had really intended to follow him.

When, as we have before stated, he got to or just past the corner of Bienville street, he was suddenly jostled from behind, which half turned him around; and, while in the act of looking to see who had shoved him, a man on the side where his bank-book was, slipped his hand down and extracted it. Feeling his book go, he turned quickly to grab the thief, when one of the accomplices got before him apparently accidentally, and prevented him from giving chase at once. As soon as he shoved the accomplice aside, he gave chase, but the pickpocket was too far in advance of him, and the rascal dodging down Customhouse street, the pursuer lost sight of him. Of course, the accomplices by this time were well out of the way.

A HOUSE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—On Saturday night the horses attached to the private carriage of Mr. L. F. Generes took fright at something on St. Charles street, near Poydras—said to be the lowering of one of the big pictures in front of one of the museums. The horses started to run off, and shying too far to the other side of the street, the off-horse impaled himself on the shaft of a cab that was standing there. The shaft entered at the breast, and the animal, a fine and valuable one, fell and died almost instantly. This, of course, stopped the running away. Two ladies who were in the carriage, and who were naturally much frightened, were assisted out and taken home in a hired carriage.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Saturday night, shortly after 10 o'clock, in the house of Mr. Frank M. Hass, corner of Washington and Magazine streets. It was promptly extinguished with little or no damage.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Sincere Fournier, of No. 92 St. Peter street, Second District, was arraigned on Saturday before Recorder Summers, charged by H. Franko with retaining and refusing to return a silver lever watch, valued at $25, which complainant had entrusted to him for repair. Complainant avers that he has good reason to believe that the accused has appropriated the watch to his own use. The case was fixed for examination on the 24th instant.

SHE CERTAINLY DID'NT LIKE HIM.—Mrs. Abrams, proprietress of a grocery at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Calliope streets, is to be examined before Recorder Summers on the 24th inst. John Covery swears that on Wednesday last, Mrs. A. baptized him with a bucket of dirty water, seized him and tore his coat, and threw an iron weight at him.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TREASURY.—Recorder Summers on Saturday collected as follows: John C. Schaffer, for damming a gutter and putting a mortar-bed in the middle of Terpsichore street, $10; John O'Brien, for renting a room to John R. Shaw's slave woman Tecey, $10; and John McGinity and Pat Welsh, for trying to get up a riot at the expense of the steamer Northern Light, $10 each.

SCENE IN COURT.—An incident, awful in some respects and ludicrous in others, transpired in Recorder Summers' Court on Saturday. A woman who was concerned in a difficulty under investigation, became so excited that she met with one of those disasters which are common to married ladies, and the very last thing on earth that any lady could wish to happen in such a place as a crowded and unfeeling Court-room. The unhappy woman was dismissed without ceremony, and taken away in a cab.

SAD ACCIDENT — *Two Men Drowned.*—Three men, named Nelson, Peterson and J. H. Hasling, were returning from a hunting expedition on Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in a small hunting canoe, when, opposite the Marine Hospital, their boat got swamped. Nelson, after sinking twice, managed to get hold of the boat and held on to it for some twenty minutes, when his cries were heard, and a man in a skiff came to his rescue. Hasling never rose to the surface; Peterson came up twice, but could not reach the boat, and was also drowned. A reward is offered for the recovery of Hasling's body. He leaves a wife and three children. Peterson also leaves a wife and three children, the wife being sickly, and in a state of the deepest distress and poverty.

AN UNUSUAL INCIDENT.—Honesty is a jewel wherever found; and, to give the devil *her* due, we will mention the fact that a Cyprian, of Burgundy street, has left at the Second District police office a valuable gold watch and chain, which she reports as having been accidentally left in her room by some man who was a stranger to her.

"MORE OR LESS."—This ancient phrase was funnily applied by one man to another, in our hearing, the other day. Said one to the other, after a rather tart conversation, "You're one of them men that I think more or less of." "What do you mean by that?" asked the party addressed. "Why, this," was the response, "the more I know you the less I think of you." We got away from that crowd as speedily as possible. We did not hear that there was any fight afterward.

THE FEMALES.—Lizzy Daily punctuated Kitty Maity at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, in a check apron ball-room on Elysian Fields street; that is, she put a *full stop* to Kitty's aggravating conversation by letting a tumbler fly in her face. The police improved the thing by making a *dash* at Lizzy, and, regardless of her *interrogations* and *exclamations*, locking up her form in that *chase* so constantly filled with the battered types of humanity, the Third District lock-up. It was a *comma*-cal affair, all round.

OUR ONLY RED ITEM.—We are so much in the habit of recording in Monday's Crescent the bloody results of drunken Saturday night brawls, and of Sunday duels and other fancy fracases, that we feel called upon to express, in this Monday's Crescent, our astonishment, and we may say gratification, that nobody was killed or even seriously wounded during Saturday night or yesterday. Our industrious gleanings of the police reports, our affable button-holing of policemen on the streets, and our affectionate lingering around the Coroner's office, resulted in our finding only one insignificant excuse for a red item; and that was, that Johnny Shields cut Tim Foley's arm on Saturday night, on Marigny street; Johnny being arrested. Though this be our only red item, we still believe that all our other items will be read.

THE ITINERANT SHOWS.—Officers Clarke and Price yesterday arrested John Barden, Charles Lorette and William Allen, as the joint proprietors of an unlicensed show of the gambling description, which was raking in the unsophisticated dimes and picayunes on Baronne street, near Poydras Market. The same officers also arrested B. Conkling and John Flago, as proprietors of an itinerant unlicensed show, which was picking up innocent dimes on the steamboat landing. All will make their salaam to Recorder Summers this morning.

The New Orleans School of Medicine.

The following bill in behalf of this institution was introduced in the House of Representatives on Friday, the 17th instant, by Mr. Herron, of Baton Rouge, and was referred to the Committee on Finance:

AN ACT for the advancement of Medical Education in the State of Louisiana:

Whereas, The people of Louisiana feel a deep interest in the cause of Medical Education; and

Whereas, There are two chartered medical colleges located in the city of New Orleans, viz: The Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, originally the Medical College of Louisiana, which was organized in 1835, and the New Orleans School of Medicine, which was chartered in 1856; and

Whereas, A decided impulse was given to the progress of medical education in this State by the establishment of a second medical school, as shown by the extraordinary increase of the medical classes since it went into operation, the number of matriculates at this time being upwards of 600, whilst in 1856 it was only about 225; and

Whereas, The New Orleans School of Medicine has hitherto received but little aid from the Legislature, whilst its Faculty are performing important services to the State, by the gratuitous instruction of one indigent student from each parish, by attending the wards of the Charity Hospital without charge, and by maintaining a Free Dispensary, where medical advice and medicines are given to about five thousand poor people annually, free of charge; and

Whereas, Said School of Medicine is incumbered with a heavy debt, whilst its grounds, buildings and apparatus are too limited to meet all the demands that may be expected to be made on it before the expiration of another year; and

Whereas, It is expressly ordained by notarial compact between the members of the Faculty of said School of Medicine that any appropriation received from the State or from individuals shall not be considered as given to them personally, but to the institution under their charge, and, in case of dissolution, to revert to the Charity Hospital; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to the Faculty of the New Orleans School of Medicine, for enlarging and perfecting the outfit of said institution, to be paid to the Dean of said Faculty on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That it shall be the duty of the Dean of said Faculty to keep an accurate account, and to make to the Auditor of State, for the information of the Legislature, a full and detailed report of the expenditures made under this act.

SEC. 3. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

VARIETIES THEATER.—Buckstone's interesting drama of "The Flowers of the Forest" will be repeated to-night, succeeded by the laughable farce of the "Omnibus."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN FRANCE.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT ANCONA.

Three Hundred Men Arrested and Forty Wounded.

KOSSUTH GONE TO HUNGARY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

THE SURRENDER OF VENITIA TO BE DEMANDED.

MORE TROOPS FOR MOROCCO.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, Capt. J. Stone, of the British and North American line, arrived at her wharf this afternoon. She left Liverpool Saturday evening, the 4th instant.

Her commercial advices, except those of Saturday, the 4th inst., have been fully anticipated by the Prince Albert at St. John's, and the Kangaroo at New York.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Feb. 4.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 15,000 bales. Of this amount 5000 were taken by speculators, the market closed buoyant, and prices have an advancing tendency.

The Breadstuffs market closed generally quiet, at previous quotations.

The market for provisions closed quiet. The prices are generally unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The funds still continue to recover from the late depression, and have advanced ¼. Consols for money to-day closed at 94⅞ to 94¾. The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £616,500 during the week.

HAVRE, Feb. 3.—The sales of the week have amounted to 6500 bales. The market closed steady at the following quotations: Orleans tres ordinaire is quoted at 105f. Bas is quoted at 99f. The stock in port is 121,000 bales.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The Bourse continues to improve in tone and prices; closed buoyant. The three per cent. rentes have again slightly advanced.

General Intelligence.

It is very generally reported that the grand military encampment of Chalons is soon to be reestablished; at the same time, the Government papers announce that the French army is to be largely reduced.

Advices from Ancona, via Bologna and Turin, of an important character, reached London on the 4th, to the effect that a serious collision had taken place at Ancona, between the Papal troops at that place and the gendarmerie, in which some three hundred of the Papal troops were arrested after a desperate struggle.

Forty of the soldiers arrested had been wounded in the affray, and a large number of the gendarmerie were wounded, though none are reported killed on either side.

Mazzini, the Red Republican leader in Italy, was actively engaged, through his confederates at Rome, in exciting the spirit of insurrection among the people.

The whereabout of Kossuth has not been definitely traced for some time, but from information received at London, and the activity of the revolutionary spirit in Hungary, it is believed he is again among his own people, arousing them to make another struggle to throw off the hateful yoke of their Austrian oppressor.

The extensive society called the Hungarian Political Association has issued secret circulars to its friends, in all parts of Europe, that Hungary is ready, and will improve the first opportunity to detach herself from Austrian rule.

The increasing discontent in Hungary, together with the unexpected turn recently given to the Italian question, has caused much uneasiness in the Cabinet of Vienna, and the Government, it is said, is sending large reinforcements of troops to the Tyrol, and also to Venice and various portions of Hungary.

It is stated that the French and English Cabinets have come to a full understanding upon the Italian question, and that these Governments are about to demand of Austria the surrender of the Venetian kingdom, and to accept such indemnity as Italy may be ready to offer her.

A telegram from Madrid announces that another corps d'armée is being raised and equipped in Spain for service in Morocco, and that it is to be placed under the command of Gen. Concha, late Governor-General of Cuba.

It is reported that the bulk of the Moorish army has not yet been engaged with the Spanish forces in Morocco, but are waiting for the Spanish army to advance further into the interior, where a great battle is expected, and Marshal O'Doumell is anxious to receive considerable reinforcements before a general engagement takes place.

The Cunard steamship Europa, of the British and North American line, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown on Saturday, the 4th, and her advices reached Liverpool prior to the departure of the Arabia.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BORUSSIA.

FRENCH TROOPS NOT TO LEAVE ROME.

ANNEXATION SUBMITTED TO POPULAR VOTE.

PEACE POLICY OF NAPOLEON.

Central Italian Army Organizing under Sardinians.

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS AT VENICE.

Austria Powerless—"Italy for the Italians."

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The steamship Borussia, of the Hamburg and New York line, has arrived at this port.

She left Hamburg on Saturday, the 4th instant, and brings further interesting details of the state of affairs in Italy and France.

The Paris *Patrie* a semi-official journal, publishes a statement denying the report which has been very generally circulated that the French troops were about to be withdrawn from Rome.

The *Patrie* also announces that the question of the annexation of Central Italy to Sardinia be submitted to the popular vote, and is subordinate to universal suffrage, the early application of which in the Romagna and elsewhere will positively make known the state of public opinion in Italy.

The policy of the Emperor Napoleon is represented to have more than ever a tendency toward peace. A considerable reduction of the army of France and other peace measures are announced.

The Paris contingent of 1859 is to be reduced from 140,000 to 100,000 men.

Several of the Paris journals, in commenting upon Italian affairs, speak openly of the annexation of Savoy, and consider it the same as if already annexed to France.

On the 3d inst. the three per cent. rentes closed at 67f. 85c.

A telegram from Turin announces that several high officers of the Sardinian army, had left that city for Bologne, for the purpose of reorganizing the army of Central Italy, in anticipation of its being united with that of Sardinia under the same government.

The insurrectionary spirit was rapidly increasing in Venetia, and at Venice arrests continue to be made by the Austrian officials to an alarming extent.

The London Post—Ministerial organ—says that the Austrian Government has given up all hopes of retrieving its influence in Italy, and that the stubbornness of the Pope bids fair to deprive him of his temporal power.

The Post concludes an article upon the subject by authoritatively stating that "England's policy towards Italy now is: *No Foreign Intervention, but ITALY FOR THE ITALIANS!*"

The Tuscan *Moniteur* publishes a decree of the Neapolitan Government revoking the Convention of 1851, entered into between King Leopold and the Court of Rome.

The Turin journals continue to discuss the question of the annexation of Savoy to France, and express the opinion that such a step will be productive of no harm to Sardinia.

A dispatch from London states that the drain of gold from the Bank has somewhat abated, and the demand for silver for the East has considerably diminished.

Continental exchange had evinced greater firmness.

The market rates of discount slightly exceeded four per cent.

Dr. Todd, an eminent physician and psychologist, is dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The private letters and dispatches by the Arabia report a favorable state of the cotton market.

Clare & Son's circular reports that the cotton market closed firm, and clean American cottons were much sought after, giving a turn in prices in favor of sellers. They report that the imports at Liverpool during the week amounted to 79,000 bales.

The quantity of cotton known to have been at sea on Saturday, the 4th instant, was 208,000 bales, against 241,000 bales at sea at the corresponding period last year.

Messrs. Stolterfoth's circular states that sound, well stapled American cotton is much sought after, and goes off freely at full prices, but other descriptions are less sought for and prices not so firm.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports an advance in some cases of 1-16 during the week.

On Saturday there was an active demand, and all good stapled Orleans cotton above Middling was in request at the extreme rates. They quote Middling Orleans at 6 13-16; Middling Mobile 6⅞; Middling Uplands 6 9-16.

LATER FROM NORTHERN MEXICO.

Defeat of the Liberals.

AMERICANS DRIVEN OUT OF CHIHUAHUA.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The advices received from Chihuahua report that general disorder is prevailing throughout the country, and that the insurrectionary spirit is still increasing.

The Americans and foreigners residing in the country and on the borders had been attacked by the desperadoes, who were violating their right. All Americans were compelled to leave the country, and all their property was confiscated.

A serious engagement took place between the desperadoes and the liberal forces on the plains, which resulted in the defeat of the latter with a heavy loss.

Advices received from Talamantes to the 18th inst., state that the Americans took their departure from the capital, having left a million of dollars in the treasury to the mercy of the robbers.

Gen. Cajen, with an army consisting of 1000 men, is marching on the capital.

The Liberals are friendly to the Americans, but are unable to protect them.

The Church party have united with the desperadoes.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—The overland California mail has arrived at Malloy's Station, bringing advices from San Francisco to the 28th ult. The news is unimportant.

A movement was on foot in the Legislature to remove the seat of government from Sacramento to San Francisco.

The accounts from the newly opened Similkumen mines continue to be exciting.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury of California was $800,000.

The markets were generally unchanged.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 18.—In the House to-day Mr. H. W. Allen, of West