New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1860.

THE DEATH OF COL. S. R. ADAMS.

It our melancholy duty to record the demise of the brother of our former associate in this office, Col. S. R. Adams, of the Paulding Clarion, who died at his residence in Paulding, Miss., on the night of Tuesday last. The announcement of his death will suggest painful emotions in thousands of hearts, for his acquaintance through the South was more extended, perhaps, than that of any other man, and he secured the esteem of all who knew him. An upright gentleman, an able writer, a fair and honorable politician, the State of Mississippi loses in him a most valuable citizen, and the editorial profession an ornament and example to its fraternity. The newspaper which he established and conducted for over twenty-two years to the time of his death is his monument, for by his untiring energy, enterprise and ability, he secured it an unprecedented prosperity and placed it where it stands, far in advance of all its contemporaries of the rural press of the country, North or South.

Colonel Adams leaves a large family, but it is gratifying to his many friends to know that they are abundantly provided for. We tender them our sincerest condolements in the affliction under which they are suffering from their irreparable loss.

THE APPROACHING PAGEANT.

The indications are numerous that the inauguration of the Clay Monument and Statue, on Thursday next, will be the greatest and grandest pageant ever gotten up in New Orleans. The published programme, in other columns of this paper, sets forth a great deal; but we may add some things of interest to our readers.

We are informed that the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Orders, the military, and the firemen, will severally turn out in all possible force. As many citizens belong to several of the organizations, it will hardly be possible for each body to turn out as fully as on any ordinary occasion; still the aggregate will be very great.

The Free Masons, who laid the corner stone of the monument four years ago, have the right of priority, and will perform the inauguration ceremonies.

The Benevolent Societies are to turn out in great force. The Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana and the New Lusitanos Benevolent Association will be foremost of these. The Young Men's Benevolent Association intend joining ranks with the Sons of Louisiana, and turning out as one body.

The advertised call of the Sons of Louisiana for a full turn-out of their very large society, is characteristic of that body, and should be read by everybody. Whatever these gentlemen undertake to do, they do earnestly and handsomely. The call of the New Lusitanians is alike entitled to notice. It is hard to tell how many of the other benevolent societies will be out; but as all of them have been invited and are named in the programme, and as there must necessarily be a general suspension of business on that day, it is probable that few or none of them will fail to turn out.

Great crowds of people from Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, and other Southern States, will pour into the city in time to witness the ceremonial; so we are informed by the Monumental Committee, who have the opportunities of knowing.

The military visitors will be handsomely taken care of whilst in the city. The Mobile Cadets are to be the guests of Capt. Clark and his Continental Guards, who intend meeting them at the lake with military honors and a breakfast, and feasting them after the inauguration. The Rifles, of Jackson, Miss., will be hospitably attended to by Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, which, as the public knows, has resolved itself into a military company, but is not yet provided with military equipments. The Artillerists, of Donaldsonville, will be received and *feted* by the Orleans Battalion of Artillery down town.

It was expected that the Alabama State artillery, of Mobile, would come over, and be the guests of Capt. Walton and his Washington Artillerists; but the captain has received an apologetic letter from the company, stating their inability to come.

The children and teachers of the First District public schools will have an opportunity of seeing the sights of the day: the School Board, at its last meeting, generously passing resolutions, authorizing the teachers to inform the children on Wednesday that there will be no school on Thursday. We have not heard of any action on this matter from the other Districts, but presume that the schools will close all over the city.

A perusal of the official programme of the day, the Mayor's proclamation, and the firemen's and other societies, must satisfy any one that Thursday is destined to be a great day in the annals of New Orleans.

DR. LEFEBVRE'S FLUTED STEAM BOILER.

Mr. J. J. Michel's lecture on this subject, delivered Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, was a very interesting one. The topic, indeed, was of itself enough to attract the marked attention of any intelligent audience, as it was the discovery, so claimed, of an immense improvement in steam motive-power. Who that is obliged to travel would not be at once absorbed in a question of more speed, less expense and diminished danger?

Mr. Michel claimed for the invention of Dr. Lefebvre, that with half the fuel it would generate at least the same amount of steam as any other boiler now in use. Here is a saving of half the cost then, at once, in the way of fuel. Moreover, he claimed that the danger from an explosion or a collapse would be almost entirely removed. As happy as such a result would be in a humane point of view, it is doubtful if that consideration would attract as general attention as the former.

The effects upon travel and commerce, produced by diminishing the use of fuel one-half, would be a real revolution. Steam competes most successfully with sails now in freight carrying. The great difficulty with steamships used for this purpose, is the bulk of the fuel, rather than its cost. The space occupied by the supply of coal necessary for a long voyage is so much lost for freight, and the evil becomes greater in proportion to the length of the trip undertaken. Diminish the bulk and cost of fuel by one-half, and you render much longer voyages practicable, and all far more profitable.

Mr. Michel, by the aid of engravings and a small model, proceeded to explain to his audience the peculiarities of the invention. The boiler instead of being a plain cylinder, is a fluted one, as the name implies. From one end to the other of the boiler there run straight grooves or depressions, each separated from the next by a corresponding elevation. The distance round the boiler is divided into eight of these depressions, and consequently eight of the elevations, and the distance across one of the former or through one of the latter is therefore one-sixteenth of the whole distance around the boiler. These depressions and elevations form a succession of regular half cylinders, the ones concave the others convex. The inside of the furnace is made of a shape to correspond with the shape of the boiler, and the consequence is that the flames act upon twice the amount of surface that would be presented by a plain cylinder. Mr. Michel, then adopting the principle that the steam evolved is in proportion to the fire-surface, argued that at least twice the amount of steam would be obtained by shaping the boiler in this way. He also adduced instances where this principle had been applied to sugar boilers, and with the most complete success.

To increase the application of the principle to the steam boiler, the flue is made of the same shape as the exterior, thus doubling the action of the flames within itself. In order to give stability, and avoid explosions or collapses, iron rods, called stay-bolts, are run from the flue to the boiler in many places, and firmly secured. For the same purpose iron rings are fitted into the interior of the boiler, and attached to it at all the points where they touch the concavities.

We certainly hope that this invention will prove a complete success, and we are assured that the highest hopes for it are entertained by practical men of eminent authority. We heard some suggestions made by parties present that probably weakness would be found to exist along those lines where the concave and convex curves join, as they they there form a plain surface. Even if this be be so, we presume that it can be remedied.

THE SWAMP.

It is really surprising to observe how little encroachment has been made upon the dark, dismal old swamp that separates the city from the lake. Here is a bustling population of perhaps over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, stretched along a river length of seven miles, and showing strong symptoms of continuing to stretch in that way as actively as ever. The city is, for the most part, a mere strip, its width being compared with its length, and it would be difficult to assign any motive of business or convenience that could make this proportion preferable to a more compact one. But the swamp explains all. There, within gunshot of a great city, within the sound of its mighty commerce and its luxurious gaiety, alligators and other reptiles reign undisputed masters of the reeking mud.

It would certainly be far more agreeable to the eye, if those dingy, moss-covered cypresses could be removed entirely, leaving green fields and meadows upon which the sunlight could rest, and over which the breeze could sweep from river to lake. We seem to have no country now; it is all city and wilderness. If the swamp were once removed, the whole region between the city and the lake would soon be studded with lovely villas and noble residences. Extensive grounds, shaded lawns, ornamental trees and shrubbery would come into immediate vogue. The prices of land at that distance from business would permit such arrangements, and the attractions of rural life would induce them.

The advantages of such a change would not be confined, though, to the district reclaimed. One great objection to residence in New Orleans—the absence of a surrounding country—would be removed; health would be greatly promoted among the unacclimated, who could thus pass their nights, at least, beyond the fatal atmosphere of the city; and it is not unreasonable to suppose that our permanent population would be greatly augmented.

It would also open a boundless source of innocent recreation to the city people proper. The country would be accessible to everybody, and crowds would seek the green fields on Sundays as a relief from the dust and confinement of the city, instead of haunting the billiard-room and beer saloon.

Nor is this idea a merely chimerical one. Already active steps are being taken to render it practical. Two years ago the Legislature passed a law dividing the swamp region back of the city into three districts—one between the New Canal and the Carrolton and Lake Railroad, the second between the New and Old Canals, the third below the old canal. Provisions were made for the appointment of a Board of Directors for each district, with powers to effect a complete drainage of their respective divisions. In this district, we understand that a draining machine is to be built immediately, and, of course, active operations inaugurated, if they have not been so already.

It is to be hoped that the work will be urged in the spirit of its originator—with hopefulness of great results, with pride in the great responsibility placed upon those charged with its care, and with a public spirit which will not be turned aside, by difficulties, from an improvement which must be of such vast importance to their city and fellow-citizens.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

WOOING AND WAKING IN THE WILDERNESS. By Charles D. Kirk. New York: Derby & Jackson. For sale in New Orleans by J. C. Morgan & Co.

This work, entitled "A Story of Canetucky," is cleverly written and is interesting, containing much exciting incident.

JULIAN HOME. A Tale of College Life. By Frederick W. Farrar, M. A. Philadelphia: Lippincott & Co. For sale in New Orleans by J. C. Morgan & Co.

An ably written and interesting work, sound in its moral and religious inculcations, and the sort of work to be placed in the hands of youth or to be read with entertainment and profit by adults.

SAY AND SEAL. By the author of "Wide, Wide World" and the author of "Dollars and Cents." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. For sale in New Orleans by J. C. Morgan & Co.

A lengthy romance of over a thousand pages, in two volumes. The two authors who have put their heads together and combined their forces in concocting the work, are both of reputation and fair ability, and are Elizabeth Wetherell and Amy Lothrop. A novel written by two persons is a novelty indeed.

CATHARA CLYDE. A novel. By Inconnu. New York: Charles Scribner. For sale in New Orleans by J. C. Morgan & Co.

The author is an unknown. Perhaps it was wise that he or she so elected.

We have received from J. C. Morgan & Co. a copy of the Eclectic Magazine for April—a fine number, with excellent engravings.

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.—Subscribers to the capital stock of the Association are requested by notice, published through our columns, to call at the office of Cavellier & Peters, notaries, No. 50 Camp street.

THE PANOPTICON OF INDIA.—This interesting spectacle of moving men, women, horses, ships, animals, carriages, etc., illustrating recent events in India and the Sepoy rebellion, will be continued at Armory Hall during the present week.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Donizetti's grand opera, "Lucia di Lamermoor," will be sung to-night by Messieurs Mathieu, Melchisedec, M'lle St. Urbain, and company.

M'me Colson arrived yesterday from New York, and will appear in "La Fille du Regiment" on Wednesday. We may chronicle the fact, for the gratification of the many friends and admirers of this lady, that she has never been "looking better" than now, and doubtless will be found on Wednesday night in splendid voice, prepared to captivate all beholders and listeners.

THE BIG BUTCHERS OF ST. MARY'S MARKET.—It is with considerable pleasure, and with a thorough understanding of what we are talking about, that we proclaim to good livers, and epicureans in general, that the superiors of Messrs. Fonshee & Howard, the Napoleonic butchers of St. Mary's market, in procuring and cutting up the choice fit-bits of beef, mutton, veal and pork, which come to this market, do not exist in the South, whilst their rivals are few, if any. They do a big business in supplying steamboats, steamships, hotels and families; and Pete Forshee's beef and sausages in particular have a wide fame. He has sent us samples not only of his premium beef, mutton, etc., but illustrations of the manner in which he can miscellaneously fill a Sunday market basket, when the humor seizes him—and he is always in the humor. We advise our friends to make a special note of stalls Nos. 1 and 2, at the head of St. Mary's market, and also advise a perusal of Messrs. Forshee & Howard's card, in another column.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—Charles' London Cordial Gin has successfully established its reputation not only as a pure and wholesome spirituous stimulant, but as an article possessing very valuable medicinal properties. B. Baldwin & Co., 40 Broadway, New York, are sole importers and proprietors in America, and it is for sale in New Orleans by Messrs. Woodman & Herator, J. Wright & Co., James Synns, and dealers generally. We refer to advertisement.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The Memphis and New Orleans packet line mail steamer Gen. Quitman, Capt. J. W. Cannon, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock, connecting with the Memphis and Charleston and Memphis and Ohio railroads for all points North, East and West, and with fine mail steamers for Louisville and St. Louis. For through tickets, apply to J. H. Fralegh, agent, Memphis packet office, under St. Charles Hotel.

SPLENDID ART WORK.—At the magnificent saloon of Messrs. Anderson & Blessing the art of picture painting seems quite brought to perfection. Nothing, seemingly, can exceed the elegance and beauty of finish of the famous Hallotypes, which are produced solely at this establishment by Mr. Hall, the patentee of the process. The work of this concern is sure to give satisfaction. We ask attention to their advertisement.

HERRING'S CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.—The Southern Warehouse of Herring's famous champion fire proof safes, which never yet failed in their trust, even when fire did its worst work upon them, is located at 52 and 54 Gravier street, where a large stock, including all sizes, is constantly kept on hand, and where our friend Newcomb may always be found ready to transact business in the most accommodating manner. We elsewhere publish recent Southern testimonials to the virtues of these safes.

A REWARD is advertised for the recovery of his pointer dog by Mr. J. H. Babcock, Circus street, near Julia.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

EIGHTH AND LAST DAY.

Very great was the multitude which on Saturday rushed over the shells and stirred up the dust, in order to see the crowning glory of the week's sport at the Metairie—the four-mile race between *Fanny Washington, Endorser, Breckinridge* and *La Variété*. Not only the exhaustless collection of carriages, cabs and buggies, which this city contains, but omnibuses, express and furniture wagons, formed a glut inside and outside the course, whilst the Carrollton and Jefferson cars poured fourth their half-hourly torrents of people. Business seemed more or less suspended during the afternoon, so extensively had the race drained the city of its active population. The ladies on this occasion appeared in greater force than ever; they entirely filled the capacious stand prepared for them, and presented a spectacle of unequaled brilliance and loveliness. The great attendance of the fair sex has, indeed, been one of the preeminent features of the present multitudinous week at the Metairie.

Before proceeding further we must pay to the Jockey Club the meed of praise which is their due, and which has been unanimously awarded to them by the thousands who have attended this meeting. The thorough system and perfect order with which everything has been conducted; the energy and activity of the stewards in all departments; the good and gentlemanly selections made from the police, to attend to the important business of keeping the doors and gates; the delicate and special attention shown in receiving and entertaining the ladies; the sumptuous collations spread daily in the club rooms for the solace of the invited guests and the ladies; in short, the liberality, good taste and good management which were conspicuous in every detail of the races throughout the week, combined to render the fullest satisfaction to all, and to stamp the Metairie Jockey Club and their race-course the first institution of the kind in the country. So universal has been the satisfaction here at home, as well as among the hosts of visitors from abroad, with regard to the present style and manner of operation of the Metairie Club, that we may reasonably predict a like extensive visitation upon each recurrence of race week hereafter.

But to come to the race of Saturday. We have already mentioned what a tremendous crowd was present. From the time that the horses were named for the race, Fanny Washington was the favorite at two to one against the field; Endorser rating next, Breckinridge third, and La Variété last. The betting was very extensive; the Washingtonians in some cases putting up three to one, for the sake of investment on their favorite. The race was hardly as exciting as had been anticipated; all owing to the great superiority of the Virginia mare, not one of the other three being able to cope with her in the least. It need not, therefore, take us long to tell the story of the race.

FIRST HEAT.—Breckinridge led at the jump, but Fanny was first at the quarter-pole, and was first from that time out. Through the first mile, Breckinridge was second, Variété third, and Endorser last. Going into the second mile, Endorser took the third place from Variété, and a little further on took the second place from Breckinridge. In this order they passed through the whole of the second and third miles, and nearly all of the fourth; Fanny shooting so far ahead in the back-stretch of the last mile, that it began to look as if she intended shortening and sweetening the sport by distancing all her followers—for competitors of hers they could not be called. Fanny passed the string the fourth time in 7:37: distancing Breckinridge, and Endorser and Variété barely saving their distance.

SECOND HEAT.—Fanny took the lead, and, as before, kept it all the way through, Variété keeping the second place and Endorser the third; the whole four miles offering nothing more than a narrowing and widening of the gaps, and Fanny this time taking things easily, and kindly laying back so as not to distance her ambitious pursuers. Time, 8:02¼. Variété spunked up this time in the final run home, but was unable to catch the Virginia coquette. We should add that the track was very dusty, as it had been all the week.

SUMMARY.

METAIRIE COURSE, *New Orleans*, April 7, 1860.—Heats of four miles; Jockey Club Purse, $1500.

1. A. T. W. Doswell's ch. m. *Fanny Washington*, by Revenue, out of Sarah Washington—4 years old 1 1
D. F. Kenner's ch. f. *La Variété*, by Louis d'Or, out of Louisa Jordan—4 years old 3 2
A. L. Bingaman's (H. P. McGrath's) ch. c. *Endorser*, by Wanton, out of Fanny G.—3 years old 2 3
Stephen Minor's (F. Scragg's) ch. c. *Breckinridge*, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—3 years old ..... dis.

TIME:

	First Heat.	Second Heat.
First mile	2:04½	2:05
Second mile	1:54½	2:01
Third mile	1:57	1:59
Fourth mile	1:52	1:58½
	7:37	8:02¼

[COMMUNICATED.]

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Under the above title, an incorporated company recently opened their subscription books in Boston, for the immediate purpose of establishing steam communication with this port. It has already met with a success there that ensures the realization of the project without delay. With a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars—upward of $250,000 have been taken there, leaving but $150,000 to be subscribed here and in the Western cities.

The enterprise thus far has been under the personal supervision of the Board of Trade in Boston, who have now selected responsible and reliable parties to conduct the affairs of the company. Until the capital of $400,000 is secured, no subscription will be binding. It is then proposed to build and equip two first-class steamers, adapted chiefly to the freighting business, with accommodations for twenty to thirty passengers only. The earnings have been cautiously made up from actual data; and it is confidently believed that the result of the investment will *exceed* the estimate herewith given.

The importance of this enterprise, in connection with the great and increasing trade between the two cities, must present itself forcibly to the minds of every one. But there is another and much more urgent light in which it should be regarded, and that is, its *necessity* to the welfare and prosperity of our city. Numerous railroads already unite our Western rivers with Atlantic seaports, and divert the products that for years have quietly floated down to our doors. They possess but one sole advantage—that of rapid and reliable means of transportation. By this and kindred enterprises, it is in our power to more than regain all that we have lost, and it is to be hoped that the application to our citizens, now about to be made, will be responded to promptly and liberally.

Estimated cost of one steamship, $200,000.

RECEIPTS OF ONE SHIP FOR ONE YEAR:

1200 tons measurement to New Orleans, at 20 cents per ton, at $8 00 per ton, $9600. 15 voyages per annum.	$288,000
600 tons at 15 cents per foot, or $6 00 per ton, $3600.	54,000
1800 tons from New Orleans, at 12½ cents per foot, or $5 00 per ton, $9000. 10 voyages.	90,000
25 passengers each way, at $50 each, $1250, for 20 passages	25,000
Receipts for ten round voyages	$457,000

EXPENSES OF ONE SHIP FOR ONE YEAR:

Victualing and manning	$32,564
7000 tons coal	28,750
Depreciation, 10 per cent, on $200,000	20,000
Repairs, 5 per cent on $200,000	10,000
Loss of time during repairs, 1 per cent	2,000
Insurance, 10 per cent	20,000
Interest on capital, 6 per cent	12,000
Provisions for 50 passengers, 600 days	3,000
Agencies, etc., $14,000, advertising, $3000	17,000
Loading, discharging, labor, cooperage	19,900
Lever dues, $30,000, ship chandlery $4380	34,380
Sundries	5,000
	227,600
Yearly profit on one ship, 20 per cent	$36,000

THE SPRING STYLES IN HATS.—If any man or boy is desirous of having his head done up for spring use in the neatest, most comfortable, becoming and fashionable style, he has only to call on our friend D. C. Johnston, of the great hat emporium, under the St. Charles Hotel, and select, or leave it to the tasteful proprietor to select, what suits "his style." He will be perfectly satisfied with his title as long as it lasts, and it will last as long as any hat ever did. Some of the spring varieties for sale by Mr. J. are very nice and no mistake, and among them we might mention a new wrinkle which altogether particularly captivated our fancy. This is a "patent ventilating silk hat," which is the best contrivance yet for keeping the forehead and whole head cool, and preventing perspiration from selling the front of the hat. We consider this invention a real boon to miserable humanity. See Mr. Johnston's advertisement.

FRESH SUPPLIES OF GROCERIES.—Messrs. Pinckard, Steele & Co., the extensive grocery and produce dealers, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets, have now landing from several ships, large and choice additions to their stock of grocery merchandise. We ask the attention of the trade and of consumers to advertisement.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—There is an evident disposition in both Houses of Congress to effect an adjournment as early as the 1st of June. It is not sure that beyond the passage of the opposition bills any attention will be given to general measures of legislation, only so far as to manufacture capital for the Presidential campaign. The Senate will take up the subject of the Pacific railroad this week; but there is general despair of any project being carried out, since the House Committee have been so tenacious in their favor of a single road. The new tariff bill is accounted impracticable, and there is anyhow sufficient opposition on the part of Western and New England members to determine its defeat. As for other topics of general legislation they are likely to be forgotten in the much that remains to do in relation to the Presidential campaign.

The Constitution attacks an item of the evidence adduced befor the Covode Committee to convict the President of having materially altered a document on the file of the Attorney General's office. It asserts that the whole story of the endorsement, erasure and substitution was a base and malicious fabrication from beginning to end. It appears that the charge was made by a bookbinder of the name of Pettibone, with respect to a letter addressed by him to the President in reference to the law regulating the Executive binding, which letter Pettibone swore, after having once been endorsed by the President, was withdrawn from the Attorney General's office and a false endorsement, signed "J. B" substituted. The document was exhibited to the committee and shown to bear no traces of erasion, although the witness insisted that writing could be erased so skillfully as not to be discovered. The whole story is a pretty one at best.

The facts in relation to the street difficulty between Mr Hindman, of Arkansas, and Mr. Van Wyck, of New York, who ventured to retail in the House some of the old slanders in the New York Tribune about slave burning, have undergone all sorts of bloody exaggerations since Saturday last. The difficulty was of the most trifling description. Mr. Van Wyck ventured to salute Mr. Hindman on the steps of the National Hotel, when the latter checked him by saying that he could not recognize a man who had insulted every Southern member by the speech he made in the House, at the same time flourishing an empty glove in his face, which Mr. V. W. did not resent. This was all. There were no blows, no spittings in the face, no blood-lettings, and not a syllable of the terrible swearings with which the Northern reporters have garnished their accounts of the affair. X.

CHILDREN'S BALL AND MAY-DAY CELEBRATION.—Prof. Vegas' last children's ball for the season will be in the delightful shape of a May Day Festival at Odd Fellows' Hall on the night of the first, and will be a fitting conclusion for the brilliant series of festive events known as Prof. Vegas' children's balls. They have all been delightful occasions, and the adults concerned, as well as the children, have enjoyed themselves hugely at all. We direct attention to the publication of the Professor, giving the list of names of the gentlemen composing the committee of invitation, and other information.

INAUGURATION OF THE STATUE OF HENRY CLAY. The Marshals of the day are referred to the publication addressed them by Col. J. B. Walton, Grand Marshal.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT AT THE ST. CHARLES.—Announcement is made that to-morrow night a grand complimentary benefit to the artists of the late company of the Orleans theater, drama, opera and ballet will be given by the latter, and the Wambold Minstrels will also appear.

YOUNG MEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—Members of the Young Men's Benevolent Association are called to meet on Thursday morning next, to take part in the ceremonies of the Clay Statue Inauguration, pursuant to an invitation received from the Monumental Association.

FOR THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The first-class steamship "Coatzacoalcos," now lying at Government wharf, will sail on the 16th instant for Charleston via Havana, and will take passengers to Charleston and back for $60 for the round trip. This will be very convenient for delegates to the Convention from the Southwest, for they will also be able to secure accommodations on board the steamer while in port at reasonable rates.

THE AMPHITHEATER. *Benefit of P. A. Clarke.*—The Amphitheater should be as full as it can hold to-night, for Col. Clarke, the gentlemanly and everywhere popular business manager of the Rumsey & Newcomb company, is to have a benefit. The minstrels are going to spread themselves in a very extraordinary manner in getting up the greatest entertainment yet. In fact they seriously intend to try and out-do themselves, this being the only field to conquer which is left them, having long ago out done everybody else.

A GAZZANIGA CONCERT.—Mr. Charles Elliott, the much talked of violinist, announces a grand concert of vocal and instrumental music at Lyceum Hall, to-morrow night, when M'me. Gazzaniga, Miss Grace Willoughby, Mr. Harry Sanderson and Signor Tamaro will appear.

PAGE'S VENUS.—This is announced as positively the last week of the exhibition of Page's Venus. Those who have not seen this beautiful and exquisitely painted work should not neglect the final opportunity offered.

THE HOUSE OF LAROUSSINI & CO.—That industry and enterprise are the grand highways to wealth was never stronger proven than by the success and rapid advancement of the house of Messrs. Laroussini & Co. But a few years ago, comparatively, Mr. L. began business at the "Old Red Store," near the French market, where he soon became known throughout the city for the reasonable prices at which he sold his goods, which were always of the first quality and of the latest styles. His business soon grew too large for the circumscribed place at the market, and as his customers consisted of people from all parts of the city, a more central position was desirable, he therefore leased those large stores on the corner of Paydras and Baronne streets, fronting the market, and occupying the Paydras street front of the whole block. Here, in connection with Mr. Colon, a young Creole, who became associated with him at that time, the trade of the house was greatly enlarged, and few ladies considered that their shopping was complete—even though they had looked through Canal street—unless they had made a call at the "Carrolton Stores," as this new stand was named. The same causes which led to their removal from the French market has again forced them to branch out, and we see them now on Canal street, the grand center of the retail dry goods trade, occupying the large store No. 131, lately occupied by the Messrs. Frost. This establishment is particularly under the management of Mr. Colon, whose polite and agreeable manners has made him many friends among all classes of his customers. Messrs. L. & Co. advertise in our to-day's issue large and choice assortments of goods in their line at both their establishments. Ladies would do well to give them a call.

DRY GOODS VERY LOW.—Messrs. Keegan & McCann are offering great bargains in dry goods, as the prices given in advertisement abundantly attest. They are selling spring and summer goods, just received by steamship, at unmistakable sacrifices; and these goods include fashionable styles of dress goods of the most elegant and beautiful fabrics, rich laces and embroideries, and many fanciful and beautiful conceits in silk, cotton and linen, of which ladies know the taste.

YE JOLLY FISHERMEN.—Will find all their wants supplied, with a most commendable sagacity, by Messrs. Rousset & Genin, No. 83 Canal street. Heaps of sizes suitable to catch minnows in a gutter or grouper and sturgeon in the gulf—lines to match and bamboo poles, jointed patent rods, fish hooks, fish knives, and last, but not the least, necessary—liquor flasks. Messrs. R. & G. have these articles for sale at wholesale as well as retail. Dealers from the country can be supplied with any quantity at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. See advertisement.

THE GOOD THINGS OF THIS LIFE.—Messrs. Peters & Adams of No. 87 Tchoupitoulas street, whose pleasing business it is to gather together all kinds of good things for the consumption of their customers, adverise in this morning's Crescent, that they have just received a fresh lot of almost everything good to eat and drink, chew or smoke. We advise all those whose thoughts turn often towards the "fresh pots of Egypt," to read this manifesto, feeling sure that they will find much that is satisfactory therein.

BARGAINS IN SHIRTS AT MOODY'S.—Mr. S. N. Moody, the great shirt dealer, corner of Canal and Royal streets, is offering famous bargains in all linen shirts, which were slightly damaged in importation. The shirts, of Irish linen, made in Ireland to Moody's patterns, are of very fine quality, and are sold at about half price. The damage really amounts to nothing, but they go thus cheap, as they were sold at auction by order of portwardens. See advertisement.

GOOD REMEDIES.—Messrs. J. Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street, offer for sale, wholesale and retail, "Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills," "Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor" and "Winer's Quince Bun Vermifuge." See advertisements.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADIAN.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

PORTLAND, April 7.—The steamship Canadian, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, has arrived at this port.

The Canadian left Liverpool on Wednesday, March 21, touched at Queenstown on the following day, and consequently brings one day later news than was received by the steamship Kangaroo at New York.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, (via Queenstown,) March 22.—The sales for two days amounted to 22,000 bales, of which amount speculators and exporters took 5500. The sales on Thursday amounted to 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The market closed firm; the prices were generally maintained. Since the beginning of the week the imports of Cotton amount to 66,000 bales. The amount of Cotton received at this port to-day is estimated at 23,000 bales.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed steady at previous quotations.

The Liverpool market for Provisions closed quiet, the prices generally unchanged.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, April 7.—The steamship Niagara, Capt. Alexander, of the British and North American Line, arrived at this port this evening.

The Niagara left Liverpool on Saturday, March 24, called at Queenstown on Sunday, and brings later intelligence than was received by the Canadian at Portland.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—The sales of Cotton during the week amounted to 63,800 bales, of which exporters took 10,000. The market closed firm, the quotations by the Arabia being well maintained. The holders are offering their stock freely, but show no disposition to press the sales. Some authorities say that Middling and lower grades have declined 1-16d. during the week. The sales on Friday amounted to 8000 bales, all of which was taken by exporters. The market closed steady and unchanged.

LONDON, March 24.—The English funds seem to have somewhat recovered from their late depression. An advance of ¼ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 94¾. Consols for accounts closed at 94⅞.

HAVRE, March 24.—The Cotton market closed buoyant and tending upwards. Bas closed at 99f.

LIVERPOOL, (via Queenstown) March 25.—The sales of Cotton on Saturday are reckoned at 7000 bales. Of this 1000 were taken by exporters. The market closed quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed firm at previous quotations. The market for Provisions closed quiet; prices are generally unchanged.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The steamship Cahawba, Captain Smith, from New Orleans, via Havana, reached her wharf to-day.

The Cahawba left Havana on the 2d inst., and brings one day's later news than was received by the steamship DeSoto.

The health of Havana continues to be good. Nothing of importance has transpired since the sailing of the last steamer.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ADDITIONAL BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The Overland California Mail brings the following interesting news from California and the neighboring Territories:

In San Francisco business continues to rule dull. No marked advance has taken place in the markets. Wheat continues to be exported briskly.

People in all parts of the State of California are daily emigrating for the mines in the Washoe region.

The inhabitants of the Territory of Oregon are endeavoring to hold a convention to memorialize Congress of the practicability of building a Pacific Railway to extend from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Columbia River.

The accounts from the mining districts continue to be cheering; favorable accounts have been received from the Similkameen mines. One-third of the population of Victoria has gone to the Frazer river mines.

The citizens of San Francisco are doing everything in their power to entertain their Japanese visitors. Lieut. J. N. Brooks, of the United States Navy, a skilful navigator, has kindly volunteered to lend his assistance to the Emperor of Japan.

Advices received from Hong Kong are favorable. The movements in Sugar tend to advance. Rice closed buoyant, the prices being generally well maintained.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Sailing of the Steamship Illinois.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The United States mail steamship Illinois took her departure for Southampton and Havre at noon to-day.

New Orleans Mails for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The steamship City of Washington, of the Philadelphia, New York and Liverpool line, left this port at noon to-day for Liverpool. The City of Washington took out the New Orleans mails to the 2d inst. and the telegraphic dispatches from the same point of yesterday, 6th inst.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Trumbull presented a petition for the alteration of the Constitution, by establishing a permanent latitudinal dividing line between the free and slave Territories of the United States.

The petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution which was adopted, asking the Post-Office Department for the correspondence with Mr. Brooks, the late Postmaster at Chicago.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—The Ohio river at this point is rising, with 5 feet 4 inches of water in the canal.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Cotton market to-day closed quiet. The sales are estimated at 1000 bales; Middling Uplands is quoted at 11 to 11¼c. Flour closed firm; the sales amounted to 7500 barrels—Superfine State is quoted at $5 20. Corn closed firm. Prices are stiffer, but the quotations are generally unchanged. There were 900 barrels of Pork sold at $17 per barrel. Lard, in barrels, is quoted at 10¾ to 11c. Lard, in kegs, is selling at 11¼ to 12c. Molasses is quoted at 46c. per gallon. Sugar is less active. The market is unchanged; 300 barrels were sold at auction to-day for 5¾ to 6¾c. per pound.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES.—J W West, Ohio; F B Calloway, H R Boyd, Va; R Pryor and lady, Red River; A Ware, Texas; A T Leslie, J S Giles, N Y; W Spiers, R G Rutherey, A R McCollen, Jno Johnson, H Williamson, W C Bowtecud, W C Menefee, F Lowe, Ala; J F Hood, N O R R; G A Smith, Bayou Sara; R C Ammon, Miss Belle; Miss Dale, Wilmington; Thos Perry, Huntsville, Ala; Sand Chestnut, Thomas S Turner, E P Smith, Baltimore; C W Howell, Covington, Ky; J Lyhal, Ala; Dr Jno S Tucker, Rote Fatton, Ariz; F W McGuire, W W Covey, Geo H H Pannell, Tex; Miss LeVert, Miss Octavia LeVert, Mobile; Chester B Wall, Va; J S Redfield, Kansas; Lucklin Johnson, Ga; W B Cass and lady, N Y; W P N Williams, Boston; Mrs Caffee; Miss Gardner; S P Nelson; F Williamson and lady.

CITY HOTEL.—Jno Vinsald, Jno Sacks, W B Drew, Ga; W W Anderson, Jno Melloe, M Smith, Ala; L M Ramsey, N Y; Sno McLean, Ark; Jno S Besser, T B Sexton, P W Mitchell, T T Slein, Dr E P Harson, Jno M May, Jno D Stott, L B Reid, J Simon, J Johnson, Mrs Reaves, M Sanders, J Spence, Texas; W H Bell, Jno Jno B Heaton, M C Hulbert, Jas N Hunter, Mo; Lt R H Rector, N Y; R H Marshall, San Antonio; Major Mc'Cree and lady, U S A; J M Lemons, S M Dennis, P P Terry, R Wald, E Manscavan, Texas; Miss M A Bryson, Ala; E M Stackpole, Fred S Sandford, Galveston; W W Wyatt, Miss.

ST. LOUIS.—R H Goodale, Ill; W C Thomas, Ga; Mrs M J Ellis, Miss A Ellis, Lex; F Calloway, Va; S Burr and lady, La; Thos Kelly, Tenn; Mr McDonald, Memphis; W H Morris, Ill; J Bradford, N Y; R G Kanop, P Teisber, John C French, Texas; J P Eagler and lady; Rich B Kimball.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Lion & Pinsard, importers and dealers, 34 and 36 Royal street, offer for sale very nice warm weather gloves and filled mitts. See advertisement.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER continues dry, dusty, sunny and cloudy by turns, warm and altogether April-ish. Yesterday, as every preceding day of the week, offered these features.

The excitement of the races having expired on Saturday, the next great topic of public talk is the Clay Monument inauguration, to take place on Thursday next. Though rain is desirable just now, it is to be hoped that the elements will be genial on Thursday, in kindness to the greatest public pageant ever gotten up in New Orleans.

THE COLORED EGGS, unmistakable sign of the end of Lent and arrival of Easter Sunday, were plentiful enough about town yesterday. That was certainly a wretched child that didn't have its colored egg to play with, and finally send to that bourne whence no egg returns.

THE LAKE grows attractive as the summ