CORONA DE CABARGA, THE WELL KNOWN
REGALIA DEL REY.

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

Jose Domingo.
IMPORTER OF HAVANA CIGARS,
No. 16 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,

Has always on hand a large and well-assorted stock, to which he calls the attention of purchasers. The choicest brands for which his house has always been celebrated, can always be found there: PARTAGAS, CABANAS, INTIMIDAD, the well-known REGALIA DEL REY DE CABARGA, the CINTO DE ORION, REDOWA, RIFLE, and the new brand, EL GARIBALDI. Also, 2000 pounds PICADURA, received per steamship Habana.

Mr. DOMINGO would respectfully call the attention of the public to the following letter:

Mr. José Domingo, New Orleans: My Dear Friend—I authorize you to make it known to the public, if you think it needed, that you are the only importer in New Orleans of my brands El Cinto de Orion, Redowa and Rifle. In proof whereof I sign the present, in the city of Havana, this 20th October, 1859.
fa20 1m (Signed) JAYME CODINA.

OFFICIAL .... OFFICIAL.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
—OF THE—
Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

New Orleans, February 1, 1860.
Notice is hereby given that, according to the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an Act to Consolidate the City of New Orleans and provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852:

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received for the sale TO THE CITY of 200 Bonds, of $1000 each, of the Bonds issued according to the foregoing act, until the 9th day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock M.
Proposals to be addressed to O. DeBUYS, Secretary, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of City Bonds."

COMMISSIONERS.
GERARD STITH, Mayor.
V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.
NORMAN WHITNEY,
Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
JNO. M. HALL,
Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Ass't Aldermen.
fe1 3m O. DeBUYS, Secretary.

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),
New Orleans.
E. R. STEVENS........................WM. H. 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.
Eley's Double Water-proof PERCUSSION CAPS.
Coxe's Metal Lined " "
Genuine French G. D. " "
800,000 French GUN WADS—best article imported—Nos. 11 to 15.
18 cases VIOLINS, FLUTINAS and ACCORDEONS.
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,
DECATES 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.
fe14 1m E. R. STEVENS & CO.

THE FARINA COLOGNE WATER—
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

The undersigned, sole representative for the United States, the Canadas and West Indies, of the justly celebrated house of
JOHN CHARLES FARINA,
has authorised Messrs. C. T. BUDDECKE & CO., of this city, to receive orders for the importation of the above genuine article, put up in all the different styles in wicker, plain bottles, etc.
HENRY ROESBERG,
Of the firm of JOHN CHARLES FARINA,
Cologne, Prussia.

☞ Orders intrusted to us for the house of J. C. Farina, will receive prompt attention, and be executed at the same rates and prices as if forwarded direct to Cologne.
C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
fe3 3m No. 21 Common street.

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

LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
165............Canal Street............167
New Orleans.

The subscribers respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the Planters in general, that they are always prepared to furnish them with NEGRO CLOTHING, of the very best materials, and at most reasonable prices.
The large patronage they receive from this and neighboring States has induced them to extend their establishment, so as to meet any increase of business, and, in order to be able to supply their patrons always with the same and best descriptions of materials, they have made contracts with several of the most prominent manufactories in the South, and shall henceforth be able to supply Planters with goods of uniform quality.
They feel confident that they will give entire satisfaction to all those who may patronize their eminently Southern enterprise, and solicit their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.
ja18 6m HEBRARD & CO.

A. CUCULLU. A. H. D'MEZA.
CUCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGARS AND MOLASSES,
—And—
Importers of Havana Produce
AND CIGARS,
Office—No. 5 St. Louis street.
Constantly on hand, in lots to suit purchasers, Sugars and Molasses at the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.
n2 2p4t—6m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

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

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT—THIS DUBLIN PORTER is superior to any other brand as a beverage or for medicinal purposes. For sale to the trade by
GRAY BROTHERS,
Sole Agents,
fe2 tf 111 Old Levee, near St. Louis street.

CHANGE OF NUMBER, BUT NOT OF LOCATION.
Drs. CLARK & FRIEDRICHS,
Dentists,
No. 124 (formerly 121½) CANAL STREET,
ja5 tf Union Bank Building.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1860. NUMBER 1.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1860.

THE CRESCENT.

With the issue of to-day we begin the publication of the thirteenth annual volume of the NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, and we will not feign the modesty of hesitating to express on this occasion the pride we feel in what the paper is. It is before the reader and it speaks for itself, so far as the crowded columns of its wide sheet may testify to its appreciation by the business community. For its circulation far and wide, as a journal of popular reading, the jar and clatter of the new and fast press, which we were compelled to purchase last fall to meet the increased demands of subscribers, speaks in practical tones each livelong night, as it rushes with all the speed which steam can give it through its prescribed task.

True to a signification of its title, the "Crescent" has been steadily growing in all its departments of business, is growing, and will keep on growing, if the efforts of the future are justified by such results as those of the past are, for it has become what it is. We can ask for no speedier ratio of constantly increasing prosperity than the steady and rapid progress which it has maintained during the later past. That is getting ahead fast enough. As the last volume commenced under the happiest auspices of progress, so does this which is begun to-day, and we shall be more than satisfied if a year hence we find that the Crescent has added as many to the lists of its friends, patrons and readers, as we can boast to-day that it has during the twelve months past. We expect, however, to be vastly "more than satisfied," for during the winter our "institution" has been putting on an accelerated progress which has fairly outrun all reasonable calculation. Let it go ahead, though, and we will strive to keep pace with its headway career by endeavoring to make it worthy of its extended popularity and expanded business.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

It was rather quiet on the flags of the Carondelet yesterday. The Africa's advices were commented on, but as they were only of two days later date, there was very little feeling evinced regarding them. Later advices are now due by the Nova Scotian of the 22d February. There is some talk that the political aspect of Europe is far from satisfactory. There is no telling what a week or even a day may bring forth. If Emperor Napoleon feels inclined for another fight, there will be excuses for it. Some folks talk that he does not care a sous about the peace of Europe any more than to secure the stability of his own Empire. Everything may appear to be very peaceable on the European continent, but we should much prefer to learn of many questions now apparently open, as being in a course of settlement. However, no one in particular on the flags of Tchoupitoulas, Poydras and New Levee streets care a pound of bacon about the Nephew of my Uncle, or any other ruler in Europe. On the great levee there was considerable briskness yesterday, irrespective of foreign affairs. The gimlet rangers were actively employed, and do not appear to care the value of a three cent piece for ship loads of intelligence from the other side of the Atlantic. They are aware that all the saccharine is good for what they now hold it. They are not watching for the smoke of every steamer coming across the ocean to know whether they must rise or decline in their figures. The talk is, that the receipts of sugar and molasses are tolerable free for a half-crop year, attended by a most extraordinary frost in the middle of November. The big book will be out in a few days. As we place some confidence in the book statement—much more than we do in book learning—it is hoped that our several parish officers, who make returns every year, will take more pains the present year in making up returns of the crop. Monsieur Champonier's statements and returns are considered as the standard for the sugar interest.

There is from time to time complaints—giving rise to a good deal of talk—regarding port charges in this good city of ours. As regards port charges, they are complained of everywhere. The talk is, however, that the pilots of the port and district of New Orleans, located at the Balize, are doing about as well as most pilots, although they have to live in a low, marshy place, well and bountifully supplied with musquitoes and *other* luxuries. The climate, however, is very mild, and from the figures below, we think that piloting must be a very good business, as only one-half of the earnings are required to meet expenses. We are at a loss to know whether there are thirty-eight pilots or eleven who receive this profit. However, we are pretty well satisfied in our own mind that pilots generally earn their money, but we are decidedly given to talking against all monopolies.

Receipts and Expenses from January, 1859, to December, 1859, of the Louisiana Pilots Association.

1859. RECEIPTS.		1859. EXPENSES.	
January	10,929	January	4,243
February	11,938	February	3,514
March	13,116	March	3,479
April	15,774	April	3,416
May	9,286	May	4,567
June	7,222	June	2,541
July	3,961	July	2,933
August	8,007	August	2,739
September	4,699	September	3,048
October	8,841	October	2,996
November	13,807	November	6,135
December	11,447	December	6,141
		Purchase pilot boat, A. B. Neilson	9,570
	$114,424	Net profits	59,097
			$114,424

Thirty-eight Pilots belong to this Association, and they own the following property:
Six pilot boats and six negroes.
They employ regularly, viz:

1 Bookkeeper, at $125 per month	$1,500
1 Physician, at $150 per month	1,800
1 Carpenter, at $80 per month	960
2 Watchmen, at $45 and $40 per month	1,020
35 Men for boats, etc., at $20 and board, averaged at	12,900
10 Negroes, hired at $25 and board, averaged at	3,000
Incidental expenses, etc., etc.	33,874
	$55,327

We would remark that though thirty-eight Pilots belong to this Association, from the returns of the Master and Wardens, it appears that only eleven have complied with the 4th section of the statute of 1857, p. 88, in 1859, and one in 1858, requiring bond to be furnished subject to the approval of the Master and Wardens.

The following figures give the number of vessels as having passed inward and outward for the calendar year of 1859, which have paid pilotage in conformity to law, including vessels of all classes:

1859.	Inward bound.	Outward bound.
January	155	109
February	150	138
March	133	170
April	135	199
May	162	124
June	66	107
July	34	74
August	60	39
September	79	48
October	127	78
November	209	105
December	149	112
Total	1394	1303

The following figures denote the tax on commerce for quarantine regulations, and if there has ever been a case of yellow fever prevented by our quarantine regulations, we should be glad to have it pointed out. The expenses of the quarantine establishment are, it will be observed, paid by taxes and assessment on vessels.

The Mississippi Station is at Fort Jackson, or in the bend of the old Fort St. Philip reach.

The receipts or fees for the year 1859 were for vessels visited and boarded at the different stations, viz:

	Vessels.	Fees.
Mississippi Station	1850	31,058
Atchafalaya Station	87	847
Rigolets	126	1,365
	2063	$33,271

It appears that the entire quarantine regulations and Board of Health are to be supported by a taxation on commerce in the shape of fees. The board has now on hand a balance of $2500. We hope the quarantine will keep yellow fever out of the city, but our own talk is, that quarantine regulations are an unnecessary tax on commerce; that they never did and never will prevent yellow fever or epidemics. The further talk is, that the shipping interest is compelled to pay nearly $40,000 cash per annum and days of detention to keep yellow fever out of New Orleans. If the transmissibility and contagiousness of yellow fever are admitted, then the Jackson Railroad and all other railroads will be most exquisite modes of transmitting it to every section of the confederacy. Suppose every State through which a railroad passes should enact laws, compelling every train to stop at a certain point to be inspected, pay fees and other charges; what is the difference between compelling a train of cars on a railroad to undergo inspection, ride quarantine with a yellow flag, and a steamship or a sailing vessel coming up the great highway, the Mississippi river? What is the difference?—who will talk it out? If contagion is an admitted fact, and we should have the misfortune to be visited with yellow fever at any time, it can be placed in New York, *via express* or otherwise, in about ninety hours.

The mails begin to come through with some pretension of regularity, but many subscribers to Northern journals would be glad to receive their papers. We received yesterday our Liverpool papers of December last, and some of the 4th of January and February, and possibly there may be some others in the bags now awaiting delivery. If Postmaster Marks will walk on to Carondelet street, he will obtain subscriptions in money ample to compensate any number of clerks or assistants to meet the requirements of his department; in fact, merchants will volunteer gratis to put him through.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

The bill of Saturday night was repeated to a good house at the Varieties. The delicately artistic acting of Mr. Couldock, Mr. Briggs and Miss Sarah Stevens, in the pretty little piece "One Touch of Nature," deserves mention in terms of high commendation. It was exquisite. "The Great Tragic Revival" is a fearful burlesque, in which Messrs. Sothern and Leffingwell are got up in wonderful style, the latter *a la* Forrest in contrast with Sothern's decayed tragedian. These two characters were capital, and only equalled by Miss Polly Marshall's *Jessica*, which was, indeed, a more meritorious burlesque performance than either, for effect was not aided in her case by striking absurdity of make up. Forest himself could scarcely be angry with Leffingwell, notwithstanding the deep damnation of his taking off, so nicely and killingly was the thing done, and Sothern's edition of villainous *Iago* would almost throw a bronze statue into spasms.

At the Amphitheater the Marsh Children wound up their engagement, brought to an untimely end, to a good house. These little folks leave for California this morning on the steamship St. Louis, Manager Marsh having determined upon the steps yesterday and made his arrangements in a hurry.

The Ravels had a very large house at the St. Charles.

From Nicaragua.

Advices from Grenada are to the 28th of January, and from San Juan del Sur to the 3d of February. There was a large assemblage of Transit route speculators in the capital, but it is hinted that the Martinez Government was not really sincere in its desire to grant a right of way. The official organ of the Cabinet had hinted that all parties should fuse into one grand company—a proposition entirely impracticable. It was said that England proposed to make a railroad, under the Wyke convention, from Blewfields river, on the Atlantic, to Realejo, on the Pacific. Mr. F. Reid had discovered some very profitable mines of gold and silver in the department of Chontales. Commodore Vanderbilt is reported to have secured a transit concession, paying $100,000 and a tax of $1 20 for each passenger. A couple of American gentlemen were about to be married to Nicaraguan ladies of rank. The Mora party in Costa Rica was completely dispersed for the present.

PLANTING IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Woodville Gazette, of Saturday last, says:

Our exchanges of Mississippi speak in glowing terms of the season as favorable, in a high degree, to the farming community. The ground breaks up beautifully, and vegetation bursts out in rich luxuriance. The planters are all at work on the new crop.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—C F Sargent and lady, Me; W J Kelley, Copiah, Miss; J Bottiers, Miss; W P Stroud, Durant; F Pille, Natchez; A Wiseman and family, St Louis; W Moye, Aberdeen, Miss; R Muldrow, Miss; L L Ducat, Mobile; A Hyer, Fla; F M Finck, Wetumpka; W L Smith, Tex; J Elmer, Biloxi; J L Kennard, Miss; D Wallacker, Columbus, Ga; A D Hinkel, La; J D Fuller, Mobile; A Shirck, Dallas, Texas; Jonas Johnson, Sugarville, Ark; P Y O'Neill, Bossier, La; W W Hyde, J T Hughes, France; W C Cole, Ashley, Ark; Jas Mitchell, J Metts, Pensacola; N Hiller, S Hiller, A Black, Osyka, Miss; J W Robertson, Tex; F Carman, La; J H Brown, N A Pace, Tex; S E Simpson, Goodman; J Drafiouse, R Drafiouse, Spring Ridge, La; W F Westbrook, Mich; J S Peland, Caddo Parish; A N Wright, T C Gillispie, J L Ingram, O W Dodge and lady, M Johnson and lady, Mrs S A Johnson, La; J R Dickinson, Miss Dickinson, J W Howard and lady, Mrs Tally, Miss Tally, Shreveport; S T Greenhill, Miss Hughes, Greenwood, La; N D Ingram, Ky; W R W R Welsh, Ark; J M Archer, Ark; C S Pitman, Desarc; E F Smith, Tex; E Wilson, Hamburg, Ark; Jas G Jones, Tex; Thos James, Miss; J H Wingfield, St Helena, La; W H McKinney, La; E T Faut, J R English, Miss; W R Davis, La; H Lyons, Pine Bluff, La; A B Mitchell, La; E D Shaw, W N Shaw, Miss; B Yost, Vicksburg; J Hirsh, Yazoo river; Moses Marx, M Faler, Hazlehurst, Miss; A Wolff; F M Wicker, J S Gregory, E L Marx, Westville, Miss; E Ferguson and Son, Copiah Co; George Lemon, Summit, Miss; D P Wilson and lady, Mrs L M Len, Miss R H Wadkins, M H McCraine, St Helena, La; A Mock, S Levi, Amite, Miss; J W Sharp, Summit, Miss; J W Ferguson, Lawrence, Co Miss; Sam Redus, Mrs McQueen, Copiah, Miss; J J Shelby and lady, Deer Creek; W A Robertson, B P Patterson, Lexington; J Hurst, E L Ratcliff, Westville, Miss; J A Weatherall, Brandon, Miss; D S Watts and lady; J L Jones and lady, Mrs E Pope, Miss E Jones, J Sutherland and lady, Canton Miss; S H Shackleford, Miss; W M Sampson, Ga; A Winter, Shreveport; R B Rowe, Chicot, Ark; Geo Sewering, Grosse Tete; Geo D Cain, Harrison Co, Tex; Jas Hooker, Hunt Co, Tex; H S Osborne, Glenn Falls, N Y; W B Wyatt, Brenham Tex; H, Gosherman, Washington, Tex; J M Stanton, J H Cross, Tex; G W Hardy, A W Hardy, Canton Miss; J E Gorge, Ga; J H James, J L Gresham, Griffin, Ga; H S Cross, J C Menns, J Lynn, W D Moore, E Hayman, J A Brantley, Tex; J A Hinkston, Miss; M H Standofer, J M Rice, Tex; M Tally, R L Hettes, Shreveport; Capt G G Hamilton, Capt J W Spears, River; Jas Bryan, T J Fillilove, A Avery, B T Marshal, Miss.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—Francis Webb, Coast, R W Seaward, Iowa; A V Williams, St Charles; J H Ogleshy, River; J A Scott, Greenville, Miss; J T Alexander, Va; R D Howell, M Kent, Miss; A V R Reading, C B Smedes, Vicksburg; J T Rucks, Jackson, Miss; W S Halley, Canton, Miss; J M Wesson, W S Kelly, Miss; A V Brown Jr, Nashville; F J Robertson, Phillips Co, Ark; R Ball and lady, Miss Ball, Mass; S J Murphy, Col F B Shepherd, N J Kennedy, Mobile; P S Dorkins, Ark; J Hesse, Mrs Mannet, R J Saunders, Mobile; Miss S Mastern, W C Nichols Huntsville, C F Lipman, San Francisco; J T Brown, Ga; J T Ross, Bolivar, Miss; A L Steele, C T Robards, Tex; M Kenner, La; R F Janson, D J Murchison, Tenn; D Randall and lady, Huntsville, Ga; A A F Hill, Chas McDermott, Athens, Ga; G W Jernegan, S Kendress, S C Baines, J W Creath, B E Curtis, J M Wells, G J Stovall, W B Parry, N Musker and lady, J E Sherman, Miss, J F Thompson, Thibodeaux; B N Branch, F W Robertson, F Cannon, M Sellers and lady, Tex; E T Hawley, St Louis.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—D S Cage, Terrebonne; E Cross, Lafourche; S M Williams and son, J C Jackson, Lafourche; L Van Cankelburg, Belgium; S Jones, Lafourche; N F Martin, M Walton, M Peltier, W J Allen, St Charles; Mrs Carey, D Wolfson, J Lochenthal, Canton, Miss; S E Hunter, Clinton, La; Gen Bickley, Balt; W McMaster, Miss Russel, Tex; E A Semple, Montgomery, Ala.

OIL PAINTINGS.—There is small time left for the patrons of the high arts to choose specimens from the choice collection of paintings offered by Mr. Hardinge, as he will be compelled to close his rooms, 104 Canal street, over Merchants' Insurance office, on Saturday next, in order to return to Europe to attend the annual exhibitions. See his advertisement.

DIAMOND HAMS.—Messrs. Cooper & Neibert, No. 27 and 29 Carondelet street, inform the trade that they have on hand and are constantly receiving large supplies of the celebrated diamond hams.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. W. K. F. Fryer, the celebrated Indian physician, announces to the public in another column that he has opened his office at 142 Claiborne street, between Orleans and St. Peter street, where he is ready to attend to the diseases of men, women and children.

OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—To-morrow Mr. J. L. Carman, auctioneer, will sell at his office, opposite the Varieties Theater, a fine collection of oil paintings, and there will be a chance to get works of merit at bargains. See advertisement.

SALE OF FINE GRAPE VINES AND FRUIT TREES.—Messrs. C. Pitts & Gardner Smith will sell this day at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 81 Common street, the balance of the stock of fine grape vines and fruit trees of Messrs. J. Thompson & Co., from the celebrated nursery of A. Leroy, in Angers, France.

SALE OF COTTON.—Several lots of cotton will be sold this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Merchants' and other presses, by L. A. Levy, Jr., & Co., auctioneers. See advertisement.

GERMAN CIGARS.—The attention of buyers is particularly called by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, to the extra sale of German cigars, which takes place this day at John E. Fischer's, importer, No. 53 Gravier street. See catalogues.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was another goldenly glorious day, as bright and pretty as the firemen's procession of the day before. For four or five days the telescope man has been doing a beautiful business; his exhibitions of the sun on Canal street and of the moon on St. Charles street being equally prolific of dimes and picayunes. We like to see the big telescope patronized for two reasons: first, its presence is an unmistakable sign of pretty weather; and secondly, it is the only one of the itinerant street shows which is truly honest and respectable. There are hundreds of people who would take peeps at the "upper deep" through the telescope, but for the looks of doing so on a crowded street. We like the telescope. Long may it wave!

SUMMER IS COMING.—We are sure of it. The melancholy flute whose plaintive toot has been for several years past, on each approach of summer, the chief nocturnal sound of Camp street, struck up last night, and serenaded the moon with all the tender pathos of former years. For several years past, the toot of this solitary flute has been an indication of the approach of warm weather and lazy listless nights, as unerring as Chanticleer's shrill jubilations in honor of the coming day.

CITY MORTALITY.—The Board of Health report 144 as the total number of interments in the city cemeteries last week.

FIRES.—A house caught fire, somehow, on Sunday evening; the house being at the corner of Lafayette and Locust streets, and occupied as a drug store by Dr. Friend. The fire was put out without much damage having been done; but there was about the fire a smell of incendiarism so strong, that Mrs. Dr. Friend was arrested as the supposed incendiary, and Ann Moore was arrested as a supposed accessory.

At four o'clock yesterday morning, whilst most of the firemen were more soundly wrapped in slumber than usual, from the anniversary pleasures, fatigues and excitements, of the previous day, and whilst a goodly portion of them were still tripping it on the "light fantastic toe," at No. Nine's ball at Armory Hall, the bells rang a fierce alarm for a fire which proved to be at the corner of Girod and Franklin streets. The house at the corner was the grocery of John B. Cowsley; Mr. Cowsley's family occupying the upper story. The fire, originating in the back part of the premises, was so rapid in its progress that when the family were startled from their slumbers, their escape by the stairs was cut off, and they got down only by means of ladders from the front gallery. Two cottage residences adjoining, the property of Mr. N. Fitzsimmons, shared the destruction; and next to these, the residence of Mr. H. L. Kelsey, of the Picayune office, was damaged to a serious extent. The fire was attributed to incendiarism.

Mr. Cowsley's house and grocery and contents, were worth about $10,000, and insured; the other destruction amounted to about $3000. It was at a bad hour of the morning of the worst day of the year, for a fire to take place; still the firemen were on hand with all possible promptitude, many of them having left the ball at Armory Hall, and they did good work in preventing the flames from spreading farther, in as combustible a neighborhood as there is in the city.

STABBING AFFAIRS.—A man named Campbell was stabbed, though not dangerously, on Saturday night, at the corner of Clio and Liberty streets. The man charged with the stabbing, one Williams, made his escape.

Last evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, a boy, who stays around the fish stalls in Poydras Market, was badly stabbed by a man named Denis Sullivan, who lives in the Second District. The boy was taken to a neighboring drug store, where he was under treatment when we last heard of him. Sullivan escaped, but the police believed they would be able to find him.

FRIENDLY STABBING AFFAIR.—Geo. Katie, a German, was stabbed in the back by a man whose only reported name is Emile, on Sunday night, on Greatmen street, between Mazant and Barthelemy. He was not seriously hurt. He refused to make any complaint, or to give such information as might lead to Emile's arrest; saying that they were friends, and that the stabbing was purely accidental, they being together on a spree at the time.

THE ACCIDENT ON GIROD STREET.—The Coroner yesterday held his inquest on the body of the boy Patrick Conway, six years old, who, as we reported on Saturday, was killed Friday evening, at the corner of Girod and Dryades streets, by the rolling over of a steam boiler upon which he and others were at play. A verdict was rendered that he came to his death by having his head crushed between the boiler and the curbstone; the said boiler lying in front of Wheeler, Geddes & Co.'s foundry, on Girod street, said boiler not being properly chocked nor in a safe condition to be left in the street. The testimony of numerous witnesses, including workmen in the foundry, agreed as to the fact that the boiler rested in the middle on a piece of scantling, and was so nicely balanced that the boys were playing see-saw on it, when it rolled over. A second boy had his legs caught under the boiler, but luckily was not seriously injured. Mr. Wheeler, of the foundry, testified that the boiler had not been accepted at the foundry; it having been left in the street, but not received, in consequence of some misunderstanding with the owner about it and another boiler, and he having sent for the driver of the big wheels to come and take it away, it not having been there more than a day. It was a large boiler, weighing 300 pounds, and had been left so nicely balanced on the timber that it tilted when a man leaned his elbow on one end of it. If the fault was anybody's, it was that of the driver of the wheels, who let the boiler down where it lay in the manner that it did. The wheels are those of Mr. Powers.

SCHOOL PRESENTATION.—The girls of the Franklin School, First District, or those of them who found their time had come to leave that school for a higher course of study in the High School, did not take their departure without testifying their appreciation of the merit of the lady, who had so kindly and so ably fostered the growth of their young intellects; we mean Mrs. Bartlett, the principal of the school. The testimonial was a beautiful silver goblet, accompanied by the delicate and feeling expressions of regard which always characterize well-educated young ladies when they come to part with a loved old teacher.

DARKEY DUEL.—From a gentleman who was accidentally an eye witness, we learn that two colored men, of light color, elegantly dressed, and evidently free, had a passage with military swords on Sunday afternoon, back of the Metairie Race Course. They had surgeons and friends, and conducted the affair with all the nice punctilio of white men on similar occasions. After several passes, it was discovered that one of the combatants had received two slight cuts in the region of his right vest pocket, and the fight was then stopped. Our informant was inquisitive enough to find out that the wounded party was the challenged party, and that he had been challenged for offering the other gentleman a cowhide, in reference to some misunderstanding between them about some daughter of Ham, a little more dusky than themselves.

JUBILANT PISTOL SHOOTING.—Four men were arrested on Levee street, in the Third District, on Sunday night, for making an unnecessary noise in emptying their revolvers at the moon. Recorder Long yesterday squeezed them to the tune of $10 each.

THE MAD DOG EPIDEMIC.—We yesterday reported a list of cases of mad dogs killed and people bitten in the Third District, within the last week or two. We have several new cases to report. On Saturday, a mad dog was killed on Goodchildren street, near St. Anthony. Before being killed, he bit two valuable dogs belonging to a Mr. Gonzales. Mr. Gonzales being satisfied that the biting dog was mad, took his gun, and though it cost him tears to do so, killed his two pets. The dog was killed by a Spaniard whose name we did not learn. He came out with a double-barrel gun, and shot once at the dog. Believing that he had not hit the dog, he fired the other barrel; but the barrel unfortunately exploded, and shattered one of his hands in a shocking manner. The dog soon fell, and it was found that the first shot had killed him.

On Sunday, in the same vicinity, a mad dog was shot at but missed, and escaped in the direction of the swamp. The same day, another mad dog ran along Greatmen street, his mouth foaming. A man drew his revolver to shoot at him; but just then the dog made a dash at him, upon which he ran into a house without shooting, and the dog escaped.

Yesterday morning, a mad dog was shot at the corner of Craps and Desire streets. He had bitten quite a number of other dogs.

There are two neighborhoods in the Third District where the mad dogs lately have started; far down toward the Barracks, and around the vicinity of the Fillmore School. The alarm is so great that some people have stopped their children from going to school, for fear of mad dogs on the way.

It is impossible to describe the panic which these animals create, as they fly along the street, rushing at every dog or other living thing they meet. Women rush screaming for their children, jerk them into the houses, and close the doors and windows; men get out of the way without loss of time; the cry of "mad dog" is ten times as alarming as that of fire.

Most of the dogs killed so far have only been killed after a long chase by men, with clubs and guns, either on foot or on horseback. The madness of the dogs down town, we think, calls for some special action on the part of the Common Council.

THE FRIGATE BROOKLYN.—In our yesterday's report of the Firemen's procession, we mentioned the minature man-of-war which was perched upon the machine of Brooklyin Fire Company, of Algiers, and mentioned that said man-of-war let off a firecracker salute as it passed the Crescent office. We were mistaken in one particular. The members of Brooklyn Fire Company, though they go to fires, don't deal in fire-crackers. We were never close enough to the little ship to see how its guns were fixed; but we are now credibly informed that the shooting was not the popping of fire-crackers, but the bona-fide powder and blank cartrigde discharges of little brass guns not much bigger than toothpicks. How the mischief such guns on such a ship can be made to fire separate broadsides, without a man on board, is more than we can at present comprehend. We shall take an early opportunity of finding out, however, by inviting ourselves to take dinner with the officers of the Brooklyn, the first time they have a "spread" in the Captain's cabin of their little ship! Yes, we shall!

A BATCH OF BUSINESS FOR RECORDER LONG.—New business opened heavy upon Recorder Long yesterday. It has been many a day since the Old Third offered as many new cases in one day. The following complaints were made, and accused parties arraigned yesterday:

Henry Wiegand, charged by Deputy Coroner Soraparu with the murder of his wife Margaretta, by fracturing her skull with a hammer at their residence, No. 421 Craps street, on the 15th ult. Remanded to prison to await examination.

Charles Carragay, charged with violently beating Jacob Grater and shooting at him several times with a revolver, on Sunday night, on the premises of Mr. Barth, corner of Moreau and Mandeville streets; also charged by G. Barth with entering his house in his absence, and firing a pistol in the house and back yard, to the great danger of the lives of his family. Bail given in both cases.

Charles Chase, John Kennedy and Jack Fiol, charged with larceny and receiving stolen property; the two first-named disposing of a raft of timber, with ropes, crowbars, crosscut saws, axes, files, cant-hooks, bolts, spikes and provisions; the whole valued at about $400, and the property of Wm. S. Sawyer, of McDonoville; and Fiol, charged with receiving the tools and a portion of the timber after it was stolen. Chase and Kennedy not arrested; but Fiol arrested, and out on bail.

Elizabeth Daily, charged with perjury in swearing falsely against Wm. H. Deno, in a recent case before Recorder Long, in which case he was defendant. Bail given to appear.

Juan Ramirez, alias Gutierrez, charged with stealing a $30 silver watch and chain from Robert Kelland, on board the ship Arctic, on the 27th ult.; charged also with stealing a $35 silver watch and chain from Henry Cook, on the 1st instant, on board the ship James Montgomery; both the complainants being cotton-screwers, and their watches stolen from their bundles of clothes between decks whilst they were working in the hold. Sent to prison in default of $1000 bail.

Bernard Laughlin, charged with stealing Henry Delmar's skiff, on the river, between Congress and Elmira streets. Sent to prison in default of bail.

Mr. Blaise, charged with thrashing Francia Lewis and his wife, on Saturday evening, in their room on Marigny street. Bail given.

P. McVoy, charged with beating his wife, at the corner of Enghien and Greatmen streets. Warrant out.

A person not named, charged with being the owner of a dog which bit Evariste Salza on Saturday, at the corner of Love and Marigny streets. Warrant out.

And a lot of complaints of insults, abuse, threats, etc.

THE INQUEST IN THE GALCERAN AND O'REILLY CASE.—The third day's inquest into the poisoning of Miss E. M. O'Reilly took place before Coroner Beach at his office last evening. The following witness was examined:

Thos. E. Adams—I am Chief of Police. I received a note from Coroner Beach, stating that he had so far progressed in his investigations into the cause of the death of Miss O'Reilly, as to justify the arrest of Joseph Galceran, and requesting me to cause the arrest to be made. I ordered Corporal Clarke to make the arrest. Some two or three hours afterward, Clarke came to my office to report to me that he had not succeeded in finding Galceran, but was still after him. Just at this time, and before Clark had left my office, two men came in and desired to speak with me. One announced himself as the brother or brother-in-law of Miss O'Reilly. He said he desired me to keep the fact of Miss O'Reilly's pregnancy from the public papers; that her family was respectable, and desired to keep her pregnancy a secret; saying at the same time that if he had known that she was pregnant, he would himself have thrown her into the river or have blown her brains out, before her disgrace should have been made known. At this time the other man spoke, and said that if he had known that Miss O'Reilly was pregnant he would have killed her himself; that it should never have been known. I asked him if he was a connection of her's. The brother answered no, but that he was a friend of the family. I asked them if no one connected with her ever suspected that she was in the family way. They both answered no. Galceran, (for it proved to be him) said again that if he had suspected it, he would have killed her himself. At this time, Corporal Clarke whispered to me that this man answered the description given him of Galceran.

I then asked the brother what the other man's name was. He answered Galceran. I asked, is it Joseph Galceran? He said, yes. I then ordered Clarke to lock him up, which he did. The next day, I think, after the arrest of Galceran, a man whose face was very familiar to me, said to me, on the street, that he thought he could find the place where Galceran purchased the poison. I asked him to do so if possible and let me know. I was very busy; and presuming that I should see him again, did not ask his name or address. Since then I have never seen him, although I have made every effort to find him. I had previously seen him nearly every day, in the vicinity of my office, and should readily know him should I ever see him again. I saw Galceran in the Parish-Prison after his commitment. He asked me when the Coroner was to commence this investigation; I answered, as soon as he got his testimony ready. He asked me what the Coroner was waiting to prove. I told him the Coroner expected to prove where he had purchased the poison. He laughingly said that the Coroner would have to wait forever before he could find that out. It was a matter of reflection with me, after I left the prison, what interpretation to put upon his remark; whether he meant that, as he had never purchased poison, it could not be discovered, or whether he had purchased it so secretly that we could never discover it. His manner suggested a doubt in my mind, as to the interpretation to be put on his language. I never sought any interview with Galceran; all conversations with him were sought by himself. When I ordered his arrest, he said nothing, but went immediately with the officer, and expressed no surprise.

The Coroner and jurors waited an hour or more for Dr. Stone and another witness, who had been duly notified to appear; and as they did not appear, the inquest was continued to 12 o'clock to-day, the Coroner promising to have the witnesses present, by aid of the police, if necessary.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP AFRICA.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, March 5.—The European mails by the steamship Africa arrived too late for the morning train, and those for the South were forwarded by yesterday evening's train.

Commercial Intelligence.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., in their circular by the Africa, report the cotton market closed dull. They say that the lower grades have generally been neglected, and report them as having declined ⅛ during the week. They say that little change for Middling and better qualities had taken place beyond the preference which had been somewhat manifested for them.

The circular of Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. reports no alteration in prices except in lower grades, which are 1-16 to ⅛ easier. It reckons up the amount of cotton received during the week at 49,750 bales.

Messrs. Clare & Sons, in their circular, say that the demand was somehwat irregular at the commencement of the week, but towards the latter part it had comparatively increased, and the market closed quiet, but steady, the quotations of the previous week being generally well maintained.

Messrs. James Hewitt & Co., in their circular, report the prices steady, and that the quotations of last Friday were generally well maintained throughout the week. They report that some disappointment was shown during the week, in consequence of the vast quantity of cotton shipped from Southern ports, but it had no perceptible influence on the prices.

Messrs. Hewett report the quantity of cotton from American ports known to be at sea at 250,000 bales, against 84,000 for the corresponding period last year.

The circular of Messrs. Stolterfort & Co. says that holders are very firm, and that there is but a slight change in favor of buyers. It reports the quotations unchanged.

Messrs. Jas. Hewitt & Co., in their circular by the Africa, say that the accounts received from Manchester were of a favorable character, and the market closed very firm. They say that there is much confidence felt regarding the future firmness of prices.

General Intelligence.

The British Parliament was chiefly occupied in discussing the merits of the Commercial treaty recently concluded between France and England, and Mr. Gladstone's budget.

The Conservative members of Parliament seem to have agreed upon a concerted opposition to the budget, and show increasing hostility to it, as well as to the French Commercial Treaty.

Lord Elgen's mission to China had not yet been definitely arranged.

The reform bill proposed by the Government had been announced for presentation on the 1st of March.

A motion had been made in the House of Commons to abolish flogging in the navy, which was strongly opposed, and finally lost.

The estimate for the army has been increased £2,000,000.

Dr. Murry, Bishop of Rochester, died on the 16th ult.

The British land force is to be increased 6500 men, making the total number 144,000 men, besides the East India army, which numbers 92,000 men.

The new Whelworth gun had been thoroughly tested by the Government, and found to be superior to the famous Armstrong gun, and surpasses it in range and efficacy.

The French Government is endeavoring to negotiate a commercial treaty with Prussia, similar to the one recently concluded with England.

M. Thouvenel, the French Foreign Minister, had written a sharp reply to the recent letter from the Pope to the Emperor Napoleon. Among other things, the letter charges the Pope with improperly using his spiritual office and authority for political purposes.

The Spanish Government had directed Marshal O'Donnel to forward to Madrid the terms of peace which he sent to Tetuan.

The Sardinian Government has formally denied any intention to cede Savoy to France.

The new loan recently announced for the Papal Government had been negotiated with Belgian capitalists.

Nine hundred Bavarians had arrived at Rome to join the Papal army.

Numerous political prisoners were constantly being arrested in Venetia, and being sent off to Sclavonian prisons and elsewhere.

The Austrians had also seized a large quantity of arms found in her territory, while on their way to Servia.

The Emperor of China seems more and more disposed to make concessions and negotiate for peace.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 5.—The Overland California mail, with San Francisco dates to the 13th, and telegraphic dispatches via Placerville to the 14th ult., has arrived at Malloy's Station, the present terminus of the San Francisco telegraph line.

During the month of January $85,000 in gold were exported from Victoria, British Columbia.

The California Legislature has passed a bill transferring duelling cases to the district courts, which is considered a point gained towards the acquittal of Judge Terry for the killing of Senator Broderick.

The Columbia river is still closed.

An American officer, in Washington Territory, had crossed the line into British Columbia, took two prisoners and conveyed them back to the Territory, on account of which the Victoria newspapers were highly incensed.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Louisiana Democratic Convention.

BATON ROUGE, March 5.—The Democratic State Convention met at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating State officers and electing delegates to the Charleston Convention.

Mr. Carter was nominated President pro tem., and Messrs. Arroyo and Dupuy, Secretaries.

Mr. Todd, of Morehouse, moved that the chairman should appoint a Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Delony moved to appoint a committee by the Convention at large.

Mr. Gault made a motion to the effect that a committee be selected to ascertain who were entitled to seats, and who were the delegates without opposition.

Mr. Tucker said it was usual for the chairman to appoint a Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Lawrence moved that the President should appoint five gentlemen to act on that committee, which was carried.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen on that committee: Messrs. Lewis, of Claiborne parish; Morse, of Natchitoches; Allen, of West Baton Rouge; Newell, of Tensas, and McCauley, of New Orleans.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The Convention met again at 3 o'clock this afternoon, A. G. Carter, President, in the Chair.

Mr. Lewis, on behalf of the Committee on Credentials, reported that all the parishes in the State were represented except Calcasieu.

The Committee on Credentials admitted that all the parishes were represented except Bienville, and recommended for this parish Messrs. B. W. Pierce, Henry Gray, Head and King in place of the delegates rejected. A motion was made to allow the above named gentlemen seats in the Convention as delegates from that parish.

The Committee rejected the two delegates from the second representative district of New Orleans.

The Committee recommended Mr. Brown for the eighth representative district, and entitled to a seat for Algiers and the right of Orleans parish. The Committee also recommend Mr. Marcy for that district.

Mr. King made a motion that the report relative to the delegates be adopted; carried.

Mr. Marks moved to adopt the balance of the report; carried.

Mr. Gusman, of East Baton Rouge, offered a resolution pledging the delegates elected to the Charleston Convention to support the nominee of that Convention, be he Dickinson, Douglas, Davis, Slidell, or any good Democrat.

Mr. Lott offered a resolution requesting the delegates of this Convention to use their best endeavors to embody in the platform of the Charleston Convention the principles set forth in the resolutions offered by Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, in the United States Senate, February 28; and if unable to obtain the recognition of those principles relative to slavery in the Territories, the Delegates from Louisiana are to retire from the Convention and refer the matter to the people.

Mr. Tucker moved that a committee of seven on the resolutions be appointed.

Mr. Gantt made a motion to lay the resolutions on the table, subject to call.

Calls were then made for an indefinite postponement, and a vote was taken on the latter, which resulted as follows:

Ayes, 7; noes, 190. Lost.

Mr. Pearce moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of this body. Carried.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee on Resolutions:

Messrs. Mouton, of Lafayette, Talbot, of Iberville, Pratt, of St. Landry, E. J. Semmes, of New Orleans, C. H. Morrison, of Ouachita, E. G. Davidson, of Sabine, and Mathews, of Morehouse.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet at 6 o'clock this evening.

Departure of Minister McLane for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mr. McLane, our Minister to the Juarez Government of Mexico, left this city to-day for New York, from which port he will sail for Vera Cruz to-morrow on board the steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn, which was ordered from Pensacola to New York some weeks since to await his return to Mexico.

Mr. McLane is furnished by our Government with ample authority to employ all the forces at his command for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens at Vera Cruz, in case Miramon should attack the city.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the Senate to-day a motion was made, by Mr. Mallory, that the bill to carry into effect the ninth article of the treaty with Spain be made the special order of the day for Monday, the 19th inst.

The bill authorizing the sale of arms and ammunitions by the Government to the several States was taken and discussed at length.

Mr. [illegible] offered an amendment [illegible] that no State be allowed to purchase more than its just proportion.

The debate upon the subject had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Excitement in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the House to-day the Pacific Railroad bill was called up, and after some discussion was referred to a select committee of fifteen, to be appointed by the Speaker.

The resolution reported by the committee appointed at the last session of Congress to inquire into the charges against the President, Secretary of the Navy and other officers of the Government, was called up, and after a most exciting discussion, was adopted.

The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges made, and endeavor to ascertain whether the President and others had abused their powers by applying funds in the award of Naval contracts for electioneering purposes.

The Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Missouri Legislature has adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Internal Improvements to report a bill providing for the completion of the Pacific Railroad as far as Kansas City, and ordering the sale at auction of the Iron Mountain and the Cairo and Fulton Railroads, the State engaging to bid the full amount of her loans to these roads.

The Hungarian Passengers.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A passenger by the Africa reports that Mr. Cameron, of Montreal, and Mr. Wilson, of Toronto, were passengers by the ill-fated Hungarian.

He also states from personal knowledge that the Hungarian had 140 passengers on board when she sailed from Queenstown.

Naval Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Brazilian corvette Dona Isabel arrived at this port yesterday, all well.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Orders have been issued from the Navy Department to-day for the steam frigate Roanoke, now at the Pensacola Navy Yard, to get ready for sea and proceed to Aspinwall at once.

A dispatch from Pensacola states that she will sail in a few days, or as soon as her necessary repairs are completed.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The sales of Pork to-day amounted to 400 barrels, at $17 25 to $17 35. There were 2,200 barrels of Flour sold to-day at $5 35 to $5 50—the market closed firm. The sales of Whiskey consisted of 2200 bbls. at 19c. to 19½c. per gallon. Coffee is quoted at 13c. per pound; the sales amounted 3600 sacks. Sugar is quoted at 7½ to 8½c. per pound; the market closed dull. Molasses is quoted at 41 to 42c. per gallon. Corn closed firm at 49 to 50c. per bushel. Hay is selling at $19 per ton.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Cotton market closed dull and with a declining tendency; the sales to-day amounted to 600 bales—Middling Uplands is quoted at 11 to 11¼c. per pound. Corn has advanced from 5 to 10c.; the sales to-day consisted of 18,000 bushels at 77½ to 80c.—the market closed with an advancing tendency. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency. Molasses is quoted at 48c. per gallon. Sugar closed dull. Cuba Sugar is quoted at 6⅝ to 7⅛c. per pound.

River Intelligence.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—The Mississippi river at this point is at a stand, with plenty of water to Cairo.

All the upper rivers are in a very fine navigable condition.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—The Ohio river at this point is at a stand, with eight feet of water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Mississippi river at this point is falling slowly.

The Illinois and Missouri rivers are falling slowly.

The Upper Mississippi river is in good navigable order.

VICKSBURG, March 5.—The steamer W. W. Farmer passed down at 5, and the L. M. Kennett at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The Diana passed down at 1, the Belfast at 2, the Choctaw at 4, the St. Cloud at 7, and the Mars at 10 o'clock on Sunday evening.

The Illinois passed down at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Vicksburg passed down at 6 o'clock this evening.

A Speech of the Pope.

The *Journal des Debats* publishes the following extract of a letter from Rome, dated Jan. 31, 1860:

The Holy Father went the day before yesterday to Umilta to visit the new seminary which is being established there for giving some young people of South America, who are destined for the priesthood, an ecclesiastical education. His Holiness personally administered the communion to the pupils and to many persons admitted to the solemnity. Immediately after the termination of the religious ceremony, the guests assembled in an immense hall, where they partook of refreshments. Here the Holy Father heard two short speeches, one from the director of the establishment and the other from Cardinal Barnabo. The Pope, immediately succeeding the Cardinal, replied in substance that he was grateful for the thanks expressed to him, but that his devotion to Catholicism was only that of his predecessors. The trials which he experienced others experienced, and remained triumphant. One remedy alone existed against the perverse doctrines prevailing in a portion of the Christian world, and against the disloyal maneuvers which attacked the church. That remedy was constant prayer. What he asked from the Catholic world in making an appeal on behalf of the justice of his cause was prayer, incessant prayer; but he must add that never was there a bitterer trial, or the peril more menacing. It was in Italy that the perversion of men's minds was most to be seen; it was in the Peninsula that a spirit of revolt against all which is sacred found nourishment and support. The distinction between truth and falsehood was lost; vice became virtue; virtue became vice. But neither humiliation nor martyrdom nor captivity could shake the confidence of the church nor the firmness of its head.

DIVORCES IN KANSAS.—A correspondent of the New York Times writes that the market for divorces in the Kansas Legislative 'change may be quoted as extremely active. Among the recent numerous and notable applicants was Robert F. Strothers, of Washington City, who married Miss Rhoda Whitney, the daughter, of Mrs Myra Gaines, of litigious fame, and who sought a separation on the ground that his wife found his society disagreeable, and avoided it. The evidence upon which he relied were letters from Messrs. Crittenden, Corwin, and other members of Congress, who endorsed the grievance of which Mr. Strothers complained, and begged, as a matter of personal favor, that the act might be passed. It was passed accordingly.

Ex-Secretary Stanton had left for Washington, to labor for the admission of the State. He is understood to be a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate.

AN INTIMATE ACQUAINTANCE.—Humboldt relates that he once asked an Indian chief, one of the lieutenants of the fierce Tecumseh, if he had known in the war of 1812, an American officer, whom he named to him. "Well," replied the Indian, "I eat some of him!"