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 manufacturies 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.

BERHARD & CO.
ja18 6m

PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM,
CORNER OF MAGAZINE AND GRAVIER STREETS,
Agents for the Sale
—OF—
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Have now on hand and are constantly receiving, on commission, direct from the Manufacturers, the Largest and Finest assortment of—

Manufactured Tobacco,

of every variety, they have ever offered to the trade, and solicit the attention of GROCERS and DEALERS to their stock before purchasing.

They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & MAY'S Cross and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 5's and 10's; BUCKEYE'S 5's and 10's, and KENT'S 10's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' ¼ lbs., and others; UBONGBA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; Y. & B. P. JONES' pounds and Twists, which have taken the Premium in North Carolina six years in succession, and is perhaps the finest Tobacco in the world!

WILLIAMSON'S TWIST, (first pickings) KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for connoisseurs only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally used.

We also have the POWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on commission. d12 6m

COTTON SEED.....COTTON SEED.

I have now on hand a large supply of "Petit Gulf" and "Boyd's Prolific" COTTON SEED, which I can furnish during the season in lots to suit customers.

Planters and others wishing a pure and well selected article of Cotton Seed, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I have also on hand a full and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, which I am prepared to sell at reasonable prices.

CHAS. R. BAILEY,
Grocer,
35 Tchoupitoulas street.
ja6 3m

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COTTON SEED HULLERS,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,
At the Machinery Depot of RICH'D F. HARRISON,
ja11 tf Nos. 49 and 42 St. Charles street.

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. 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 have 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.

PLOWS.....PLOWS.....PLOWS.

1200 King's Carey PLOWS, assorted sizes.
1800 Hall & Spear's Cast Valley PLOWS.
1500 " " Wrought Peacock PLOWS.
1000 Hall's PLOWS, assorted.
1000 Avery's " "
1000 Clow's Calhoun PLOWS.
1500 Gravet & Colman's celebrated Steel Rover do.
150 Nourse, Mason & Co.'s Steel PLOWS.
1000 Mayher's Cast PLOWS.
UNIVERSAL PLOWS,
Together with a general assortment of—
Agricultural Implements,
—Consisting of—
GRAIN CRADLES,
FANNING MILLS,
CORN SHELLERS,
STRAW CUTTERS,
ROAD SCRAPERS,
etc., etc., etc.
—Also—
A full assortment of Slocomb's PREMIUM AXES and EDGE TOOLS, which were awarded the Silver Medals at the late Fair at Jackson, Miss. For sale by
C. H. SLOCOMB & CO.,
67 Canal street,
And 50 to 56 Common street.
d9 4m

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 111 CANAL STREET.

Capital Subscribed.....$411,900.

DIRECTORS:

Alphonse Mitenberger, J. S. Gelbke,
A. Fochereau, J. O. Nobleom,
H. M. Whitney, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, G. Sabatier,
O. Lauve, S. M. Darby,
J. M. Bassadée, J. Tuyes.

This Company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the Loss and Damage by Fire, the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, at the current rates of premium.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. n22 3m&tu

SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS.—

STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES,
—Suitable for Making—
SUGAR HOGSHEADS, RICE, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.

The principle embraced in this Machine is the old process of splitting and dressing by hand labor. Working directly with the grain of the timber, it produces an article not liable to warp or check from exposure. The Stave Mill will rive, shave and joint, from the bolt, from 7000 to 10,000 Staves per day; and the Shingle Machine from 10,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two horse power to work it, and can be attached to any team engine, gin or saw mill power. It can make any required length, and can be adjusted to any thickness or taper. The timber is neither steamed nor sawed, but rives and shaved directly from the bolt.

Both Machines can be seen in full operation, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, every day, at No. 1 Canal street. These Machines are made in Augusta, Ga.

Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machines, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars. F. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. ja31 6m

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—

ENGINES, FROM 8 to 16 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER

LOW STEAM ENGINES, from 1½ to 30 horse power.
PUMP WHEELS, from 12 feet to 30 feet diameter.
PUMPS, from 6 to 20 inches in diameter.
Patent CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, with both Drawers, with Norcross' Rocker Boxes and Adjusting Blocks.
Patent CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, with Saws.
Straub's IRON MILLS, with Saws.
Inches diameter.
SCREW BOLTS, SCREW CUTTERS, and SCREWS, of 6, 7½, 9 and 11 inches in diameter, by 12 feet long, and geared for either horse or steam power.
SHAFTING, COUPLINGS, PULLIES, STANDS, HANGERS, and Boxes of all sizes.
DOUBLE FLUE BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, and from 16 to 30 feet long.
CIRCULAR SAWS, up to 72 inches diameter.
DOCTOR ENGINES, of various sizes.
INDIA RUBBER BANDS, of all sizes.

An assortment of all sizes of the above articles generally in store, ready for delivery at the shortest notice, and for sale on the most favorable terms and at the lowest prices.

Every article fully guaranteed.

Full printed Catalogues of prices will be sent to any address by mail.

S. H. GILMAN,
my9 &Wtf 70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

W. E. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
☞ OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
d25 1yW corner of Lafayette.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1860. NUMBER 23.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

At an early hour yesterday, or rather before meridian, the arrival of the Arabia at New York was announced. The advices are up to the 17th, and commercially deemed favorable; nevertheless, if we take some folks' talk as a guide—that is, the price of consols—the accounts are not very encouraging. However, as we do not believe in the infallibility of consols, the price thereof, whether they rule at 90 or 100 for money or for account, we never regard their quotations only in the way of an episode in the great commercial fabric. Well, about the Arabia's news. It has been shadowed forth for three days past in our cotton market that the advices to follow the Bohemian would be of a steadiness and firmness in the cotton market. Middling Orleans cotton closed at 6¾d., which does not show any decline, and strengthens the position of many bills of exchange now in course of maturity. The stock of cotton in Liverpool was tolerable large, say 801,000 bales, against 349,000 on the 25th March last year. Nevertheless, there was some countermanding of orders received, before 3 o'clock withdrawn altogether. The advices from Manchester were of a very favorable nature. Somehow or other these Manchester reports blow warm one day, and before 24 hours pass over they blow cold. However, it does not make much difference at this advanced period in the season. Most every individual connected with the purchasing of the staple has come to conclusions. As regards the balance of the crop now unsold, it is greatly reduced, though still large. There is so much of low grades that there will be some very low prices returned. It was talked of yesterday there were 500 bales (one list) sold at 5½c. This, of course, must have been something of a very inferior order. Another lot of 130 bales was closed at 5c. Whether it was sand and cotton, dust and cotton, or cotton, sand and dust, with a little leavening of leaves, we cannot say. The general cotton market has been active for the entire week. The Bears have been unusually stirring, as the spring time is at hand for the general shedding of coats. There has been some talk of the quantity on sale at this time.

The total receipts up to last evening were.....bales	2,083,626
Stock on hand August 31, 1859.....	25,484
	2,109,588
Sales from 1st September to 30 March.....1,529,000	
Sales for week ending 10th March..... 78,000	
" " 17th March..... 66,000	
" " 24th March..... 51,000	
" " 31st March..... 63,500—1,778,000	
Estimated quantity on sale this morning, 31st March....	331,588

The freight market appears to be rather depressed, shippers inclined to have the control. There will be very few vessels coming hither for business direct for the balance of the season. The obstructions at the mouth of the river have not increased any during the week. The water on the bars early in the week—that is, up to Tuesday—was of a good stage. There are very few vessels detained. The last accounts said there were three vessels outward bound. The steamer Cahawba, the New York packet, was aground on the southwest bar two days since, and in a precarious condition, so far as getting off without being discharged. Notwithstanding there have been so many complaints and so many obstructions intervening at the mouth of the river, we seldom learn of a vessel being wrecked or abandoned. In fact, in no port of consequence in the world have indemnities been called on for so few and diminutive losses as for the entrance to the port of New Orleans. An old craft, now and then, goes stem on some of the Chandeleir Islands; or perhaps another craft, about to be disposed of for the benefit of whom it may concern, runs her nose down in Timbalier or Atchafalya bays. True, underwriters do have some pretty hard calls and rather dubious cases, occasioned by the Florida reefs; but they are part and chances of trade or the fortunes of war. It is so long since there has been a vessel wrecked or abandoned at the mouth of the Mississippi we have forgotten when it was. The talk is, that there are fifty vessels wrecked, stranded, cast away, going into the port of New York to one coming into the port of New Orleans. The hardest cases our underwriters have to stand are when cargoes of wrecked goods are carried into Nassau, N. P. When we hear of a cargo or vessel going there, it may generally be charged up as equivalent to a total loss.

We were talking about the bar of the Mississippi, and some one touches us on the shoulder, and enquires about the Dredging Company. We learn that there are strong hopes of the measure being carried through at once. By the terms of the charter, no fees are to be charged on vessels of a less draft than 12 feet. This relieves the impression that the charter contained features of an arbitrary or exclusive nature. All we have to say at this time is, to urge on every merchant, every shipowner, ship agent, all and every cotton factor, all our insurance companies, to come forward and assist in carrying this Company through—even if an individual cannot take more than one share, it will assist. Our underwriters can subscribe liberally; they have the money. Moreover, they are more interested than all the body commercial together. It is useless to wait, with arms folded, the action of the General Government. We may wait till another hundred vessels are detained like last year, then talk or appeal to the powers that be; then a vessel takes fire among the fleet, with the wind blowing outward, and away burns or goes fifty cargoes of cotton and fifty vessels. Then people, underwriters and all, will say, why didn't we do so and so, and wind up the remark that the *bar ought* to have been cleared, that is, "shut the stable door after the horse is out."

The mails failed yesterday; it will be a miracle to have mails regular for seven days in succession. *Mais n'importe*—a half loaf is better than none at all.

DR. J. WHITE.—We are pleased to learn that this experienced physician, extensively known for his remedies and success in the cure of all forms of chronic diseases, will locate in our city, when rooms suited to his convenience for permanent rent may offer. Until that time he may be consulted and his celebrated remedies dispensed at his room, 116 St. Charles street. See the advertisement in another column for diseases which Dr. White's remedies are so preeminent in curing.

[From the Memphis Evening Argus.]

A Memphis Physician Abroad.—Dr. Jno. White, one of the oldest physicians of the South, and a highly valued citizen of Memphis, has been performing many wonderful cures at Jackson, Miss., for some time past, and we learn is about to make a professional visit to New Orleans. He is undoubtedly a man of vast experience and great skill in his struggles with disease. His chronic remedies are proverbially the best in the world.

His able associate, Dr. J. R. McDinnis, will continue his successful practice both in the city and Shelby county during Dr. White's absence.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION of our readers to the sale to-day by J. R. Walton, auctioneer, at 12 o'clock, M., at the St. Charles Exchange, of the following list of valuable improved and unimproved property in the First, Second and Fourth Districts, to-wit:

One valuable building lot on Common street, between Rampart and Philippa streets.

The Southern Mechanical Steam Bakery, with two lots on Clio street and three lots on Franklin, corner of Clio street.

A valuable square of ground on Canal street, between St. John and St. James streets, Second District.

A desirable square of ground in the rear of the Second District, on the Metairie Ridge, near the Park.

Ten lots of ground in the Fourth District, immediately adjoining the rear of the splendid mansion and grounds of J. Burnside, Esq.

An improved lot of ground on Third street, between Jersey and Laurel streets.

A valuable building lot on New Levee street, near the Bora parti market.

For particulars see advertisements.

THE FAMILY QUARREL.

The "troublous times," as Mr. James would say, now experienced in the grand Democratic camp, though keeping the parties themselves considerably exercised and very serious, afford a good deal of entertainment to outsiders. The faithful Old Guard of this neighborhood seem to think Mr. Douglas a dreadful little fellow, altogether unmentionable, save with pious horror, while their hopes and principles are firmly and affectionately pinned to other skirts for the present. They scoff contemptuously, but rather laboriously, at his pretensions, and seem to make very light of the job, though they wipe the perspiration from their foreheads with what might appear to the uninformed an air of anxiety.

We are specially reminded of this situation of things by a very recent attack made by one of our cotemporaries on the Democracy of Georgia. They are snubbed most severely as having put themselves in the leading strings of such rampant, ambitious, time-serving Democrats as Toombs and Stephens. The Georgians, poor fellows, would not be very naughty if left to their own instincts. They have no peculiar penchant for any doctrine tainted with Abolitionism, and might pass for good, respectable Southerners, were they not bamboozled by those two designing schemers aforesaid. Now, we are somewhat startled at hearing this sudden outcry, having never suspected the parties implicated of being wolves in sheep's clothing. Why has not our watchful neighbor put the country on its guard in this respect before?

It does not appear, from the showing, that these gentlemen have led their followers into any well-defined heresy so far. No Douglas doctrines have been proclaimed, even though they are, as it is contended, the very doctrines of the Cincinnati platform. No instructions favorable to the Little Giant personally have been given. What is the matter, then? Why do you wake us up and startle our nerves by this vociferous cry of fire? Ah! Messrs. Stephens and Toombs are acting from selfish motives. Stephens wants to be President, and Toombs is his confederate. Well, what of that? A good many other men want to be President, without raising such a storm of indignation. Mr. Stephens, in our opinion, would make quite a good incumbent of that office, and certainly one very true to the South.

We are, therefore, rather bewildered by this new phase in cotemporary history, by this sudden unmasking of men who have hitherto been the subjects of the highest encomiums, held up as burning and shining lights to the gaze of admiring Democracy. The mystery unveils itself somewhat, however, when we remember a very small paragraph which found its way into public print some days since, among the telegraphic items. Therein Mr. Toombs was represented as having reported, on behalf of the Senate Committee to which the subject had been referred, that the confirmation of the Houmas land claim was fraudulent. This dispatch very probably came under the notice of our cotemporary, though it did not appear in its columns, and hence perhaps the sudden light which dawned upon its vision as to the moral obliquity of Messrs. Toombs and Stephens.

If this report of the Committee be sustained by Congressional action, or even by public developments, it may have a damaging effect upon certain aspirations toward the White House. Fraud! That is more than a mere word. It is a solemn charge, which not even professional politicians and wire-pullers can hope to contend against. Fixed on a man, it will kill him. No nomination, no combination, could avail him for a moment. It is not strange, then, that the mere announcement of a huge fraud like this, whose shadows may be found to rest upon the good fame of a very prominent political leader, should fall like a bomb among his partisans. Neither would it be strange, if after a few days, their nerves should become sufficiently composed to institute a determined onslaught upon the party who had been the cause of their panic.

In the meantime outsiders are edified by the developement which these family jars produce. We are reminded at once of the old accusation, that the cohesive principle of the Democratic party is public plunder. We are painfully impressed with the suspicion that this great, patriotic, national party, so jealously devoted to watching over the interests of the people, might, if they once had every thing their own way, be agitated by some domestic squabbles, to the detriment of their dignity, if not of their unity. Hence, out of every respect for human nature—not to witness the catastrophe of such lofty professions brought down to the humiliation of selfish wrangling—we cannot yet view with complacency the Democratic party undisputed master of the field.

We, of the Southern Opposition, must therefore continue our organization, if for nothing else, at least to force our opponents to the observance of a wholesome discipline. We may possibly be obliged by circumstances to vote for their Presidential candidate, because we are not yet strong enough to succeed with one of our own, and because our separation from them might saddle an Abolitionist upon the country. We must choose the least of two evils. But in the meantime let us politely remind them that we are not asleep, and caution them against the scandal of rash dissensions.

[COMMUNICATED.]

BENEFIT OF AUGUSTE WALDAUER.

Ed. Crescent—This talented and popular leader of the orchestra of the St. Charles Theater has his name up for a benefit on Sunday night, the last of the season, when one of the most attractive bills will be presented.

The Maddern sisters have kindly volunteered to produce the laughable piece of the "Three Fast Young Men," and also their wonderful performance with brass horns, which in itself should not be missed.

Mr. Waldauer, by his general urbanity and fine qualities, has endeared himself to a host of friends in this city, running back from the time of Sol Smith, when he occupied the same seat, which he has always so ably and satisfactorily filled. His name as a composer is appended to some of our most beautiful and popular music, so all those who want a good evening's entertainment, and at the same time extend a good helping hand to one deserving, call at the ticket office and prepare themselves for a good time. NUX.

STYLISH CLOTHING.—The spacious Southern Clothing Establishment of Mr. L. W. Lyons is now crowded with a huge variety of everything which the inventive skill of tailors could produce, from the latest agony of cost to the most recent spasm of pantaloons, whether said articles of raiment be designed for the large axes of men or the small demands of male children just big enough to walk, or the intermediate needs of boys of larger growth. The goods of this house are well known for excellence of make and material, and the extent of its stock is always such that it can meet any wholesale or retail demand which may be made by its many customers. See advertisements.

THE PHŒNIX HOUSE.—Mr. B. Miguel, the proprietor of "The Phœnix" at the Lake End, has set his pins for a flush season, and intends to spread himself during the season by spreading the nicest sort of spreads at his pleasant premises. His concern is an A 1 restaurant, and is managed in all its details with the nicest discretion and most scientific skill. His *cuisine* is unsurpassed, and the lucky fellow who eats fish there once will want to eat them there forever. His arrangements for entertaining large parties are complete—his wines good, and everything is done up a la mode. We ask attention to his advertisement.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the sales rooms of R. Roger & Co., Nos. 42 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms—over $200, 90 days credit.

H. A. KINGSTON, auctioneer, will sell this day at 12 o'clock at the St. Charles Hotel Exchange, a valuable brick house, with fifty-six shares of Citizens' bank stock, situated on Circus street, between Gleed and Julia streets. For particulars see advertisement.

A SALE of Crescent, Sun, Louisiana, Union and Citizens' insurance scrips of various years, is advertised by Messrs. Palfrey & Co. to be made to-day.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

OPENING DAY.

The town lately must have been in the fever heat of racing excitement; for we have never yet seen such a multitudinous rush, on a first day, as there was at the old Metairie yesterday. All the shell roads were alive with vehicles; the cars disgorged their loads; and the result was one of the greatest jams we ever saw at the Metairie Course.

The immense new stand was crowded from one end to the other; the public and larger section was jammed in every available standing place; the subscribers' and club sections were crowded with the wearers of the red and white badges; and last, but not by any means least, the fairer and better part of the human creation was represented—the ladies' stand being graced by one of the largest assemblages of loveliness and fashion ever seen at a Southern race-course.

Several things combined to bring out this extraordinary attendance for a first-day meeting; firstly, the unusual promise of sport held out by the presence of nearly all the big stables and crack racers of the South; secondly, the great multitude of visitors who are now in the city, in the double pursuit of business and pleasure; thirdly, the new and improved accommodations at the race course; fourthly, the announcement of a four mile race between unnamed horses, this being a post stake race; and fifthly, the bright and delicious weather, which stimulated everybody to turn out and join in the hilarious excitement of the day. The extraordinary size of the multitude was a matter of remark and of surprise to every one composing it.

The race yesterday was at four mile heats, for all ages, for the Planet post stake, made up by eight subscribers at $500 each, half forfeit. Though the horses were not named until brought up to the post, it was pretty well understood beforehand that but three would start, and that these three were the Messrs. Doswells' *Planet*, Mr. Kenner's *La Variété*, and Mr. Scruggs' *John Breckinridge*. The Doswell entry was, by long odds, the favorite; bringing $700 in $1000 pools the night before, and yesterday, at the track, backed up to the pitch of four and even five to one against the field. The Scruggs and Kenner entries were about a set-off to each other, each having friends, who still were not disposed to be very rash in their strokes for fortune.

The three animals above named verified expectation by coming up to the post, all in spanking trim, and admiringly gazed upon and criticised by the assembled thousands. So great was the crowd on the quarter stretch, when the horses came up for the fight, that the stewards of the Club had to assist the employed officers in clearing the track and forcing the people into the stands.

The race was a very handsome and lively one, but not tremendously exciting; Planet taking it in two heats, and showing, in so doing, that he had not been put to his hardest work. We give a brief detail of the particulars.

FIRST HEAT.—La Variété had the inside and Planet the outside for the start. At the tap La Variété led, with Breckinridge second, and all pretty well together. They went in a string, with fluctuating gaps, till after the half-mile, when Planet played up and passed Breckinridge. Thus they clipped it home and throughout the second and third miles, Variété leading and Breckinridge bringing up the rear in a manner very gratifying to the odds-takers. They entered the fourth mile nearly in a bunch; going round, Planet went seriously to work, took the lead in the back stretch, with Breckinridge close at his heels, and Variété in the third place, falling back as if played out. Planet came home winner in 7:35¾, Breckinridge having pushed him handsomely in the last turn and part of the way down the home stretch. Breckinridge's play, once or twice during the heat, evoked the shouts of a part of the multitude.

SECOND HEAT.—Little or no betting on this heat, the result being a "foregone conclusion." Planet led from the jump, and kept the lead all the way through, the contest between Variété and Breckinridge being the only food for excitement. Variété was second through the first three miles, the gaps widening and shortening, and Breckinridge taking good care not to fall too far behind. These two lapped as they opened the fourth mile; Breckinridge passed Variété in the first turn, then put after Planet and chased right sharply, Variété falling far behind. Planet came home with Breckinridge at his haunches, winning the heat and the race in 7:45¾.

SUMMARY:

METAIRIE COURSE, *New Orleans*, March 30, 1860.—Planet post stake, four mile heats, for all ages; subscription $500, forfeit $250, and a purse of $1500 added by the Club. Eight subscribers.

T. & T. W. Doswell's ch. h. *Planet*, by Revenue, dam Nina, 4 years old..... 1 1
F. Scruggs' *John Breckinridge*, by Lexington, dam by Sumter, Glencoe, 3 years old..... 2 2
D. F. Kenner's *La Variété*, by Louis d'Or, dam Louisa Jordan, 4 years old..... 3 3

TIME:

	First Heat.	Second Heat.
First mile.....	1:52	2:02¼
Second mile.....	1:53	1:52
Third mile.....	1:52½	1:53¼
Fourth mile.....	1:58	1:58½
	7:35¾	7:45¾

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—Dr Hurd, P D Hardy, Baton Rouge; J Holt, La; H H Walsh, B Rouge; F J Turner, R A Nesfos, La; C B Spriggs, Ala; J M Wells, J Wells, T O Moore, J R Andrews, R H Hunter, J W Kennard, Lewis Texada, Thos Texada, Red River; H Y Waddell, A Waddell, C W Duval, La; S Y Kirby, Tenn; W J Nelson, St Louis; Sam Sweeny, Texas; C B Spoller, Miss; S W Green, St Louis; W B Robinson, E E Harman, Tenn; H Hillyer, Miss; D H Galen Miss City; M H Ingram, Miss; J W Carroll, E E Pugh, W Littlejohn, Texas; Ed Moore, C W Hollins, C J Trader, J P Trader, La; P D Hampton, La; G A Latimum, Mobile; E W Grundy, Mobile; D Johnston, L A Stafford & lady, Miss M C Wright, La; H Monroe, Mobile; E Wilson, J W Pattells, Ark; F S Beaumont & lady, Tenn; J A Smith, Ark; T G Sparks, Alex Barrow, C W Dorley, La; T Maimoult, Mrs J Wilson, Balt; W F Buckley, N Y; T R Tyne, R G Saunders, Ala; J G Dalker, Miss; Wm Nunn, Pa; P H Drake, N Y; R H Stewart & lady, Miss Anna Chandler, Mobile; G T Howell, S C; W R Palmer, N Y; J R Todd & lady Mobile; Jno Hall & lady, Miss R M Key, Ala; J M Hallman & lady, Miss; J Dunnavant & lady, N Y; P Hunt, Mobile; Dr W B Cornwell, S C; Wm Boylston, Mobile; Rev T D Witherspoon, R W Boone, Miss.

CITY HOTEL.—W L Fontaine, J A Jackson, Miss S Zollikoffer, Miss D McCraver, N C; G Mims, W Haynes, Miss; C; C Mims, W Haynes, N H Smith, Jas Hill, Miss; Wm Ganet, Tex; N W Cathy, E T Thomas, C C Bush, La; Frank Price, Tex; W E Bradly, B Patterson, Chas Carter, F W Hudgens, Ark; Robt Lowe, T T Tully, D M Maupen, La; N Welty, T Belay, Miss; R L Sweetman, Va; W D Davidson, A Boyd, Ohio; P Smith & lady, W L Morton, Texas; Jno A McLoodie, Miss; J D Coke, Jas Pruitt, La; Jim Lewis, E R Ashby, W P Scarlett, M J Moore, Jno B Westbrook, Ark; Mr Sarah Gardner, St Louis; Wm Miller, Jno P Hall, Miss; D W Pfiest, T H Bethea, Miss Kennell, Mrs Cook, Jno M Myrest, La; Adam Clark, Ark; Mrs W Key, Tex; W J Keitle, Ala; W B Xander, Miss; C W Elliott, R J Hyams, La; Wm Tipscomb, Ill; Chas B Smith, R P Kilburn, Texas; J J Orr, J Abraham, Ky; Jno Stott, R D Stokes, La; P S Cutchins, J S Chambers, S M Wilson, Miss; P I Pace, S C; L P Waters, J C Spiters, R Simpson, Miss R Ferrell, Miss; J D Sampson, Ala; J J Gossen, N Y; B Minton, Texas; A R Neal, Miss; Wm Cummings, Ala; L Rosenthal, B Rouge; S J Abrams, W Crenshaw, Ark; Geo Hoch, Ky; G Y Warren & lady, Miss H Warren, Miss; Miss B Crawford, Col H S Vintress, Cincin; J J Adams, G H Adams, La; C C Ellis, Miss; S J Thompson, W R Richardson, Miss; W R Jackson, Ark; Wm Denny, Miss.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—Jas S Brown, Miss; B H Gray, Jno S Collins, G S Goode, Duncan L Cage, Albert E Cage, La; W S Boland, H Robertson & lady, J E Mosby, Mrs McAllister, St Mary; J Helmuth, Canada; C S Dunforth, Ark; G Middleton, Phila; W S Folk, W C Lains, Baton Rouge; J L McCormick, Accomac; B Stevens, J Richard, W B Rouge; W C Preston, S C; Col C Camp, Cons; Judge Oliver & lady, B F Garden, Ala; George Wales & lady, Coast; H Mitchell, D Parker, Ala; Geo Woodward, Mobile.

POMPANO.—Bon vivants are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. Jules Courchi & Co., of that popular institution, the Washington Hotel, at the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad. They have received a splendid lot of pompano, the first of the season, and visitors will find these delicious fish served up in the most luxurious style at this excellently well conducted restaurant. Those who have never experienced the bliss of indulging in pompano, cannot do so under more auspicious circumstances than are afforded by this chance of devouring them at the Washington Hotel. See advertisement.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. P. R. Fell & Marsh announce elsewhere that they have temporarily moved their office to No. 68 Camp street, up-stairs.

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—Messrs. O'Dowd & Sullivan, corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets, advertise for sale 300 casks of plain hams and shoulders, cured by Messrs. Groenendyke & Thompson, in the best style of that well known concern. See advertisement.

STEAMER NATCHEZ—*The Races.*—Notice is published that the Natchez will wait at Carrollton until the arrival of the cars from the races.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We refer to advertisement of this long established and successful institution, located in the splendid Story Building, corner of Camp and Commons streets.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

NEAPOLITAN INSURRECTION IMMINENT.

England on Annexation of Savoy.

NAPOLEON OPPOSES ANNEXATION OF TUSCANY.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN ITALY.

A TREATY OF PEACE DESIRED BY THE MOORS.

Domestic and Commercial Intelligence.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, arrived at this port this morning.

She left Liverpool on Saturday afternoon, the 17th instant, and brings two days later advices than were received by the Bohemian at Portland.

The steamship Arago, of the Southampton and Havre line, arrived at Southampton on the 16th instant.

The general and political news by the Arabia comprises nothing of special importance.

The principal topic of public attention was the new circular, issued by the French Government, in which the intention of annexing Savoy and Nice to France is more positively insisted on, than anything that has heretofore appeared.

In the English House of Lords the resolution of the House of Commons approving the commercial treaty recently concluded between France and England, after considerable debate, was agreed to.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 61,000 bales, of which 3500 bales were taken by speculators and 13,000 were taken for exportation. The market opened dull, with a declining tendency, especially for Uplands and the lower qualities, but closed firm and steady with a better demand.

The sales on Friday amounted to 8000 bales, closing firm and steady at the following quotations of the Brokers' Circular:

Fair Orleans.....	7⅞	Middling Orleans.....	6¾
Fair Mobile.....	7¼	Middling Mobile.....	6⅝
Fair Uplands.....	7	Middling Uplands.....	6

Holders were reluctant to sell. There were more buyers than sellers. The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounted to 801,600 bales, of which 675,000 are of American production.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—The advices from Manchester are of a more favorable character. The demand for cloths and yarns was improving, and prices were generally well maintained.

LONDON, March 17.—The funds are again much depressed, owing to the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent; a decline of ¼ to ½ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 95⅞. The London money market continues rather stringent, but no marked change has taken place during the week. The market closed active.

HAVRE, March 16.—The sales of Cotton during the week were limited to 2000 bales. Orleans Tres Ordinair closed at 105f.; Orleans Bas 98f.

The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 211,000 bales.

LONDON, March 17.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £80,000 during the week.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—The Breadstuffs market generally closed steady at the quotations by the Canada. Wheat, however, closed buoyant, and all qualities had slightly advanced. The Provision market generally closed with a declining tendency. Lard closed dull, and all qualities had slightly declined.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Arabia reports that the steamships Anglo Saxon, from Portland via Queenstown, and Vigo, from New York, had arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed quiet.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report that Indian Corn closed dull, but the prices were generally well maintained throughout the week. They quote Yellow at 32s. 9d. to 33s. 6d.

The Liverpool market for Provisions closed quiet at previous quotations.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Sugar closed buoyant, and the demand for various qualities during the week was large. They report Coffee dull at last week's prices.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, March 17.—*Latest from Liverpool.*—The sales of Cotton to-day are estimated at 7000 bales. The market closed quiet, with a fair demand.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, March 17.—*Latest from London.*—The funds continue depressed and are still declining. A decline of ¼ is again reported.

Consols for money closed at 94⅞. The London market for money is slightly more stringent and closed active.

PARIS, March 17.—The prevailing agitation now in Europe has had some effect on monetary matters.

The Bourse is much depressed. The three per cent. rentes closed dull and inactive.

General and Political Intelligence.

The question of annexation continues to excite great attention on the continent.

It is currently reported that Switzerland is protesting against the annexation of Savoy to France.

The London News and Herald, in their articles on the Savoy question of annexation, say that sooner or later England will be compelled, in self-defense, to confine France within the limits of the law.

In the House of Lords, Lord John Russell, in explaining the affairs of China, said that a reasonable indemnity would be demanded, and enforced if necessary; but he hoped it would not be necessary to go to Pekin.

It is reported that £20,000 have been paid to Denmark for concessions to the North Atlantic Telegraph Line via Greenland.

The late vote in Italy is overwhelmingly in favor of the annexation of Tuscany, by three hundred and sixty-six thousand against fifteen thousand.

The Neapolitan insurrection has been considered imminent.

In the House of Lords the Duke of Somerset said that protection would be afforded to the Neapolitan refugees aboard the British man-of-war lying at anchor in the bay of Naples.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hallibunton asked if the Government was aware that the island of St. Pierre, near Newfoundland, had been fortified by the French Government.

Lord John Russell replied that the case had been referred to the Law Officers of the Crown, who concluded that France had not violated treaty stipulations.

Bright and others condemn the policy of Bruce regarding China.

Lord Palmerston defended Bruce, and said that the Emperor of China was prepared to apologise for the Pie-ho affair.

Napoleon, in an angry letter to Victor Emanuel, invited the latter not to accept Tuscany, notwithstanding the recent vote.

It is rumored that Prince Humbert, the eldest son of the King of Sardinia, will be offered the Crown of Tuscany.

Advices received by telegraph from Madrid state that, on the 12th inst., a messenger from the Moorish camp delivered a letter to General O'Donnell from the Emperor of Morocco, wishing to conclude a treaty of peace.

The Sardinian Cabinet meets on the 12th April.

A regiment of Cuirassiers left Turin, with orders to proceed to Florence as soon as the King of Sardinia accepts the proposition of annexation.

Other troops have left their quarters, and are ready to enter the Romagna.

Gen. Fanti has just organized an army.

As soon as articles of annexation have been satisfactorily agreed upon, the Sardinian Government will open a loan of 400,000,000 francs.

Advices received from Paris state that the Minister of War, in his report, proposes to reduce the effective strength of the Chasseurs to one fourth the present number.

This proposition has been approved by the