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;
9 to 13-4 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;
6-4 to 24-4 DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS;
8-4 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.,
130 Canal street,
Touro Buildings.

n9 2p2t—tf

SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS.—

STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES,

—Suitable for Making—

SUGAR HOGSHEADS, RICE, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.

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

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

Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machines, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars.

Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. j.31 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 Tracks, etc., etc., Iron and Brass Cannon.

EDMUND M. IVENS,
General Agent,
f27 2p1m—1y&W No. 100 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. jn18 1y&W

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
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 C. BYRAM..... JOHN H. HIND..... WM. H. BLISS
BENJAMIN L. BRITTIN, Washington, Ark., Special Partner.

jy15 1y&W

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.,
No. 38 Poydras street.

a8 2p1t—3m

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 fluid, while the second may be taken pure, or both may be mixed together, forming a bitter of great or less intensity, so as to please every taste. The aroma and delicious flavor these Bitters possess have induced the most judges to pronounce them superior to any bitters manufactured. They are particularly efficacious in restoring health, and reestablishing impaired digestion, that fruitful source of disease, such as Dyspepsia, Nervous and Liver Affections, General Weakness, etc., all of which render life a burden. In any fever, follow set 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. PRICHARD, 90 Royal street.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 23 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,

Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Bath Tubs, Stack 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,
n21 3m 49 Common street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1860. NUMBER 42.

1860. *Spring.* 1860.

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,

Fine Fashionable Clothiers

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

Under the City Hotel,

Have now in store their usual large stock of Seasonable

CLOTHING

—And—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Of the Latest Styles and Material.

Would call attention to our new style of—

BRUMAGEN BUSINESS COATS,

WITH PANTS AND VESTS TO MATCH.

—Also—

Philadelphia-Made Shirts,

Of our own manufacture.

Our friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine.

NORRIS, MAULL & CO.,
corner Camp and Common streets,
m26 2p1f under the City Hotel.

Wines, Brandies, etc.

V. & E. MAIGNAN,

17 ST. LOUIS STREET, (Old 20.)

Sole Agents for the South of

Alexander Seignette's Rochelle BRANDIES.
Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co. Cognac BRANDIES.
Goldenberg COGNAC, 1820 and 1830.
Gautier Freres COGNAC, 1783, 1849 and 1821.
Ls. O. Lauyer COGNAC, 1853 and 1825.

—Importers of—

Larronde Cognac fine CHAMPAGNE, 1825.
Larronde extra old COGNAC.

And sundry other brands, in half pipes, quarters and octaves, all under Custom-House keys.

WINES IN BOXES—Chateau Latour, B. Mouton, Haut Brion, Leoville, Lafitte, Margaux, Giscours, quarts and pints, with cork and glass stoppers, and St. Estephe, American Flag, from P. F. Eyquem & Fils, Bordeaux; Chateau Margaux and Haut Sauterne, from Larrende Freres, Bordeaux; also, various brands, in quarts and pints, from Rodiphe Bay & Co., Bordeaux.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE—in casks and barrels.

CORDIALS—From Marie Brizard & Roger and L. Rambeau, Bordeaux.

SARDINES IN OIL—From A. Gillet & Co., Lorient.

CHAMPAGNE—Royal Hunter, Comte de Montet, Fleur de Bouzy and Creme de Bouzy, quarts, pints and quarters; from X. Desbordes, Fils, Ay; from E. Lamaître Fils.

CORKS—Bottles and Demijohns, assorted sizes. m30 2pMoTy

Herring's

SOUTHERN SAFE WAREHOUSE,

52 and 54 Gravier street.

CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

WARRENTON, Ga., March 19, 1860.

S. C. Herring & Co—Gents: The Herring's Patent Safe, which I bought of you in April, 1856, has stood the fire. My house was burnt on the 12th inst. When the Safe got cold, I opened it, and found my books, papers and money all safe and sound. I would like to know whether it would stand another fire.

Yours, respectfully,
FOSTER H. THOMPSON.

Great Fire in Mobile.

MOBILE, March 15, 1860.

Messrs. O. Marengo & Co., Agents Herring's Champion Safes: Gentlemen—We take pleasure in stating that the Herring's Patent Champion Safe purchased from you last year, has been the means of preserving our books, papers, etc., from the fire at the destruction of our office and building this morning. When we opened the Safe after the fire, we found the contents in as good condition as when put in last evening.

The Safe was exposed to a severe test and proved its fire-proof qualities. We cheerfully recommend Herring's Patent Champion Safes to our friends and the public.

MALONE & FOOTE.

a9 2pMoTuSFrf

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. C. PRESTON CRANE

Would respectfully announce that his location is still the same—old No. 145, new No. 135 ST. JOSEPH STREET, between Camp and St. Charles, where he will continue to treat diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS by his peculiar and successful method of

INHALATION OF MEDICATED VAPORS,

In connection with CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES. Dr. C. will also continue to administer the

ELECTROLYSES OR ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,

Which have already proved so wonderfully efficacious in—

RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, LUMBAGO,
INTERMITTENT,
SCROFULA;

And all cutaneous affections, and in all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or produced by the presence of minerals in the system. The Dr. will also give his attention to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

Patients abroad desirous of consulting Dr. C. by letter, will address Box C. 49. d18 2ptf FrMo&We

Important to Consumers of Gas.

Great complaints are being made of the increase of Gas bills in this city. The cause of this is readily accounted for in the fact of the great increase of the "Mains," to supply the demand on the Gas Company. A new invention,

Leffingwell's Gas Regulator,

completely regulates the pressure, no matter what the variations at the Company's Gasometer, so as to give a uniform and steady flame, with a large reduction in the consumption.

Twenty per cent. saving over any burners in general use, wherever a trial is allowed in the use of it.

They are guaranteed for one year, and if they do not work perfectly for that time, the money will be refunded.

I take pleasure in referring the public to the following certificates:

OFFICE OF N. O., J. AND G. N. RAILROAD COMPANY, New Orleans, March 3, 1860.

F. Belcher, Esq., Agent, etc:

I am happy to state that we have one of Leffingwell's Gas Regulators in use at our passenger depot, which has proved eminently successful. The saving in our gas bills during the month of February has been considerably over twenty-five per cent. I cheerfully recommend the machine to public favor and patronage, as being the only philosophical method for economizing the consumption of gas that has ever been brought to my notice.

JOHN CALHOUN, President.

DAILY DELTA OFFICE, New Orleans, March 1, 1860.

F. Belcher, Esq., Agent, etc.:

Dear Sir—I cheerfully respond to your inquiries, by stating that the experiments made in this office with Leffingwell's Gas Regulator have proved successful. It is saving more than twenty-five per cent. of our gas bills. I heartily recommend its adoption by the consumers of gas in New Orleans.

HENRY J. LEOVY, Business Manager.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3, 1860.

F. Belcher, Esq.:

I have Leffingwell's Gas Regulator in use, and am satisfied that it is a saving of more than twenty-five per cent., as well as I can judge, over patent burners.

ANSEL EDWARDS, Auction Book Store,
58 St. Charles street.

F. BELCHER, Agent,
m12 2ptf 22 Commercial Place.

Fassman's Iron Cotton Tie.

TO PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS.

Iron will be generally used the coming year in baling Cotton. Merchants should therefore hesitate to purchase rope, and examine the merits of the different Ties before purchasing of them. A complete assortment of all the different Ties will be kept at my office on exhibition, which all who feel an interest in, are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves.

Confident in the superiority of the FASSMAN TIE, I will take pleasure in going to the Orleans Press to exhibit its merits, mode of application, etc., or that of any other Tie that may be suggested.

Orders for any amount promptly filled at 6c. per pound, with liberal deductions to merchants.

F. BELCHER, Agent,
22 Commercial Place,
jn8 2ptf New Orleans.

Herring's

SOUTHERN SAFE WAREHOUSE.

SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,

—Manufacturers of—

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,

—And—

Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SAFES IN THE CITY, AT

52 and 54 Gravier street,

NEW ORLEANS.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

Both received Prize Medals at the World's Fair in London, in 1851, and the World's Fair in New York, in 1853 and 1854. m19 2ptf MoWeSFr

Wall Paper. Wall Paper.

BAUMBACH & EVERS,

62.....**Chartres Street**..... 62

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

French and American Paper Hangings,

BORDERS, CORNERS, OAKS AND MARBLES, in every variety.

Particular attention paid to all work in their line. d16 2ply

To Country Merchants.

RAYNE'S WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

No. 38 Magazine Street.

A LARGE STOCK

On Liberal Terms. m26 2p6m

The Eastern Clarion,

PAULDING! MISS.

S. R. Adams, Editor.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, having the largest circulation of any country newspaper in the South, is very respectfully offered as an advertising medium to the Merchants of New Orleans. Agents for New Orleans—

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
No. 22 Commercial Place.

o18 2ptf

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Injonidad, Flor de Pajadas, Meridiana, Flor de Pancho, Redowa, Cabonga, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanas, Mano Habano, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o26 2ptf 29 Commercial Place.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10, Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
1y13 2p&W Magazine street.

Champagne.

CHS. FARRE, REIMS.

MR. A. MAURICE, of the above house, is now ready to execute all orders at No. 59 Customhouse street. a2 2p1m

Chateau Giscours,

From the Vineyards of J. P. PESCATORE, for sale only by

S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
a2 3p1m 59 Customhouse street.

George H. Vinten,

TYPE FOUNDRY,

—And—

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

105 Poydras st., between Camp and St. Charles sts., N. Orleans.

PRESSES, TYPE, INK, PAPER, CARDS, and Furnishing of every description, at manufacturer's prices.

Agent for the sale of R. Hoe & Co.'s Presses, and Jas. Conner & Sons' Types.

Old Type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per lb.

Second-Hand Presses bought and sold. a18 2pMo&Wly

Hubbard's I X L Improved

STRAIGHT NEEDLE DOUBLE LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

They are the cheapest, most reliable, simple and durable Machines ever placed before the public—adapted to Family and Plantation use.

$30 to $45!

—ALSO—

THE STAR SHUTTLE MACHINE,

Warranted equal in every respect to any Shuttle Machine in the market, and sold for less money.

WENTWORTH & DUKE,
90 Camp street, New Orleans.

Sole Agents for Louisiana, Mississippi and Cuba.

Agents wanted in every county. State and county rights for sale. a4 2pWeSeSMotf

Fishing Tackle.

ROUSSET & GENIN

—Have received their complete assortment—

Of Fishing Lines, Hooks and Tackle,

generally, and call the attention of country and city dealers to the following—

50,000 M genuine LIMERICK HOOKS—All sizes.
80,000 M SHEEP SNAP .. .. ..
10,000 Chester Town FISH AND TROUT HOOKS—All sizes.
10,000 MINNOW HOOKS—Expressly for bait.
15,000 Gravination TROUT FISH HOOKS.
30,000 KIRBY SEA HOOKS—all numbers.
10 gross FISHING LINES—Complete.
10 .. SILK .. .. ready for use.
150 .. ASSORTED COTTON FISH LINES.
100 .. LINEN ..
10 .. WORSTED, COTTON and LINEN—81 feet.
100 .. Cattles' Assorted SEA GRASS LINES.

Also, a general assortment of Amateurs' Fishing Lines, Fancy Corks, Bamboo Poles Jointed, Fishing Rods, Baskets, Liquor Flasks, Silk Lines, Fish Knives, and everything belonging to amateurs of the sport, for sale by

ROUSSET & GENIN,
a9 2ptf 83 Canal street.

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality. TOPAZ SHERRY, CABINET SHERRY, SIERRA SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1798, 1776 and 1803, and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish, Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best

Wines and Liquors

in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
o7 2ply Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

Gloves. Gloves. Gloves.

Just received from Paris, a large and beautiful assortment of Silk and Lisle Thread GLOVES, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

—Also—

A very rich assortment of Ladies' and Misses FILET MITTS.

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 Royal street,
corner Bienville st.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TRIPLE-SHEET.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1860.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The day has at last arrived for the National Convention of the Democratic party. To-day, delegates from all quarters of the Union will assemble in Charleston, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, in the interest of what is called the National Democratic Party.

The Convention may, perhaps, nominate a good man, an honest man, and a statesman—or, it may not. If it were itself composed exclusively of good men and honest men, we should look to its action with some degree of confidence in the wisdom of its selection. But no one need be told that a great many of those who compose these national nominating conventions—a large majority, perhaps—are professional politicians, whose object is to prepare the way for offices for themselves or their friends, and are patriots only to to the extent that patriotism can be made consistent with their own self-interest. If we look, for instance, at the list of delegates from the State of New York, we will find the names of old chronic politicians and office-holders, who have been pensioners upon the Treasury, in some form or other, for the greater portion of the last twenty-five years.

The first question to be settled by the Convention is the admission of contestants for seats. From New York, Illinois, and other States, two sets of delegates will appear, each claiming to be the genuine representatives of the Democratic party. The same difficulty occurred, so far as New York is concerned, at the last Convention in Cincinnati. The question was finally settled by the admission of one-half of each set—an equal number of Hards and Softs being recognized as the delegates. The same rule may be applied in the present case, though it will perhaps lead to trouble in the case of the delegation from Illinois. One set of the delegates from that State is for Douglas—the other set in the interest of the Administration. As there can hardly be a doubt that Douglas is stronger in Illinois, by ten to one, than the Administration, it would hardly seem fair that the latter should be placed upon an equal footing in respect of representation upon the floor of the Convention. But this is a "family matter" with the "fierce Democracy" with which, as outsiders, we have nothing to do; and we therefore await the result with philosophic composure.

Next upon the programme at Charleston is the nomination of the candidate. The Democracy have a way of nominating a candidate first, and constructing a Platform afterwards. The difficulty which may perhaps occur, of want of harmony between the views of the candidate and the doctrines of the Platform, does not seem to be regarded as of much moment. The candidate is expected to swallow the Platform entire and without reluctance, no matter how divergent from its doctrines may have been his previous views. By a sort of Procrustean process he is reduced or enlarged, according to the requirements of the Platform, until he fits it with ease and comfort. Mr. Buchanan was so easily moulded that he declared himself, in a very short time after his nomination, no longer James Buchanan but the Cincinnati Platform itself. He merged his indentity into the Platform; and the people of the United States, according to this view of the case, actually elected a sheet of foolscap paper to the Presidency.

After the nomination of the candidates, the fight over the Platform commences. A large portion of the party insists upon a simple readoption of the Platform at Cincinnati—which, being liable to half a dozen different constructions, is found to suit the party remarkably well in all portions of the Union, as there is scarcely anything for which some authority may not be found in that document by an ingenious application of its terms. Thus, the Cincinnati Platform, in 1856, was construed to mean "Free Kansas" in the North and slave State Kansas in the South—Protection in the North and Free Trade in the South—Pacific Railroad in the Western States and opposition to all internal improvements by the General Government in the Eastern. An instrument of such elasticity and convenience, which can be interpreted to mean anything anywhere, according to the doctrines locally popular, will hardly be discarded at Charleston—though there are some, it is true, who will insist upon a positive recognition of the equality of the South in the Territories. But these gentlemen will probably be overslaughed by the power of the Northern delegation and the expediency men of the Southern. The Cincinnati Platform, "pure and simple" will be readopted, and the candidates, by observing a discreet silence, can safely be pledged, under its provisions, to almost any policy that may be popular.

Who the candidate will be it is impossible to predict. Mr. Douglas will have a large party in the Convention—larger than any other single candidate. But experience has shown that, in Democratic Conventions, this circumstance by no means insures a nomination. The two-thirds rule, which will undoubtedly be adopted, requires that the nominee shall have twice as many votes as all the other candidates combined. Mr. Douglas' friends appear to be confident that he can secure this result, but we think it at least doubtful. Besides Douglas, Senator Hunter, of Virginia, Vice-President Breckinridge, Gen. Joe Lane, of Oregon, Senator Davis, of Mississippi, and many others, have warm friends in the Convention, who will press their claims with great vigor. There is, also, a large party said to be in favor of Gov. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, and it is not improbable that he may be adopted as a compromise, if it be found impossible to nominate some one having more original strength.

If Douglas fail to receive the nomination, some Southern man will be very apt to get it. With the exception of Mr. Polk, the Democracy have not had a Southern candidate for the Presidency since Jackson's time. The cry of expediency will no longer avail. If the Democratic party at the North is so demoralized and denationalized that it will not sustain a candidate from the South, it is time for the party to disband. Moreover, if Douglas have any prospective views for 1864, it is clearly the policy of his friends to have a Southern man nominated at this time, with a view to his own nomination four years hence. Whatever the result, we trust some one may be put forward in whom all men of all parties may have confidence. In these days, platforms go for nothing. If a President be an honest man, a patriot, and sincerely desirous of doing his duty to the whole country, no one will desire him to be hampered with a political platform. If he be the reverse, no platform, even if it had any virtue of itself, would restrain him in the pursuit of unlawful ends, or bind him to a just and beneficent national policy.

How to Go In.—Go it strong in your praise of the absent. Some of it will be sure to get around.

Go it strong when you make love to a pretty widow. More people have erred by too little than too much in this particular.

Go it strong when taking up contributions for a charitable purpose. It will pay.

Go it strong when you make a public speech. Nine people out of ten never take any allusion unless it cuts like a short-handled whip or a rhinoceros cowhide.

Go it strong when you advertise. Business is like architecture—its best supporters are full columns.

Go it strong and pay the printer. Never grudge him his price. Recollect it is he who brings customers to your very door, who otherwise would never discover your whereabouts.

EXPRESSIVE SILENCE.—"Small thanks to you," said a plaintiff to one of his witnesses, "for what you said in this case."

"Ah! Sir," replied the conscientious witness, "but just think of what I did'nt say."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The apprehended difficulty between Messrs. Pryor and Potter has been the absorbing topic of the past few days, and the whole city has been on the tip-toe of expectation for the result. The whole matter is now likely to terminate without any hostile consequences, although at this moment it is understood that a punctilio is still pending between the seconds, on account of which the correspondence between their principals is still withheld. As far as the facts have been developed, Mr. Pryor appears to be almost universally sustained in his declination to fight with bowie-knives, with respect to which extraordinary challenge the public are not likely to fail to observe the circumstance that Mr. Potter persisted, for some reason not satisfactorily disclosed, in refusing to leave the jurisdiction of the District, and that at the outset of the difficulty, the friends of the Wisconsin gentleman had boasted, that although he would not accept pistols, he was ready to fight with any other weapon in the armory of the Code.

The only point on which public opinion here appears to be at all divided, is as to the propriety of Mr. Pryor's accepting the challenge to fight with pistols, interposed by his adversary's second, Mr. Lander, of Massachusetts. There seems to be an impression on one side that this challenge conveyed a defiance and a taunt. On the other hand, it is contended by those versed in the punctilios of the Code, that a challenge of this sort reflects on the second's own principal, and could only have been treated by Mr. Pryor as a formality that his second, without consulting him, was at perfect liberty to dispense with.

The partisans of the discussion are both warm in maintaining their sides of the question. Of course the Northern papers are anxious to misrepresent the affair; and while they profess to discountenance the duello, whenever Southern men are engaged, they are ready enough to exploit the sanguinary and furious proposition of Potter to fight, foot to foot, with bowie knives. Potter, they say, is "a hero." Potter, they declare, "fights only for a funeral." Potter, they assure the country, is a destroying angel; and Potter, when he goes out on his missions of blood, is accompanied by a second whom the New York Herald advertises editorially, to the fear and trembling of "nigger-drivers," as "the greatest fighting man on the Continent."

X.

SONG OF THE SABBATARIAN.

[This is a very successful satire on the duplicity and hypocrisy of the Sleeks of the age. Every line and every stanza of it tells well, and the truth to the letter:]

Go barricade the river up,
And padlock down the rail;
We'll have no train of Sunday run—
We'll have no steamer sail.
Go tell the sailor on the sea
To make his canvas fast,
And trust the mercy of the waves,
Till Sabbath shall be past.

Command the sun to stand his course,
Forbid the winds to blow,
And toll the flowers they shall not bloom,
The trees they shall not grow;
The little wild bird shall not sing,
The lambkins shall not play,
The cattle shall all silent be—
It is the Sabbath day.

And order yon reprobate,
That strolls along the road,
To turn at once from sinful ways,
And seek the house of God.
What need hath he of light and air?
Go bid him fast and pray,
And put a mournful visage on—
It is the Sabbath day.

And tell the cook, when you are down,
At four o'clock we dine,
And, as we'll have some company,
And lay the cloth for mine;
And call at number twenty-six,
And say to Mr. Brown,
That after dinner we will drive
A fewer miles out of town.

But first run for my letters, John,
And bring them quick to hand,
That I may see before I go
How all the markets stand;
For, if I did not watch them well,
I'd soon be in the lurch;
And then bring round the carriage, John,
And we will drive to church.

College Scene.

The college men will enjoy this: While I was at college, among a number of new matriculants was one from Green county, who was very "green" himself. He came with exalted notions of college, professors, etc., and manifested the greatest amazement at everything he beheld. In conversation with him, "the boys" were led to speak of his having to declaim before the professor. He protested that he could never do that—never. They insisted that it would have to be done. He said that was too much for him, and he would pack up and go home. But he was at length prevailed on to commit a piece to memory; and, by the way of giving him exercise, the boys, who had won his confidence, would take him out to the woods, mount him on a stump, and put him through a rehearsal. They flattered his performances from time to time, until he became quite vain of himself and his effort; indeed, he was now as confident and boastful as he had been doubtful and timid.

At length the day arrived to declaim before the professor. There was a large class of us. Several had performed their parts, and our hero was called out. His courage had failed him; he looked pale and tremulous; his lips quivered. He took his stand, swallowed his Adam's apple a few times, and throwing his arms awkwardly about, began, in a stentorian voice, "Imagine to yourself a Demosthenes addressing the most learned assembly in Greece!" Here he clapped his hands to his face and broke forth in a wild, booby wail, the tears gushing from between his fingers.

The Professor, after a pause, said, encouragingly, "Compose yourself and go on." This he took for imperative, and struck off again: "Imagine to yourself a Demosthee-e-e-ens. Boo-oo-oo-oo!" Some of the boys sitting near encouraged him, saying to him, "Try again; and if you can't go through with that piece, speak your other speech." Whereupon he started out again: "Imagine to yourself a Demosthe-e-e-ens—" He paused a moment, and then, with wildest mien and gesture—his clenched fists going like sledge-hammers, he burst forth:

"My home is on the rolling deep;
I spends my time in feeding sheep;
And when the waves on high is running,
I take my bag and goes a guinning;
I shoots great duck in Long-island holes,
And drinks gin sling from two quart bowls!"

At the conclusion of which he rushed in a frenzy to his seat, amid the deafening roars and cheers of the boys, and to the utter destruction of the Professor's gravity.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The War Department is making extensive preparations to carry on a vigorous war against the various hostile tribes of Indians who have for the past year perpetrated outrages upon emigrants and our mails and supply trains on the Santa Fé and other routes. By an order just issued, Col. Miles, of the Second Infantry, with the four companies of Second Cavalry, under Major Sedgwick, and two companies of Second Dragoons at Fort Kearney, will compose an expedition to cooperate against the hostile Kiowas and Comanches. The Cavalry will march on the 15th, and the Dragoons on the 1st of May, for Pawnee Fork. Three companies of the Second Infantry, now at Fort Laramie, will march on the 15th of May next for Fort Abercrombie, under command of Major Day. Company H, Second Infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, will march on the 15th instant for Fort Riley, and on the 25th Guard H, Second Infantry, will march under command of Major Wessell, for Pawnee Fork, to take post at that place. From the departments of Texas and New Mexico columns will be sent out to keep hostile Indians in subjection and prevent their incursions. The time of the departure of the troops from Fort Leavenworth to Utah has been changed to the 1st of June. Lieutenant-Colonel Buchanan is relieved from the operation of special order No. 37, and Major Blake, of the First Dragoons, is assigned to command the troops ordered to the departments of Oregon, and will proceed forthwith to St. Louis to superintend arrangements for the march.

Washington States.

A popular writer says that men, like children, "are pleased with a rattle." Not if it is at the tail of a snake.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA,

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

HALIFAX, April 21.—The steamship America, Capt. W. F. Miller, of the British and North American Line, from Liverpool, arrived at her wharf this morning.

The America left Liverpool on the 7th, and brings two days later advices from Liverpool and London than were received by the Nova Scotian at Halifax.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—There has been no business done in Cotton since the departure of the steamship Nova Scotian. Yesterday, Good Friday, was kept holy, and business was entirely suspended.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The Liverpool Produce Market closed the week's business quiet. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Sugar closed dull. The prices are somewhat easier, but the quotations by the last steamers are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The Liverpool market for Provisions closed steady.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report a large business done in Pork during the week, and that the market closed steady at 54s. to 57s. 6d. for Old. Beef closed steady at previous quotations. Bacon closed steady at the quotations by the last steamer. Lard closed dull at previous rates.

LONDON, April 7.—The London Breadstuffs market closed generally dull but steady, at the quotations by the Nova Scotian.

The Money market continues to be more active, and at a fair demand.

The bank rates were generally well maintained throughout the week.

The English funds continue to evince more activeness; no special change has taken place since the sailing of the last steamer.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £337,000 during the week.

HAVRE, April 7.—The sales of Cotton during the past business week amounted to 5000 bales. The market closed generally dull and unchanged. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 106 fr.; Bas at 99 fr.

The general and political intelligence received by the America possesses nothing of special importance.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMER AMERICA.

HALIFAX, April 21.—The steamship America brings the intelligence that the steamship Asia, of the British and North American Line, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst.

The steamship Borussia having broken her shaft, will lay up at present to undergo the necessary repairs. Her place in the line will be taken by the steamship Hammonia.

A ship, supposed to be American, laden with cotton, was seen on fire off the island of Sicily.

Her masts were all burnt off. A schooner was seen lying alongside of her, endeavoring to assist passengers and crew in saving their lives.

HAVRE, April 7.—The amount of cotton at present in the port of Havre is estimated at 35,000 bales.

The Paris Bourse has somewhat gained strength and closed firm. The three per cent. Rentes closed firm at previous quotations.

General Intelligence.

The approaching prize fight in England creates quite a sensation in the sporting circles and the community at large.

It is the general belief that the fight between John C. Heenan, the Benicia Boy, and Tom Sayers, the English champion, will be postponed indefinitely, owing to the arrest of the former by order of the English authorities.

It is reported that the steamship Great Eastern will sail for Portland in company with the squadron which is to attend the Prince of Wales on his contemplated tour to America.

Advices received from Copenhagen state that the report of an offensive and defensive treaty between the Governments of France and Denmark has been contradicted.

The negotiations between Rome and Naples respecting the entry of the troops of the latter Power into the States of the Church are progressing rapidly. The result has not as yet been definitely ascertained.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Treaty with Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The treaty to be negotiated by Mr. Preston with the Spanish Government, provides for the ascertainment and settlement of certain pending claims.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the instruction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of raising the Sardinian Mission to one of the first-class.

The House Committee on Elections report that the contested seats of the delegates from the Territory of Nebraska rightfully belongs to Mr