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

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

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

Linen Goods.

6-4 IRISH LINENS;
PILLOW CASE LINENS, all widths;
9 to 12-4 IRISH, SCOTCH AND FRENCH LINEN SHEETINGS;
BIRD-EYE, RUSSIA AND HUCK. DIAPERS;
FRINGED AND COLD BORDERED HUCK. TOWELS;
FRENCH LINEN CLOTHS AND TOWELS;
DAMASK and SNOW-DROP NAPKINS, ⅝ to 6-4;
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.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
130 Canal street,
Touro Buildings.

m20 2p3t

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. The only article that will stand the peculiar humidity of this climate without oxydation. For sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
m21 3m 45 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,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,

At the Machinery Depot of RICHD. F. HARRISON,
j511 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 7000 to 10,000 Staves per day, and the Shingle Machine from 10,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two horse power to work it, and can be attached to any steam engine, gin or saw mill power. It can make any required length, and can be adjusted ⅛" 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.

A. CUCULLU. A. H. D'MEZA.
CUCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGARS AND MOLASSES,
—And—
Importers of Havana Produce
AND CIGARS,
OFFICE—No. 5 ST. LOUIS STREET.

Constantly on hand, in lots to suit purchasers, Sugars and Molasses a the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.
m1 3m6m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.—
P. HOW, Engineer,
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.

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.
j631 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 every 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, LL. BELLE CREOLE, 5's and 10's; BUCK FINEST 5'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. A. E. 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 consignment.
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, CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

Cash paid for COTTON SEED on delivery.
a16 tf

LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
.....**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.

Jal3 6m HERBARD & CO.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 5 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,730 38.
OMER GAILLARD, President....A. SCHRIEBER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Geo. W. Wood,	R. P. Hunt,
James A. White,	M. Musson,
Douglas West,	Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison,	Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mittenberger	Cesaire Olivier,
J. Leloy,	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. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1860.

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 3d 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 received 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 nominee 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 nominee 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 Bed. Also, Bagatelle Tables and Balls, Pool Boards, Cushions, Cloths, Cues, Pockets, Cue Leathers, Ten Pin Balls and everything appertaining to Billiards or other games.

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

☞Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
m29 1y A. W. MERRIAM.

FAMILY GROCERY, CORNER OF COMMON and Carondelet streets.

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

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

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

Country orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be paid. Terms, cash or city acceptance.
H. H. HEDDEN,
n26 6m corner Common and Carondelet sts., New Orleans.

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
☞OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
a25 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 incentity, 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 reinstituting impaired digestion, that fruitful source of diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Nervous and Liver Affections, General Weakness, etc., all of which render life a burden. In any fever, followed by protracted convalescence, and consequent weakness, no remedy is better adapted to restore strength and hasten the complete return of health.

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

☞Sold by
KARSTENDIEK & CO., cor. Gravier and New Levee sts.
A. A. PEYCHAUD, 90 Royal street.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 51 and 151 Chartres street.
N. E. PEPIN & CO., 81 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,
Nos. 60 Canal street, corner of Old Levee.
a23 3m3m Up stairs.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

Alphonse Mitchenberger,	J. B. Gribble,
A. Rochereau,	P. O. Nobles,
H. M. Wright,	A. Reichard,
L. Milhudon,	G. Sabatier,
O. Lanve,	S. M. Darby,
J. M. Basualdo,	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. a22 3tawfm

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
—under—
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Patented Feb. 19, 1856; Oct 28, 1856; Dec. 8, 1857; Jan. 12, 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 "Miller's Southern Billiard Saloon," 165 Gravier street, also at the Louisiana Pelican 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.
jy21 1y

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1860.

THE VOLKSFEST.

The great annual May Festival of our German population, which began on Sunday, at the Hopkins plantation, on the Gentilly Ridge, in the Third District, was continued yesterday and last night in a perfect blaze of glory.

The attendance on Sunday was tremendous; there could not have been less than twenty thousand visitors, for they were going and coming in densely-crowded car trains from mid-day till nearly midnight. Extensive as were the preparations made by the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, through their energetic Superintendent, Mr. Pandelly, (these arrangements including the whole resources of the road) there was still not accommodation enough for the multitude. The extra Volksfest train consisted of nine passenger cars and twelve trucks filled with benches. The regular lake train was of its usual size, also with a string of trucks and benches. These were not only jammed with people, but the standing room was likewise jammed, and the end platforms supported clusters of people who hung to each other more than to the cars. We never saw such trains.

The discomfort and trouble experienced by many, especially the ladies and children, in this crowding of the cars, made the visit to the Volksfest an expensive one physically, if not pecuniarily. Besides those who patronized the cars, great numbers went down in carriages and other vehicles; and beyond these, again, not a few, including many of the stout-limbed fair ones of the Teuton population, dispensed with all things that went on wheels, and reached the festive scene on their own good gravel-scratchers.

The vortex of fun, merriment and spring-time hilarity was full, perfect, overflowing, altogether complete and glorious.

We should say something of the formal inauguration of the Volksfest on Sunday. Beneath a large pavilion, erected for this exclusive purpose, a splendid and powerful band of music, and some of the German singing clubs, under the lead of Prof. La Hache, gave a number of airs and choruses appropriate to the happy occasion; a great multitude deserting the other excitements to hear and enjoy.

Lieut. Gov. Hyams being present, was brought if not forced forward, and made the opening speech of the day—brief, but appropriate and happy. The German orator of the day, Sebastian Seiler, Esq., delivered his oration, in German, with telling effect. After this came the oration in English, by our popular and talented young friend, Mr. G. H. Braughn. It gives us pleasure to publish this gentleman's remarks in full:

ORATION OF MR. BRAUGHN.

Ladies and Gentlemen—In busy city life there are some pleasant reminiscences, which cling to man till the dull earth is shut from view; some events around which memory lingers, cheering him onward through toil and lightening the heavy burden which he bears.

While important events here and elsewhere—the endless strife for place and power; the upheaving of political vagaries, and the downfall of old dynasties, interest most of us, and should instruct us all; when the broils of discordant factions are serving to rupture the ties with which a people are bound, and when party strife and blind ambition are tearing asunder the only bonds by which the great center of the body politic is made sure—while the cares of yesterday and the coming ones of to-morrow press heavily on the heart, it is well to turn from this beaten and dusty road to walk in the green fields, to rest from the turmoils and weariness of every-day life, and breathe God's fresh air with deeper inspiration.

So to-day let us throw off care. Let our hearts expand—break through the prison bounds of the city, where they have been cramped so long, and revel for a little time in the gardens of poesy and song. Such a day is this for you, my friends. The voluntary outpouring of the public feeling shows this sentiment to be both just and natural. We have assembled this day to effect a two-fold object. We have turned aside from the dull routine of every day life to enjoy again those pleasing reminiscences which our forefathers were wont to celebrate with so much zeal and energy, and at the same time that we restore their ancient custom we lighten the heavy burdens which we are accustomed to bear.

A welcome to you, friends! This assemblage fills me with pride and pleasure. Here are happy faces and glad hearts—smiles and good will. The sons of Germany, emulating the example of their ancestors, have again assembled to join in that May-day festivity—that feast of kindred sympathy and flow of brotherly feeling which unite them as a nation wherever two or three meet in another land.

On a gala day like this, no more appropriate time could be selected in which briefly to view its origin, necessity and effect. In the dim twilight of fable, long ere the much-abused doctrines of Epicurus commanded the attention of philosophy—when religion was a myth, and before the South had been overrun by the innumerable tribes who swarmed like locusts over that fair land, we hear faint echoes of songs and wonderful legends of great feasts and feats.

Those beautiful fables tell us of Fauns, Nymphs, Satyrs, the Muses, and the gods, and the religion of those days, with much that is bad, teems with the wild and the beautiful. The ancient heroes and bards, the gladiators, athletes, and chariot-racers, were a great center around which the people and the nobles of those old days clustered and worshipped. The sports, divested somewhat of their brutality, were doubtless carried back by the conquerors of Rome into the wilds of Germany, where, from generation to generation, those barbarous pastimes disappeared before the light of Christianity, giving place to harmless games of strength, agility and fleetness: and the lighter amusements of poetry sprang up and bloomed from the rough seed sown centuries before, until here to-day we see them hand in hand with virtue and philanthropy—for these manly games, while combating and conquering disease, throw off that gross and stupid languor which clogs the brain and develop body and mind into the perfect man.

The great feast day of Italy, the Carnival—the hunting parties of the Western wilds, when for days the savage wanders over prairie and glen, resting only, when he lists, by the pure fountains of nature—the innumerable oases in life are but counterparts of this our festival. Song and dance are as old as the hills. Our forefathers danced before us, and theirs before them, and why may not the weary worker, toiling from dawn to dewy eve seek "respite and repethe" once a year?

The necessity of healthful exercise and out-door sports is important, and the influence on the character of such a nature that it seems strange that arguments are necessary to convince any one. The people of this country, above all others, (and it is more remarkable in our great cities) give too little attention to athletic sports; they are a brain-working people, forgetting while their lives are ebbing away, and the mental fire consuming them, that a little pure water from the well of wisdom would bring health and long life. It is absolutely necessary in developing that wonderful grasp of mind which rules camp and court, to teach the body to expand and act in harmony with that which gives it life. In fact, unless the active mind is refreshed by bodily recreation, it will seek to renew its vigor in the death-imparting use of other stimulants. Many a noble soul has been debased and ruined by alcohol and opium for lack of a few recreation days like this.

Exercise is to the mind what rain is to the flower. Man, like a child, requires variety. He may indulge in our sports to-day, and will feel stronger, happier, and more like battling with hydra-headed Care to-morrow. Happy, indeed, is he who can whistle and sing as he hammers away on the great anvil of occupation. Let us then cherish this good old custom—not in that sensual gluttony which revels in broken limbs and maimed humanity—when the fame of fistic honors is in one scale and death in the other—but with a hearty and honest desire to please and be pleased; to excel, but in so doing to elevate, and not degrade, man's noble nature.

Thank God, we live in an enlightened and advancing age, when philosophy is practical and bears good fruit; when lessons of wisdom are not lost in the great sea of superstition and ignorance. Let this day's pleasures bear home with them a moral which will be lasting in its good effects.

Join, then, in the festive scene,
For, hold in thy applause,
The Bard shall scorn peasantic laws!
And as the ancient arc could stain
Achievements on the storied pane,
Irregularly traced and planned,
But yet so glowing and so grand;
So shall he strive in changeful line,
Field, feast and combat to serve,
And loves and arms, and tourney's glee,
And all the pomp of chivalry."

What took place all over the large and splendidly tented field during Sunday afternoon and night it is hardly worth while to tell, for there were so many people on hand to see, as to render any account almost superfluous.

Yesterday, the weather being still gloriously beautiful and delightful, there was a repetition of all the pleasures and hilarious excitements. The cars were not so desperately crowded as the day before; but when we were on the ground in the afternoon, we judged there could not have been less than ten thousand people present.

The pavilion of the singers and instrumentalists was all the time filled with delighted crowds, including the more fashionable and select portion of the ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

The numerous refreshment booths were all largely patronized; lager beer flowed unceasingly, and hot and cold "wittles" of all kinds met dissolution in the grand cosmopolitan bread-basket.

The dancing pavilion, a very large one, with a powerful band of music, kept old and young Germany in the most delightful rotatory motion, not to mention Americans and other well-behaved outsiders. Among the young ladies and their beaux, this was of course the charm, the fascination, the grand center and climax of the Volksfest.

Two whole circuses of flying horses, and the rotatory railroad train, (locomotive sham, and the steam of a Dutchman grinding a crank inside of a red curtain,) had ample reason to believe that republics are not ungrateful, at least to the arts and sciences.

The revolutionary swing made a few sea-sick, but still had not half accommodation enough for those who wanted to try it.

The temperance refreshment tents, (as per large signs in front—temperance, because the premium bidders had gained the monopoly for dispensing lager and the ardent,) also did a business which must have been highly gratifying to the multitudes of temperance people who were on the ground!

But what shall we say of the tent shows? In respect to these we fear we shall fail. All the giants, dwarfs, bears, snakes, acrobats, jugglers, single-barreled curiosities and double-headed wonders were congregated in one quarter, and fairly outdid anything we ever heard of olden-time St. Bartholomews. The rivalry of the criers and of the various performers, in their tawdry, fantastic costumes, to decoy the crowd into their respective tents, giving two-thirds of their show outside to induce people to give two bits to see the other third inside, were novel and laughable in the extreme. It would fill columns to describe, as it ought to be described, the ridiculous humbuggeries of this itinerant show conglomeration. Ancient Punch and Judy were also on hand, great as of yore.

All those interesting little fascinations which tempt the risky and the brave—the gorgeous wheel of fortune, over its jewel-studded table—the resplendent cases of jewels, from which you have but to select, then pay two bits and throw dice for it—the board with the spikes in it, at which you chuck bought rings for a five cent jack-knife, and if you win the knife taken back for more rings—the tin-whistle or flageolet man in his military red and blue, with his everlasting gab, and his one sensible remark, that he would not play the fool but that he made a good living by it—in short, all the games belonging to the-more-you-lay-down-the-less-you-pick-up family—shared the general prosperity of the great and glorious Volksfest.

The whining organ-grinder man with the scrunched hand, and the sore-eyed organ-grinder girl with the scrunched hand in the rag, (who travel and play together in dull times) were this time separate and far apart, each raking in a harvest of pic-ayunes.

The fact is, we cannot hope to offer a full list of the outside novelties and oddities which added to the general novelty and attractiveness of the Volksfest.

We must not omit stating that there was any quantity of uproarious sport among the boys, in the enclosure of odd and ridiculous feats of skill and agility which were offered for their competition; nor must we forget to state that the target-shooting quarter was largely and busily patronized from first to last.

After dark last evening, when we left, the whole settlement was a glitter of blazing torches and variegated lanterns, with occasional flights of fire-works cracking at the firmament and flouting at the stars. The whole spectacle was indeed beautiful. Great crowds were still on the ground, and it promised to be late when the universal hilarity closed.

The Volksfest appears to be a growing institution in New Orleans. The festival this time has far exceeded that of any previous year, and it pleases us to know that the managing committee will be able to report, above expenses, a large sum for the benefit of the charitable and praiseworthy enterprise which has been named for this year's benefits.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA.

The U. S. mail steamship Cahawba, Capt. Smith, from New York, via Havana, arrived at a late hour Sunday night. She left New York at noon on the 12th, and anchored in the harbor of Havana at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 17th, leaving there at 7:30 on the morning of the 18th.

From Havana we learn that the U. S. steamer Wyandott, Capt. P. Stanley, had captured and carried into Key West a slaver with 670 negroes on board. She was taken on the south side of Cuba. The Spanish war steam frigate Berenguela was at Havana, to sail in a few days with Siguor Pacheco, the Spanish Minister, for Vera Cruz.

The health of Havana continues perfect.

[See our "Commercial Correspondence," on second page.]

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—*A Child Murdered by an Insane Woman.*—A daughter of Rev. A. S. Freeman, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Haverstraw, N. Y., was killed on Monday, the 14th, by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a neighbor, during a fit of insanity. The woman was very fond of the little girl, and had been heard to say: "She is too good for earth—she must not, shall not live;" and then turning her face to the wall, she muttered to herself: "Must I do it?" But those who heard these remarks understood not their meaning at the time. On the day mentioned the little girl was at Mr. K.'s house, playing with his little girl, and the woman, having sent away her own daughter on an errand, took a carving knife, cut the child's neck completely around, thus almost severing the head from the body. When her daughter returned the wretched woman said to her: "I have done it." Done what?" asked her daughter. "Why, killed Carrie," was her reply. She has been sent to an asylum. The victim was a lovely little girl, of scarcely five summers.

MORE FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.—A wall street broker named Brainard and a lawyer named Lawrence have been arrested in New York, charged with presenting at the Pension office of the United States certain claims purporting to be against the Government for bounty land, with intent to defraud the defendants, it is charged, knowing the same to be forged. The alleged forgeries cover the sum of $30,000 or $40,000, some of which have been paid. They have been held to bail in the sum of $5000 each.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—Dr T L Townsend, Havana; L H Moore, N Y; T J Hall, city; J S Clark, T W Nail, Miss; J M Jones, Ten; Col Prince, Miss; C M Innis, N Y; H S Lawrence, J B Walker; J W Barnay, La; J J Lawes, P C Lane, J M Kaufman, Ky; M Simms and lady, Mrs A H Ragsdale, J H Boyton, W M Boyton, J S Calhoun, Texas; J B Austin, Ohio; E Hollingsworth, Ala; T S Parke, Miss; J W Taylor, N Y; J A Holland, A A Brown, L J Latham, Texas; H McGehee, C Carrol, J L Laughlin, Miss; Mrs L Sutley and child, R D McCary, Miss Humphreys, J Harrison and servt, J Jones, Texas; C J Silkspin, Penn; W Mann, J Morrison, T J McDowell, Miss; B H Foster, Texas; A L Thornton, city.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—E Newbrick, Ala; W W Fairbanks, R L Sykes, Miss; Mrs J Hutchison, La; J H Boyton, W M Boyton, N C; W Cox, N Y; W Taylor, J Lamp, Miss; J W Smith, N Y; M A Penn, M McClelland, La; R M Lee and lady, Ala; C H Fairfax, Va; W S Hamnin, S W Wilds, R A Harris, Texas; A G Pope, Miss; W H Mazes, Ala; J H Stevens, La; F H Ayres and lady, Tex; J Gideon, S C.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. WAR STEAMER POCAHONTAS.

BALIZE, LA., May 21.—The United States steamer Pocahontas, Capt. S. F. Hazard, arrived from the port of Vera Cruz, and brings intelligence as late as the 16th inst.

Among the passengers are General Dominguez, Goicouria and E. L. Plumb, Esq., bearer of dispatches from the Government of Mexico to the Mexican Minister resident at Washington.

The news by the steamer Pocahontas is not most important nature.

On the 1st of the present month, Zuloaga issued a decree deposing Gen. Miramon from the Presidency of the Republic. He has assumed the duties of the President, much to the alarm of many citizens.

It is supposed that he owes his success in this movement to the clergy.

Although General Miramon had sustained many reverses, he had still left a portion of his army.

On the 18th inst., Miramon imposed a forced loan of $250,000 in the City of Mexico, in order to raise funds to carry out his purposes.

The tax is placed on foreign as well as Mexican houses.

General Urega, with over 2000 Liberals, occupied Guanajuata on the 5th instant, and was making preparations for moving toward the City of Mexico.

After Urega's departure, Miramon occupied that place, with a view of concentrating his troops at Queretaro, where a decisive battle was expected soon to be fought.

If Miramon is defeated in this battle, as it is generally expected he will be, the capital will be immediately occupied by the Liberals.

Gen. Urega is moving with energy, and has larger forces than Miramon, as well as better artillery.

The Liberals seem certain of securing a speedy termination of the struggle.

M. Gabriac, the French Minister, left the capital, and is now staying at Jalapa.

It is reported that Robles is preparing to return to the city of Mexico.

The Juarez Government is expected to be removed to the town of Jalapa during the coming month of June.

The steamer Pocahontas left the U. S. steamer Brooklyn, the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, and the store ship Supply, at Vera Cruz.

The schooner Col. Lester was the only American merchant vessel in that port at the date of the Pocahontas' departure.

The schooner V. Antonette left on the 15th inst. for New Orleans, via Tecolluti.

The Pocahontas has proceeded to the city, and is expected to return to Vera Cruz on or about the 26 proximo.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In the House of Representatives to-day, the Speaker presented a special message from the President. The nature of the message is similar to that of Saturday. It recommends further legislation in regard to the recapture of Africans.

Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, in his remarks said that besides the slaves recaptured by the Mohawk, an official information had been received respecting the seizure of another cargo off the coast of Cuba. He strenuously advocated prompt action in reference to the affair, but thought that nothing further was necessary than to make an explanation and construction of an Act heretofore passed. He therefore made a motion to amend the act.

Further consideration of the matter for the time being was avoided by referring the whole subject to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sames, of Maine, introduced a General Bankrupt bill. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

FARTHER POINT, May 21.—The pilot boat which went for the news per Montreal steamship Anglo-Saxon, got too close to the steamer, and was stove to pieces. The disaster will cause a delay in the transmission of news until the arrival of the steamship at Quebec to-morrow.

Arrival of the Frigate Roanoke.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The United States steam frigate Roanoke arrived as this port to-day for the purpose of undergoing necessary repairs.

Home Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Flag Officer McClaney, at his own request, has been relieved from the command of the Home Squadron.

Terrific Hurricane.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—A terrific hurricane passed over this section of country this afternoon, prostrating several buildings and unroofing others in this city.

One man was instantly killed and three seriously wounded.

Great damage was done to the shrubbery, and even some of the largest species of trees were uprooted.

The storm was accompanied with thunder, lightning, hail and rain. The oldest inhabitants say it is the most severe storm they have seen for many years.

Loss of Coal Boats.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—There were sixty pair of coal boats passed through the canal at this place yesterday, destined for the South. It is supposed that the greater portion of them must have sunk from the violent tornado which visited this and surrounding counties to-day.

Drought in Kansas.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, May 21.—A most distressing drouth is prevailing over Kansas Territory. Great fears are entertained that a failure of all the crops will be the consequence.

Kentucky Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The races which came off at the Woodlawn Course resulted as follows:

In the first race Lucy Fowler won the first heat in 1:54¾; Betty Ward won the second in 1:56; Magenta won the third and fourth heats in 1:53¾ and 1:54¾.

W. S. Buford's Billy, and three other horses, were entered in the race. Colossus won the second race, beating Goodwood and Lilla by four two and a half. The track was very heavy.

Endorser, Lavender and Glycera were entered for a three mile heat to-morrow.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, May 21.—The steamer Adriatic passed down at 1 and the Minnehaha at 2 o'clock yesterday evening.

The steamers Planet and Bellio passed down at 6, and the Queen of the West at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

The steamer Diamond passed down at 5 o'clock this morning.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The Ohio river at this point is falling, with 7 feet 8 inches in the canal.

LOSS OF THE SHIP "CICERO"—*Seven Lives Lost.* By the arrival of the British steamship Kanah at New York from Havana, we learn that the ship Cicero, Capt. Smith, from Boston 23d April last for this port, went ashore at the Great Guano Key, (Bahamas) and all sails being set at the time such was the force with which she struck that in about half an hour she went to pieces, so becoming a total wreck.

Capt. Smith, two passengers, named Carney and Smith, the Cook and three of the crew were drowned. Eight of the crew arrived at New York on the 15th, on the Kanah, badly bruised from being tossed ashore on the rocks.

The Cicero was consigned to G. W. Hynson & Co., and had on freight 959 tuns of ice for J. L. Warner & Co.

Presentation of the Japanese Ambassadors to the President.

THEIR STOCK OF PRESENTS, ETC.

On the 17th inst., for the first time in the history of the nation, an Embassy from the Empire of Japan was officially received by the President of the United States. The ceremonies were of an imposing character, and are thus described by a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun:

Another most beautiful pageant took place to-day on the occasion of the formal presentation of our Oriental visitors to the President of the United States. On the part of the Embassy their Eastern usages and etiquette were strictly adhered to, and the scene was impressive. Both Houses of Congress took a recess for the purpose of witnessing the ceremonies. Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a battalion of United States marines, under Major Terrett, and the ordnance corps, under Major Ramsay, from the Arsenal, with the full marine band of music, was drawn up in front of Willard's Hotel. They were to form the guard of honor to the Jap