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 style;
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 COL'D BORDERED HUCK. TOWELS;
FRENCH LINEN CLOTHS and TOWELS;
DAMASK and SNOW-DROP NAPKINS, ⅝ to 4-4;
8-4 to 28-4 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 SPRING 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.
o9 2m2t—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. F. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. ja31 6m

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,
61 Carondelet street.
or to CHAS. T. NASH,
25 Carondelet street.
m26 1m

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

CARMAN'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 "Carman'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. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents,
No. 41 Magazine st.

For sale by all Retail Druggists and Dealers generally. Price 25 cents.
fe26 3m4W

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.—

SMITH & HOW,
115..... AND..... 116
New Levee street.

SAWING, MACHINE AND WOOD TURNING done for the Trade.

CARPENTERS', JOINERS' AND FANCY WORK, of all descriptions.

PLANTATION MACHINERY of all kinds repaired at the shortest notice.

We have now in operation a PATENT GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMER.

All orders for GUMMING executed with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.

Being both practical and experienced Mechanics ourselves, we employ none but A No. 1 men. This, with the aid of Machinery, enables us to defy superiority. ja31 6m

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. 20 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. a5 1m*

THE OLDEST CANDY MANUFACTORY
IN AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1806.
Ridley & Co.,
CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS,
(Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot.)
NEW YORK.

CANDY, SUGAR PLUMS, LOZENGES, etc., etc.,

In all their varieties, made exclusively from treble refined Loaf Sugar without adulteration or admixture of deleterious substances of any kind.

Those wishing to purchase a pure article are requested to call and examine our stock, and contrast them with those offered elsewhere.

☞ Boxes of ASSORTED CANDIES, for families, put up to order, at prices ranging from $5 upwards.

☞ Candies, etc., etc., packed in boxes of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., suitable for the Southern trade, and shipped to order.

☞ Orders by mail promptly executed.

☞ Terms cash. jy15 1y

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COTTON SEED HULLERS,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,

At the Machinery Depot of RICHD F. HARRISON,
Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.
ja31 tf

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

PATENT SAWED WEATHERBOARDING,

Both Rough and Dressed, from the very best YELLOW PINE and CYPRESS timber, for sale in lots to suit purchasers at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

STAR PLANING MILLS, New Basin.
fe19 1y

CHANGE OF NUMBER, BUT NOT OF LOCATION.

DR. CLARK & FRIEDRICHS,
Dentists,
No. 124 (formerly 121½) CANAL STREET,
Union Bank Building.
ja24tf

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORY
—OF—
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, (at New York Prices).

The best in the United States are now made at St. Louis, Mo. For the superior excellence of which thousands can testify.

Southerners need not now go North for those unrivaled Safes.

$1000 reward will be paid to any person who can show that Herring's Patent Champion Safe has ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

FRANK W. ROBERTS & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for the South and West of the renowned Patent Champion Safes.

Also, makers of Banker's Steel-Lined Safes, Vaults, Vault Doors, etc., etc.

Bank Locks of all approved patents on hand, for sale at manufacturer's prices.

Manufactory No. 261 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo.
fe27 6m

ROBERT LITTLE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
268 THALIA STREET, New Orleans,

Informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute promptly all orders entrusted to him. Letters addressed to the Mechanics' Exchange, Box 17, will receive immediate attention. a2 1m

TWINE.....TWINE.....TWINE.

A large and complete assortment of Linen Twine—some very fine, light and strong, consisting in part of—
BAILS,
SEINE,
SEWING,
WOOL,
WRAPPING,
PLY,
SASH,
LEAD,
SAIL,
BELL CORD,
BED CORDING,
etc., etc., etc.

For sale by KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Sal Soda.

50 casks, for sale low from Levee.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Western Lime.

1000 barrels in flour barrels, for sale on Levee.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Potash.

In barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and cans. For sale by KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Grease, for Drays.

In barrels, kegs and boxes, for sale by KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Bath Bricks.

20,000 landing and for sale cheap from Levee.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Twine.

All kinds hemp and linen Twine.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
62 Magazine street.

Fertilizers.

BONE DUST FOR MANURE—
Single barrel Coarse, 15c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 12½c. per lb.
Fine, 2c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 15½c. per lb.

FINE BONE BLACK—
Single barrel, 2c. per lb.
For the 2000 lbs., $18 00.

POUDRETTE—
Per barrel, $2 00.
By the 10 bbls., $1 75 per bbl.

SUPER PHOSPATE OF LIME—
Single barrel, 2c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 15½c. per lb.

PHOSPHATE OF PERUVIAN GUANO—
Single barrel, 2½c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 2c. per lb.
—Also—
MEXICAN AND PERUVIAN GUANO.
—Also—
LAND PLASTER—
Small lots, $1 75 per bbl.
Large lots, $1 50 per bbl.

For sale by KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
a23 6t 62 Magazine st.

HOOP IRON.....HOOP IRON.

Landing, ex-ship Ashland, from Liverpool, and in store—
2500 bundles Hoop Iron, ¾ to 2 inches.
500 .. .. 2¼ to 3 ..
500 .. .. 2 to 4 in., ⅛ and 3-16.
For sale by JOHN D. BEIN & SON,
89 and 91 Camp street.

Sheet Iron.

500 bundles English, 10 to 26, 24, 30 and 36 in.
400 .. American, 10 to 26, 24, 30 and 36 in.
150 .. Galvanized, No. 26, 27 and 28.
For sale by JOHN D. BEIN & SON,
89 and 91 Camp street.

Iron.

500 tons Hillman & Brothers' best Tennessee Iron, assorted Flat, Square and Round, Horse Shoe Iron, Nail Rods, Plow Plate, etc., etc.
500 tons English Iron—assorted Flat, Square and Round.
For sale by JOHN D. BEIN & SON,
89 and 91 Camp street.

Brazier and Bolt Copper.

Landing ex-steamer Defender, and in store—
10 cases 20x60 Roofing Copper, 10, 11 and 12 lb.
10 cases 24x60 .. .. 10, 11 and 12 lb.
20 cases 30x60 .. .. 10, 11 and 12 lb.
1000 sheets assorted, 14 to 12 lb., sheets 30x60.
10,000 pounds Bolt Copper, ¾ to 1¼ inch.
For sale by JOHN D. BEIN & SON,
89 and 91 Camp street.

Malleable Iron Gas Pipe.

Landing ex-schooner Argus Rye, from Philadelphia, and in store, for sale at the lowest market prices—
5000 feet ¾ inch.
3000 feet 1 inch.
2500 feet 1¼ inch.
3500 feet 1½ inch.
1500 feet 2 inch.
1500 feet 2½ inch.
1000 feet 3 inch.
For sale by JOHN D. BEIN & SON,
a25 3EoTuSa
89 and 91 Camp street.

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.
HEBRARD & 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 Balls, 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.

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES—
ALL SIZES, FROM 8 to 16 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 1½ to 30 horse power.
DRAINING WHEELS, from 12 feet to 30 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 Steam's Patent Eccentric Head Blocks.
Page's and Page & Cobb's CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.
Double Circular Saw Mills, with Top Saws.
Straub's Iron Frame CORN and FLOUR MILLS, from 18 to 4 inches diameter.
NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, of 6, 7½, 9 and 11 inches in diameter, by 12 feet long, and geared for either horse or steam power.
SHAFTING, COUPLINGS, PULLIES, STANDS, HANGERS, and Boxes of all sizes.
DOUBLE FLUE BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, and from 16 to 30 feet long.
CIRCULAR SAWS, up to 72 inches diameter.
DOCTOR ENGINES, of various sizes.
INDIA RUBBER BANDS, of all sizes.

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

Every article fully guaranteed.

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

S. H. GILMAN,
my9 AWtf 70 Gravier street, New Orleans.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT—THIS DUBLIN PORTER is superior to any other brand as a beverage or for medicinal purposes. For sale by the trade by
GRAY BROTHERS,
Sole Agents,
fe2 tf 111 Old Levee, near St. Louis street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1860. NUMBER 45.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The flags of rue Carondelet were tolerably well thronged in the early part of the day yesterday. Some comments were made on the great cotton suits, and when they will be determined is a question of some importance to be learned. The defendant in the suits—that is, the buyer—who is in default, renounces all claim and privilege to bond the cotton sequestered. It is very unfortunate for all parties interested that the cotton could not have been allowed to go to the destined port, and there been adjudicated or settled. This would have relieved some parties from costs, detention and damages. As the cases, suits and so on, now stand, it will puzzle the gentleman in black how to decide. Losses and damages are to fall on some parties somewhere; but these might have been greatly lessened by allowing the cotton in dispute to have gone forward, and to these costs are to be added the consequences of detaining the cotton of innocent and other parties. In the meantime the members of the legal fraternity are rubbing their hands in high spirits, and nodding: we have got a fat goose now; a real gander, tough as a side of sole leather; we will pick him. The less fortunate ones are only wishing there may be some more boulversements. Ship loads of cotton are not to be picked up in court every day in the year.

For the past ten days the arrivals at the levee from the West have been numerous, and large accessions to the stocks of produce have followed. In the receipts of some descriptions of produce we are greatly below last year—say in flour, lard, pork, bacon and wheat. In bagging we have only received about one-half, say 11,330 pieces, against 21,219 pieces same time last year. In bale rope there is an excess over last year, say 81,327 coils, against 77,900. The presumption is that the deficiency in bagging has been made up by the importations in gunny cloth. The receipts of corn have been for the commercial year, say from the 1st September, double of last year—that is, for this season, 2,316,388 bushels, against 1,177,640 bushels last year. In oats the receipts are double of last year. It is hardly necessary to allude to the King; that we have received here in gross 2,152,998 bales, against 1,856,077 bales last year. We are compelled to omit our usual semi-weekly table of receipts, as the Texas and Florida accounts for the last week have not come to hand. While talking about cotton, we find Col. Wrong's circular of last week is received. The Colonel is on another tack. He introduces something about the position of the political world as well as commercial; says something about the views on the speech of Lord John Russell on the course of the Emperor of the Empire. But we did not meet with any response to the Colonel's views on Carondelet street; not a solitary factor seemed to care the value of a continental dollar about Lord John Russell's speech or the oracle's views. The Colonel has evidently an eye to the windward. He talks about the new crop, the seed of which is just now about germinating. Hear what the Colonel says:

CROP.—The new crop attracts attention, and its progress will be closely watched. In the larger part of the cotton district the planting is finished. In Texas and the Southern portion of the State some cotton is already above ground, but complaints are general of dry weather interfering with its growth in some places, while in others the seed has not yet germinated from the same cause.

Yes, yes, Colonel, it is a good time to commence to bear down on the Liverpool market, under the hope of some parties obtaining cheap cotton. "In the larger part of the cotton district the planting is finished." We hope, Colonel, there is sufficient seed to replant with, in case of need. But, Colonel, last year about this time you were prolific in figures—full of figures about crop results. What has become of the old arithmetic from which you drew so largely last season and the present season up to March? Ah, ah, Colonel, we shall give you up.

The general freight market is depressed. We hope Northern ship owners will not send any more tunnage here this season. There is an ample supply now in port, with what is expected. Moreover, we are "fearful" the Louisiana Dredging Company will be pouncing down for those 10c. ⅌ tun; therefore we hope ship owners will desist for the present. The Dredging Company intend to be ready before the 4th of July, provided the good friends and guardians of the Chamber of Commerce do not absorb all the stock and privileges of the Association, which is to make, according to the committee's report of the Chamber, each and every stockholder as rich as Cœsus; in fact, every subscriber to the stock is expected to become an Astor, a Girard or a Rothschild at once. We have merely to add that it will not answer to send ships hither now at the current rate of freights, say ¾d. sterling for cotton to Liverpool.

The mails are coming through with some regularity. We are receiving papers from Boston in four days. That is about as near as we desire to be to Black Republican Massachusetts, and we shall not wish to be any nearer to New York if the same principles are to rule that State which have for a year past.

☞ List of Letters on Friday. ☜

FOSSIL MINE.—The Sumter Watchman publishes the following letter from Branchville, South Carolina:

Taking an afternoon's ride some weeks since through our piney woods, I came to an old mill, some five miles from here, which stands in close proximity to a bed of fossiliferous remains. These fossils are composed of teeth of some antediluvian fish—bones and coral. The teeth, of which there are a great number, have all a bluish color, and the enamel, in most cases, quite perfect, and apparently belonging to the shark tribe, though there are many belonging to the ichthiolite tribe, entirely unknown to me, and scarcely any, but such as Hugh Miller and others, who have lived among the rocks, can decipher these latter classes. Great quantities of shell are found here, and they seem of different varieties.

The deposit of this marine collection is just at the foot of the mill, in the "race," and when the gates are raised for sawing, the water forces from the bed quantities of these fossils.

The mill is owned by Mr. Richard Berry, and is within one and a half miles of the South Carolina Railroad, at a wood station called "58." The same mill was owned by Mr. Berry's father, and during the life-time of Mr. Berry, Sen., he found, in digging this mill "race," large numbers of human bones, which had belonged to some one prior to the Revolution, and were the remains of those who had fallen in some of the bloody conflicts that signalized the battles of those memorable days.

You will observe, then, that this is a spot full of interest to any one who would take the trouble to make it so, and who, by dint of inquiry and examination, bring many interesting details to light.

I will send you a specimen some day soon, and it might be the means of throwing some light on the subject.

The town clerk of Baraboo (Wis.) has put out the following under the dog law:

Bring your collars
And your $ $.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—J Patton, La; R J Perkins, Miss; F M Gilmer jr; P R Gratton, S Gilman, Ala; T W Pitts, S C; S W Hodyl, W Cumming, M L Levins, La; H W Jones, La; Wm Telfair, M Marshalls, lady and servant, Ala; W T Rivers, Boston; C S Jenkins, Miss; W R Manning, Ala; J R Eglen and servants, Ala; J Hinson, J R Williams, L Hewett, A Vegnis, W S Dawson, La; W Barre, — Officer and servant, Miss; Mrs J W Pickins, Mrs Stickney, La; W S Wells, Ark; W C Maxwell, Miss; J L Pabalte and lady, Ala; J A Powell, Tennessee; J S Shackelford, D Cabbs, N O; J S Williams, Ind; P Solens, Miss; N S Sigley, La; D J Lane, N O; W A Lowlow, N J; R A Walton and family, W Phansberlin, J B Fulford, La; J P Hayes, Dr J A Peebles, Va.

CITY HOTEL.—W W Baker, J Dalness, Ts; W M Warrell, T A Warrell, A B Oliver, P Mason, La; W Pierce, Ala; M Nelson, lady and servant, C J Sumner, Thos Slater, Miss; J C Buffs, Miss L Neal, T B Neal, A Oliver, La; S W Nix, P Batchlor, Miss; J W Rodgs, Ala; R J Perkins, C S Jenkins, Miss; F M Hill, Ala; E Sadl, Ts; F G Casey and lady, Mo; R E Casey, Miss; J A Nurnonty, Ts; L L Terrell, Miss; Mrs B W Marbs, La; Thos Sykes, S C; W R Paxton, La; R F S bis, C McCollum, W M Mitchum, Dr Caldwell, Miss; G W F Cabum, Pa; R N Inman, Mrs W Quine and servant, Miss; E J Lisbbridge, Ts; J C Ford, Rev W N Templeman, Va; N W Fish, C P Fish, Ark; L Hall, Ill; N F Babbit, Tenn; B F Robinson, Va; B Hamrick, W Lane, J Shultz, Ts; J S Donvan, Md; S N Clark, Miss; M B Pennington, John Oliver, Ts; C W Lindlin, Miss; O F Kneybode, La; Dr D W Brodnax, Ts; J F Johnson, Mississippi, W S Wells, Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—S Salmon, J A Sandes and servant, S B Stevenson, La; A Kerr, Ts; J Miller, Paris; F W Fradean, Ten; L Bennet, lady and servant, La.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

CHARLESTON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

DEBATE LIMITED TO FIFTEEN MINUTES.

Wood's Delegation Rejected.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

CHARLESTON April 25.—At the regular meeting of the Convention held this morning, Institute Hall was densely crowded, to hear the discussion on adopting the rule confining speakers to fifteen minutes each, and not more than once on the same subject, the Platform resolutions excepted.

The Committee on Credentials have agreed to report favorably on the Dean and Richmond delegations.

The Wood delegation have secured the votes of six members from Missouri.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor of New York, was at a late hour yesterday evening serenaded by a brass band.

The street before the Mills House, at which he is stopping, was densely crowded.

Loud calls were made for a speech, whereupon his Honor came forward on the balcony and spoke at some length on the political topics of the day, and closed by thanking his fellow-citizens for the compliment extended him.

After Mayor Wood retired, several distinguished speakers were called out by the populace and loudly applauded.

A gloom was thrown over the city to-day, occasioned by the death of ex-Gov. J. S. Robinson, late Governor of Vermont, and a delegate from that State to the Charleston Convention.

Gov. Robinson was stopping at the Mills House. The cause of his death was apoplexy.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—*Evening Session.*—The National Democratic Convention reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

The Committee on Platform have repudiated the Cincinnati Platform by a vote of 17 yeas against 11 nays; the vote being taken by States.

The nomination of Stephen A. Douglas is considered certain. All the New York and part of the South Carolina delegates will cast their votes for him.

A resolution was adopted at the evening session that the Committee on Platform be required to present a report in printed form next Thursday.

The Committee on Credentials reported favorably to the sitting of the members from the States of Massachusetts, Maryland, Illinois and New York. The report respecting the three former States was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

The report of the Committee in regard to the double delegation from New York, excluding the Wood delegation, was adopted by a vote of 210 ayes to 55 nays.

Several speeches of condolence were made, eulogistic of the life and character of the late ex-Governor Robinson of Vermont.

After the remarks were closed, the Convention, out of respect for the deceased, adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that at midnight the friends of Douglas were willing that the Cotton States should secede, and think it would improve the chances of the two-thirds rule, but they do not estimate the effect in the remaining Southern States.

When the Convention adjourned it was supposed that the Louisiana resolutions, which conveyed Congressional protection to slavery, would be carried.

The Douglas men claim twenty votes accession by the rule allowing the delegates to vote separately.

The Committee on Platform adjourned at a late hour, after an exciting discussion to test the vote taken on the Cincinnati Platform.

The platform was rejected by a vote of 7 yeas to 16 nays.

Mr. Stephens then moved to incorporate with it the principles of the Dred Scott decision, which is still pending, and it is believed that the motion will be carried to-day.

The more conservative portion of the cotton States conferred with the balance of the Southern States, and persuaded them to remain till after the nominations.

It is not improbable that a contingency may occur in which Cochrane and other New Yorkers will go with the seceding Southern States, if the platform be unacceptable.

In looking to an ultimate fusion of the Wood interest, it is said that Cochrane will vote for Douglas. His friends claim 15½ votes on the first ballot.

The Committee on Credentials are in favor of the Soft Shell Democrats, but a large minority will report in favor of Wood.

The case of the Illinois delegation is still under consideration.

The Charleston correspondent of the New York Herald says that the Southern Delegates held another meeting last night, and, after great excitement and confusion, came to the final conclusion that unless the resolution is inserted in the Platform providing for the protection of the rights of the South in the Territories, they will secede in body from the Convention.

It is highly probable that if the Wood delegates are rejected, and the platform does not please the South, the seceders will nominate Sam Houston for President and Fernando Wood for Vice President.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In the House of Representatives, to-day, several bills were introduced, none of which possessed any important features.

Arrival of the Steamship Vigo.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The steamship Vigo, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Line, reached her wharf at an early hour this morning.

The Vigo left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 11th, and touched at Queenstown the following day.

Her political, as well as commercial news, has been fully anticipated by the steamship Australian at Portland.

Sailing of the Steamship Persia.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The steamship Persia, of the British and North American line, left this port at noon to-day for Liverpool. She took out the New Orleans mails of Saturday, the 21st instant, and telegraphic dispatches from the same point of yesterday, the 25th.

Earthquake in San Domingo.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Advices received from St. Marks, San Domingo, speak of the demolition of several large buildings by an earthquake. It is supposed that other places on the island were visited by similar shocks, thereby causing great damage to property.

The vessels lying in the harbors were violently oscillated from the effect of the earthquake on the waters.

Seizure of a Slaver.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The bark Charlotte A. Way was seized yesterday on suspicion of being fitted out for a voyage to the coast of Africa to engage in the slave trade.

Her trial will take place at an early day.

Commissioner for Paraguay.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Mr. John A. Dix has been tendered a Commissionership under the Paraguay Treaty.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Shipping List of this morning reports the Cotton market dull. The sales for three days amounted to 2500 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11 3-16 to 11⅛. Tobacco closed dull and unchanged. There was a good demand for Sugar, and the prices were a little easier during the week. The List reports there was a fair demand for Molasses, and the market closed steady at the previous rates. The List quotes Exchange on London at 8⅞ to 9 premium, and Exchange on Paris 5 fr. 24¾ to 5 fr. 16¼c.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour closed firm at full rates. There were 1300 barrels of Whisky sold at 17½ to 17¾c. per gallon. Coffee closed firm. The sales foot up 200 sacks. Rio is quoted at 14c. The market for articles of various descriptions closed generally unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Flour closed dull. A decline of 5c. is reported. The sales amounted to 6000 barrels. Wheat closed dull. A decline of 1 to 2c. is reported. Corn is selling at 76 to 84c. per bushel. The sales amounted to 24,000 bushels. The market closed firm. There were 1100 barrels of Pork sold at $17 75 to $17 90 per barrel. The sales of Lard amounted to 500 barrels at 10¾ to 11¼c. per pound.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, April 25.—The steamer Imperial passed down at 3, the John J. Roe at 4, and the Eastport at 10 o'clock Monday evening. The Republic passed down at noon yesterday; the J. W. Woodford at 2, and the Natchez at 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—The Ohio river at this point is at a stand still, with eight feet nine inches of water in the canal, and five feet six inches in the pass on the falls.

VICKSBURG, April 25.—The steamer John A. Quitman passed down at 2, and the John Walsh at 11 o'clock this morning. The Daniel G. Taylor passed down at 3 o'clock this evening.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER comes along in all shapes, to fill up the measure of April's latter-day capriciousness. The temperature grew right chilly on Tuesday night, and yesterday was a cool day, the sun breaking but seldom through the leaden pall which overspread (or underspread) the firmament.

EMPIRE BASE BALL CLUB.—This large and popular club, the champion in New Orleans, will have a friendly match of nines among themselves at 3 o'clock to-day, at the Delachaise Ground, Louisiana Avenue. There will be fine playing, ice-cream and lemonade in abundance, and a large tent to shield from the rays of the sun all ladies who wish to see the sport.

THE BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The Brooklyn Warehouses, a long iron-shocted range standing on the river bank at Algiers, near the Opelousas Railroad Depot, were almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning—the fire starting between 12 and 1 o'clock.

The fire broke out amid some damaged cotton, (saved from the lately burnt ship Independence,) which was lying along in front of the warehouse; supposed to have ignited by sparks from the steamer Maria Denning, which had lately been there, taking in salt. The high wind prevailing, and which blew from the river, soon enabled the blaze of the cotton to communicate to the warehouses, which were mere wooden frames, covered with sheet iron. For a while the conflagration was immense, and lighted up the river and the surrounding country in the most splendid manner.

About 300 feet front of the warehouses, including twelve or fifteen separate compartments, 120 feet deep and one story high, were destroyed. They were mostly filled with salt in sacks, amounting to over 100,000 sacks, with some little sugar and odds and ends of other freight. The salt was but little damaged, the top sacks being merely crusted over and the under sacks sustaining no damage; salt being an ugly material for fire to cope with.

The Algiers firemen, consisting of two companies, were utterly unable to fight such a fire, though they did all they could. The fire went down of itself, there not being much wood in the warehouses, and no inflammable property on the opposite side of the street, to which the wind blowed. The large brick warehouse of the Brooklyn Company, across the street, and containing cotton and sugar, was in the midst of the smoke and sparks all the time, but luckily did not take fire.

The damaged cotton of the ship Independence, in which cotton the fire started, amounted to 142 bales, and had been sold a few days previously at $27 to $28 per bale. The rigging of the ship Independence, in one of the warehouses, was also destroyed. Had the wind been the other way, the ships and other water craft in front of the warehouses would have fared badly.

The Brooklyn Warehouses belonged to Messrs. R. Geddes, J. W. Stanton & Co., and Carver & Drum. The salt damaged is not injured more than fifteen per cent. The sugar ruined amounted to about 200 hogsheads, 150 hhds. stored by Messrs. Moore & Vancalin for Mr. Williams, of Baton Rouge, and 50 hhds. stored by Mr. W. G. Hewes; total value about $20,000, and partly insured. The entire loss, of warehouses, salt, sugar and all, may be set down at about $60,000.

COWHIDES AND SMALL SWORDS.—Several days ago, a business difficulty between two gentlemen in the Second District, one an elderly merchant and the other a young book-keeper, and some talk which followed the difficulty, caused the young man to send a challenge to the other. The challenge was scorned; not accepted, or even considered.

The young gentleman then armed himself with a cowhide, and meeting his enemy on Bourbon street, castigated him severely, and was following up his punishment, when other gentlemen interfered, and took the parties away in different directions. The elderly gentleman after this concluded to fight, and sent the young one a challenge. The challenge was accepted, and small swords named.

Yesterday the parties repaired with their weapons and friends to Metairie Ridge. Owing to some misunderstanding among the seconds, the two parties did not go to the same spot. The two parties, after waiting at different places, each expecting the other, started on their return, when they came together on the road. The young man and his party proposed to have it out right there, but the seconds of the other gentleman declined the proposition, though their principal was willing, and withdrew from their position as seconds, in consequence of which there was no fight and all parties returned to town.

At any rate, this was the best information we could get about the matter.

STRANGE GHOSTS IN THE HAUNTED HOUSE. Of course everybody in town has seen the ruined and isolated old Spanish mansion, which stands by itself in the midst of a large square of ground at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Washington streets; and everybody, more or less, has read some of the various sketches and novelettes, which the appearance and history of the old ruin have evoked from the brains and pens of some of our local poets and fanciful sketch-writers. The building has for years done earthly service enough in affording shelter to cows and Irish washerwomen in its lower part, and to bats and drunken vagrants in its upper part. All sorts of an institution is this "haunted house," to begin with.

On Saturday night last, the house was haunted by several ghosts in the most extraordinary manner. Whether the two principal ghosts had formerly inhabited the place, and knew more of it than the common run of ghosts, or whether they had been drawn to the spot by the reading of "The Haunted House, by Charles Howard," is a question which must forever remain unsettled.

The third, or insignificant ghost, was the first to appear in the haunted house on Saturday night last. He is well known, in the flesh, to most people in the Fourth District; a ghost very fond of the coffee-houses; somewhat addicted to taking too many flies in his lemonade, and very fond of sleeping off his liquor in the old haunted house, because it is quiet, well ventilated, and rent free.

Toward midnight this ghost had snored off so much of his alcohol, that a subdued sort of noise in the lower story put an end to his slumber. Startled, he rose cautiously and went to the old rickety stairway, from beneath which he could see the light of flickering candles, and hear a sound as of men delving deeply into the bowels of the earth. His curiosity tempted him to steal down far enough to lean over and peep under the stairway. He looked, and he saw, to his great horror, two of the most terrible ghosts that could have possibly appeared to him. He recognized them as powerful police ghosts, who would be sure to seize him and spirit him away to the lock-up, if they caught him there, peering in upon their privacy. He remained long enough to see what they were doing.

In their shirt-sleeves, with mattock and shovel, digging deeply into the earth, by the pale light of the candles, the two ghosts bore a very strong resemblance to ordinary Irish laborers; only their faces betrayed them to the scared ghost on the stairway as the well-known police ghosts, Sergeant Hagar and officer Sam Caldwell, the latter once Lieutenant of Police in that end of the town. They were working silently, but like Trojans. The ghost on the stairway, fearful of detection, began stealing up again; but, horror! he was discovered and recognized! "Damn you," said one of the ghosts to him, "if you blow about this, I'll murder you!" Frightened enough, he did not attempt to leave the building, but slunk back into his dark corner up-stairs and laid down, though, as a matter of course, he did not sleep.

The ghosts below worked on till nearly daylight, when they stopped, and departed with their mattocks and shovels. The up-stairs ghost afterward left, but not without taking a cautious look to see what the other ghosts had done. They had dug a hole, or well, eight or ten feet deep, and three or four feet wide; a job which kept them hard at work during the greater part of the night.

The up-stairs ghost could not keep still about the matter, though he died for it. He blabbed; and soon the facts of the case were