NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1860. NUMBER 29.

Benevolent Association

—OF—

THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.

INAUGURATION OF THE CLAY MONUMENT.

At a regular meeting of this Association, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is the intention of the civic authorities and of the people of this city to do honor to the memory of the immortal Sage of Ashland, HENRY CLAY, by erecting his Statue in a public place;

And whereas, This ceremony is to take place on the approaching anniversary of the birth of the great man thus honored—that is, on the 12th of April next;

And whereas, It would ill become any American, and particularly a Louisianian, not to feel a pride in honoring him whom the world honors as one of the first orators of the age—whom the nation honors as one of the boldest and purest of its patriots—whom all people admire and remember for the spotless integrity of his heart, and the wisdom and justice of his head, as shown throughout half a century's important labor in his country's service—whom Louisianians must especially revere, for the peaceful work he was doing at Ghent, whilst Jackson was defending them and their homes from murder and pillage by the last desperate marauders of that most iniquitous war which then existed—to whom in short is due the homage of every man, high or low, rich or poor, who respects purity of heart, exalted intellect, and nobility of soul—the three qualities which elevate men to greatness;

And whereas, It is fitting that those who were born upon the soil of Louisiana, and those who have always lived here, should, as Louisianians, take a part in the important ceremony to be performed; be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana do assemble at their Hall on the morning of the 12th of April next, in order to attend, in a body, the ceremony of erecting the Statue of Henry Clay in Canal street.

Resolved, further, That as the occasion will, from its rare and important nature, call for the fullest possible demonstrations of public honor, this Association will turn out in full force, to a man.

In conformity with the above resolutions, the members of this Association are requested to meet at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, Third District, on THURSDAY, April 12, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Members are expected to be punctual.

By order of the President:

AUG. LAROSE,

a5 2ptd Secretary.

New Lusitanos

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Of New Orleans.

ANNIVERSARY OF HENRY CLAY'S BIRTH,

—AND—

Inauguration of the Statue.

The members of the New Lusitanos Benevolent Association are requested to meet at their usual place, "New Lusitanos Hall," corner Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 12th of April, 1860, at 8 o'clock A. M., in order to participate in the Celebration and Inauguration of the Clay Statue, pursuant to the polite invitation received from the Clay Monumental Association.

The members are particularly requested to turn out and be punctual.

The Society will move in procession at 9 o'clock A. M., precisely, under the direction of THOS. C. HOGGARTH, Grand Marshal, and will proceed to the general place of meeting.

By order of the President:

ANTHONY SAMBOLA,

a5 2ptd Secretary.

Notice.

The Confederation of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces, will hold their annual meeting this year in New Orleans, opening on the 11th instant.

A delegation of four or five hundred young men, many of whom will be accompanied by ladies, will be present from all parts of the United States and the Canadas.

It is earnestly hoped that all of our citizens, without any denominational distinctions, will unite in tendering to them the hospitality of the city, and so far as practicable of their own homes. In consequence of the inauguration of the Clay Statue at the same time, all the hotels and public boarding-houses will be filled to overflowing; therefore, we will be compelled, in a great measure, to rely upon our citizens to accommodate the delegates.

At Troy, New York, last year, the Confederation was received and entertained with a munificence almost unparalleled. Shall New Orleans do less?

Those who can take one or more gentlemen, or a gentleman and lady, will please address a note to the undersigned, stating their names, residences and the number they can accommodate, to be left at the rooms of the Association, No. 82 Camp street.

ROBERT GRIBBLE,

a4 2pdt Chairman Committee on Confederation.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1860.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

The late "strike" among the manufacturing operatives of the North, however disastrous to those immediately engaged in it, has had at least one happy effect. It has turned the attention of the Southern people to the subject of home manufactures, and excited a spirit of inquiry, in relation to such matters, which promises the best results.

This strike has occurred mainly among the journeymen shoemakers. The development is made that these operatives have been receiving for their labor the insignificant sum of six dollars per week—six dollars only for hard, continuous work from Monday morning to Saturday evening. With this sum the operative must pay his rent, and feed, clothe and educate his family. Manifestly, there must be a constant struggle on his part to keep the wolf from his door and the remorseless landlord from turning his family unceremoniously into the street. No wonder he rebels, and seeks to accomplish by combination with others that which the cupidity of his employer has denied to his patient appeal and his evident necessities.

The question, however, forcibly presents itself to the Southern mind why it is, if the manufacture of shoes is profitable in the North, it may not be still more profitable in the South? The calculation of cost is easily made. The material, evidently, is cheaper here than with them. Leather, whether imported or not, may be had as cheaply in the South as elsewhere. The only other condition of cost is the labor employed in the manufacture. Assuming, what is a well-known fact, that the price of labor is dependent upon the cost of living, and the South presents, in every aspect of the case, an advantage over the North. In the South, house-rents are lower—an important item. Fuel is greatly cheaper—and the mildness of our climate does not require the use of half as much. Provisions of all sorts, it is well known, can be had in the South at less cost than in the cities and towns of the North. The cost of living, which regulates the cost of labor, places us at an advantage in every single respect.

This practical view of the matter has been taken by many persons in the South since the late "irrepressible conflict" between capital and labor in the Northern States. Accordingly, shoe manufactories, on a large scale, have been recently projected in Virginia, in Georgia, and perhaps in other portions of the South. In a very few months we shall see them in active and successful operation. And the planters of the South, instead of spending millions of money annually for Northern-made shoes for their negroes, will have an opportunity of encouraging home industry, and of retaining in their midst the large sums which have heretofore gone to enrich the Northern manufacturer. There is nothing, too, which will bring those people to their senses, in regard to their interference with the institutions of the South, sooner than the pursuance of this policy. Fanaticism can never be put down by reason or argument. But it may be starved out, and famine is perhaps the very best instrument with which it can be destroyed. The North, unlike the South, has no resources of agriculture to fall back upon. It must manufacture, or it must starve.

We have enumerated, however, only one single branch of manufacturing industry. Why not all the others? Obviously, the manufacture of cotton goods of every description can be pursued in the South with profit. The experience of a factory in Georgia which, in a few years, has doubled its capital, besides paying an annual dividend of fourteen per cent., demonstrates this beyond all question or cavil. Where all the elements of cost—material, labor, climate, the burdens of Government, easy transportation, and propinquity to market—are in our favor, it would seem that we are almost guilty of a criminal neglect of the gifts of Providence in failing to avail ourselves of our advantages. But a new era in the material prosperity of the South is just dawning, and bright and glorious is her promise of the future, if she can only secure equality and justice from the Federal Government.

☞ **Triple-Sheet and tremendous edition on Monday.**

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—At last we have a gleam of light from New England. Rhode Island has elected an old Whig to the Gubernatorial chair. He was nominated and sustained by the Democrats, who, with the aid of the Whigs, have secured a decisive triumph over Black Republicanism. Rhode Island is a small State, but, small as she is, she deserves immortal honor for being the first New England State that has, for many years, opposed a check to the arrogant march of Abolition fanaticism.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

The bill at the Varieties was a repetition, consequently there was nothing novel to require mention this morning—there was no novelty in the circumstance of Mrs. Wood and Dolly Davenport keeping the house in a roar during the evening, and the former convincing every auditor that she is a perfect magazine of humor and art, with inexhaustible comedy resources on which to draw at will in any position of the mimic life of her profession. Davenport was vigorously and dashingly comical, and Miss Susan Denin just as graceful, possessed, proper, and generally and particularly charming as ever. "The Governor's Wife" and "Jenny Lind" will be repeated to-night again.

John Duley, the comic bones of the great Rumsey & Newcomb troupe of minstrels, had a rushing benefit last night, and he deserved it. The crowd got into a perfect gale of good humor, and clapped and stamped, and shouted and encored, and threw boquets at the happy little Duley in extraordinary style. We see that Col. Clark, whom everybody knows on his own merits and as the business manager of the Campbells, is to have a benefit on Monday night. He should have a rouser.

The Walumbold Minstrels performed at the St. Charles to a moderate house.

SHAM LITERARY LADIES.—A gentleman who has been passing a week or two at one of the large hotels in New York, says there seems to be a mania among the lady boarders to come to breakfast and tea with a book in their hands, but they are never seen to open it. Our friend was told by a gentleman that he had seen a lady bring the same book to the table for two weeks; and, an opportunity one day offering, his curiosity was excited to see what book could be of so much interest; on opening the book, to his surprise, he found that not one of the leaves had been cut! We hear, says the St. Louis Democrat, the same affectation is obtaining in some of the hotels in our city.

CORWIN AND BADGER.—A North Carolina correspondent of the Boston Post relates the following:

Badger and Corwin being together on one occasion, some years ago, the latter entertained the company by telling a story about the former, which he probably manufactured to order, as follows: "When I was practicing law in Ohio, a queer-looking stranger came into my office and inquired if I was Tom Corwin, and on being answered in the affirmative, said he desired to employ me as counsel in an important law suit. 'Well, what's the case?' said I; 'sit down and tell me the story.' 'The case is just this yere,' said my client; 'I belongs to North Carolina, and I have been selling a drove of horses in Ohio, and one fellow who bought a horse of me *pleads* (charges) *fraud*, and I want you to help me out of this scrape.' 'North Carolina?' said I; 'if you come from that region, perhaps you know Senator Badger—they say he is the smartest lawyer in your State.' 'Smart lawyer?' said my client; 'you may bet your life he is! He is the smartest lawyer in a *swindling case* in all North Carolina, *and I wish I had him here!*'"

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

SEVENTH DAY.

Yesterday was another dry, warm and dusty day; and the usual multitude of the week assembled at the Metairie to see what sport might offer; the ladies gracing their part of the stand, as usual.

There were two races on the programme; first, the "Hunter Stake" for two year olds, at mile heats; and second, a race at mile heats for a Club purse of $400. Out of fourteen subscribers to the first race, only two came up to the scratch; Mr. Hunter with his Lecomte colt *Sherrod*, and Mr. Kenner with his *Sid. Story*; Sherrod was the favorite at two to one over Sid. Story. In the second race, Allendorf was the favorite at two and three to one against the field. If there was not much excitement in betting circles before the races, there was plenty of it during the races, as the following details will show:

FIRST RACE.—As Sherrod and Sid. Story came up for the contest, their fine and beautiful appearance was duly admired; but not even this could keep the crowds from yawning and talking about the next race, so universal was the feeling, akin to certainty, that Sid. Story would be beaten.

First Heat.—A good start was made; Sid. got the lead, and kept it all the way through; Sherrod followed him closely; as they rounded into the home stretch, "Now for it!" was the cry of the Sherrodites; they fancied he was imitating the trick of Allendorf and Dan Boone, laying back to the last, just to see how easily he could do the business in the run home, and come in ahead by way of a surprise. But "sich is life." In the run home Sid. slightly ran away from him, winning the heat by three lengths, in the respectable time of 1:46½.

Second Heat.—Such somersaulting as the Sherrodites now made we never saw; the hedging, or attempt thereat, was altogether immense. A few of them got bets by offering five and six to one on Sid. winning this heat and the race. The animals got off squarely this time; Sid. soon took the lead; Sherrod followed hotly around and through the back stretch; but in the last turn Sid. gave him a polite adieu, and came home two lengths ahead, in 1:47½. The unexpected result of this race entirely banished the apathy which had preceeded it, and whetted the public appetite for the developments of the next.

SECOND RACE.—There was little betting in the interval preceeding this race; that is, so far as *Allendorf* was concerned—he being so immensely the favorite against the field; but there was considerable side betting between *Koh-i-noor, Dick Edward*, and the others.

First Heat.—The animals were very foolish, and several false starts were made. They got off well together at last, and Koh-i-noor took the lead, closely followed by Dick and Allendorf; the Wagner colt and the Lecomte filly bringing up the rear. In the back stretch Dick passed the "mountain of light," and was first at the half mile, and from that out; Allendorf crowding up to and passing the "mountain of light" in the run home, only to come in second, Dick beating him two or three lengths, and the Lecomte filly spunking up enough to come in third, with Koh-i-noor fourth and the Wagner colt considerably the last. Time, 1:47½.

Second Heat.—The Allendorfers now offered bigger odds than ever on their favorite, and found few takers. After several false starts, in which the Lecomte filly was particularly desperate, they got off for the second tug of war. The Lecomte filly led till past the half mile, with Dick second, Allendorf third, Koh-i-noor fourth, and the Wagner colt last. In the last turn, Dick and Allendorf passed the filly and had a desperate and most exciting struggle in the run home; but Allendorf's "dander" was now up, and in that sneaking way of his, he came home a length ahead of Dick, in the astonishing time of 1:44½; time never before equaled in this country, save once, and that was by Allendorf's own self, in the desperate and splendid battle he had on last Wednesday with Lorette and Repentance. It is not to be supposed that a performance like this could be given without exciting the heartiest admiration of the multitude. It was honored in genuine race-course style. We should add, that the Wagner colt was distanced in this heat, and the Lecomte filly drawn.

Third Heat.—Offers of ten and twenty to one on the favorite now found no takers. Koh-i-noor got a decided advantage in the start, but it availed her nothing, for Dick was first at the quarter-pole, and Allendorf second. Allendorf, in his usual style, staid behind Dick till they got into the last turn, when he thought it time to quit fooling; and politely taking the lead from his ambitious and noble competitor, came home a length ahead in 1:47¼.

This second triumph of Allendorf, winning two uncommonly fast mile races within three days, and each time making the unparalleled time of 1:44½, proclaims him a lion among rising horses—one whose name, whatever his career hereafter, will stand in bold relief on the brightest pages of the turf register.

SUMMARY:

METAIRIE COURSE, *New Orleans*, April 6, 1860.—*First Race.*—Hunter Stake, for colts and fillies two year old, (foals of 1857) Heats of One Mile; subscription $300, forfeit $100; five or more Subscribers to fill the stake; $300 added by the Club if the race is run; the second horse to save his stake.

D. F. Kenner's b. c. *Sid. Story*, by Vandyke, out of Ha'penny	1	1
J. S. Hunter's ch. c. *Sherrod*, by Lecomte, out of Picayune by Medoc	2	2
W. J. Minor's b. f. *Cuba Free*, by Voucher, out of Norma; also, ch. f. *Viola*, by Yorkshire out of Brittania; also, b. c. *May Day*, by Voucher, out of Walton's mare by Belshazzar	pd. ft.	
A. L. Bingaman's br. c. *Natchez*, by Lexington, out of Atala by Rudlin	pd. ft.	
H. G. Harbin's br. c. by Brown Dick, dam by Churchhill	pd. ft.	
A. K. Richards' (John F. Warren's) ch. c. by Glencoe, out of Maid of Orleans	pd. ft.	
Sherrod & Rounditree's b. f. by Albion, out of Endora by Priam	pd. ft.	
M. H. Calgy's ch. c. by Albion, out of the dam of Ada Tevis	pd. ft.	
W. H. Williamson's ch. c. by Brown Dick, out of Sally Walker	pd. ft.	
F. Scruggs' (Col. John Mathews') s. c. by Albion, dam by Joe; also, (Col. S. M. Hill's) s. c. by Wagner, out of Belle Lewis	pd. ft.	
T. G. Moore's b. c. by Brown Dick, out of Midway by Boston	pd. ft.	
E. G. Wood, James Jackson and W. T. Cheatham, no nomination	pd. ft.	

Time: 1:46½—1:47½.

SAME DAY—*Second Race.*—Heats of one mile; Jockey Club Purse, $400.

James McCloskey's (W. T. Cheatham's) ch. g. *Allendorf*, by Geo. Elliott, out of Miss Peyton—4 years old	2	1	1
A. L. Bingaman's b. c. *Dick Edward*, by Lexington, out of La Bacchante—3 years old	1	2	2
D. F. Kenner's b. m. *Koh-i-Noor*, by Nuncio, out of Ha'penny—4 years old	4	4	3
T. J. Wells' b. f. by Lecomte, out of Edith—2 years old	3	3	dr.
Stephen Minor's (John Campbell's) b. c. by Wagner, dam by Trustee—3 years old	5	dis.	

Time: 1:47½—1:44½—1:47¼.

A MORMON SERMON.—In one of his pleasant discourses in the Tabernacle of the Saints at Utah, President Heber C. Kimball gently admonished the true believers as follows:

> Some who profess to be Saints, and even Elders, will get drunk, fight and swear most horribly; their state and condition are much worse than that of those who do not understand the law of God, and who have not been educated in the principles of virtue, righteousness, purity and holiness. Brethren and sisters, if you feel willing to do as I do, you will stay at home, and let the liquor go to hell with those who corrupt themselves with it. The only wish I have to offer is, I wish there was a little more strychnine in it; I wish it for the sake of all those that will not forsake their evils; for, if I were in that position, I should wish I was where I could not sin any more.

Buttons are sometimes made to do duty for which they were not originally intended when the contribution box is passed round. A venerable preacher at the West announced a collection somewhat as follows: "My Christian friends, a collection will be taken up for the benefit of the heathen in the Sandwich Islands; and hence I wish to warn those of you who put in buttons, against the too prevalent custom of flattening down the eyes; which, while it has no effect in deceiving the poor heathen into the use of these articles for coin, nevertheless renders them totally useless for buttons."

A wag being told by an acquaintance that Miss Brown (who is considered quite a broad-featured young lady) had a benign countenance, he replied: "Perhaps you mean seven-by-nine."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

PRINCE OF WALES' INTENDED TOUR IN AMERICA.

The Question of Annexation.

AUSTRIAN POLICY IN ITALY.

MOVEMENT OF NEAPOLITAN TROOPS.

Domestic and Commercial Intelligence.

[BY THE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LINES.]

NEW YORK, April 6.—The steamship Kangaroo, Capt. Brooks, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, arrived at her wharf this morning.

The Kangaroo left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 31st ult., and consequently brings three days later advices than were received at this port by the Arabia and Bavaria.

The Cunard steamship Europa arrived at Queenstown on the 18th instant.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The sales of Cotton during the three past business days amounted to 21,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 6000.

The market closed dull, and the quotations by the Arabia were generally well maintained.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed firm.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour closed firm and quiet at 23s. to 29s.

The Wheat market closed quiet at previous quotations.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The Liverpool market for Provisions closed quiet. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Pork closed dull—the prices were barely maintained. Bacon closed quiet at the quotations by the Arabia. The market for Lard closed quiet, but prices remain generally unchanged.

The advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be of a favorable character.

The demand for manufacturing goods and yarns closed active, and the prices were well maintained The market closed quiet and firm.

LONDON, March 21.—The London Money market closed active and unchanged.

The English funds are still much depressed, owing to the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent. A decline of ⅛ to ¼ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 94¼ to 94⅜; Consols for account closed at 94⅜.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The Liverpool Produce market closed generally dull. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Sugar closed dull, but the prices remained generally unchanged. The Coffee market closed dull, and the quotations by the last steamer were barely maintained. Rice closed quiet at previous quotations.

LONDON, March 21.—The London breadstuffs market closed active.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report wheat closed at an advance of 1s. on fine qualities.

LONDON, March 21.—The produce market generally closed firm. Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report sugar closed firm at previous quotations. Coffee closed firm at the quotations by the Arabia.

General Intelligence.

The political news brought by the steamer Kangaroo possesses some features of importance.

The advices received from Paris state that the annexation of Savoy to France has been definitely settled by the French government.

The treaty with Sardinia has been signed. The proposition in favor of a ballot has been adopted by large majority.

ADDITIONAL BY THE KANGAROO.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Kangaroo brings the intelligence that the Edinburg, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown on the 21st. Her advices reached Liverpool on the same day.

The steamship Balbec will take the place of the Jura in the British North American line.

She was advertised to sail from Liverpool for New York on Saturday, the 24th ult.

LONDON, March 21.—The London breadstuffs market closed firm at previous quotations.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report flour closed buoyant and tending upwards.

LONDON, March 21.—The London money market continues rather stringent, but important improvement has taken place since the departure of the Arabia.

The Bank rates were well sustained.

HAVRE, March 21.—The Flour market closed dull, and tendency downwards. Wheat closed firm at previous quotations.

The Paris Bourse continues to rule dull and closed flat.

The three per cent. rentes closed at 60 francs 90 centimes.

The United States steam frigate Iriquois is at Gibraltar.

The U. S. war steamer San Jacinto, of the Mediterranean squadron, put into the port of Cadiz to undergo some repairs.

General and Political Intelligence.

The affairs in Italy continue to be the all-absorbing topic in the periodical circles on the European continent.

The Municipal Council of Nice has voted against the annexation of that Territory to France, and a deputation has been sent to Turin on the subject.

Signor Farini has formally presented to the King of Sardinia the votes of the Æmilian Provinces in favor of the annexation.

The King, in his reply, said that he had accepted the vote, together with that of the Romagnia, but while doing so he would not fail to retain the deep devotion he manifested towards the Pope.

The Pope had addressed an epistle to King Victor Emanuel, breaking off all relations and excommunicating him.

It is reported that Piedmont wants a loan of 150,000,000 francs.

Advices received from Vienna state that the Government of Austria has declined to renew the diplomatic intercourse with Sardinia, owing to a flagrant violation of the treaty of Zurich.

It is said that the Neapolitan troops will enter the Papal States if the Sardinians take possession of the Romagna.

Popular demonstrations have occurred in Pesth and other cities of Hungary.

A dispatch received from Vienna says that Austria will pronounce against the violations of the rights regarding the neutrality of Switzerland as guaranteed by treaties.

The London Post says that the relations now existing between France and England are not very satisfactory to either Government.

Camp Chalons is to consist of 60,000 men, under the command of Gen. McMahon.

The London Daily News, in one of its leading articles, says that a manifesto will shortly appear from France, by which all designs upon the frontier along the river Rhine will be disclaimed.

The reports recently circulated that the French troops had been ordered to Savoy are untrue and without foundation.

The Commercial Treaty recently concluded between France and England is now in full operation.

The amount of goods exported from France to England has increased.

Nothing decisive has, as yet, occurred relative to the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont.

The Paris journal *La Patrie*, a semi-official paper, says that 5000 men are to be levied in Tuscany and 25,000 in the Æmilian Provinces, for the purpose of increasing the Sardinian army to 300,000 men.

The Pope's Financial Director has gone to Brussells for the purpose of negotiating a loan of 10,000,000 francs.

In both Houses of the English Parliament the Reform Bill was taken up, and considerably discussed, but it has attracted very little interest.

The squadron of four vessels, to be headed by the screw steamer Hero, is to be the convoy of the Prince of Wales.

The London Times strongly recommends that the Prince may make a tour to the United States, and feels assured that if he visits the City of Washington, his arrival in that city would be greatly appreciated by the President.

Mrs. Jamison, the celebrated authoress, died at her residence in England.

Miss Florence Nightingale, noted for her services to the wounded soldiers in the Crimean war, is lying seriously ill. Prayers are daily offered in the Chapel of the garrison in her behalf.

It is reported that important Tariff alterations have been made in the Bombay Telegraph line.

Great manifestations were shown at the Vatican on the 16th ult., in favor of the Pope.

The report that the Government of Austria had joined Switzerland in her protest on the Savoy question, is without foundation.

The Spaniards are again victorious over the Moors.

The seventh attack on Tangiers is expected to take place in a few days.

The whole of the Spanish fleet has left Gibraltar for Tetuan.

Advices received from Naples state that Gen. Falanghieri has resigned, and that Prince Carenzo will succeed him as President of the Council.

It is currently reported at Bombay that an act of treason has taken place at Judor, the capital of Holkar.

The death of the Shah of Persia is announced.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

ADDITIONAL BY THE SLOOP-OF-WAR SAVANNAH.

Particulars of Miramon's Retreat.

PENSACOLA, April 6.—By the arrival of an officer of the sloop-of-war Savannah, which lies six miles below this city, the following interesting particulars from Vera Cruz are given:

General Miramon and his army commenced the bombardment of Vera Cruz on the morning of the 21st ultimo. The fire was incessantly kept up during three days, but towards the evening of the 23d Miramon began to retreat with his forces from the walls of Vera Cruz, having met with a heavy loss.

Had Miramon persisted a little longer before the walls of the city he would have been able to have captured it, for the Juarez or Liberal forces were nearly destitute of ammunition, etc.

Capture of a Suspicious Bark.

On the evening of the 23d ult., the steamer Indianola, recently purchased by the Constitutional Government of Mexico, and fitted out as a war steamer, to cruise along the coast of Mexico, arrived off the Castle of San Juan d'Uloa and brought to anchorage a bark captured by her, on suspicion of being a pirate.

The bark was captured in the neighborhood of Alvarado, bearing Spanish colors.

She was bound, according to the statement of her officers, for Galveston; but her compasses having been put out of order, she made for the nearest Mexican port.

She is strongly suspected to be the third vessel mentioned in the intercepted dispatches of Miramon as having supplies for him.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the Senate yesterday the bill relative to courts in the Territories of the United States was passed by a large majority.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and discussed at considerable length, but without conclusion.

The bill was postponed for consideration to some future time.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the House of Representatives yesterday, a discussion took place between Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, and others, on the question of slavery.

The House, having entered into a Committee of the Whole, and seeing that the discussion became quite personal, thereby creating much excitement, arose, and finally put an end to the discussion.

After some time spent in regular session, the Committee of the Whole was reconstituted, and the discussion on the same subject resumed.

In the House of Representatives to-day, on motion of Mr. Branch, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate the facts respecting the expulsion of American citizens from Mexico.

Both Houses of Congress were mainly engaged, during the greater part of the day, in introducing private bills.

The Knights of the Golden Circle.

MOBILE, April 6.—Gen. George Bickly, President of the American Legion styled the K. G. C., publishes in the Mercury of this morning a general order to the whole organizations for a final Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on the 7th of May next, to make final arrangements for movement and other business.

This step has been taken in consequence of a revolt in New Orleans. (?)

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Western Mess Pork is selling at $17 25 per barrel. Lard, in barrels, is quoted at 10¾c. per pound. Flour closed steady at $5 40 to $5 50. There were 1200 barrels of Whisky sold to-day at 18¾c. per gallon. The sales of Sugar to-day amounted to 50 hogsheads—New Orleans is quoted at 8¾c. Coffee closed firm—Rio is quoted at 13½c. Corn is selling at 46c. per bushel. Oats are selling at 41 to 42c.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The sales of cotton to-day amounted to 1500 bales—Middling Uplands is quoted at 11 to 11¼c. The Flour market to-day closed quiet; the sales amounting to 9500 bbls.—Superfine State is selling at $5 25 to $5 30. Corn closed buoyant and tending upwards—Prime to Choice is quoted at 72 to 80c. per bushel. Pork closed dull and tending downwards; the sales to-day are reckoned at 700 bbls.—Mess is quoted at $17 per bbl. The sales of Lard amounted to 650 bbls. at 10½c. The sales of Molasses to-day amounted to 100 bbls. at 43c. per gallon. Sugar closed buoyant—the day's sales are estimated at 500 hhds., and New Orleans is quoted at 6¼ to 7¼c. per pound.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Shipping List of to-morrow morning will report the Cotton market steady. It will estimate the sales at 550 bales—Middling Orleans is quoted at 11¼c.

Exchange on London and Paris remains unchanged.

The Sugar market closed very firm and active, having advanced ¼c. during the week. The receipts during the past week have been very small.

The List will quote New Orleans Molasses at 45½ to 47c. per gallon.

Tobacco closed very firm. The finer grades are scarce and wanted.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—The Ohio river at this point is at a stand with 5 feet 4 inches of water in the canal.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY was a miscellaneous sort of day; sunny, but not entirely so, terrestrial dust and celestial haze giving the day a somewhat doubtful aspect. There was no mistake in the heat, though. There will not be many warmer days this summer than yesterday was.

THE CITY TELEGRAPH.—Boxes, containing the latest additions to the city police and fire alarm telegraph, were opened yesterday at the telegraph center in the City Hall.

As the wires are stretched and some of the bells duly rigged up in electrical order, cannot the first electric jangle be made to sound on the 12th, as the Clay monument inauguration progresses? We hope the thing will be possible. It would be one of the climaxes of the day, and would please everybody.

FREE DISPENSARY.—The following is the week's report of the New Orleans School of Medicine, on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital:

Saturday,	March 31,	Patients	treated	75
Monday,	April 2,	"	"	63
Wednesday,	" 4,	"	"	63
				201
Treated previously				19,483
Whole number treated				19,684

THE POISONING AFFAIR.—We yesterday had the pleasure of meeting Col. Lemley on the street. His recent and dangerous illness was still quite visible upon him. He reported the survivors of his family and the other sufferers by the dreadful affair to be steadily on the mend. The public await with much interest the Coronial investigation of this extraordinary poisoning affair.

PROBABLY A MORTAL FALL.—An Irishman named P. K. Donohue, very drunk, fell down on Magazine street last evening, and remained lying there. Officer Love, who saw him fall, took him to the lock-up as a drunken man; but he bled dreadfully on the way, and at the lock-up it was found that the back part of his skull was badly fractured. After being washed at the lock-up by the Chief of Police and officer Scott, he was sent to Charity Hospital. His wound was such as to render it doubtful whether he could recover.

DOING BETTER.—Mrs. Hughes, the woman so brutally beaten and stamped upon by her half-blind and whole-drunken husband, was yesterday pronounced by the hospital physicians to be on the mend. The particulars of the affair we have already reported.

ANOTHER FIENDISH HUSBAND.—A drunken and brutal fellow named Martin Brennan was arrested on Thursday evening at his house on Roman street, near Conti, for dreadfully beating his wife with a heavy stick.

When officer Leferandrie entered the house, attracted by the cries of the unfortunate woman, he found the wretch in the act of beating her, and in fact, some of the blows were struck in the officer's presence, before he had time to interfere. Mrs. Brennan was removed to the Charity Hospital, where she lies in a most critical condition.

BURGLARIOUS VISIT.—The office of Mr. A. Grainer, on Felicity street, between Magazine and Constance, was invaded a few nights ago, and thoroughly ransacked, papers strewn about, etc. The burglars, not succeeding in finding any money, decamped with a set of drawing instruments and some tools.

JOHN CALLAHAN BACKS HIS DOG.—He does that! So it appears, on the oaths of John Fahey and John Brannagan. John Callahan was before Recorder Summers yesterday; John Fahey complaining that John Callahan's dog bit him in the left leg, and that Callahan afterward flattened his nose and kicked him, and shot at him once with a pistol; and John Brannagan complaining that John Callahan set his dog upon him, and not being satisfied with the dog's performance, peppered him with his fists, hammered him with a four-pound weight and finished him off with metal knuckles. The 12th inst. was fixed upon as the day for Callahan and his dog to explain the war that is in them. This doggish business was all at or around the corner of Race and Tchoupitoulas streets.

FIRST DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The monthly meeting of this Board was held night before last, Mr. Lusher in the chair.

The Committee on the Girls' High School reported complimentarily on the condition of the school, and set forth the necessity of a better building for the School. The Committee on the Boys' High School reported upon the remarkable proficiency of the pupils this year admitted from the District schools, and recommended that an annual prize, to be called the Prentiss prize, be presented to the best pupil.

The Committee on Schoolhouses reported damage to some of the houses by the late storms, and recommended that the name of the late J. H. Murdy, builder of the Madison School, be placed in some prominent part of that building, in respect to his memory.

The Committee on Teachers reported appointments made, and paid a handsome tribute to the late principal of the Girls' High School, Miss Perry, now Mrs. Bartlett, who has gone to California with her husband. The appointments of the Committee, to-wit: Mr. Rouen, as French teacher of the Boys' High School; Mr. R. J. Evans, as First Assistant in the Paulding School; and Miss Guthrie, as Third Assistant in the Girls' High School, were all approved by the Board.

The Committee on Night Schools reported upon the improved and flourishing condition of those schools, the admissions to which, during the past year, have been 503 males and 253 females; total, 756.

The Executive Committee on the Normal Schools reported flatteringly in regard to the late examination of the Female Normal School and the graduation of twelve pupils, and returned well-expressed acknowledgments to the State for aid furnished to this branch of education.

The Superintendent, Mr. Rogers, read his quarterly report, as usual an able and interesting document. The condition of the schools generally, was set forth, with their various needs, and the recommendation made that a new primary school be established somewhere near the New Basin, that being a populous locality, where a school is much needed.

The reports of the visiting committees were read and approved.

The resignation of Mr. Marc Roux, French teacher in the Boy's High School, was received and accepted.

A letter from Mr. Regier, proposing to introduce the study of phonography in the High Schools, was read and referred to the committees on said schools.

A communication from Dr. Lindsay, recommending the study of telegraphic science in the State Normal School as an aid to the proper understanding of electricity, was read and referred to the Committy on Normal Schools.

This was all the business.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES—Miss Gordon, Mrs S Watson, La; S W Ransom, A F Thompson, W P Chamberlain, L Harding, J M Clark, P Campbell, Miss; P F Steekuzen, Mobile; A C Watson, La; W Leland, De Forge, N Y; A J Ingersoll, Texas; W D Mitchel; J L Cannon, A L Warton, Richmond, La; G K Otis and lady, Capt J H Perkins and lady, J A Perkins, Texas; B D Morton and lady, Aaron Newman, Mrs Lowden, Miss W F Morton, San Antonio; Jno Nellis, Houston, Texas; W B Whitehead, Va; G W Robinson, H J Felton, M D Gill, O W Lewis, La; S A Strong, N Y; Jas M'Evoy, Alexandria; N E Wright, Shreveport; R B Nicholson, Miss; A D Brown, Princeton; R H Bowen, Vicksburg; J W Morris, Memphis; J J Carter, S J Walker, Memphis; L Tessel, G Castenado, Napoleon; W Owens, Jr, R H Crump, Ky; Rev G A Heather, Ireland; P L Bailey, A D Anderson, Rockingham, N C; J M Williams, La; S McDaniel and lady, Dr McDaniel and lady, J H McDaniel, Wm Polk, Dr J Staples, M Boyce, A D Lewis, La; Geo H Gaines, G Hood and lady, Ky; V Peppe, St. Louis; P G LaCain, N Y; W Buchanan, G G Peale, St Louis; E Stapleton, N Y; W H McKay, St Louis; Mrs N H Downs, Miss A Aldridge, R H Crump, Miss; R H Hart, Canton; T M Childs, S C; J Winthrop, B Rouge; D McNeed, La.

CITY HOTEL—S Hamilton, W Janett, Waterford; Dd Moore, Iberville, La; T W Harts, Tenn; Thos B Neel, Miss; A C Swain, La; S A Farenholt, Texas; J L Angell, Houston co, Tex; W S Stewart, St Louis; Barney Hughes; Thos W Mason and lady, Ball; F K Alexander, H S Buffick, F W McGinn, W B Driddle, R W Rutherford, Jas L Cole, E S Sandford, W R Sullivan, W V Kennerson, Texas; Howard Piney, Anderson, Tex; J Winslow, Norfolk, Va; W O Rodney, Ft Adams; G C Umstead, Olliston, La; E L Shaw, Natchez; F Gallagher, La; G W N Egan, Vicksburg; Geo Vallendigham, J Johnston, Ky; A Watson, Canton, Tenn; Dr J Castor, Fulton, Ark; Thos M Yates, Houston; F Mersbacher, Jefferson, Tex; E Wheeler, N Y; Stephen Moore, Ark; F P Rainies, Mobile; Col R B Cannon, D B Conyas, A Bucsmond, A Todd, Chas R Sanders, J W Watts, Cass co, Pa; J L Daniel, Woodville, Miss; W S Darboe, Pascagoula; J L Leftwich, Texas; P B Perkins, Miss; B Baggarly and lady, Brownston, Ark; J L Murrel, Coast; J D Grisset and lady, Tex; G Brewster, La; J L Fontain, Ga; F H Avery, B Hughes, La; Miss Graves, La; C N White, N C; Mrs Barbe, La; C B Bell, P Bell, G W Hardy, S H Parrish, Miss; F Whelhelm, Shreveport; W S Hoyt, Mobile; J T Winter, W W Whitehead, N McDuncan, Texas; G B Nuckolls, Jno Pegnall, La; W B McDonald, Louisville; W G Hunt, J L Thian, Ark; T B Reid, W C Joliff, Miss; N L Hower, La.

ST. LOUIS—Mr Payne, St Charles; R G Darden, Lafourche; H Newell, G B O Gognes, Teoniera, La; S Greveinberg, St Mary; J Raine, Coast; S P Duchan, Geo R W Powell, Coast; A D Jesup, Philadelphia; W Thomas, Texas; B W Howe, Moorefield, Ky; P Thomas, Indianola; J J Smith, Jackson, Tex; Mr and Mrs Minor, Miss Doral, Coast; P Hampton, Cal; B W Burbank and lady, J R Weatherly, La; B Monroe, Pascagoula; R S Berner, N Y; G Blackman, Plaquemine; Mr J P Bayly and lady, Boston; Mr and Mrs Haynard, Tallahassee, Fla; W J Willard, N C; D D Sade, N Y; Dr Halliday, Miss; N Y McKey, Selma, Geo L Pooe, Ala; W W Handlin, La; C Sage, Manager of New York Theatre; M'lle D'Arcy, do; W H Barrow and lady, La; Mr Haddock, J McC Baker and lady, Chicago; J L Sheafe, Louisiana.

We never read a patent pill advertisement bearing the startling caption, "take them and live; neglect them and die!" without thinking that the words import precisely the demand of the highwayman: "Your money or your life."