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

On and after MONDAY, the 5th 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, ½ to 4-4;
8-4 to 24-4 DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS;
5-4 to 12-4 DAMASKS, SCOTCH, IRISH and FRENCH;
LINEN FOR DRAWERS, IRISH and FRENCH.

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

Plantation Goods.

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

Hosiery.

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

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

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
130 Canal street,
e9 2pt—tf Touro Buildings.

GALVANIZED IRON!—GALVANIZED IRON!—

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

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

For sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
m11 3m 49 Common street.

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,
TOWER AND HAND PUMPS.

At the Machinery Depot of RICHD P. HARRISON,
m11 tf Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

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 7,000 to 10,000 Staves per hr, 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 1/8" 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. P. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. m31 6m

A. CUCULLU. A. H. D'MEZA.
CUCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGARS AND MOLASSES,
—And—
Importers of Havana Produce
AND CIGARS,
OFFICE—No. 58 ST. LOUIS STREET.

Constantly on hand, in lots to suit purchasers, Sugars and Molasses of the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.
n2 3m—6m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.—
P. HOW, Engineer,
115.....AND.....116
New Levee street.

SAWING, MASHINE 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.

I have now in operation a PATENT GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMER.

All orders for GUMMING executed with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.

Being a practical and experienced Mechanic, I employ none but A No. 1 men. This, with the aid of Machinery, enables me to defy superiority.
ja31 6m

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

They are the SOLE AGENTS for BURTON & MAY'S Cross and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 6's and 10's; BUCK FINNEY'S 2's and 10's, and RENY'S 10's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' ½ lbs., and others; LEONORA pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; T. & 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 pickings) 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

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

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

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. n16 tf

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 manufacteries 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.

HERBARD & CO.
ja18 6m

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 5 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,720 39.
OMER GAILLARD, President. A. SCHRIEBER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Geo. W. West,	R. P. Hunt,
James A. Walto,	M. Musson,
Douglas West,	Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison,	Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mitteberger	Cesaire Olivier,
J. Lotty,	A. Rohn,

Omer Gaillard.

The Company insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rate of premium.
d26 1y

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1860. NUMBER 64.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY AT THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE RIGHTS CENTRAL CLUB OF NEW ORLEANS, Held on the 7th May, inst., and respectfully submitted to the

People of Louisiana.

Whereas, The Democratic National Convention, lately assembled at Charleston, S. C., did, on the 30 of this month of May, adjourn to Baltimore, there to resume its labors on the 18th June next, and proceed to the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States;

Whereas, The States whose delegates have withdrawn from said Convention, among which is the State of Louisiana, were invited to elect new delegates in the place of those who have thus seceded, that said new delegates may participate in the labors of the Convention as adjourned;

Be it Resolved by the Central State Rights Democratic Club of New Orleans, That those Democrats throughout the State, and all such voters as have resolved to abide by and sustain the nominations which shall be made by the said National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and who adhere to the Cincinnati Platform with the additions made to it by the said National Democratic Convention at Charleston, be and they are hereby respectfully invited to convene primary meetings in their respective parishes for the purpose of electing delegates to a State Convention to be held at Donaldsonville on the first Wednesday of June next, there to organize and elect a new delegation from this State to represent the Democracy thereof at the adjourned Democratic Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 18th of June next.

Resolved, That all such as are averse to all sorts of division in the Democratic ranks, and who deprecate the organization of new parties, and the raising of odious issues, under the irritating distinctions of Union and Anti-Union men and movements, and all such as have faith in the fidelity and enlightened patriotism of the States whose delegations so unfortunately seceded from the Convention at Charleston, and all such as are determined to sustain the nominees who may be agreed upon at Baltimore by the Democratic National Convention to be held there on the 18th of June next, are invited to unite their efforts for the promotion of good feeling, accord and fellowship in the Democratic ranks, and to prevent, if possible, the evils which threaten the Republic, if the only party that can successfully resist the growing influence and check the aggressive tendencies and the attitude of the Republican party at the North be now dissolved and split into fragments;

Resolved, That the Democrats of New Orleans, and all such as are determined to join them in the coming Presidential contest, and to support cordially the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, and to adhere to the platform at Charleston, are hereby invited to meet at the time and place hereafter to be designated, to choose delegates to meet at Donaldsonville on the first Wednesday of June next, there to elect delegates, from the whole State, to the adjourned Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 18th of June next.

Resolved, That the representation of each parish of the State in the Convention to be held at Donaldsonville be equal to double the number of representatives to which said parishes are respectively entitled in the State Legislature.

Signed, PIERRE SOULE, President.
my11 12t JOHN ALLSTON, Secretary.

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

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

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

PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.

TABLE CUTLERY, together with a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods too numerous to mention, for sale at the lowest prices, by

HENRY PERRY,
a9 3m 112 Poydras street.

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 Beds. Also, Bagatelle Tables and Balls, Pool Boards, Cushions, Cloths, Cues, Pockets, Cue Leathers, Tee 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.
m20 1y A. W. MERRIAM.

FAMILY GROCERY, CORNER OF COMMON and Carondelet streets.

It has been my desire to excel in the quality of BUTTER furnished to my customers, and the patronage I have acquired in the last fourteen years is proof of success.

My TEAS, being selected by an acknowledged judge, in New York, will be found to be choice.

The stock of the store is changed many times during the year and is therefore fresh. A full assortment constantly coming in, bought and to be sold for cash.

Country orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be paid. Terms, cash or city acceptance.

H. H. HEDDEN,
n26 6m corner Common and Carondelet sts., New Orleans.

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
☞OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
d25 1yAW corner of Lafayette.

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

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

☞Sold by
KARSTENDIEK & CO., cor. Gravier and New Levee sts.
A. A. PRYCHARD, 90 Royal street.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 101 Chartres street.
N. R. PEPIN & CO., 31 Common street. m23 2m

WALL PAPER.....WALL PAPER.

The largest stock of WALL PAPER in the South, consisting of every quality, and at all prices, can be found at
F. NEWHALL & CO.'S,
No. 60 Canal street, corner of Old Levee,
a23 3m Up stairs.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 111 CANAL STREET.

Capital Subscribed.....$411,500.

DIRECTORS:

Alphonse Mittenberger,	J. B. Gribble,
A. Rocheron,	P. O. Nobleme,
H. M. Wright,	A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon,	G. Sabatier,
O. Louve,	S. M. Darby,
J. M. Saunalde,	J. Tuyes.

This Company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the Loss and Damage by Fire, the Perils of the Seas and Rivers, at the current rates of premium.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. n23 3aw3m

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.

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

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

☞Orders respectfully solicited jy18 1y

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
—and—
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Patented Feb. 19, 1856; Oct 28, 1856; Dec. 8, 1857; Jan. 13, 1858; Nov. 16, 1858; and March 29, 1859.

PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers,
63, 65, 67, and 69 Crosby street.

☞These tables are in use and may be seen at "Millie's Southern Billiard Saloon," 105 Gravier street, also at the Louisiana Felucan and Boston Clubs, and can be obtained from M. M. MILLER, sole Agent for this city, who also sells all articles in the Billiard line, as follows: Billiard Cloths, Balls, Cues, Leathers, Chalk, etc. He has also on hand and for sale several fine second hand Billiard Tables. ly21 1y

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

Another quiet day was yesterday on the flags. The sun is becoming rather powerful for corner confabs; moreover, the recent arrangement of the arrival and delivery of the New York mails precludes the necessity of our mercantile community hastening on the flags before half-past 10 A. M. The great pressure, that was to be, in commercial circles has been postponed for the time, perhaps indefinitely. The Bears in stocks, money and so on, must postpone their lugging for the present; they cannot create a panic or rumpus this heat—those cotton bills of exchange will not come back; they will be taken care of in some manner; the 10 pct. damages will not be allowed to make a case of litigation. True, there have been losses on shipments of cotton, and so there have been almost every year since cotton has been an article of commerce. But these casualties may be considered as part and parcel of the fortunes of war.

There has been great excitement recently in regard to the recent P. R. in England. The interest has been great, even extending to our flags, as, on the day the Vanderbilt's arrival was announced, parties here received dispatches which they supposed were of a commercial nature, when, on opening them, instead of giving quotations of cotton, they proved to contain nothing more than remarks about the fight. A commercial paper in Liverpool, of date of 21st April, has the following remarks in its "Talk on 'Change," which are in unison with our private views, as well as with a good many frequenters on our flags. We hope, however, the affair will not assume a national aspect. Here is what the Liverpool paper says:

The further talk was, that the whole affair was a disgrace to the age and an outrage on the national morals; that it was a positive barbarism; that it is humiliating to read the account of two human beings battering each other's head and face into mummies; that with their clenched fists they defaced the image of their Maker, and covered every feature with blood and bruises; that they did this in a cool temper; that they shook hands before they began; that they entertained towards each other no personal ill-will; that they did it all for money; that thousands laid wagers on the result of their battering process; that, even worse, the educated—the high, the professional, the clerical—backed or applauded the combatants, shouting when one wretch prostrated the other; that, still more reprehensible, the sober courts of trade were diverted from their rightful use into scenes of excitement; that for one, two, three days, nothing was talked about on the London and Liverpool Exchanges but the champion fight; that brokers neglected sales in order to hear about Sayers and Heenan; that anxiety manifested itself to know whether the Englishman's arm was broken or the American's eye knocked out; that Sayers was the favorite; that partiality betrayed itself in half-crowns; and that the Stock Exchange and the flags poured out their contributions to the extent of £200; that all this is mortifying in the extreme; that it bespeaks the abidance in society of an ancient barbarism, and intimates the difficulty of making people rational or refined; that serious consequences may grow out of this fight; that the Americans already complain of foul play; that they are sure to take offense at the collection of money exclusively for the Britisher; that the sensibility of the people will be hurt; and that where there is a rivalry every incident helps to render it more antagonistic.

The general talk was, that prize fighting is an abomination; that the "ring" is a disgusting exhibition; that it would have been put down long since but for the manifestation of that which all men are agreed to applaud; that courage commands applause, not alone in men but in animals; that we give timidity our sympathy, but that pluck is certain of admiration.

We hope we have received and heard of the last of this milling match.

Everything pertaining to business on our great levee and landings is on the summer standard. The receipts of cotton are falling off rapidly. The arrivals from the West are not so numerous as they might be. Tobacco is coming in freely, but not with that freedom of last year, but the supplies meet the demand. The sales made, the prices and the quantity, are on the anti-inquisitorial order. Sellers, or the most of them, are mum, and buyers are shrewd and up to snuff, as well as the weed itself, and do not indulge in boasting of the good bargains they may realize. In the meantime, the inquiry is made about the price of tobacco and the prospects for the receipts this season; will they be as much this season as the last? Who knows? We are not much alarmed about the tobacco market. If vendors and factors do not choose to detail their sales, we cannot complain. Possibly the public have no right to require the price of tobacco. We do not question the right and privilege of any merchant to keep his sales and business to himself. In fact, it was the cardinal course and principle in old fogy times for merchants to keep their business to themselves. The old merchant, banker and shipowner, Stephen Girard, in his letters of instructions to his captains and supercargoes, to his agents, and his verbal orders to his clerks, were to keep their business and instructions to themselves; that they were not, under pain of dismissal, to talk and tattle about sales, freights, returns, engagements, this, that and the other; that they were not to boast of this sale or purchase. In fact, they were employed to mind his business; so there is a great precedent for the course now adopted by our tobacco factors. If they are required by their clients to suppress prices, or if they are under the impression that privacy and secrecy promotes the interests of grower or factor, why the course adopted, and which is talked of with considerable freedom, can only be submitted to in silence. As regards ourselves, we do not care a chew of tobacco, or a puff from a long nine, whether the price of another hogshead of the weed is or is not quoted. We can recommend our market for sales and returns, as being one of the best; that prompt pay, low charges, with gold and silver are on hand at all times to cover a crop of eighty or one hundred thousand hogsheads.

The freight market is pretty firm under the large sales of cotton; but under the many vessels expected from Europe, we cannot recommend Northern shipowners to be sending any more vessels here this season. The vessels already known to be on the way, will be amply sufficient for the produce to go to market. We learn that there are fifty ships due, and will be due within the coming thirty days.

FISTIANA.—A milling match of a first-class character came off yesterday morning under the "Oaks," in which Mr. Donnelly was severely beaten by Mr. Bell in 142 rounds. We have been furnished a full report of the affair, and may publish it in a day or two, as so many people take an interest in the doings of the "ugly mugs," but at present we have not room.

A TRAIN ATTACKED BY INDIANS.—The San Antonio Herald of the 11th says:

We are informed by Mr. Drew, a passenger who came with the San Diego mail, which arrived in town yesterday, that a train belonging to Mr. Howard, of ten or twelve wagons, was attacked on the 8th inst., at Howard's station, by a party of forty or fifty Indians, who succeeded in taking off six or eight head of mules. One Mexican belonging to the train was wounded, and a horse was killed. When our informant left the train was still at the station.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—M P Taylor, Va; Col Mayburg; Miss; D Van Bell, Phila; Mrs Tilton, Miss; S N Lee, A Doherty and lady, J W Adams, La; J O Dawson, S R Walker, W A Shewatter, T B Alsop, Miss; Chs Tawny and lady, J W Allen, M H Millen, La; I M Nutty, Ark; J J Bishby, Miss; W P Mossmburg, John Barbage, S P Halleyworth, T Mathen, Tex; Mrs Dickson, Miss Dickson, Mrs Burton, Mrs Lanthin, Mrs Reuse, Mrs Webb, Mrs Waddell, Ala; W E Lee and lady, W D Miller, Tex; L G Mathews, L W Farmen, La, Julia Mason, S C; J Harris.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—John J Bosley, C Hawett, R W Boker, Ala; M P Taylor, Va; C Buchan, S C; Miss McDaniel, Miss Knox, Miss; D S Mills, Texas; S M J Lollar, Tenn; John D Hawkins, Miss J Hawkins, W H Hingens and lady, Mrs Layman, Mrs Todd and child, La; B Brands, Tenn; Miss Thomas, Miss Thompson, Mrs Lewis, Ala; J A Richardson, Miss Sherwood, B Young, La.

RATIFICATION OF THE CITIZENS' TICKET.

The Meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Early yesterday evening Odd Fellows' Hall was filled with one of the most respectable and responsible assemblages that ever met within its walls. The meeting was for the purpose of ratifying the Citizens' Ticket, and seldom has any ticket submitted to the popular voice received so enthusiastic and complete a ratification.

Sometime before the meeting was called to order, the principal hall of the building was filled with prominent citizens, and when Mr. W. A. Violett advanced for that purpose, he found before him a numerous audience representing the most vital interests of the community.

The following officers of the meeting were named:

President—JAMES W. ZACHARIE.

—Vice Presidents—

Jule Lavergne,	Sam Smith,
W. A. Gaspret,	Gustave Mittenberger,
Mark Breeden,	Robert Wynne,
A. C. Beatty,	Placide Forstall,
A. Schreiber,	Ed. Macpherson,
John D. Bein,	A. D. Grieff,
Ed. Grinell,	A. Roux,
Wm. Callander,	H. J. Ranney,
Geo. Purves,	Edgar Lebeaux,
W. L. Lander,	Thos. K. Price,
Jacob Staub,	R. P. Voorhies,
H. L. Goodrich,	H. T. Hill,
E. A. Bradford,	Daniel Christie,
R. W. Adams,	Paul E. Theard,
W. H. Rosse,	Henry Florence,
Harman Deane,	L. F. Maxent,
Thos. Freeland,	Henry Black,
Wm. Henderson,	Chas. Pride,
Jacques Charbonnet,	John Brown,
Francis Duplessis,	H. G. Stetson,
J. G. Dunlap,	D. A. Wilson,
Geo. W. Shaw,	H. Fuseman,
E. P. Lavillebeurre,	R. Navire,
J. L. Warner,	H. K. Swasey,
F. Moreno, Jr.,	Fred. Thomas,
A. Foster Elliott,	Joshua Peebles,
G. L. Dolan,	E. W. Ivens,
Charles Forstall,	R. Erlasme,
G. W. Squires,	T. A. Bartlette,
John Dalhonde,	J. S. Sloan,
Richard Esterbrook,	Jacob Zolly,
Wm. Rushton,	Felix J. Forstall,
Francis Marcus,	H. Legendre,
N. E. Bailey,	W. C. Raymond,
A. H. May,	John E. Hyde,
M. J. Brennan,	W. G. Vincent,
E. L. Robinson.	

—Secretaries.—

Victor Labatut,	Jos. Marcus,
J. T. Platzmeier,	S. I. Jones.

Mr. Zacharie spoke briefly, stating that the meeting had been called without distinction of party, for the purpose of confirming the nominations already made in primary meetings of the citizens, and these nominations were now presented to the people for ratification or rejection.

The following resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted, with loud applause:

Whereas, The citizens of New Orleans, deeply impressed with the importance of the selection of suitable candidates for their support at the charter election on the first Monday of June next, have, in primary meetings, selected a CITIZENS' TICKET, entirely with reference to the honesty, intelligence and capacity of said candidates; and

Whereas, The municipal politics of New Orleans seem to share in the general confusion of parties, rendering it desirable that unbiassed and impartial men should take charge of our public affairs; therefore be it

Resolved, That in Lucius H. Place, the candidate on the Citizens' Ticket for the Mayoralty, we recognize an old and permanent resident, of unblemished integrity, good judgment, sound sense and decision of character; distinguished alike in the walks of private and public life for his entire impartiality in the discharge of the duties devolved upon him, and an unwearied devotion to the public interests.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse J. Milton Relf as a suitable candidate for the office of Street Commissioner, convinced that under his supervision the hitherto neglected duties of this responsible office will be honestly and efficiently performed, and the general interests of the department promoted.

Resolved, That the selection of the names for the offices of Recorders, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, meets with our hearty approval.

Resolved, That we pledge our best exertions to promote the election of the Citizens' Ticket, confident of success, and convinced that such success will render our city prosperous at home and respected abroad.

Immediately after the resolutions were read there were loud calls for "Place," "Dreux," "Day," in response to which L. Madison Day, Esq., came forth and spoke briefly, stating that he thought the present condition of our municipal affairs required a union of all good citizens who desired a reform; and if they would but unite for such reform, their success would be assured, as opposition of any sort must give way before the will of the people. This meeting was for giving assurance of support to a Citizens' Ticket. He had not been before a political meeting for years, but he had heard so many citizens express the wish that the administration of our municipal affairs should be placed in the hands of men entirely uninfluenced by party ties, and without regard to party considerations, that he thought it a duty to lend whatever aid he could. The unanimous endorsement which had been given to the resolutions just read was a guarantee that the citizens assembled on this occasion were in earnest, and that they had determined to place the government of the city in responsible hands.

It would be necessary, however, said Mr. Day, that all favorable to this movement for a reform in our city government should act as well as talk. The character of the attendance was an assurance that they would do so, and it was necessary that they should, for thousands of honest, hard-working citizens were looking anxiously for the redemption of the city from the thralls of party. He was satisfied that if all who desired this consummation would enter into the spirit of the present movement, it would be accomplished with the certainty of fate. If the intelligent men of the city would turn their attention to the matter—if the merchant would leave his counting-room and the artisan his shop, all would be right, but if they would not do this, they had no right to complain of the worst municipal government inflicted upon them. The welfare of the city should be held above all party triumphs, and must ultimately secure the success of that principle.

Mr. Day concluded his remarks in a manner which brought forth the warmest applause, and in answer to loud and repeated calls Mr. Shields came forward and offered his thanks to his fellow-citizens who had tendered him a responsible public position. He did not want the office of Recorder of the First District, he said, unless he could be elected to it without the influence of party. He believed in the isolation of the municipal office-holder from party, and if elected he should administer justice to all parties alike.

Having accomplished what it had assembled for, a complete ratification of an independent citizens' ticket, the meeting adjourned.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The first day's proceedings of the Black Republican Convention at Chicago are before us, from which it appears that the notorious David Wilmot is temporary Chairman. An appropriate selection, in view of the fact that he is the author of the accepted doctrine of the party in regard to slavery in the Territories.

The report states that when the names of States not represented there were called—Southern States that had no business there—there was a perfect storm of hisses and groans. We suppose these immaculate patriots were very indignant that the people of the South did not unite with them in their proposed crusade against the institutions and the honor and the repose of their own section. They would have had the South to confer with them, we suppose, as to the best means of securing her own destruction! A reasonable expectation. We trust Louisiana was one of the States honored with the hisses of this insane rabble of traitors and fanatics.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

MAZZINI'S PROCLAMATION.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

PARIS, Saturday evening, May 5.—Advices have been received that Gen. Mazzini had issued a proclamation calling upon and urging the Sicilians to unite with King Victor Emanuel, and assuring them that it is the only hope of their obtaining their liberties.

The *Patrie* says that no definite action or decision has yet been made regarding the late execution at Rome.

Latest by the Steamship Europa.

BOSTON, May 17.—A leading article in the Paris *Patrie* says that no terms have yet been concluded by which the evacuation of Rome may be secured.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Reception of the Japanese.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Japan Embassy, numbering in all seventy-one persons, were officially received yesterday.

They are highly gratified with the courtesies done them.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Douglas concluded his remarks on the Davis Federal Resolutions.

On finishing his speech, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, arose and replied at some length. He totally denied the act by the Charleston seceding delegation. Throughout his remarks, one could easily trace that he was in favor of disunion.

In the House of Representatives the bill providing for an overland mail service between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was taken up and discussed. No definite action was taken.

Chicago Republican Convention.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Hon. Wm. H. Seward, of New York, has the inside track for nomination as candidate for the Presidency.

Although Mr. Seward is in the midst of his friends, yet some of his opponents are using him rather unceremoniously. Some are very bitter towards him.

CHICAGO, May 17—*Second Day's Proceedings.*—The Convention was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock; Hon. David Wilmot, President pro tem., in the Chair.

The regular order of business, that of apportioning the number of votes to which slave States were entitled in the Convention was considered.

This question was the cause of much disagreement. As it was impossible to obtain any definite action thereon, the subject was recommitted to to the Committee on Credentials with instructions to report at an early hour.

The Committee asked and obtained leave to retire from the body of the Convention for the purpose of deliberation.

After some time spent in consultation, the Chair, man, on behalf of the Committee, reported the following, viz.: That Virginia should be entitled to twenty-three votes; Maryland to eleven votes; Oregon, five votes; Kentucky, twenty-three votes; and Texas, six votes.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

According to the report, the votes given each of the above-named States were cut down below the full double electoral vote.

The report of the Committee on Business and Rules of Order was then received. It considered the minority rule as one requiring only a majority to make a nomination.

The report was adopted by a vote of 331 ayes against 130 noes.

Judge Jessup, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, made their report, of which the following is a synopsis:

1st. That the history of the last four years establishes the necessity and the permanency of the Republican party.

2d. That the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Constitution of the United States, are essential to the preservation of Republican institutions.

3d. That while a sense of abhorence is manifested towards all disunion schemes, the Republican party looks with favor on the rights of the several States to control their own domestic institutions.

4th. That the Republican party denounces the lawless invasion by armed force of any State or Territory under whatsoever pretext as one of the gravest crimes.

5th. That the present Administration is subservient to exactions of sectional interests in forcing the infamous Lecompton Constitution on the protesting people of Kansas, and far exceeded the apprehensions of the Republican party.

6th. That the people view with great alarm the reckless extravagance pervading every department of the Federal Government.

7th. That a return to strict economy in public expenditures is absolutely necessary, and that a personal accountability is indispensable.

8th. That the new dogma which holds that the Constitution, of its own force, carries slavery into the Territories, is dangerous and a political heresy, revolutionary in its tendency and at variance with the explicit provisions of the Constitution and entirely subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

9th. That in their normal condition, all Territories are open to the exercise of full and perfect freedom, and that it is our duty by legislation, to maintain the Constitutional provision that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

10th. That Kansas should be admitted under the recent Constitution; demanding the passage of the Homestead Bill, and opposed to a change in the naturalization laws.

11th. That a Pacific Railway and a Daily Overland Mail is regarded with favor.

The resolutions were amended by adding the prelude to the declaration of Independence, and then adopted amidst the wildest excitement of an immense multitude and raising ten thousand voices in deafening cheers for the sentiments contained therein.

The unbounded applause of the delegates and visitors attracted many outsiders, who, on hearing the cause, reechoed the cheers.

Order having been somewhat obtained, cries were made to ballot; but the lateness of the hour was considered and the Convention adjourned til to-morrow morning.

Among the resolutions offered was one in favor of adjusting the important duties and of encouraging American industry.

This resolution was received with unbounded enthusiasm by the Pennsylvania delegation and deafening cheers by all of the delegations and spectators. The expression of sentiment did not stop at the doors of the building, but was shouted all over the city by artizans and others unable to attend the sitting.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The Flour market closed dull; prices were barely maintained at $5 50 per bbl. The market for Wheat has also a declining tendency; a decline of 3c. per bushel is reported. Whisky sold at 18c. per gallon. Mess Pork continued quiet, at $17 25 to $17 50 per bbl. The market for Corn manifested a declining tendency; a fall of 1c. per bushel is noticed. Oats closed steady, prices ranging from 40 to 44c.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—The Ohio river at this point continues to rise, with 7½ feet of water in the canal.

RIO GRANDE CORRESPONDENCE.

Departure of the Rangers—Gen. Houston—Ball to Capt. Ford—Arrest of Cortina's Men—One Hundred and Eighty Men Indicted for Murder—Col. Lee—Major Heintzelman—Local Election—K. G. C.—District Court—Prospect of Business, etc., etc.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

BROWNSVILLE, May 12, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The departure of the Rangers for Goliad is the most noticeable event of the week. Capt. Ford, with his company, left this vicinity on Tuesday morning, under the direction of Commissioner McKnight, and are now most probably being paid off and disbanded at Goliad. Governor Houston is personally inimical to Ford and therefore the disbandment, for as the men will all probably be mustered into service again under Colonel Johnson, wherefore should they be discharged unless to get rid of their present commander? It is an unfortunate quality of Gen. Houston, that he is exceedingly jealous of his cotemporaries, which makes him liable to sudden and groundless enmities; and another quality, vindictiveness, coupled with his jealousy, makes him a bitter enemy to those whom he may dislike. These two qualities conspiring, have set Sam Houston and most of the greatmen of the State in violent opposition to each other, and these animosities are seldom reconciled. He is not popular in this State, except among certain classes, one of which believes that old Sam won the independence of the country and has always been a true Southern statesman. Nothing will shake the confidence of this set in Houston's virtue, for they have stood by him so long and fought so many battles in his cause, that it would be equal to a social revolution if they should ever change their sentiments. Another class is the German element, which is tinctured with free-soil proclivities, and supports Houston because it believes he is opposed on principle to the institution of slavery. The writer of this article remembers a conversation held with Gen. Houston thirteen years ago, in which the latter stated