DRY GOODS AT COST.....AT COST!

On and after MONDAY, the 9th inst., we will sell the following goods, and the greater part of our large and varied stock at greatly reduced prices—

PRINTED ENGLISH LAWNS;
.. FRENCH JACONETS;
.. .. ORGANDIES;
.. .. CAMBRICS;
.. IRISH LINEN AND LINEN CAMBRICS;
ORGANDY ROBES, new styles;
ENGLISH BAREGE, new styles;
COLORED AND GRISAILLE SILKS;
GRISAILLE POPLINETTES for Traveling Dresses.

Linen Goods.

4-4 IRISH LINENS;
PILLOW CASE LINENS, all widths;
2 to 12-4 IRISH, SCOTCH AND FRENCH LINEN SHEETINGS;
BIRD-EYE, RUSSIA AND HUCK, DIAPERS;
FRINGED and COLD BORDERED HUCK. TOWELS;
FRENCH LINEN CLOTHS and TOWELS;
DAMASK and SNOW-DROP NAPKINS, ⅝ to 4-4;
5-4 to 21-4 DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS;
5-4 to 12-4 DAMASKS, SCOTCH, IRISH and FRENCH;
LINEN FOR DRAWERS, IRISH and FRENCH.

The above goods are of the best makes, made to order, and fully guaranteed in every respect.

Plantation Goods.

Our stock of these goods is unusually varied—everything of the best quality.

Hosiery.

Ladies' brown and white COTTON HOSE;
Misses' .. ..
Men's .. .. SOCKS;
Boys' .. .. ..
Ladies' Gauze MERINO VESTS;
Children's .. .. ..
Men's .. .. ..

A very large stock of the above, of the best makers; also, a full assortment of other goods in our line. Being anxious to reduce our large stock before the closing of the business season, we will sell everything at unusually low prices. Our friends and the public in general are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
195 Canal street,
a9 2p2—tf Touro Buildings.

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 steam 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 rived and shaved directly from the bolt.

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

TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
Richmond, Virginia.

JOSEPH R. ANDERSON & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Locomotive, Portable, Strictly Portable,
—And—
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR AND SASH SAW MILLS,
Sugar Mills, Gin Shafting,

And every article of Machinery required by the Southern Planter.

—Also—

Car Wheels and Axles, Bar Iron, Bridge Bolts, Spikes, Chairs, and other Railroad Fastenings, Iron Trucks, etc., etc., Iron and Brass Cannon.

EDMUND M. IVENS,
General Agent,
fe7 2p1m—1yAW No. 189 Gravier street, New Orleans.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, etc.

Spalding's Prepared Glue

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cane, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar street, New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, New York.

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. ja19 1yAW

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE.
138 Carondelet street,
a25 1yAW corner of Lafayette.

SOUTHERN HAT HOUSE—
BYRAM, HIND & BLISS,
—Importers and wholesale Dealers in—
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
BONNETS, FLOWERS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, etc.
Importers of FRENCH HATS.
No. 19 Murray street, near Broadway,
New York.
AARON G. BYRAM..... JOHN H. HIND..... WM. H. BLISS
BENJAMIN L. BRISTIN, Washington, Ark., Special Partner.
fy16 1yAW

MOLASSES.....MOLASSES.....MOLASSES.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES and GOLDEN SYRUP, from the Hope and Star Steam Refineries, equal to any in the South, for sale in barrels, halves and kegs, in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms liberal.

MOLONY & BRO.,
ja31 2ptf—3m No. 38 Poydras street.

AMERICAN AROMATIC BITTER CORDIAL,
—AND—
TONIC AROMATIC BITTERS.
A Cordial for Ladies, Aged Persons, etc.

Of these two varieties of Bitters, the first is to be taken mixed with any agreeable liquid, while the second may be taken pure, or both may be mingled together, forming a bitter of greater or less intensity, so as to please every taste. The aroma and delicious flavor these Bitters possess have induced the finest judges to pronounce them superior to any bitters manufactured. They are particularly efficacious in restoring health, and reestablishing impaired digestion, that fruitful source of diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Nervous and Liver Affections, General Weakness, etc., all of which render life a burden. In any fever, followed by protracted convalescence, and consequent weakness, no remedy is better adapted to restore strength and hasten the complete return of health.

N. B. The American Bitters may likewise be taken pure. They do not contain much spirits. The strong flavor they possess arises from the aroma, the predominance of a bitter principle, both of which are, however, highly agreeable. Said Bitters have been introduced into general use in the principal coffee-houses, hotels, clubs, etc.

Sold by
KARSTENDIEK & CO., cor. Gravier and New Levee sts.
A. A. PEYCHAUD, 20 Royal street.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
N. R. PEPIN & CO., 31 Common street. m23 2m

GALVANIZED IRON!—GALVANIZED IRON!—

The undersigned, Sole Agents for
McCULLOUGH & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN
Charcoal Galvanized Iron,
For Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Bath Tubs, Stock Pipes, Verandas, etc., etc.

Warranted to flange and seam. The only article that will stand the peculiar humidity of this climate without oxydation.

For sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
m21 3m 49 Common street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1860. NUMBER 41.

LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
165.....Canal Street.....167
NEW ORLEANS.

The subscribers respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the Planters in general, that they are always prepared to furnish them with NEGRO CLOTHING, of the very best materials, and at most reasonable prices.

The large patronage they receive from this and neighboring States has induced them to extend their establishment, so as to meet any increase of business, and, in order to be able to supply their patrons always with the same and best descriptions of materials, they have made contracts with several of the most prominent manufactories in the South, and shall henceforth be able to supply Planters with goods of uniform quality.

They feel confident that they will give entire satisfaction to all those who may patronize their eminently Southern enterprise, and solicit their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.

ja18 6m HERBARD & CO.

BILLIARD TABLES—BILLIARD TABLES
35.....ST. LOUIS STREET.....35
Under the St. Louis Hotel.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a BILLIARD SALESROOM at the above place, where he intends to keep constantly on hand BILLIARD TABLES, from the celebrated manufactory of J. W. BRUNSWICK & BRO., Cincinnati, of all descriptions and prices; such as

ROSEWOOD,
BIRD'S EYE MAPLE, MAHOGANY,
BIRCH AND OAK,

With Marble, Slate or Wood Bed. Also, Bagatelle Tables and Balls, Pool Boards, Cushions, Cloths, Cues, Pockets, Cue Leathers, Ten Pin Balls and everything appertaining to Billiards or other games.

N. B.—Specimens of the above Tables can be seen at the St Charles, Marble Hall and St. Louis Billiard Rooms.

Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

m29 1y A. W. MERRIAM.

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,
a26 6m corner Common and Carondelet sts., New Orleans.

PERRY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID AND PATENT BURNERS.

PATENT COAL OIL LAMPS—in great variety.
REFINED KEROSENE OR COAL OIL—
Which burns without odor or smoke.
PAPER HANGINGS—A good assortment.
LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS,
In great quantity and variety.
SPERM, LARD, COTTON SEED and MACHINERY OILS.

A complete assortment of STOVES, among which are the celebrated GLOBE COOKING STOVES, the cheapest good Stove in the market.

PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.

TABLE CUTLERY, together with a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods too numerous to mention, for sale at the lowest prices, by HENRY PERRY,
a9 3m 112 Poydras street.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL—
No. 45 MAIDEN LANE,
New York.

Every variety of Blank-Book, Paper, Stationery, Steam Printing, Lithographic Work and Book-Binding.

Orders respectfully solicited 1y18 1y

THE FARINA COLOGNE WATER—
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

The undersigned, sole representative for the United States, the Canadas and West Indies, of the justly celebrated house of

JOHN CHARLES FARINA,

has authorised Messrs. G. T. BUDDECKE & CO., of this city, to receive orders for the importation of the above genuine article, put up in all the different styles in wicker, plain bottles, etc.

HENRY ROSSBERG,
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.,
fe8 3m No. 21 Common street.

A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL
—And—
OIL CAKE MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 115 and 117 Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS,

Keeps constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified OIL, OIL CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. a16 tf

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—

ALL SIZES, FROM 8 to 16 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 1½ to 20 horse power.
DRAINING WHEELS, from 12 feet to 20 feet diameter.
DRAINING PUMPS, from 6 to 20 inches in diameter.
Lea & Leavitt's Patent CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, with both iron and wooden frames, with Norcross' Rocker Boxes and Stearns's Patent Eccentric Head Blocks.
Page's and Page & Child's CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
Double Circular Saw Mills, with Top Saws.
Strauh's Iron Frame CORN and FLOUR MILLS, from 18 to 8 inches diameter.
NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, of 5, 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,
m9 4WtF 70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS—

200 CASKS GROENENDYKE & THOMPSON'S,
In Air-Tight Packages.
For sale by O'DOWD & SULLIVAN,
m31 1m corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT—THIS DUBLIN PORTER is superior to any other brand as a beverage or for medicinal purposes. For sale to the trade by

GRAY BROTHERS,
Sole Agents,
fe2 tf 111 Old Levee, near St. Louis street.

A CARD.....A CARD.

DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, the unrivalled CANCER DOCTOR, who, for many years has been located on Gravier street, in the vicinity of the St. Charles Hotel, has removed his office to No. 25 BARONNE STREET, between Common and Canal, opposite the Lafayette Car Landing, where he is prepared to treat all diseases which he professes to cure, viz: CANCERS, in their worst forms, SCALD HEAD, WHITE SWELLINGS and ULCERS, of every description.

Specimens of Ulcerous Tumors, extracted from patients, can be seen at Dr. Reynolds' office, and references to persons of prominent standing in this and other States of the Union, who have been successfully treated by Dr. Reynolds, will be given to all who have any doubts of the efficacy of his remedies.

He challenges the medical faculty of the United States of America or Europe to excel his cures. m1 1y

IRON "MORESQUE BUILDING"
TO LEASE.

The stores of the "Iron Moresque Building," to be three stories high and 150 feet square, most eligibly situated on the property corner Camp, Poydras, and North streets, running through to St. Francis street, to be completed on or before 1st November next.

If desired, the stores can be built of any capacity to suit parties, provided propositions are made at once.

Plans may be seen and applications made to

JOHN C. BARELLI,
21 Common street,
or to CHAS. T. NASH,
m26 1m 25 Carondelet street.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

CARMEN'S CEMENT OR NEGATIVE GLUE,

For permanently joining broken China, Glass, Earthen and Wooden Ware, Furniture, Leather, India Rubber goods and Fancy Articles of all kinds.

Ask for "Carmen's Cement or Negative Glue," and take no other. It far surpasses anything of the kind in use, leaving no trace of any cement having been applied.

E. R. WHEELOCK & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents,
No. 41 Magazine st.

For sale by all Retail Druggists and Dealers generally. Price 25 cents. fe25 3mAW

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1860.

TELEGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC.

We published, on yesterday, news from California and the Pacific Coast, which was only ten days old. By the extension of the telegraph eastward on the Pacific side, and westward on this side—and by the employment of express riders between the two termini—we are enabled to hear from California now in less time than the people of New Orleans formerly heard from Washington City.

This is a wonderful result, but the wonders of the telegraph increase upon us every day with such cumulative power that we cease to be surprised at anything that takes place. A bill is now before Congress, and has already passed the Senate, providing for the construction of a telegraph line all the way through from the Atlantic Coast to the Pacific. The enterprise will undoubtedly be consummated—so that, in a very short time, we shall have the San Francisco news spread before our readers every morning, with as much regularity as we now give them the news from Washington City or New York. Actual trial has demonstrated the capacity of the telegraph to work accurately upon lines of two thousand miles in length, without break of message. Of course, however, intermediate stations will be established, and all needful precautions taken to secure the regular and accurate working of the line.

Heretofore, railroads have usually preceded telegraphs—but in this instance the telegraph gets the start, and will probably keep it for many years. The Congress of the United States, instead of selecting the most eligible and practicable route—as well as the cheapest—as the one which should receive the aid of the Government, is frittering away its time in proposing routes for a railroad to the Pacific away up among the snows of Iowa, where nobody believes that a road could be made valuable, even if nature do not put a veto upon its construction. Meantime, while this is taking place in Congress, the Southern Pacific Railroad enterprise, in the State of Texas, is gaining strength every day, and the road will be half way to the Pacific, in all probability, before the speculators, lobbymen and land-jobbers in the House of Representatives have finished their unseemly quarrels over their personal schemes in connection with this grand enterprise.

The news that was received by this "Pony Express," as it is called, is interesting. It relates to the arrival and reception of the Japanese Commissioners in San Francisco, and the very appropriate honors that were shown them by the municipal authorities of that city. According to all accounts, these high dignitaries were well pleased with their reception and treatment. In a very few days they were to leave for the Atlantic coast. It becomes us, then, on this side of the continent, to endeavor to confirm the good impression made by our California brethren, and to dispense the rites of hospitality in a manner responsive to their own, in the case of the Commissioner that this country sent to Japan. When they reach New York, we hope the rabble, rowdies, "dead rabbits" and short-boys of that metropolis will hold their peace, at least during the sojourn of the Japanese Commissioners in that city; and when they get to Washington, we trust the Lovejoys, Wilsons, Potters, Van Wycks, and others of that class, will cease their infamous abuse of the South in consideration of the good name of the nation, if not their own personal self-respect. However much we may quarrel among ourselves on other occasions, let us not scandalize the Japanese Commissioners by any exhibition of that sort during their stay in the Federal metropolis.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

It is becoming rather warm on the sunny side of the flags; the habitues in general seem willingly to keep in the shade—in fact, there was more in the shade yesterday than could be actually understood by the uninitiated. There were some rather ominous dispatches received regarding open credits, and intimations "to be cautious." The withdrawing or countermanding of orders, it is supposed, will follow. The "bouleversement" of the 4th April, to which we have before alluded, was commented on. The question is of course before the courts, and as it is a really fat paying one to many parties, it is very uncertain when a decision will be had. In the meantime, one of the ships, the William Lord, which had on board six hundred and ninety-two bales of cotton, which bales were subject to the five days lien law, commenced to discharge the cotton yesterday; but the talk was, that some new question had arisen, and the cotton was coming from on board very tardily. In fact, stopping or detaining a ship with four thousand bales of cotton on board is proving to be a more complicated case than was at first supposed; besides the claimants for the six hundred and ninety-two bales, the other shippers are talking about their rights, and making inquiry as to how their insurance policies stand, as some of them have ordered insurance, and advising that the good ship would leave on such a day. The policies, of course, cover adventures and perils, such as of the seas, fires, enemies, men-of-war, jettisons, pirates, overpowering restraints, and detainments of all kings, princes, or people of what nation or quality soever, barratry. Policies allude to kings and princes, but as we have neither in this part of the world, it may be presumed that the portly, kingly-looking gentleman who fills the office of the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, will answer for a king and detainer so long as the cotton remains on board the ship; but if, to recover the 692 bales, he has to roll the 3900 bales on the levee, it is a very doubtful question whether such detainment comes within the limits of the policy. The private talk yesterday was that there was a disposition to compromise these suits. Another small matter looms up, as it were: the freight of these 692 bales, though forming only a small share of the quantity in liquidation, was engaged at the rate of a ½d. or over per pound—we will rest at this rate—the cotton is withdrawn or taken from the vessel, other cotton or other freight has to be provided—and we will say it is cotton—which has to be taken at the present reduced rate, say 3-8d., which party or to whose part does it fall to make the ship good for the difference of freight between what she has engaged these 692 bales and the quantity to fill up the space, provided she takes freight to fill up? Or, in other words, is the ship to be paid the freight on the 692 bales under the bills of lading, by the Sheriff or claimants, the same as though the cotton was delivered in Liverpool, the intended port of delivery?

Some parties, who have advanced on bills of lading, have compounded or brought out the interest of one claimant, but there is some talking that bills of lading have been signed for cotton, and the cotton is not on board the ship, but in the cotton press. As there was cotton on board four or five different vessels, it is not known to which ship or captain to apply. Notwithstanding this mode (that is, requiring bills of lading in advance) has been followed for several years, yet that does not sanction it, and we can only say that it is a very loose manner of conducting business; yet the system may be followed season after season without trouble and difficulties.

But the talk is, when may a decision on this five day lien law be expected? It is idle for some folks to be talking, why did'nt the vendors get pay for the cotton before they delivered it? This is a question easily asked, and might appropriately be answered with silent contempt. We might ask, is the great basis of commerce, the foundation of all contracts and agreements, the simple words of confidence and credit, to be discarded, as it were, banished and kicked out of the vocabulary of commercial dealings? In other words, we might ask, is every dealer in or buyer of cotton to be considered as a trickster or harpy until he proves himself to the contrary? Then attaching or embodying the words to an order for the delivery of cotton, that cotton described in this order is or is not subject to the five day lien law of 1855. Would not such an order, delivered to buyers who have been purchasing in our market for the last twenty years, be considered as an insult? If not an express one, it would be an implied one.

We should not be surprised that when a decision from our courts is delivered, that it will embrace allusions that all orders for the delivery of produce shall express the words, "subject to the lien law."

The recent "bouleversement" is one of those results which attend improvident and undue speculative tendencies. It is one of the misfortunes, vicissitudes and casualties of trade and commerce, such as have happened since commerce has been followed. They will happen again, and the best and most provident, intelligent and well informed merchants will be subject to the immutable basis of vicissitudes, changes and misfortunes attending commercial pursuits.

The one day's later advices from Liverpool, brought by the boat arrived at Portland, may have influenced the market yesterday. It is manifest that the lowest prices have been reached, that is, bottom found, for this season. As for good and clean cotton, the present prices will be sustained without doubt, though there are some rather unfavorable dispatches received by private parties, but they may have been forwarded from political views, as it is evident that the continent of Europe is in an unsettled state.

The traveling season is at hand, and there are so many ways of leaving the city to spend thirty-six hours, we hardly know which to recommend. We refer all to our advertising columns. The Jackson Railroad will take all to the blue woods; the Opelousas road to the cypress swamps and the rich teeming sections of the sugar region; the Mexican Gulf road will, for the moderate sum of six bitts, take all to the sea breezes on Lake Borgne, where the fishing is now good. The old Pontchartrain railroad will take some thousands to Milneburg. The lake shore boats for Mobile will, as usual, probably be crowded in the pull and haul, helter-skelter mode, agreeably to the code of emigrant passenger ships, or perhaps they may be crowded *a la coolie*, as vessels go into Havana.

The Jackson, Opelousas and Mexican Gulf Railroads offer the greatest advantages over and above all others to leave the city for the coming forty-eight hours.

The America from Liverpool was not announced last evening. Our quondam friend, Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart., takes it leisurely, suits his convenience, snaps his fingers at Vanderbilt's pigmy line, and laughs at the attempts of the Montreal and Canadian line to interfere with his steamers. The Nova Scotia will soon be on the Atlantic in Mr. Cunard's service. In fact, Mr. Bull, so far as steam goes, rules supreme.

VARIETIES.—"Beauty and the Beast" appears again to-night, with Mrs. Wood as *Beauty*, Mr. Owens as *Sir Aldgate Pump* and Mr. Davenport as *Beast* or *Prince Azor*. The second act of "Pocahontas" will be given for those who can't do without *Dixie's Land*, and for the admirers of the *Zouaves*. The orchestra will again give the "American Cousin Overture."

CHILD LOST.—Armand, son of Mrs. Harris, No. 177 Canal street, a child of seven years, has been missing ever since last Saturday. Any information concerning him will of course be of the greatest importance to the family.

THE FISHING SEASON.—As all amateurs of the piscatorial art are now beginning to indulge in blissful visions of placid streams, shady nooks and speckled trout, we must call attention to the advertisement in our columns of Roesset & Genin, 83 Canal street. There they can equip themselves in the most improved style.

The U. S. mail steamship Star of the West, Capt. McGowan, sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, for New York via Havana, with the California mails.

A DESPERADO.—A young man named Tirrell, clerk of Burr & Reed, Boston, because he was detected in a theft of $600, made a desperate effort on Thursday, 12th inst., to kill himself. When the officer arrested him he drew a revolver, put it to his head and fired. All supposed that his death was certain, as he fell to the floor and blood flowed from the wound. He was removed to the hospital, and there his injuries were examined. It was found that the ball had flattened against the bones of the head and then lodged in the cheek, just below the temple, but his skull was so thick that the wound was not mortal.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.—It is stated that a shooting affray of a serious character occurred among a party of Northern oystermen at Carter's Creek, Lancaster county, Virginia, a few days ago, in which two brothers named Harwood, from New York, were instantly killed, and another named Jordan, from Elizabethtown, New Jersey, mortally wounded. All three were sailors on board the oyster schooner Charlotte, of Boston.

A BASE SCOUNDREL.—The Florence correspondent of the Newark Advertiser mentions that the wife and children of Dr. Achilli, an apostate from the Roman Church, who has conciliated Protestant feeling both in England and the United States, are in a perfectly destitute condition, living on the alms of our countrymen. He shipped them at New York last year, under a specious pretext, with the promise to supply their wants monthly, by bills of exchange; since which the only intelligence they have had of him was through the newspaper report of his having another woman and child in an institution in New Jersey. Measures have been taken to call him to account.

The contracts for the transportation of the army supplies to New Mexico have been awarded to Messrs. Russell, Majors & Waddell.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS ABROAD.—A very voluminous report of correspondence between our Government and that of German States, concerning the rights of our naturalized citizens to visit the places of their nativity, was made to the Senate on the 13th. General Cass lays down the general doctrine that a naturalized citizen visiting Germany must be allowed to remain without hindrance and to depart in peace. That the summary ordering away of such a citizen of the United States, without good cause, would be regarded as an unfriendly act towards this Government.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—S Campbell, T Haskins, La; J Craig, Miss; Gen Sandier, Mo; S A Strong, M Hayden, J B Rees, Geo R Hill, Wm N Bell, F Dross, N Y; S P Graves, S M Roach and lady, F H Quitman and lady, Miss; Gen Quitman, N P Graves and lady, La; Miss M Pike, Miss; T Bradford, J D Wilson, F B Hebin, M Emanuel and digh, R T Saunders, Ala; A R Hickson, Tex; C B Thomas, Ky; A Cunningham, S C; Prof. Miss W Lowe and child, J Craig, W Hollivan, R D Tuse, C Williams, Miss; A J Hun, St Louis, P H Colpitts, Tex; J Sadler and svt, Tex; S Baldwin and lady, W H Morgan, Lewis Coles, Miss; B Hoaches, city; D Heath, Mo; T M Pond and lady; W Askew, Col Holland, S C; W J Netherson and lady and svt, W J Hall, A J Hall, La.

CITY HOTEL.—P D Stevens, F A M Staten, J H Coleman, Ala; G Smith and lady, Tenn; J T Lankin, W Penny, E H Bell, J A Chapman, G W Wooten, Miss; Wm Hall, J J Hogeland, J Gay, J A Watson, Wm H Peters, T Barnett, J Y Wooten, J T Wootten, S K Williams, W Lewis, F M Brantley, T D Good, W P Anderson, R Mable, W H Anderson, J Alesch, La; P J Cauden, G J Wilcorson, J B Renard, Ala; J M Clarkson, Pa; J H Bogue, City; W H Walson, S E Clement, J Kilgore, A C Baken, A A Berry, W S Smith, Tex; C S Thomand, A H Hallinwooth, G C Varlenchingham, J C King, La; H Bryant, R H; R E Clement, Tex; T Perry, T Lane, R S Gravely and svt, T O Connel and svt, W R Bloom, W R W Dent, J F Harrison, Ga; Wm A Sewell, N Y; W L Merrick, lady, W J Salles, J S Salles, J Chapel lady and child, J Wales, Miss; S Ward, N J.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—T H Conley, J M Campbell, Miss M A Sanke, J Wesley and lady, Dr J J White, E M Pollenack, Ky; Wm H Harrow, D Dugay, J M Campbell, La; R T H Holcombe, N C; W B Ballard, S C; J R and W H Goldsmith, Ala; Wm O Reindy, Miss; J Hess, N Y; A L Goldsmith, Ky; Fred Clinton, Tex; Dennis, Capt C E Travee, Text; J May and svt, Jos May, Miss; F H Tendeau, Capt Turner and lady, Tenn; C H Lord and lady, J O Van Horgen lady and svt and child, Mr Fernandez, Boston, S S Sullivan, Tenn.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FURTHER BY THE NORTH AMERICAN.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

PORTLAND, April 20.—The mails by the steamship North American, which arrived at this port yesterday evening, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, were forwarded South by the early morning train.

The steamship North American reports the following arrivals of vessels from New Orleans at European ports previous to her departure: the ships Trius and Oscar, from New Orleans, have arrived at Fleetwood; the Monmouth had arrived at Queenstown, and the Judith at Liverpool.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF CENTRAL OVERLAND PONY EXPRESS.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 20.—The Central Overland Pony Express with advices from the Pacific coast to the 10th inst., has arrived at this point.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Sugars are in fair request and the prices are generally firm. Hay is selling at $3 50 per ton, and closed firm. The demand for articles of various descriptions is somewhat better, and prices are gaining strength.

The U. S. Mail steamship Golden Gate left the port of San Francisco on Thursday, the 5th inst., for Panama with $1,600,000 of specie on freight and five hundred and thirty passengers.

Among the names on the passenger list of the Golden Gate were those of Flag-Officer J. Tatnall, General Johnson and Lieutenant Brooke.

Captain Tatnall will remain at Aspinwall until the arrival of the Japanese Embassy from San Francisco, and will then proceed with them to Washington on board the U. S. steam-frigate Roanoke.

The Bulkhead bill, which has been so long before both houses of the California Legislature, has been passed by the Senate.

The supporters of the bill say it will most undoubtedly pass the Assembly.

There are many who are opposed to the project.

An indignation meeting was held in San Francisco, the largest that has ever been seen in that city.

It is generally believed that the Governor will veto the Bulkhead bill.

The bill providing for an appropriation of a quarter of a million of dollars for the purpose of opening nine wagon roads over the Sierra Nevada, was passed by both houses of the Legislature.

Quantities of persons from all parts of California are hourly arriving in the Carson Valley, and the excitement continues unabated.

Provisions are extremely scarce, and selling at very high prices.

Flour has been sold as high as $50 per hundred pounds.

The case of Dr. Chase, charged with adulterating acids, came up before Court. The jury disagreed twice. A nol. pros. has been entered.

The news received from Honolulu possesses no features of interest. The trade is dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—The Overland Mail coach from San Francisco has arrived at Springfield, Mo., with dates to the 30th ult.

The news by the coach has been fully anticipated by the Central Overland Pony Express at St. Joseph.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In the Senate yesterday the amendment recently offered by Mr. Gwin, of California, to the Homestead bill, was rejected by a vote of 33 nays against 9 ayes.

The House bill, with the Senate's amendment, providing for a Military Academy, was rejected.

Mr. Otro's amendment, providing for an appropriation of one million dollars for a military regiment for the Territory of New Mexico was also rejected.

The amendment for reducing the term of study at West Point to four years, has been adopted by a Committee of the Whole.

The Nicaragua Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Black Republican members of the Senate held a caucus to-day, and have agreed to support the Nicaragua treaty as amended.

Another Exciting Affair.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Ex Governor Walker, of Kansas Territory, has challenged Attorney General Black to fight a duel for denouncing as forgery a letter received by Governor Walker while Governor of Kansas, from President Buchanan, approving of popular sovereignty, non-intervention, etc. Attorney General Black has refused to accept the challenge.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS IN THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.—It appears by the correspondence between the Government of the United States and that of Prussia, dated as far back as 1840, that while Prussia has evinced the most kind and conciliatory disposition in all the individual cases of compulsory enlistment of naturalized American citizens in that kingdom, she does not manifest any desire to surrender the principles involved.

WHAT PRYOR SHOULD DO.—Alluding to the late "affair of honor" between Pryor and Potter, the Raymond (Miss.) Gazette says it "inclines to the opinion that the Southern members, when driven to the necessity of challenging the Black Republicans to mortal combat, should carry the game out, and *fight* them, if they do propose knives or unusual terms of combat. If Pryor can't fight with a knife, he ought to resign and let his constituents elect some one who can."

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—At 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, says the New York Herald, two little girls, aged respectively 3 and 5 years, children of Mr. James McCoy, residing at 184 South First street, were burned to death by setting their clothes on fire with matches, with which they were playing. They were locked in a room during the temporary absence of their mother, and were so dreadfully burned before her return that they died in a few hours.

SHOCKING.—A pretty little girl, ten years of age, walking in the streets at Rochester, N. Y., was attacked, a few days ago, by a vicious horse, and her face completely broken in by kicks from his hoofs. Her injuries, it is supposed, will be fatal.

A DUCK-HUNTING STORY.—In the Cincinnati Enquirer we find the following story, which we think we have met before:

A good joke is told at the expense of a young disciple of Nimrod, who a few days since penetrated the "bowels of the land" as far as Hoosierdom, on a hunting excursion. While skirting a little lake in the vicinity of the village at which he left the cars, he suddenly espied two ducks half concealed in the branches of a fallen tree that overhung the water's edge. Raising his unerring rifle to his shoulder, he severed the head of one from its body. As the other did not fly away he loaded and fired again, intending to bag both. The duck, however, continued playing about in the water, as though nothing had happened. Again our hero loaded and fired, but the duck manifested the utmost indifference to his shots till he had fired six times, when, reflecting that if he persisted in this course much longer, he would be compelled to return to town for a fresh supply of ammunition, he stealthily approached the fallen tree, and was somewhat surprised at the figure of a man starting up and saying, "Well, stranger, you're the d—dest fool I ever saw. You've been firing at my decoy ducks for half an hour, and have shot the head off one, and put six bullets through the other." The young hunter took the next train for the city and thinks of turning his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY was a clear and quite warm day. The mercury last night stood at 85 in the shade. Rather summerlike.

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

Saturday, April 14, Patients treated	25
Monday, " 16, " "	69
Wednesday, " 18, " "	46
	140
Treated previously	20,770
Whole number treated	20,910

A GENTLEMAN fell down on St. Charles street yesterday, by stepping on a bit of orange-peel. The fall tore his breeches and he got up tearing mad, swearing that he would sue the city for damages, because the sidewalks were not kept clean.

CALIFORNIA BALL SWINDLERS ARRESTED.—Yesterday afternoon, in the Washington Hotel garden, at Milneburg, two swindlers named Wm. Mason and John Meyers obtained $45 from Samuel Faries, a stranger from Alabama, by means of the California ball swindle. They were soon afterward arrested by officers Lopez and Delat, but not until after they had offered leg bail and led the officers on a dreadful chase into the swamp, up to their knees in mud and water. As the officers came back with their prisoners, a desperate waiter at one of the restaurants came running out with a double-barrel gun, and it was hard to keep him from shooting the thieves on the spot. It was afterward discovered that the gun was neither capped nor loaded. In Mason's pockets were found the greenhorn's $45; in Meyer's pockets were found the "little joker," a brass watch, $10 in good money and $114 in counter