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;
MAILLE POPLINETTES for Traveling Dresses.

Linen Goods.

LINENS;
PILLOW CASE LINENS, all widths;
2 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, ¾ to 4-4;
6-4 to 24-4 DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS;
6-4 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.

G. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
130 Canal street,
Touro Buildings.
n9 2p26—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 rived 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, of 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.
je24 6m

TO THE LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS.

L. BOUDRO,
(Late of BOUDRO'S RESTAURANT at the Lake.)

Respectfully informs the Ladies of the city and country that he has purchased the CONFECTIONERY STORE LATELY OWNED BY VINCENT, ON CANAL STREET, and will in future carry on that business.

☞LUNCHES, ICES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERY SERVED UP TO ORDER AT ALL HOURS AND IN SUPERB STYLE.
ef 2p31—1m

A. CUCULLU. A. H. D'MEZA.
CUCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
—And—
Importers of Havana Produce
AND CIGARS,
Office—No. 8 St. Louis street.

Constantly on hand, in lots to suit purchasers, Sugars and Molasses at the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.
n2 2p31—6m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

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. 96 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 Cutaneous 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 cure his cures.
n5 1m*

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORY
—OF—
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, (of 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 these unrivalled 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. 201 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo.
m30 6m

A GREAT POLITICAL WORK—
CLUSKEY'S POLITICAL TEXT BOOK,
—OR—
Encyclopedia,
By M. W. CLUSKEY, Washington, D. C.

It contains, among other things,
The various Party Platforms,
The American Ritual,
The Kansas Legislature of Congress,
Governors Geary, Stanton and Walker's Inaugural Addresses,
Senators Green, Douglas and Collamer's, and Messrs. Stephens and Collier's Reports on Kansas,
The material portion of the Kansas Nebraska Bill,
Lecompton, Topeka and Leavenworth Constitutions,
The Crittenden, Montgomery, Seward and English Bills. The votes on the same by each House. Indeed, everything essential appertaining to the same, including President Pierce's Special Message,
The Dred Scott Case,
The Constitution of the United States,
Articles of Confederation,
Washington's Farewell Address,
Ordinances of 1784 and 1787,
Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and '99,
Mr. Clay's Speech in favor of the Distribution of the Public Lands, and able documents against it, with a full history of the same,
President Pierce's Veto of the Indigent Insane Land Bill,
The address of Mr. Fusfanque on the subject,
A history of Railroad Grants by Congress, with the votes thereon,
President Pierce's Message Vetoing the River and Harbor Bill,
The School Land Bill, and votes thereon,
The Clayton Bulwer Treaty,
Extracts from Speeches for and against Slavery,
Extracts from Speeches of noted Republicans and Abolitionists,
Mr. Thombs' Boston Lecture on Slavery,
Messrs. Fremont and Buchanan's Letters of Acceptance,
Messrs. Buchanan's and Williams' Letters on the Bargain and Intrigue Charge,
Mr. Calhoun's Pass Hill Address,
President Jackson's Proclamation against Nullification,
The Maysville Road Veto,
A history of Party Conventions,
Report of Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, on the Political Power of the Supreme Court,
Mr. Buchanan's Minority Report on the same subject,
Gov. Wise and Mr. Garrison's Letters against the American Organization, and Hon. A. H. Stuart's Letters, signed "Madison," defending it,
Kenneth Rayner's Speech at Philadelphia, in November, 1856, and in North Carolina in 1852,
A history of with the votes on the various Tariffs,
A history of the United States Bank and Abolition Petitions,
Mr. Fillmore's Albany Speech and Erie Gale Letters,
History of the Annexation of Texas,
Opinion of public men on the power of Congress over the Territories,
The Nicholson Letter,
The Nashville Convention and Georgia Platforms,
Missouri Compromise, with every vote thereon sectionally classified,
The Compromise Measures of 1850,
Clayton Compromise,
Wilmot Proviso,
With many other things, too numerous to mention.

Every subject is fully treated, and every vote in Congress, on any subject having a political signification, is given.

This book will rank up the public speaker fully on the Kansas and other questions.

Single Copies, $3; Club of Six, $15.
JAS. B. SMITH & CO., Publishers,
n28 1m Philadelphia.

PORTER—10 casks Barnett's London Stout, for sale by S. WOLFE,
a23 cor. Gravier and New Levee sts.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1860. NUMBER 47.

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

A large and complete assortment of Linen Twine—some very fine, light and strong, consisting in part of—
BALL,
SEINE,
SEWING,
WOOL,
WRAPPING,
PLY,
SASH,
LEAD,
SAIL,
BELL CORD,
MRD 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 four 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, 1¾c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 1¼c. per lb.
Fine, 2c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 1½c. per lb.

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

POUDRETTE—
Per barrel, $3 00.
By the 10 bbls., $1 75 per bbl.

SUPER PHOSPATE OF LIME—
Single barrel, 2c. per lb.
By the 2000 lbs., 1¾c. per lb.

PHOSPHATE OF PERUVIAN GUANO—
Single barrel, 2¼c. 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, ⅝ to 2 inches.
500 .. .. 2¼ to 3 ..
500 .. .. 2 to 2¼ ..
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 Bolting 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 125 lb., sheets 30x60.
10,000 pounds Bolt Copper, ⅜ to 1½ inch.
For sale by JOHN D. BEIN & SON,
89 and 91 Camp street.

Malleable Iron Gas Pipe.

Landing ex-schooner Argus Eye, from Philadelphia, and in store, for sale at the lowest market prices—
5000 feet ¾ inch.
5000 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,
n23 3MoTuSSa 89 and 91 Camp street.

PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM,
CORNER OF MAGAZINE AND GRAVIER STREETS,
Agents for the Sale
—OF—
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Have now on hand and are constantly receiving, on commission, direct from the Manufacturers, the Largest and Finest assortment of—

Manufactured Tobacco,

of every variety, they have ever offered to the trade, and solicit the attention of GROCERS and DEALERS in their stock before purchasing.

They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & MAY'S Cross and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 8's and 10's; BUCK FINNEY'S 8's and 10's, and KENT'S 10's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' ¼ lbs., and others; LEONORA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; Y. & S. P. JONES' pounds and Twists, which have taken the Premium in North Carolina six years in succession, and is perhaps the finest Tobacco in the world!

WILLIAMSON'S TWIST, (first picking,) KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for connoisseurs only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally used.

We also have the POWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on commission.
d12 6m

JAMES & LE BRETON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,
—AND—
Architects.

Successors to J. K. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place.
ja26 6m

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 BERHARD & CO.

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 authorized Messrs. C. 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 ROUSSERG,
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.,
fe3 3m No. 21 Common street.

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.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1860.

Triple-Sheet Crescent.

This mammoth sheet will again issue on Monday morning next, and be replete with reading matter in great variety and abundance.

Weekly Crescent.

The number of our Weekly, issued this morning, is an exceedingly interesting paper, and can be had in wrappers for mailing to friends at a distance at the office counter, or at J. C. Morgan & Co.'s book-stores, Exchange and Commercial Places.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The flags were tolerably well thronged yesterday. Towards meridian it was announced that the Africa had arrived at New York, with advices up to the 14th inst., confirming the decline or heaviness in the cotton market, reported by the boat of the 11th. It will be observed that the quotations for Middling Orleans cotton was 6⅛d. The advance in the rate of interest by the old "grandmarm" of Threadneedle street, is confirmed. It is now 5 per cent. The London market was under some stringency, and the turn of the screws by the managers of the Bank of England on the 12th will not, of course, help the market. There are causes which have given rise to this advance, not known on this side but by a few. The advance and the stringency attending on the London flags may be caused from political circumstances, or may be owing to the constant drain of gold for the continent, with the shipments for the East. In fact, the position of the London market is perplexing and unsatisfactory.

We will just step from the London Bourse on to our own flags, and indite the talk yesterday. There were several remarks about the decline in freights, and it was difficult for some folks to entertain the idea that cotton had been shipped for Liverpool at less than ¼d. It is presumed those interested will find out to-day how many bales were shipped below ¼d., and how much room there can be found for more at the same figure.

Talking of cotton, freights and so on, brought up the suits now progressing, to be decided time alone can tell, though it was talked of that one seller remarked he did not care if the suits were not ended in a hundred years, as he or his house had got the cotton, although his bonds are out for the same. In the course of the proceedings some decidedly rich and lively testimony is brought forward. We give the following as what was adduced before the Court; the plaintiff being one of the vendors of the cotton, and claiming it under the five-day lien law:

Henry Rale, for plaintiffs, sworn—Says he is draryman; he is employed at the Orleans Press; he recollects of having hauled cotton from the Orleans Press to the ship J. M. Wood. Witness has a dray and a wagon. He only recollects of having hauled four bales of cotton on a dray; five bales is a full load for a dray; he only took four bales on his dray because the shipping clerk told him he could not find any more to complete the load; Mr. Murphy was the shipping clerk who told him so; he hauled those four bales at about 10 o'clock; can't recollect what day it was.

Cross examined—He was not much hurt because he did not get the other bale; he never hauls but four bales, and different times hauls but one; when he says he hauled the four bales at 10 o'clock, he means 10 o'clock A. M.; he recollects hauling those four bales; he only in this instance because they did not have much to do those days; he recollects within the last three weeks the days upon which he only hauled four bales on a dray and also when he hauled only three; remembers because he must remember, and because people who ship cotton must have a good memory; people who are draying have to have a good memory; to remember what they do, because they often have to pay for their mistakes; he did not haul all the cotton that was shipped to the J. M. Wood from the Orleans Press; does not know what the other drayman hauled; he knows that he was the person who hauled the last of the cotton to the Wood, because there was no other cotton shipped that day nor the next; by that day he means the day upon which Mr. Murphy told him there was no other bale to put on; witness can't write; he carries all in his head what he does of shipping cotton, and he says he has a good head, too; he has a very good memory; witness says he don't go by the books at all; no one has talked to him since he shipped the four bales, except Mr. Murphy; has asked him if he recollected of having shipped it, and witness said that he did; Murphy told him that Mr. Rotchford had been there and inquired of Murphy, and he (Murphy) asked witness the above question; witness has not seen Mr. Murphy since, and he has not spoke to Murphy on the subject since; Wednesday of last week he was hauling cotton all day opposite the press on a ship; that day he hauled but three loads; he has a wagon and dray; the second load on that day he hauled twelve bales on the wagon and five on the dray; it was to a ship lying at Post 25, but he can't recollect the name; the third load he carried but twelve bales on the wagon and five on the dray; he never carries more than twelve bales on the wagon, and the same number he hauled on the dray and wagon on the first load; Post 25 is immediately opposite the Orleans Press, First District; on last Tuesday, the day previous, he hauled four loads, two loads to Post 36 and two loads to Post 25; it was about 10 o'clock on Tuesday that he hauled the first load; it was about 12 o'clock he hauled the second load; the third at about 2½ o'clock, and the fourth at about 5 o'clock; at every one of those loads he hauled twelve bales on the wagon and five on the dray.

Mr. Rale is a man in a thousand. He can't write; he owns a wagon and a dray—first-rate teams; he believes in a good head, which he is evidently favored with; he remembers, because he must so remember; he does not go by the books at all—confound books! what is the use of books and accounts, when a man goes by the head? He says he was not much hurt because he did not get the one bale to haul, in which our readers will coincide, as one bale will not make much difference in the 1161 bales sued for or bought by the defendant. This witness, it will be observed, though he does not go by the books, has a most retentive memory. He gives the precise time—the very hours—when he hauled the first, second, third and fourth loads. It was about 10 o'clock on Tuesday when he hauled the first load; it was about 12 o'clock when he hauled the second load; closing about 5 o'clock, when he hauled the last; making in all sixty-eight bales he delivered. It is presumed the clock or watch by which the hauling was timed was correct. But he does not recollect the name of the ship to which he hauled cotton on Wednesday, (4th April, presumed) lying opposite Post 25, nor the ship opposite Post 36. Mr. Rale has a good memory, it cannot be doubted; but it does not serve him to remember the name of the ship at Post 25. Now, the question is—in fact, it is a query—what has the one bale of cotton, the four loads to Posts 25 and 36, in fine, what has this testimony and a good deal more to do with the five-day lien law, its constitutionality and privileges?

The talk is, that business in general is falling off rapidly on the levee and landings. The river is rising in front of the city. The tributaries—Red, Yazoo and Arkansas—are extremely low for the season of the year. The usual June rise will have very little effect. Some cotton will be closed upon in Red river. We have, however, got through with the receipts, and if a larger share had been of a higher grade in quality, it would have afforded much more satisfaction to our factors. Quantity has taken precedence of quality, resulting in bales on top of bales pouring in upon us all the season.

The European mails by the America to the 5th were received last evening. The private correspondence reads so-so. A good deal is said about low qualities of cotton offering in that market. There were also some remarks about an operator who had purchased 70,000 bales in this market this season. Who is he, is the inquiry? We know on our flags several parties who have purchased from 10,000 to 30,000 bales. It is supposed we shall know all about it ere long.

Among the improvements to be carried out on Camp street, in the way of building, we note that the buildings No. 31 and 33 Camp street are to be demolished, and No. 88 Gravier street to be connected. This building will be 48 feet front on Camp street by 100 feet in depth, to intersect the building fronting on Gravier street. This improvement will be made by the owner of the property, our old citizen, Paul Tulane. It will be one of the finest buildings for commercial purposes, to be after the most approved modern style of stores, and will further add to the grandeur of Camp street.

Steamboat A. T. Lacey Burned.

TEN LIVES LOST.

By a telegraphic dispatch received yesterday evening from Memphis by Mr. L. A. Welton, Agent of the New Orleans and St. Louis Steamboat and Railroad Line, we learn that the steamer A. T. Lacey was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, at the foot of Island Sixteen. Ten lives, mostly of children and servants, were lost, the other passengers and the crew escaping from the wreck. The boat and cargo were a total loss.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AFRICA.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH RELATIONS RESTORED.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN SPAIN.

EXCITEMENT AT PALERMO AND MESSINA.

FRANCIS JOSEPH GOING TO ENGLAND.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—The steamship Africa, Capt. N. Shannon, of the British and North American line, arrived at her wharf at an early hour this morning.

The Africa left Liverpool on Saturday, the 14th inst., and brings political and commercial advices two days later than were received at Portland by the steamship Australian.

The steamship North Briton, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th inst.

The Teutonia, from New York for Southampton and Havre, arrived at the former port on the 12th.

The screw steamship City of Manchester, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The Circassian, from New York via St. John's, N. F., arrived at Galway on Friday, the 13th inst., Her advices, which were the latest from America previous to the departure of the Africa, reached Liverpool by telegraph the day of her arrival at Galway.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—The sales of Cotton during the last four business days foot up 65,000 bales; of this amount 1200 bales were taken on speculation, and 6500 for export, leaving in all 57,300 to the trade.

The market closed dull, and holders are pressing on the market.

Some authorities report a decline of ⅛d. to ¼d. on inferior qualities during the week. The prices closed very irregular. The quotations for Middling are slightly lower, but those for Fair and the other grades are generally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—The advices received from Manchester and the neighboring districts continue favorable.

Manufactured goods and yarns are slow of sale, but previous prices were generally well maintained.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally steady. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Indian Corn closed steady. They quote Yellow at 26s. to 26s. 9d. and White at 37s. to 38s.

The Liverpool Provision market closed quiet. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Lard closed quiet at 57s. to 58s.

The Money market is decidedly more stringent since the recent advance in bank rates.

Messrs. Clare & Sons, in their circular by the steamship Africa, report the Cotton market closed irregular. The lower American grades are nominal, but are difficult of sale. The staple is comparatively dearer and difficult to buy.

The London Produce market closed generally steady.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report Sugar closed firm at previous quotations.

They report Coffee closed dull, having declined ½d. to 1d. during the week.

Advices received from China strengthen the Tea market.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ISABEL.

SAVANAH, April 27.—The United States Mail Steamship Isabel, has arrived at this port.

The Isabel left Havana on the 25th, and brings one day's later news than was received by the Moses Taylor.

The correspondent of the Savannah News says the sugar market is much depressed. No. 12 is selling at 8½ reals.

There was a fair demand for molasses and the market closed firm. Muscovado was sold at 3½ to 5 reals.

Political news possesses no features of interest.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Charleston Convention.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Charleston correspondent of the New York Tribune states that the New York delegation are still uncommitted, although several leading men in the delegation are against Douglas.

A dispatch, dated eleven o'clock last night, says that the following is the platform just adopted by the Committee:

Resolved, That the platform adopted at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following additional resolutions:

That the National Democracy hold their cardinal principals on the subject of slavery in the Territories to be—

First—That Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories.

Second—That the Territorial Legislature has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories, nor to prohibit the introduction of slavery therein; nor has it power to destroy slavery by any legislation whatever.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property on the high seas or in the Territories, or wherever its constitutional jurisdiction extends.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—The Platform combines the resolutions of Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, and Clark, of Missouri, and was adopted by a vote of 18 yeas against 15 nays. But Mr. Crowell changed his vote to negative making it 17 yeas against 16 nays.

The Territory of Oregon and State of California have voted for the South. This step is regarded as a fatal blow to Douglas. The two minority committees will report the Cincinnati Platform, with the general approval of the decisions of the Supreme Court as regards the return of fugitive slaves.

It is estimated that 180 votes will be cast against the majority platform.

The delegations from the States of Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee are divided.

The principal Minority Report has been signed by Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, New York and Pennsylvania.

It affirms, first, the Cincinnati Platform. Secondly, it declares all the rights in property judicial in character. Third, an ample protection to native and naturalized citizens. Also, to the native and naturalized at home and abroad. Fourthly, it pledges the Government to aid the Pacific railway. Fifthly, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba honorably to both countries. Sixthly, that State resistance to the fugitive slave law is revolutionary and subversive of the Constitution.

At half-past 11 o'clock Mr. Avery read the Majority Report, and said the entire unanimity did not prevail on a portion of the first and third resolutions relative to slavery in the Territories and the duty of the General Government to protect the rights of persons. It was adopted by a large majority.

The Convention, on the second resolution relating to the fugitive slave law, and the fourth respecting naturalized citizens, adopted it unanimously.

The fifth resolution, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, was adopted without division.

The two minority reports were presented by Butler, of Massachusetts, and Payne, of Ohio.

Intense excitement, and a large crowd in front of the Mills' House listening to speeches on the dissolution of the Union.

The crowd rushed into the New York delegation room, but were driven out by the police.

The minority or compromise report will receive 180 votes.

Five States will bolt, and nominate Jeff. Davis, Joe Lane or Wood.

The friends of Douglas predict his nomination tomorrow. He has twenty-three votes in the New York delegation.

The New York delegation has rejected the majority platform by a large vote.

The majority and minority platforms have been reported to the Convention. Amendments and substitutes were subsequently offered. The majority report has been sanctioned by the Southern and two of the Northern States.

Speeches on the platform were made by Messrs. Avery of N. C., Payne of Ohio, and Butler of Mass.; all able speakers, but more particularly the latter.

In the afternoon, eloquent and powerful speeches were made by Messrs. Barksdale of Mo., King of Mo., and Yancey of Ala.

It is said that the majority platform did not yield to all Alabama desired, but substantially agreed to the instructions of the delegates.

Some of the speakers paid eloquent panegyric to Hon. W. L. Yancey, of Alabama.

The Dred Scott decision was reviewed at length by Mr. Yancey.

The long series of Abolition aggressions were referred to. The South was implored to stand square up to her rights, and demand the declaration of a platform by which the intervention of Congress would secure the protection of slavery in the Territories.

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, then arose and spoke against Congressional intervention. He continued his speech until 8 o'clock, when, on motion, the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to morrow morning. The speech will be concluded to-morrow.

Baltimore Black Republican Convention.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—At the meeting of the Black Republican Convention last night, Messrs. F. P. Blair and Marshall were elected delegates at large to the Chicago Convention.

Arrival of the Star of the West.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The steamship Star of the West, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived at this port.

The Star of the West left Havana on the 22d inst.

Her advices have been fully anticipated by the Moses Taylor.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The sales of Flour to-day amounted to 300 bbls. Superfine is quoted at $5 50 to $5 55 per bbl. Whisky is selling at 18 to 18½c. per gallon. Corn closed firm at 48c. per bushel.

NEW YORK, April 27.—There was nothing done in Cotton here to-day. No sales are reported. The Flour Market closed buoyant and tending upwards. An advance of 5 to 10c. is reported. The sales amounted to 1300 bbls. Superfine State is quoted $5 40 to $5 55. Wheat closed buoyant and tending upwards. An advance of 2 to 3c. took place. Corn closed buoyant and has advanced 2 to 3c. The sales amounted to 31,000 bushels. Prime to choice is selling at 80 to 83c. The sales of Lard amounted to 1200 bbls. at 10¾ to 11¼c. per bbl. New Orleans Molasses is selling at 49c. per gallon.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—The Ohio river at this point is falling, with 8 feet 6 inches of water in the canal, and 5 feet 6 inches in the pass on the falls.

VICKSBURG, April 27.—The City of Memphis passed down Thursday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The Wm. M. Morrison passed down at 8 o'clock this morning. The Henry Chouteau passed down at noon to-day.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER continues cool, hazy, dry and dusty. The few glimpses of yesterday's sunshine reminded us of milkmen's milk—the original element striving desperately to assert its natural color, in spite of an overwhelming dilution of the essence of the lower heavens.

CONTRACTS ADJUDICATED.—Mr. Comptroller Duplessis yesterday sold the following contracts:

For building a bridge across the Canal Carondelet at Claiborne street, to L. Surgi, at $6500 for the work complete.

For ditching the streets from Felicity street to Philip, between Howard and Claiborne, to B. Collins, at $11 50 per running acre.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT POISONING AFFAIR.—Coroner Beach last evening began his inquest into the dreadful poisoning affair of the Fourth District; the dinner at Col. Lemley's, in which about twenty persons were poisoned by arsenic, in a dish of "Charlotte Russe;" Mrs. Lemley, and her niece and nephew, being the three who died, and all the rest of the poisoned ones being now well.

The inquest was begun at Mr. Lemley's residence, on Jackson street, in courtesy to the lady-witnesses. The witnesses examined were Mrs. Young, sister of the deceased Mrs. Lemley, and mother of the other two victims who died; Miss Sarah Young, her surviving daughter; Miss Sarah Hall, Mrs. J. H. Phelps and Miss Isabella McKee, all of whom were prostrated by the poison and for some time not expected to recover.

As the inquest was not completed, and as the male witnesses are to be examined this evening, we will reserve what was testified to last evening in order to incorporate it in a full *resumé* in our edition of Monday.

THE SEWING MACHINE MEN.—Yesterday, the agent of one of the sewing machine patents applied to Mr. Staes, clerk of Recorder Wiltz's Court, (Recorder Benit now presiding) to make an affidavit against the agent of one of the other sewing machine patents, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses.

The circumstances, it appeared, were these: A good housewife went out to buy a sewing machine, and negotiated for one of Sloat's; the agent assuring her that it was far superior to Wheeler & Wilson's, being an improvement upon that machine. When the Sloat machine reached home, the lady's husband, who meddles somewhat in household matters, repudiated the machine, he being a Wheeler & Wilson man to all the bone and gristle in his body. He went to the Sloat agent, and demanded that the machine be taken back and the money refunded. The Sloat agent refused, declaring that he had sold the machine fairly and squarely, and maintaining, as he had asserted to the lady, that it was superior to the Wheeler & Wilson machine.

The husband acquainted the Wheeler & Wilson agent with the affair; and this agent believing that the lady had been swindled into the purchase of a Sloat machine, when it was the intention of her liege that she should buy a Wheeler & Wilson machine, went as above stated, to have the Sloat man arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and refusing to take back the machine and refund the money, upon amicable demand.

Mr. Staes, very properly, as we think, refused to take the affidavit, on the ground that the lady had taken the Sloat machine, upon representations no worse than those which are made every day by rival dry-goods dealers and other storekeepers in all branches of business.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITY.—A Dutchman named Schmidt has invoked the aid of Recorder Long, in the Third District, *in preserving him from his wife.* He complains that she will not let him have any peace or comfort, and has for a long time tormented him nearly to death. In making his affidavit, he said that he had been married to her for nine years; that he was her third husband; that her first husband drowned himself; her second husband hung himself, and that he (third husband) would be driven to something desperate, if not protected by the law. He also added this mysterious and not very complimentary remark: "She no want husbunt; she want shack-ass." A warrant was issued for the arrest of the powerful and overwhelming wife.

CASES FIXED.—The following parties were yesterday arraigned before Recorder Summers, and held for examination:

Alexander McDonald, John Gallagher, and Jas. Duffy, charged with attempting to steal and take away, with the aid of a horse and wagon, from the banquette in front of Samuel Hays' store, No. 32 Front Levee street, early yesterday morning, a steamboat bell valued at $275. They had taken the clapper out, to be sure of not making a noise. Officer Allen, who surprised and arrested them, made them put the bell into the wagon, and then, driving them all to the lockup drove on to the pound with the wagon and bell. The horse and wagon were believed to be the property of a junk dealer named Finnegan, for whose arrest a writ was issued. McDonald was one of the men who some time ago, with others, stole a small steamboat or mill-shaft from the front of Mr. McGuire's premises. The prisoners were all locked up to await a hearing.

John Riley, charged with obtaining money under false pretences from the officers of the steamer Fairchild. He found out that a laborer to whom the boat owed money was lying sick, and went and obtained the money upon the representation that the sick man had sent him for it. The sick man, getting well, went for his money, and then they knew Riley had swindled them. Case fixed for next return of the boat, on or about the 17th May.

Mrs. Levy, charged with venting her malice upon Peter Nader, at the corner of Girod and Franklin streets, on Tuesday last, by breaking the faucet of his cistern, and threatening to demolish all that was left, with the view of compelling him to do without water to drink or to wash in, or to resort to gutter water or whisky. Case fixed for the 8th May.

COMMITTAL OF PIERRE LOIZELLE.—Pierre Loizelle was examined before Recorder Benit yesterday, on the charge (heretofore published) of assaulting Pierre Labatt with intent to murder, one night last week, at the corner of Toulouse and Basin streets; beating him violently over the head with a loaded cane. Labatt, being nearly well of his w