DIRECT IMPORTATION
—OF—
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
CUTLERY, GUNS AND FANCY GOODS.
E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
—Importers and Jobbers of—
CUTLERY, GUNS,
FANCY GOODS,
VIOLINS AND VIOLIN STRINGS,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS,
NEEDLES, PINS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY.
—Also—
PAPER, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
AND PLAYING CARDS.
Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Common Street.
(OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL)
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E. R. STEVENS.....WM. E. SEYMOUR.

Received by late arrivals from England, France and Germany, a large stock of—
Wade & Butcher's IMPERIAL RAZOR STEEL POCKET CUTLERY and RAZORS.
Rogers & Sons' SILVER STEEL RAZORS.
Wostenholm's " " " "
W. & S. Butcher's TABLE CUTLERY.
Joy's Double Water-proof PERCUSSION CAPS.
Cook's Metal Lined " " " "
Genuine French G. D. " " "
800,000 French GUN WADS—best article imported—Nos. 11 to 15.
18 cases VIOLINS, FLUTINAS and ACCORDIONS.
English, French and Italian VIOLIN STRINGS.
—Also, a large assortment of—
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES, and
FANCY GOODS.
Agents for COHEN'S Celebrated
Playing Cards.
500 gross in store, consisting of—
STEAMBOATS,
HIGHLANDERS,
DECATUR AND EAGLES.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE HEADS.
Every variety of backs.
200 bales COTTON TWINE.
Also, a large assortment of LINEN TWINE.
PRINTING, WRITING and WRAPPING PAPER of every description.
PAPER BAGS for Grocers, Druggists and Confectioners—various sizes.
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY and SCHOOL BOOKS.
☞Our stock will be found one of the most complete in extent and variety in the United States, and is offered to the trade on the most favorable terms.
feb 14 1m E. R. STEVENS & CO.

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 description 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 establishment, and solicit their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.
HERBARD & 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 CHEWERS and DEALERS to their stock before purchasing.
They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & MAY'S Gloss 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' ½ lbs., and others; LEONORA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; T. & 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 picking; KATE MILZA pounds, intended for consumers only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally used.
We also have the POWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on consignment. dlt 6m

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.,
jan1 2p1t—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 limping chairs, splintered sceptres, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for pearl, 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 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. jeb19 1y&W

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—
ALL SIZES, FROM 8 to 16 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 1½ to 20 horse power.
DRAINING WHEELS, from 12 feet to 30 feet diameter.
DRAINING PUMPS, from 6 to 30 inches in diameter.
Lee & Leavitt's Patent CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, with both iron and wooden frames, with Mortors' Rocker Boxes and Steam's Patent Eccentric Head Blocks.
Page's and Page & Child's CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
Double Circular Saw Mills, with Top Saws.
Steam's Iron Frame CORN and FLOUR MILLS, from 18 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.
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,
my9 4W&tf 70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

COTTON SEED.....COTTON SEED.
I have now on hand a large supply of "Petit Gulf" and "Boyd's Prolific" 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. RAILEY,
Grocer,
jeb 3m 35 Tchoupitoulas street.

HOLMES & CLAUSS, GROCERS AND DEALERS in Western Produce, Nos. 14 New Levee and 61 Tchoupitoulas streets. d3tydkw

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 24, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The congregation on the flags yesterday were numerous; other streets were crowded besides rue Carondelet and environs. Poydras, New Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets were crowded with buyers of produce, and with produce likewise. On the great levee and landings it was also lively and active. Strangers and visitors now in our city who have never witnessed the great levee of New Orleans, with the seven miles front of shipping, steamboats and flatboats, will do well to visit it during the fine weather. It will speak and talk for itself.

The arrival of the Europa at Halifax from Liverpool, with dates to the 11th inst., was announced about noon yesterday. The commercial advices were regarded as favorable. The sales of cotton for the week ending the 10th instant, were 87,000 bales, of which speculators took 53,000 bales.

The most important talk yesterday on Carondelet street was the advance in freights. The talk was, that ⅛d. had been refused for cotton to Liverpool, and 11-16d. asked. Of course, this advance was taken into consideration by operators in the staple. Sterling exchange closed weaker than at the opening. There were many remarks on the crop figures. Wagers are running high on 4,400,000 to 4,500,000 bales. The receipts at this port proper up to last evening foot up the extraordinary quantity of 1,710,085 bales—a very powerful development towards 2,050,000 bales.

There was, however, talk of a very unpleasant character. The telegraph on Wednesday brought advices of a steamer being ashore on the coast of Nova Scotia. This proves to be the screw-steamer Hungarian, of the Montreal Ocean Company. This melancholy disaster has been attended with, it is feared, great loss of life as well as property. The Hungarian was commanded last summer by Capt. T. Jones. Some of our merchants, with their families, made the passage to Europe in her last summer. She is represented to have been a very superior vessel, with (at that time) able and competent officers, a first-rate crew, and in all respects one of the best provided and ably commanded steamers afloat. This line has been very unfortunate. This is the second steamer lost this season, and the third since the inauguration of this line, the first having been lost in the river St. Lawrence. There is something singular in these losses; possibly ambition and pride for short passages encourages too close running towards the land. This brings up the talk that a line of steamers running direct from Liverpool to New Orleans would never have to encounter the severe storms and gales which are component parts of a passage to Northern cities for over six months in the year. Since the introduction of steamships to the New Orleans trade (thirteen years ago) there has only been one wrecked or lost on the Southern coast—that was the Crescent City near the Bahama banks. The Black Warrior was wrecked going into New York.

We have frequently called attention to the fact that our market for the planter of the South and the farmer of the West is the best, the most certain and sure, taking precedence of all others on this continent. As regards the great staple, being the largest receiving market, it exercises a controlling influence now over the cotton marts of the world. Here, from the large stocks and receipts, a better assortment is always to be found, and here the chief and prominent buyers for all markets congregate every season, and will increase each succeeding year.

The following extract, from a Columbus, Ga., paper of the 14th inst., confirms the high stand our market now holds:

As the season advances the proportion of Good Middling and Middling Fair cotton becomes more scarce; for some weeks past the demand for this class has been urgent to go to New Orleans, where they have paid handsome profits to shippers; our Middling Fair cotton commanding in that market 12c@12½c. So small a portion of this latter class of cotton is left, would we might call quotable. On the other hand, we see but little dirty cotton, less than for several years; the war waged against dirt and sand in the early part of the season has not been without effect on the planters in this vicinity. Receipts for the week are 2564 bales, against 1820 bales for last year, which confirms our impression "that we will have a large increase for some weeks to come."

What is now required to further and extend our trade with the Chattahoochie river and Georgia is an additional steam propeller to run to Apalachicola, and a reduction in the rate of insurance at least 33⅓ pct. This reduction can be very well conceded by our underwriters. The insurance offices can do much towards augmenting the trade of our city.

There was something said about the mails yesterday, but as they failed to arrive, notwithstanding the passage of the appropriation bill, it is not of much use to talk of them. There is some inquiry to ascertain the name of the member of Congress who will introduce a bill to abolish the entire mail service and postal arrangements as now conducted, and throw the carrying of letters open to private carriers.

Arrival of the Steamship Cahawba.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, commander, reached her wharf yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She was detained at the mouth of the river during the night by a heavy fog.

She left New York at noon on the 13th, and arrived off Havana on the night of the 19th, and left there again at noon on the 20th.

As has been the case for some time past, there is nothing of interest to report from the capital of Cuba. The population of the city were almost entirely taken up with the amusements incidental to the carnival season. On Sunday, the 19th, notwithstanding the dampness of the weather, the turn out on the Paseo was numerous and brilliant, affording much amusement to a large number of visitors from the United States.

The Cahawba has on board a valuable cargo of spring goods.

She brings the following passengers, viz:

From New York—J. R. Value, C. Wadsworth, J. Hooper, E. Lewis, J. R. Edson, E. S. Parks, F. Barretto, James Connolly, lady, children and nurse, Miss E. North, Mrs. Lessner, Mrs. Wooston, Mrs. Taylor, M. Penmar, G. T. Torhune, S. R. Smith, Mrs. Rochester and child.

From Havana—D. Rose and lady, Mrs. C. Tonave, 3 children and 2 servants, G. S. Buckley and lady, Miss G. Minter, Mrs. P. Lugo and 2 children, Judge P. Liddle, J. Lehman and lady, A. de Clesel, S. J. Bridge, J. Forsyth, lady and child, J. W. Stone, H. Blodget and lady, J. Leland, Miss M. Leland, R. Rhodes and lady, T. L. Moore, Miss A. Nickoll, Miss J. Yerger, Miss E. Brown, Miss S. Green, W. Yerger, Miss L. Yerger, Miss M. Rush, Miss M. H. Goodloe, R. H. Davenport and lady, J. Roy, Mrs. N. E. Merrill, H. W. Conner and lady, Miss C. Conner, Miss A. E. Kopke, J. M. Hall and lady, M. S. Bickham and lady, A. G. Wilson, Miss J. Whites, G. C. Dunn, A. Dacodrque, W. A. Duff, R. Blowell, D. Barnes, T. R. Lambert, S. McGinnis, E. R. Howes and servant, Mrs. J. Carter, M. Morgan, J. Rogerson, W. Carter, J. H. Jules, Y. N. Moore, Gov. T. Harrison, lady and children, Miss M. Safford, F. G. Hussell.

BALL OF WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY NO. 20.—On Monday evening, March 5th, Washington Fire Company No. 20 will give a grand fancy dress and mask ball at Odd Fellows' Hall. The list of managers comprises names which ensure its being a well conducted and successful event.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Verdi's grand opera "Il Trovatore" will be sung by the artists of the New Opera House to-morrow night. This opera is brought out and performed in magnificent style at this house.

On Monday night M. Prevost, who deserves so well at the hands of opera goers for his brilliant orchestral labors, takes his benefit, and "Robert le Diable" will be performed.

THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX.—The proceeds of the exhibition of this splendid series of panoramic illustrations of the Pilgrim's Progress to-night, are to be generously donated to the Relief Fund of the Young Men's Christian Association. The public should turn out strongly, as they do, indeed, every night; and if the proceeds only amount to what they usually do, the Association will be richly benefitted.

D. E. MOAHTY, auctioneer, sells this day at 11 o'clock, at 67 Magazine street, a fine assortment of shoes. See auction advertisement.

ANOTHER MARTYR QUALIFIED.

Among our fellow men across the ocean it is considered a great honor and dignity for some distinguished magnate to smite with his sword, officially and complimentarily, the shoulder of a worthy subject, and bid him "rise up Sir!" John Something, a qualified and accredited member of the order of Knighthood. It was supposed that customs of this description appertained exclusively to nations among which the distinctions of nobility are in vogue and were not countenanced in lands where republican institutions maintain. But this is an error, for we find that the people of the United States are yielding to a snobbish desire for titled honors, and have instituted an order of distinction peculiarly American, but resembling in some respects the conferring of Knighthood as practised by European nations.

It may be entitled "The Order of St. Charles, the Martyr," and is much sought after by eminent politicians of the Northern part of the country. It was instituted two or three years ago—the first honored recipient of its gains and dignities being Sir Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, whose memory will be blessed in that land forever. The formula of conferring the order is for a distinguished Southern gentleman, holding the high office of Congressman, to lay a cane upon the applicant's back, and thereafter to say to him, in a dignified manner, "Rise up, Sir John Something—*if you can*—a worthy member of the Order of St. Charles, the Martyr."

There is no wonder that this order is highly prized and sought for, for its gains and honors are immense. No sooner is it received than the newly qualified Knight of the Cane finds himself in the front rank of valued and eminent citizens thoughout the North, the object of adoration among the women, of unbounded popularity among the men; his journeys through the country are continued ovations, and he progresses like a prince through a continued series of brilliant receptions. And all is conferred by the magic touch of a Southern gentleman's cane! Why, the stroke of knightly and knighting sword is the emptiest of honors compared with this! We firmly believe that ere long the Northern Congressmen will be running after Southerners and begging to be caned, as Mark Meddle, in "London Assurance," begs to be kicked.

The latest qualified member of the order is Sir John Hickman, of Pennsylvania, made great by a touch of the walking switch of Col. Edmundson, of Virginia. His career of honor has already commenced in earnest, and will rival that of Sir Charles Sumner. Shortly after the glorious and precious application of the wand of immortal renown, he started on a tour in Pennsylvania to reap the results, and unless he has a well-balanced intellect his head must be turned—he must be drunk with his own renown ere this. Committees waited on him as he passed along in state, and at his town of Westchester, Pennsylvania, an immense crowd was in readiness to receive its honored son, and he was addressed in a splendidly and ornately eulogistic oration. Sir John replied, as the Black Republican papers of that ilk report it, "in a brief but eloquent speech," and then received the congratulations of his friends and the multitude on the successful manner in which he had been caned, and the quiet and impassive style in which he comported himself during that ceremony. The assemblage was wild with enthusiasm, and several persons were roughly used in the eagerness of the crowd to shake hands with and personally congratulate its admired object.

Who is the next applicant for the Order? Don't be bashful, gentlemen. There are canes enough for all.

TUESDAY'S STORM.—The severe storm of wind and rain which passed over this city on Tuesday was felt pretty sharply in Mobile, but no considerable damage was done.

A STONE FROM ST. HELENA.—G. W. Kimball, U. S. Consul at St. Helena, has succeeded in obtaining for the Washington Monument one of the large stones forming the grave of Napoleon I., on that island. The French Emperor, Louis Napoleon, has consented to its removal for that purpose, and it was shipped aboard the U. S. steamer Mystic, bound to the coast of Africa, whence it will be sent to the United States in the storeship Relief.

A VETERAN SKATER.—President Lord, of Dartmouth College, though seventy-five years old, is a very agile skater, and takes great delight in the exercise.

PROBABLE SUICIDE IN MOBILE.—A Mrs. Caroline Stenhn, who had quarreled with and separated from her husband, died suddenly in Mobile on Monday night last, and an examination of her remains proved conclusively that her death was caused by swallowing arsenic, administered probably by her own hand.

REPUBLICAN PURITY.—The following facts are their own best commentary. The Republican State Treasurer of Maine stole $100,000 of the people's money, and applied $36,000 of it to bribery in the elections, by that means electing Daniel E. Somes and Ezra B. French, a couple of "pure Republicans," to Congress by small majorities from the first and third districts of Maine. Bribery and corruption alone elected these men, and bribery with stolen money, too. The Republican State Treasurer of Michigan is another plunderer of the people's money to the tune of $110,198 75. In Massachusetts the Republican Liquor agent is proved to be a cheat, and he, too, has "extended" to the tune of $300,000! And one of the Republican State Senators in the same State—Fryc, of Worcester—has just been compelled to resign his seat by the discovery of forgeries amounting to $15,000.

THE VARIETIES.—"The Flowers of the Forest" and "My Wife's Dentist" will be repeated tonight, with a dance by the Misses Gale in the interlude.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Firemen's Charitable Association will be held in Lodge Room No. 4, Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening next.

MISSISSIPPI FIRE COMPANY NO. 2.—The members of Mississippi No. 2 are notified through our columns to attend the regular monthly meeting on Monday evening next.

THE ST. CHARLES.—The pantomime of "Godenski; or the Skaters of Wila," and the ballet of "The Vivandiere," will be performed to-night. M'lle Zanfretti and others will evolute on the tight rope.

THE NEW ORLEANS AND METROPOLITAN MINSTRELS.—The New Orleans and Metropolitan burlesque opera troupe and brass band announce four Ethiopian entertainments for next week, to take place on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and also a Wednesday noon performance for families.

THE ORLEANS.—To-morrow evening, De Flotow's "Martha" and an one act vaudeville will be performed.

After the performance, the sixth grand dress and mask ball will come off.

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY NO. 20.—The officers and members of the above company are notified to attend a special meeting, to be held on Sunday morning next.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—The fairy spectacle of "Cherry and Fair Star" will be repeated to-night and "The Wandering Minstrel" will be performed. Dances and songs will be given.

EDUCATIONAL.—A young lady, resident in this city, wishes to obtain a situation as visiting governess to teach English. See advertisement.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

THE WRECKED STEAMSHIP HUNGARIAN.

Particulars of the Accident Still Unknown.

RECALLING OF FRENCH SOLDIERS TO SERVICE.

COOLNESS BETWEEN FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

CHINESE FORTIFYING PEKIN AND THE PEIHO.

French Troops in Italy Received Marching Orders.

PIEDMONT OPPOSES THE ANNEXATION OF SAVOY.

England's Proposals Rejected by Austria.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—The steamship Europa arrived here yesterday evening, but owing to the interruption of telegraph communication caused by a severe storm, her news could not be forwarded.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—The Cotton market closed on Friday at the following quotations of the Brokers' circular:

Fair Orleans	7¾	Middling Orleans	6⅞
Fair Mobile	7¾	Middling Mobile	6 11-16
Fair Uplands	7 1-16	Middling Uplands	6¾

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 617,000 bales, of which 477,000 bales are of American production.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The funds have slightly fluctuated during the week, but at the close evinced greater steadiness.

Consols for money closed at 94⅞; Consols for account 94⅞ to 95⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—The advices from Manchester and the manufacturing districts generally continue to be favorable.

There was an increased demand for cloths and yarns, and the market closed firm at last week's prices.

HAVRE, Feb. 10.—The sales of cotton during the week amount to 11,000 bales. Prices have advanced 1f. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 106f. Orleans Bas Fair. The market closed with an advancing tendency.

The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 126,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed firm.

Indian Corn closed buoyant, and all quantities have slightly advanced.

The Provisions market generally closed steady, the prices of last week being generally unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The London money market has experienced little change during the week.

There was a good demand for money at the recently increased rates.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £15,000 during the week.

General and Political Intelligence.

The general and political news by the Europa comprises little of special interest or importance.

The furlough granted to a portion of the French soldiers who served in the Italian campaign had been suspended, and they are required to return to their various posts of duty.

A telegram from Constantinople states that a great change has taken place in the relations between the French and Russian Embassies since the retirement of M. Thouvenel, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The present French Charge de Affairs at Constantinople has scarcely any intercourse with the Russian Ambassador, while the latter has had frequent conferences with the Austrian Internuncio.

Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, the British Ambassador, had had several conferences with the French Charge.

Great preparations were being made at Rome for the coming carnival, and some fears were entertained that the occasion would be taken advantage of to produce a political demonstration against the Papal Government, but Gen. Goyon, the Commandant of the French garrison at Rome, expresses a confident hope that the occasion will pass off without any serious disturbance, as every precaution will be adopted to preserve order.

Later advices from China state that the Chinese were actively preparing for the expected attack of the combined French and English forces now on their way to China, and that the Government was strongly fortifying the city of Pekin and the entrance to the Peiho river.

The Emperor had concentrated 10,000 Tartar troops near the mouth of the Peiho, and large reinforcements of Chinese troops were being gathered from all directions.

The British naval and land force in China was also making every preparation for the approaching campaign.

The demand of the European merchants for Japanese gold in exchange for their goods, has had the effect to considerably check the growing trade with that country.

A report, which was at first discredited, is now confirmed, that the French army of occupation, under Marshal McMahon, in Italy, have received orders from the War Office at Paris to be prepared to march at a day's notice.

Nothing definite has transpired as to their destination, but it is supposed that they will be marched into Tuscany to aid in the protection of Central Italy from invasion, and to form an army of occupation until it shall be finally and firmly annexed to Piedmont.

Notwithstanding the favor with which some portion of the Piedmontese press seem to have regarded the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France, it is said the people of Piedmont generally continue to oppose the project.

The British Government has made direct proposals to that of Austria for a basis of the settlement of the Italian question.

The Austrian Cabinet, however, has rejected those proposals; and it is believed the people of Italy will now be allowed to settle the question in their own way.

It is reported that the British Government is about to resume its mediation between Spain and Morocco, and to attempt the adjustment of the difficulty without further shedding of blood.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 23.—In the Senate to-day the chair presented a communication from a Mr. A. B. Headly, relative to the enumeration of inhabitants for a proposed parish on Red river. The communication was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Patterson presented a memorial from the Trustees of the New Orleans School of Medicine.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Broadax Bridge, situated in the town of St. Martin. The bill was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Tucker introduced a bill providing for the encouragement of education by teachers. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill providing for the amendment of an act to incorporate the town of Vienna, situated in the parish of Jackson; the bill was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Salomon gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the incorporation of the New Orleans Cotton and Paper Mill.

Also, a bill providing for the encouragement of manufactures and arts in the State of Louisiana by a donation of public lands.

Also, a bill providing for the regulation of municipal elections in the parish of Orleans; this bill was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill relative to District Courts. The bill provides for redistricting the State by omitting New Orleans, and to increase the salary of Judges to $4000 per annum.

The bill relative to prescription of judgment was recommended to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Goode introduced a bill relative to the town of Homer, in Terrebonne parish. Passed.

Mr. Smart gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the improvement of navigation on Sabine river.

The bill relative to the Law Department in the University of Louisiana being the special order of the day, several amendments were proposed by different members. The bill was laid over for a third reading, after having omitted the proviso relative to indigent students by inserting and enacting a clause.

In the House to-day Mr. Herron presented a memorial from the students in the Medical Department of the University of the State of Louisiana, demanding an appropriation. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Herron, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, reported unfavorably on the memorial from the citizens of Jackson and other parishes, requesting a division of their lands for the purpose of forming a new parish.

The general appropriation bill was taken up, passed a second reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The following Senate bills were concurred in:

The bill to authorize the appointment of an interpreter for the First District Court of New Orleans. The bill relative to the recession of Judges. The joint resolution relative to a naval depot in the Parish of Orleans. The bill to prohibit holding elections in certain places in the Parish of Orleans.

The Wrecked Steamer Hungarian.

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—Nothing later has been heard regarding the wreck of the ill-fated Hungarian.

The storm has not yet abated, and the sea around the wreck is still running high, rendering at times the view of the scene invisible. No communication can as yet be had with her.

Great Conflagration.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—A fire broke out yesterday in the town of Danville, situated in this State, by which the principal portion of the place was almost entirely burned down.

Several squares, comprised of eighty buildings, where the principal stores and other business houses were located, were completely destroyed.

The loss is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The cotton market closed dull; the sales amounted to 1200 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted at 11½c. The Flour market closed active; the sales consisted of 9,000 barrels, at $5 10 @ $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn is quoted at 79 @ 82c; the sales amounted to 33,000 bushels. The market closed firm. Lard Oil is quoted at 90c per gallon. Old Mess Pork is quoted at $18 56; New Mess is quoted at $18 50; Lard, in barrels, is quoted at 10½ to 11½c per lb. Lard, in kegs, is quoted 12½c. New Orleans Molasses is quoted at 42 to 45c per gallon. Sugar closed firm. New Orleans Sugar sold for 5⅞ to 8½c per lb., at auction.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—The provision market is excessively dull. The market for Flour closed dull. Superfine is quoted at $5 50 to $5 60 per bbl. Sugar is quoted 7½ to 8½c per lb; the market closed firm. The sales of Whisky amounted to 1200 bbls., at 20½c per gallon. Corn is quoted at 48 to 49c per bushel. The market closed steady. Oats are quoted 48 to 49c per bushel.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—The Flour market closed dull at $5 75 for Superfine. Wheat closed firm. White is quoted at $1 30. Corn closed firm. Yellow is selling at 50 to 53c.; White Corn, 52 to 56c. Pork closed firm at $17 50. Keg Lard closed steady at 11½ to 11¾. Hemp is selling at $1 22 to $1 25.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—The Ohio river at this point is at a stand, with eight feet six inches of water in the canal.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 23.—The steamer A. O. Tyler passed down at 9, and the Minnehaha at 11 o'clock last night.

The Woodford passed down at 2, the John Raine and the Lewis Whiteman at 4 o'clock this morning. The imperial passed down at noon to-day.

LEXANDER RED RIVER.—The Red river at this point is rising, with eight feet three inches in the canal and six feet four inches in the pass on the falls.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—A severe Southwesterly gale passed over this city yesterday afternoon, which unroofed several buildings, prostrated the telegraph lines, impeded railroad trains, and caused considerable damage in the vicinity.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER yesterday was beautiful, ocularly, nasally and pedally; but towards evening it betrayed an attack of frigidity, and at night was outaneously chilly and disagreeable. Though the nocturnal empyrean was as dark and bright and clear as the face of an offended Amazon, and each particular star as bright as a dagger's point, the Arctic flavor of the atmosphere was such as to render us mortals callous to celestial beauty, and to drive all to the precincts of genial potations, and the luxurious allurements of glowing fire-places and the blanketed beds at home. Total: the weather was beautiful, but chilly at night.

TRIAL OF WM. H. C. KING FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—Wm. H. C. King was yesterday put upon his trial in the First District Court for manslaughter. On Sunday, the 3d of July last, at the monthly meeting of the Typographical Union, at Louisiana Hose House, corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets, King had a rencounter with Arthur McGill, which resulted in King giving McGill a stab, from which he died, about a month afterwards at Charity Hospital. King was (and is) foreman of the Crescent printing department, and McGill had been working with him as his assistant foreman.

The prosecution yesterday was conducted by Attorney General Semmes and District Attorney Bradford, and the defence by Wm. H. Hunt, Esq. The court-room was filled with printers during the trial, and nearly the whole of the Crescent office was present.

We do not deem it necessary to give the testimony in full. We condense it, giving the substance of each witness' testimony. Witnesses for the State were introduced as follows:

Dr. Hart, City Physician: Examined McGill's body at Charity Hospital, on the 8th of August. Death had resulted from a punctured wound in the back, penetrating the spinal column, between the sixth and seventh vertebrae, and severing two thirds of the spinal marrow.

Dr. Smyth, Assistant House Surgeon at Charity Hospital: Assisted in attending to McGill at the hospital. The fatal wound was in the back, going inward and downward. When brought to the hospital, deceased was paralysed in his lower limbs. He died of exhaustion, resulting from the wound. The knife could not have reached the spinal cord by a straight blow; it must have been necessary for the blade to bend in order to reach the cord.

W. W. Brisbin: Was at the meeting of the Typographical Union in the hall of Louisiana Hose House on Sunday, the 3d of July. There was a discussion relative to something in the Crescent office. McGill took no part in the discussion; he had been on a spree for several days, and was very much intoxicated that morning. After the matter under discussion had been disposed of, King asked leave of the President to retire; and leave being given, he left. McGill went out immediately after King, and witness went out after McGill. On reaching the gallery outside witness heard loud words; saw King and McGill at the foot of the stairs, face to face. Saw King draw a knife, make a cut at McGill, and then run through the hose house, McGill pursuing him. Running down stairs witness lost sight of them for a time; as he entered the back door a hose carriage intercepted his view, but on getting round the carriage saw the two men together inside the house, near the front door on Carondelet street. Think they had hold of each other. Saw King reach over McGill's shoulder with his knife and stab him in the back.

He immediately felt the knife sticking in his back, and King still holding to the knife. Witness went up and took King by the wrist; he then let go the knife and retreated. As McGill lay on the floor, resting on his elbow, witness took hold of the knife and pulled it out. It was neither very hard nor very easy to pull out. Witness expected that King and McGill would have some words, for in the morning McGill told witness he intended to have an understanding with King.

Did not think they would have any serious difficulty. Did not go out after them because he expected a difficulty; went out because it was late in the day and after his dinner hour. Witness took no part in the discussion, because he was an honorary member and not entitled to take part in the proceedings. Did not see McGill make any demonstration toward King in the yard; did not hear what they said; there was an alarm of fire at the time, and much noise around the building.

Others followed witness down stairs; did not see any one on the stairs as he went down. Saw no weapon in McGill's hands. King did not resist when witness took him by the wrist; he let go and ran down Perdido street. As McGill lay on the floor, he exclaimed that he regretted dying by the hands of such a son of a b—h. A small pocket knife, which looked as if it had been used for cutting tobacco, and which a man might conceal in his closed hand, was afterward handed to witness, with the information that McGill had dropped it whilst pursuing King through the hose house. This knife witness produced before the Recorder. [The knife was inquired for, but the Recorder had not sent it down.]

This witness was cross-questioned at great length by counsel for defense, judge, and jurors, as to the precise attitude and manner of King and McGill when he first saw them at the foot of the stairs, and when he next saw them in the hose house, near the front door, and as to other matters connected with the case.

He stated that the discussion in the Union was about an issue between King, as foreman of the Crescent office, and some of the men working under him, about "fat matter," which he explained to be fury as type already set up and used, and laid aside without distributing, and then used again, the printer drawing the copy for it getting pay for it the same as if he had set it up again. McGill had mentioned this subject to witness, but not in such a manner as to create the belief that he intended raising a difficulty about it, though he was evidently dissatisfied with King's course. If witness had been entitled to a vote, he would have voted against King in the position he had taken. He had never had any other than friendly relations with King up to that time.

Being asked by Mr. Hunt if he did not hear King say, "Arthur, I don't wish to have any difficulty with you," witness answered that he believed he did hear King say something to that effect. Being asked if he did not hear McGill call King "a d—d cowardly son of a b—h," witness answered that he believed he did hear something of that kind, or some other high words. As they stood at the gate, at the foot of the stairs, McGill stood between King and the gate, as if to keep him from leaving. As King drew his knife he jumped back; then advanced and made a pass at McGill, and turned and ran through the hose house. Witness was then certain there would be a fight if they got together again. When witness saw them together near the front door, McGill was stooping forward; thinks his hands were on King's shoulders. McGill was down when witness got to him, and King was pulling at the knife, as if trying to get it out. One side of the guard of the knife was broken; as witness thought, from the force of the blow. The whole thing took place in less time than it required witness to tell it. Witness never contributed money to procure counsel to prosecute King before the Recorder. Did go with Mr. Sears, when the latter paid a lawyer for that purpose; don't know where the money came from. Never said he would like to see King hung or sent up the river; might have said something about desiring to see justice done. Witness minutely described the positions of King and McGill; and being requested, laid down on the floor to show the position of McGill when he went up to him.

Henry Pierson: Was present at the meeting of the Union, of which body he was door-keeper. Testified same as Brisbin about King going out and McGill after him. After closing the door, witness saw them, through one of the side-lights of the door, as they went down stairs. King twice waved his hand, as if declining to have anything to do with McGill. King put his hand on the gate, as if to go out, McGill also put his hand on the gate; they talked; witness could not hear them, but could see that they were talking. King appeared to treat McGill with contempt, as if not wanting to talk to him. King drew a knife and jumped back; witness turned and shouted "fight;" then opened the door, ran out on the gallery, and saw King running under into the house; McGill was pursuing with his hand in his pocket; he staggered along in a drunken, stumbling sort of way; and as he drew his hand from his pocket, a small knife, closed, fell to the ground.

Lewis Simmons: Was at the meeting of the Union. Was outside on the gallery when King and McGill came out; had gone out before, on account of the no