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 authorise 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.

feb20 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. DEBUN, 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.
feb 8th O. DEBUIS, 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. 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.
Westenholm's " " " "
W. & R. Butcher's TABLE CUTLERY.
Eley's Double Water-proof PERCUSSION CAPS.
Coxe's Metal Lined " "
Genuine French G. D. " "
500,000 French GUN WADS—best article imported—Nos. 11 to 15.
18 cases VIOLINS, PLUTINAS 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 authorized Messrs. G. 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 have prompt attention, and be executed at the same rates and prices as if forwarded direct to Cologne.

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
fe 3 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 acceptances.

H. H. HEDDEN,
ni6 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 in the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.

ni2 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.,
e26 tf 117 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,
ja3 tf Union Bank Building.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1860. NUMBER 3.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

It was not very active on the flags yesterday. There were some movements going on in the staple. The sun is getting rather warm for confabs at the present time. We urge on the contractors for the re-paving of Carondelet street to push on the work. The denizens and all who attend daily on the flags are much inconvenienced from the slow manner in which the work is progressing.

There was some talk about freights. The many arrivals of large vessels and the reports of several more expected, has rather checked the upward tendency of last week. However, f.d. to Liverpool will pay. There are several large vessels on the way hither under charter at 9-16d. Of course, they will be on the market at an advance over that rate. The general impression prevails that no further advance will be realized for the present; therefore, traders and operators throughout the West can send forward their produce. Tobacco is about the only article that can be affected by a further advance in freights. As for flour, corn and wheat, there is no demand for them in Europe, but there is a lively demand for all the Southern markets, say Texas, Alabama and Florida, and our own good State requires many thousands of bushels of corn; also a good quantity of pork and bacon, to sustain the planting and consuming interests through the season.

There has been some talk regarding the quantity of cotton now on sale in this market.

	Bales.
The gross receipts from the 1st September, 1859, to last evening were	1,907,399
Stock on hand Mc August, 1859	26,480
Total quantity on the market	1,933,779
Sales since the 1st September per table below	1,581,000
Estimated quantity on sale the 7th March	352,779

SALES OF COTTON.

1859—Sales for four months. 1860—Sales for 2 months 7 days.

	Bales.		Bales.
From 1st to 10th Sept	22,800	January 7	62,000
For week ending Sept. 17	17,900	January 14	56,000
" Sept. 24	25,800	January 21	59,500
" Oct. 1	46,000	January 28	62,500
" Oct. 8	58,000	February 4	45,000
" Oct. 15	43,500	February 11	87,500
" Oct. 22	63,500	February 18	68,500
" Oct. 29	51,000	February 25	82,500
" Nov. 5	73,000	March 3	51,000
" Nov. 12	68,000	March 7	52,000
" Nov. 19	51,000		
" Nov. 26	63,000		
" Dec. 3	90,000		
" Dec. 10	75,000		
" Dec. 17	56,000		
" Dec. 24	62,000		
" Dec. 31	74,800		
	916,500		664,500
			916,500
Total bales sold			1,581,000

The obstructions at the mouth of the river are becoming more formidable day after day. We shall ere long have some of the mud from the great Missouri, which will, of course, increase the lumps. Nevertheless, the ship Uhland was taken out last week drawing 18 feet 3 inches. The same thing cannot, we learn, be repeated this week. It is about time to begin to set the dredging apparatus to work; but no one seems to take a particular interest in the matter. There is an immensity of talk about what should be done. Our Board of Underwriters are as much interested, or rather the stockholders of the several companies, are somewhat interested. If they do not deem the matter of sufficient importance, why do they take an opposite view from most people? The talk is, that the bill before the Legislature, intending to grant privileges to the Towboat Associations of an exclusive character, cannot be carried out. One of the provisions of the bill now before the Legislature gives the Towboat Association the exclusive right and privilege of towing vessels through the mouths or passes of the Mississippi river. This is about as absurd and ridiculous attempt to organize a monopoly as can well be conceived. Our legislators might as well undertake to enact a law that only one association shall have the privilege of building and repairing vessels, or owning floating-docks and ship-yards; or they might incorporate or delegate to another association that it should have the privilege and right to build all the houses in Louisiana. The talk is, that it is useless for our legislators to be wasting time to create a law of this kind. It would not be respected, and it is not probable the Supreme Court of the United States—to which any decision regarding it by inferior courts would be carried—would sanction such an unheard-of monstrosity.

The mails are getting into something like regularity. There are some cart loads of mail matter still remaining in the lobby of the Post-Office awaiting distribution.

Later advices are due by the Nova Scotian from Liverpool. The America, of the 25th February, is also about due at Halifax.

Under our financial head will be found some proposals regarding the Southeastern Railroad, which we will talk about in a day or two.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL—W H Hawkins, M Morgan, R W Harris and lady, N Mackey, A Lawrence and lady, D F Sparks, J H Overton, La; Dr S C Shapley, A Morrison, W H Hughes, E H Fetks, A S Martin, Dr Nickelstone, W J Eaton, R McNair, A J Thompson, A Rudell, M G Williams, S R Owen, J Thomas, Miss; J M Duke and lady; J Brown, Kansas; P A Clarke, H Globe, Campbell Minstrels, W A Champlin, Hazlehurst, A R Graves, Ala; Sens. P M Gaslin, Good Hope; S Peel, J C Mersheal, Indiana, Mrs; J P Collins, Crockett, Texas; W A Francis, B F Spencer, W H Weaver, E Bardwell, A S Hayter, G S Dury, J H Mackenzie, W J Cox, G W Lapraine, Tex; D P Leavitt, and lady, Boston; Jas. D H Dyer, J Lewis and lady, Alabama; A S Scott, Ga; Jos Aiken, A R Holbrook, Mrs C Latham, J C L Abbey, Ark; Thos Donaldson, Cincinnati; E J Mason and lady, E Taylor, Mrs Taylor, M E Patterson, Miss; M M Cochran, Montgomery; H Olmsted, N Y; W T Burston, R A Williams, Lac; D P Faulkner, J C Gregory, River; P G Benson, Mc Enterprise; Miss Anna Bishop Shultz, M Shultz, Miss Phelan, A H Boykin, Chun; C C Hornbuck, Savannah; Mary Levi, Ark; C J Wall, Baton Rouge; L L Baker, J S Row, W H Anderson, Miss Germany, E Johnson, R A Lee, D F Fox and lady, W N Wooley, W A Harmon, Chas Hill, J Boddington, Miss; J H Hill, Jr, H Rooks, J M Murray, Ala; Jas. H N Gaston, Ky; D F McLara, Vicksburg; J Stone and lady, Jefferson; E W Gess, N Y; Miss M J Clark, M Bell, A A Wilkins, W H Regorden, Miss Walden, Miss; H Harris, Shreveport; A R Gates, Hills Springs; Wm Thomas, T C Harbert, A Goerge, W L Nounally and lady, V E Wade, H L Hoover and lady, Tex; J C Stone, N C; H Hazelhelm, Selma, Ala; H Dorsell, S Wheatley, St Louis; J Wall, Springfield, Ill; J D Whitaker, Thos Beaker, J S Turner, Wm Thomas, J Barnwell, R Hooper, Dr P E Brooks and lady, J W Pump and lady, Miss Burn Cumm, Ark; A W Beard, Natchitoches; J A Carlisle, Mutom Springs; J McAfee, T N Griffin and lady, J W Griffin and lady, F M Johnson, S Bonkins, J A Green, J C Sokatoe, S H Graff and lady, Miss J Hooper, Baltimore; J Carter, Ogyla.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—Dr R W Gibbs and lady, S C; M W Howes and lady, Ohio, S A; D W D Barbier, Tex; H R Cran, H B Adams, E B Edmonds, H Powell, J G Powell, Miss, La; N Baldwin, H D Bowlkes, Ark; R A Bell, Louisville; A Woodman, N Y; J C Moreland, Miss; J F Carr and lady, La; P A Morse; Hon J N T Richardson, J McHenry, J T Lindering, De H J Peck La; W L Somerville, H A Butler, G G Lee, F M Compton, Ark; H R Brooks and lady, C T Latham, N Y; R Hooper and lady, Pa; W Cheveney and lady, W Cole and lady, N Y; H Sanderson, Mrs S Mathew, N Y; H Gibson, Ky; B L Gibson, La; J W Stokes and lady, L S Boyce, Miss Whitson, A G Thompson, N Y; W H Whitton, Tenn; G F Pirie, St Louis; Judge Little, Newfoundland; S B Beaumont, Memphis; S Wilkowski, J H Martin, J M Henry, La; H M Hobbert, Miss; Dr Ballard and lady, Miss; P C Havelaa, J G Copenan, T S Walker, England; Asa Pomeroy, R H Ryland, J G Pirie, C H Norwood, L W Watson, La; L Watson, S C; A M Dunn, La; O S Kimbrough, Geo; E Howes, A Carter, S Keskell, W Kenny, St Louis; A H Vandelcee; E H Goodin, N J; E Baldwin, J T Heard, T H Gorin, Mobile; G Cook and daughter, New Haven; J A Norris, Phila; Col Tate and lady, Miss Jackson, A Campbell and lady, Miss V A Campbell, Miss D H Campbell, La; S Starr, La; A E Read, J B Read, W D Bridgman, J P Thomas and lady Miss E Lawrie, R W Richards, R H Todd, D Harrison, A Lathop, La; S Williams and lady, Ark; W G Weatherby, Phila; J M Solomon, Savannah; A Moore, Mo; J McAfee, Miss; J L Hunter, Tex; W S Hilyer, H D Myers, H W Pitkin, J P Watson, St Louis; Gov Ross, N H Haggard, Gen W R Ashley, Ark; A Allison and lady, D P Tunnard lady, Tenn; J Crandall, S C; E Beers, S W Brown and daughter, W Gilbert, W Jones.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL—C M Pomeroy, Quincy, Ill; W D Stoy, Mobile; Geo Whitman, J G Oliver, Gov Alex Morton, Dr J S Tyler, R Taylor, T A Tate, C H Moulton, La; W Hunter and lady, W R Hunter, Mac H M Hunter, Brooklyn, N Y; C W Poulmer, H Earl and lady, Philadelphia; A Mummur and lady, Miss; W Henrie, Alex; W Vandabon, Lexington; Ky; Masters Phillips, H Hyslop, Texas; R Seibert, N Y; Miss M G Hall, Miss A Hall, Mobile, Miss S A Deering, Ala; Miss Kornegay, N Y; W P Monlander, Missis Rhinlander, N Y; H S Whipfield, Tuscaloosa, Ala; A J Derby, Butaw; J F Cooper, N J.

CLOTHING, SHIRTS, ETC.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of clothing, shirts, drawers, etc., etc., to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200, 90 days credit.

OIL PAINTINGS.—Ancient and modern masterpieces, will be sold, without reserve or limit, this evening at 7 o'clock by McCurtis, Lansley Co. at their auction mart, Masonic Hall. See advertisement.

MESSRS. C. E. GIRARDEY & Co. sell this day at the City Hotel, commencing at 12 o'clock, a very likely lot of slaves, sold on twelve months time.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200, 90 days credit.

INAUGURATION OF THE CLAY STATUE.

On the 12th of April next the inauguration ceremonies of the statue of Henry Clay, on Canal street, will take place, and the occasion will be one of unusual interest. In regard to the programme, we learn that an oration will be delivered by W. H. Hunt, Esq., and an appropriate poem by Mr. J. W. Overall. An ode in French has been written for the occasion by Mr. Placide Canonge, and set to music by Mr. G. Curto. With such a noble theme these talented gentlemen have, no doubt, acquitted themselves well, and we suggest that the two opera companies sing the ode in concert. The German Glee Club, we understand, will render an appropriate ode in German. The procession of military, civic societies and citizens, will undoubtedly be very large; and the best arrangements have been made, under the direction of Col. J. B. Walton, Grand Marshal.

As there are thousands of persons at a distance who would be glad to visit New Orleans and witness this pageant of honors to the memory of the illustrious statesman, and as there is to be soon a grand railroad celebration, would it not be a good idea on the part of the gentlemen who have the management of the latter affair to so arrange that those who take part in it shall be in this city on the 12th of April? and at the same time to effect for the occasion such a consistent reduction of fare as will enable the public at large, to whom the lines of the several roads are accessible, to be present also? Such an arrangement would undoubtedly bring multitudes here to take part in the ceremonies of the day.

The foundation whereon this statue is to rest is already laid, and, we believe, completed. The basement is also finished, as we learn from the following paragraph in the Boston Post of the 24th ult.:

Mr. C. S. Breed has just completed the basement for the statue of Henry Clay that is to be inaugurated in New Orleans on the 12th of April next. The whole elevation of stone work is 17 feet of the purest Rockport granite, of the most excellent workmanship; workmanship which we have rarely seen equaled, and never surpassed. The lower course of platforms form a circle of 146 feet in circumference and 7 feet wide, from which rise, in an octagon form, 6 courses of steps and platforms, varying in width from 1½ to 4½ feet, extending to a plinth 7½ square, which supports a moulded base 5½ feet square by 5½ feet rise. On this rests the die with beautiful moulded panels in each side, 6 feet in hight by 4 feet square, surmounted by a moulded cornice 6 feet square. This elegant design was by Hart, the eminent American sculptor, now in Rome. Considering the limited time Mr. B. has had in quarrying these massive blocks, and finishing them with so much taste and skill, since the contract was obtained, he has been remarkably fortunate. His first vote was cast for the "Sage of Ashland" for President of the United States, and is still firm in his adherence to the Union. By invitation, Mr. Breed and lady are soon to start for New Orleans, to participate in the celebration of the inauguration.

The gentlemen of the Clay Monumental Association deserve the thanks of this community, and of all friends of the immortal patriot and statesman, for the untiring zeal with which they have labored for several years to rear this memorial of his greatness, for of all the cities of the Union none can more appropriately pay such a tribute to his venerated memory. From an Address issued by this Association in 1852, we extract the following in this connection:

Next to the recollections interwoven with the "Slashes of Hanover," and the delights of the "Shades of Ashland," he treasured, while living, the recollection of the pleasant associations, and the enduring friendship of our people, who, during his chequered career, had ever cherished, protected, and honored him. He has often sojourned in our midst, has ever found open hearts and open homes to welcome him, has practiced his profession at our bar, and has at all times manifested a deep and abiding interest in the welfare and prosperity of our City and State. Among the earliest acts of his public life is one in favor of our interests—the securing of the right of deposit for this city, wrested from it by the Spanish authorities. Some years after this we find him exercising all his mighty influence in behalf of the Perdido line, in which we were so deeply interested.

As one of the American Commissioners at Ghent, it was mainly through his instrumentality that our country obtained the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi, not only in opposition to the wishes of the Commissioners of Great Britain, and under the threats of that power, before which the star of Napoleon had paled and the confederation of the Rhine had been broken asunder, but in direct conflict with the expressed opinions of a majority of the American Commissioners. The ratification of the treaty of Ghent, and the news of the glorious victory of New Orleans, reached him at the same period, while at Paris he was awaiting the one, and hoping for the other. Holding such relations to us we are desirous that the record of our gratitude for his services, and in commemoration of his name, should be on a scale commensurate with both.

While their patriotic work is drawing to a close, the Association find themselves embarrassed for want of the funds necessary to complete it. We understand that a bill is about to be introduced into the Legislature appropriating a sufficient sum, and undoubtedly it will pass—unanimously, we hope.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)

HAVANA, March 4, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—I did not mention in my last letter (per Habana 1st inst.) any thing of the great public rejoicings that were then but just commenced, in consequence of the intelligence that day received per steamships Cahawba and Quaker City, from New Orleans and New York, of the fall of Tetuan! Within a few hours of the arrival of the steamships, extras of the *Gaceta*, the official government paper, and of the *Diario de la Marina* were issued, announcing in extravagant language the mighty victory achieved by the Spanish army in the conquest and fall of Tetuan. Forthwith the sandwick like flag of Spain was displayed from the various public flag staffs; the balconies of the public buildings and of all the residences of good and loyal Spaniards, were decorated with red and yellow hangings, *cortinas* (curtains) they call them. At midday, a grand salute was fired from the Cubanas fortification; bands of music, accompanied by negroes, paraded the streets through the day, and when evening came, muskets, pistols and crackers were discharged from the doorways and windows of the Spanish inhabitants of this city, who felt thereby they were giving expression to their loyalty and love for the throne of San Fernando!—I enquired of some of them what sort of a place they thought Tetuan was? and was told in reply that it was a very large and strongly fortified city; that its conquest by the Spanish arms was an event that would be mentioned in history as one of the greatest facts in modern warfare—that the conquest of Sebastopol by the allied forces of France and England was nothing as compared to it.—I undeceived some few of my Spanish friends as to the size and strength of Tetuan, although I would not so wound their *amor patrie* as to tell them that Tetuan ought to have been conquered in a fortnight at the furthest after the Spanish army had arrived before it.

The palace, other public buildings and the houses of the Spaniards were all brilliantly illuminated at night, and this scene was repeated the two following days and evening, and to-day. Where all the gunpowder came from, I can scarcely imagine. Some of my acquaintance, knowing I had a flask of Dupont's rifle powder, came to my quarters to beg it. I gave them about half of what I possessed, and could have obtained any price I desired for the remainder and for my revolver, which however I could not be induced to part with.

The *Diario de la Marina* of the following morning had six and eight of its columns filled with accounts of this great deed of Spanish arms, including a *sonnett* written upon the occasion in the editorial department of that paper. I wonder if a poet was employed specially for the occasion!—There is to be a grand ball at the palace on 11th instant in honor of this glorious event! of which I hope to be enabled to send you a full account in my first letter after the event shall have taken place!

By royal order, dated December 17th, Don Laureano Fernandez Cuaras, secretary of the University of this city, is "granted the honors of chief of civil administration."

Was I not correct, when I sent you some months ago an account of the "royal order" respecting the elections of the ayuntamientos, throughout the island, in terming it a *catchpenny*.

Of the gentlemen elected to the ayuntamiento of this city on 1st January last, the following named have "tendered excuses from serving, and their excuses have been accepted." Such is the Spanish method of saying they refused to take offices. The following are their names: Don Miguel Aldama, Don Antonio Veitia y Zagus, Don Jose de la Pestilla, Don Cayetano Ortiz, Don Jose de la Luz Caballero, and Don Serapio Mojurrieta. To whose seats in the ayuntamiento the following gentlemen have been nominated by His Excellency the Captain General, viz.: Señors Don Fernando del Pino, Don Guillermo Gonzaley, Don Miguel Kessel, Don Jose Scloerio Jorrin, Don Antonio Bachilles y Morales and Don Manuel Cestales.

I have no means of positively ascertaining the causes that induced the first named gentlemen to refuse to hold the offices to which they had been elected, but I believe I may venture upon a shrewd "guess." That they felt, they could not by retaining their seats in the ayuntamiento in any way benefit their fellow subjects, whilst by any attempt they might make to do so, they would be endangering their own private interests, peace and welfare! Therefore they very wisely resigned, and had I been in their position, I should probably have done the same.

A few afternoons since, two ladies (mother and daughter) of great respectability, from Boston, accompanied by an American gentleman, sojourning at the same hotel, were promenading upon the Almeda de Paula,—when a soldier who stood exactly in their path, made a rude gesture to some comrades seated on a bench near by, and was consequently gently pushed aside by the American gentleman, who accompanied the ladies. On their return up the Alameda, no notice was taken of the soldier, whom they had passed but a few paces, when the American gentleman found one of his arms rudely seized from behind, and in turning round found it was the soldier who held, and that he was accompanied by several of his comrades.

Attempting to resist this rough treatment, the gentleman received a blow which felled him to the ground, and whilst he was in that position he was kicked and it was attempted to throttle him.—Fortunately some friends came up at the moment, and he was rescued from the hands of a cowardly scoundrel, who would probably have taken his life. I am told by a friend who resides in the immediate vicinity of the Alameda de Paula, that ladies who promenade there are constantly being insulted. I feel assured that were this fact known to the higher authorities, means would be instantly adopted to put a step to such proceedings.

In consequence of the large quantities of dry goods at present imported, it has been found requisite to appropriate the old San Francisco church, which has hitherto been used as a public store for lard and provisions, as a public store for dry goods, and the stores heretofore used for dry goods are to be used for the reception of lard and provisions. These latter stores being comparatively small, a customhouse regulation has been enacted that lard and provisions can only remain in the public stores fifteen days. This will prove a great injury to the importers of lard and provisions, because in the event of sales of their importations not being made within the fifteen days, they will have to be removed to private stores, which, of course, will cause increased expense.

A great *Te Deum* is to be solemnized at the cathedral of this city, at noon to-day, at which "His Excellency the Captain General and all the authorities and corporations will assist" to celebrate the triumph obtained by the Spanish army in Africa on 4th ult., and which resulted in the conquest of Tetuan.

The brig Hope, arrived here from New Orleans 1st inst., and the schooner Mary Clinton, Bryan, sailed hence yesterday for your port.

AS GYE.

COMMUNICATED.]

THE NEW ORLEANS POST-OFFICE.

TWENTY-ONE HOURS ASSORTING THE MAILS.

Mr. Editor—None of the city papers have announced *the fact* that the Northern mail via the Jackson Railroad arrives here every day at 3 o'clock, P. M., *in only four days from New York.* For the last six days the New York Herald has been on sale at Morgan's at 3½ o'clock, P. M., on the *fourth day* after publication. Although the mails have arrived so promptly every afternoon, yet no attempt is made to assort the mail until the *day after* its arrival. The steamer Edinburgh's letters were all at the Post-Office yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, but were not assorted and ready for delivery until 12 o'clock this day (*Wednesday*), thus taking TWENTY-ONE HOURS to assort and deliver the mails.

In New York the same mails would all be distributed in half an hour. It is about time for our merchants to make a move for a reform, and until they do so we shall have the same old fogy, slow-coach of a Post-Office, which is a disgrace to our city. MERCHANT.

A GOOD IDEA FOR FEMALE SCHOOLS.—We notice, says the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, that the proprietor of a boarding-school at the North has introduced into the catalogue of studies Sewing Machines. He has provided a competent instructor, and each young girl is required to learn the art of sewing with the machine, before she graduates. This is one of the accomplishments that will pay a thousand-fold better than one-half of the studies superficially learned in our female colleges, institutes and high schools, and we hope our Georgia schoolmasters and mistresses will take the hint, and include the study of Sewing Machines in the programme of qualifications or graduation.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A thrilling scene occurred a few nights since at the Richmond (Va.) Theater. The play was "Extremes," and in the last scene the dress of Miss Salome, who was dancing a quadrille, caught fire from the footlights. The amplitude of muslin afforded a hold for the flames, which no doubt would have committed fatal execution, had not Mr. Richings and Mr. Hill, who stood near Miss Salome, done their utmost to extinguish the fire. Through their endeavors little damage resulted.

TRANSFIXED.—A few days ago a laborer was killed in the coal mines near Pittsburg by several tuns of coal falling upon him. The handle of his pick was driven entirely through his body.

SMALL LOSS BY FIRE.—There were nine fires in Cincinnati during the month of February. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.—Messrs. W. A. Johnson & Co., No. 4 Factors' Row, offer for sale the steamboat Robert J. Ward, together with all her machinery, tackle, apparel, furniture, etc. She is lying at present on this side of the river, opposite the Convent. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call and examine the boat, where they will find a keeper at their service.

THE AMPHITHEATER.—Prof. Jacobs will go through a new programme of necromantic wonders at the Amphitheater to-night, the programme being entirely different from that of previous entertainments.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—We call the particular attention of buyers to the sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the salerooms of E. Roger & Co., 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200 90 days credit.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY was still another bright and gloriously beautiful day. The sunshine would have been too summerlike, but for the delicious breeze which prevailed. The moon, being at the full at night, rendered the last half or tall-end of the day more poetically glorious than the sunny part. We need never expect more perfectly lovely weather than we have had for several days past.

A CALM AFTER A STORM.—We have been for a week or two past run down, and almost played out, with the flush of local items which has kept us dancing, and filled this local department of the Crescent almost to bursting. Yesterday, there was a change; the town pursued the even tenor of its way; and items of the kind we usually look for, were few and far between. We wanted a little rest, and were glad of it; indeed were we!

MENTER'S CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The last opportunity of hearing the famous Cincinnati Cornet Band offers itself at Odd Fellows' Hall to-night. The multitudes who strained a point to hear them during the firemen's parade, when they were playing for Creole No. 9, can now hear them at ease, and hear them go through one of the choicest and most varied programmes of instrumental music ever offered by any band.

The final piece of the list, the "Anvil Chorus," will alone render more than a dollar's worth of satisfaction. This is positively the last chance to hear Menter and his men; they leave for home on Saturday.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Joe Smith, f. m. c., was examined yesterday before Assistant Recorder Monroe, on the charge of having murdered the slave woman Omer Taggart, at her residence, on St. Joseph street, on the evening of the 22d ult. The testimony was the same as that given before the Coroner, and published at the time; and Smith was remanded to prison to await his trial for murder. W. C. Randolph and —— Highgate, both free colored, accused of being accessories after the fact to the murder, in aiding Smith in his evasion of arrest, (they being found concealed on board the steamer John Walsh, after they had found "the game was up,") had their examination postponed to the 19th. Joe Smith did not go to prison without asking a little pair play in regard to Joshua Green, f. m. c., whom he charged with stealing from him his pocket-book, containing $500, at the time he was arrested, on the evening of the 28th ult. Joshua, in default of $1000 bail, was sent to prison, to await examination on the 13th inst.

C. W. Dean, the confidence man, who obtained from the cotton house of A. J. Rugely & Co., No. 95 Gravier street, $188 upon false representations that he had a lot of cotton on board the steamer R. W. Powell, and an order for said fictitious cotton, was overhauled, found properly guilty, and remanded to prison to await the tender mercies of Judge Hunt and a jury.

M. Marks, who obtained $1100 from A. Seres, upon the pleasant pretense that he would take him partner in a lucrative fancy and dry goods business, and then forgot Seres after getting his money, was satisfactorily shown to have betrayed the most distressing moral delinquency. He too was remanded to prison to await a solemn interview with Judge Hunt, District Attorney Bradford, and "twelve good men and true, who are the country," in such cases made and provided.

TO AWAIT RESULTS.—Bernard Fox was yesterday before Assistant Recorder Monroe, on the charge of having cut and seriously wounded some unknown man at St. Mary's Market, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning; the wounded man being now at Charity Hospital. The Fox was sent to prison to await results.

George Simmons, charged with seriously injuring J. E. Guillotte's slave boy Joe, on board the steamer Uncle Sam, by throwing a heavy coil of rope on his back, was also sent to prison to await results.

DARKEY CASES.—The first is a watch case. Edward Ford, not being properly on the watch, was on Saturday last deprived of his watch, whereupon he called for the watch, and had Mr. Rice's slave, Wm. Coleman, arrested, as the purloiner of the second watch above-named; said watch disappearing at said Ford's residence, No. 235 Rampart street. Wm. Coleman was locked up, to be examined on the 10th inst.

Stephen, slave of Paxton, was locked up to await examination on the charge of having stolen a lot of clothing from Mary Jane Morgan.

Vic, slave of Susan Moore, was fined $10 for abusing white ladies on Perdido street.

CHARGE WITHDRAWN.—Recorder Monroe yesterday dismissed Jas. Sandford, charged with stealing from Robert McNamara a white bull slut, valued at $50; R. M. appearing and requesting the discharge.

THE "CRAWFISH CLUB."—Having nothing else to do yesterday, we joined the "Crawfish Club," in the Third District. This Club is one of the institutions. It was founded by some of the venerable crawfishes of the Old Third; not for crawfishes exclusively, but for all other respectable members of the aqueous and amphibious families. This reporter was introduced as a pollywog; and finding himself in a right genial crowd of crawfishes, shrimps, sardines, crabs, mullets, and other pleasant inhabitants of the swamp and lake regions, denied the pollywog at once and announced himself a scalliwag. Flounders and stingarees are not admitted into the Club. The Crawfish Club is "pum sumpkins;" long may it wiggle!

"LIBERTY" REDIVIVUS!—Yesterday, for the first time since the locomotive "Liberty" got *coxed* off the Pontchartrain Railroad at the Gentilly crossing, and landed upside down with a smash and a splash in a puddle by the road-side (on the 24th of last June), said Liberty made its appearance on the rails and went to hard work, looking as natural as ever, but a little brighter than before. We learn that the machine has been fixed off with a brand new set of internals, and is just as good as new. If "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell," the Pontchartrain Company screamed right out when Liberty fell; but Liberty being on her wheels again, the Pontchartrain Company laugh now as heartily as once they screamed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Nothing was done in this Court yesterday.

From Jamaica.

Advices from Kingston are to the 9th ult. Local papers were discussing the prospects of cotton cultivation in the island—a branch of agriculture that the English "Manchester men" are seeking greatly to encourage. It seems, however, to be generally conceded that to give the scheme an ordinary chance of success, the population must first be doubled by immigration, for there is now a great deficiency of labor required for the cultivation of the cane, a more profitable article of West Indian commerce than cotton is or ever can be. The health of Kingston, which has been bad for sometime past, was improving. There was less fever prevailing. The island had been visited with abundant rains, and crop prospects were excellent. On the 7th of February a Boston vessel, loaded with ice, entered the harbor of Kingston, to the great joy of its inhabitants, who had been utterly destitute of the luxury for upwards of three weeks.

ORDERED TO THE RIO GRANDE.—Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, Light Battery M, Second Art