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

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

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

Linen Goods.

4-4 IRISH LINENS;
PILLOW CASE LINENS, all widths;
9 to 13-4 IRISH, SCOTCH AND FRENCH LINEN SHEETINGS;
BIRD-EYE, RUSSIA AND HUCK, DIAPERS;
FRINGED and COLD BORDERED HUCK TOWELS;
FRENCH LINEN CLOTHS and TOWELS;
DAMASK and SNOW-DROP NAPKINS, ⅝ to 4-4;
8-4 to 24-4 DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS;
8-4 to 12-4 DAMASKS, SCOTCH, IRISH and FRENCH;
LINEN FOR DRAWERS, IRISH and FRENCH.

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

Plantation Goods.

Our stock of these goods is annually 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.,
120 Canal street,
Tonro Buildings.

s9 2p22—tf

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 Range and seam. The only article that will stand the peculiar humidity of this climate without oxydation. For sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
m23 3m 40 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 P. 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 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 to any thickness or taper. The timber is neither steamed nor sawed, but rives and shaved directly from the bolt.

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

Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machines, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars. F. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. ja31 6m

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 at the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally
n2 2m4—6m 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 competition. 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 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 Crown and Extra pounds; LA BELLE CREOLE, 5's and 10's; BUCK FINNEY'S 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. & 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 packings) KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for consumers 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. MAGENNIS' 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,
.....**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 manufacturies 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 HERRARD & CO.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 3 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,720 38.
OMER GAILLARD, President....A. SCHRIEBER, Secretary

TRUSTEES:

Geo. W. West,	R. P. Hunt,
James A. White,	M. Musson,
Douglas West,	Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison,	Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mitenberger	Cenaire Olivier,
J. Lelay,	A. Behn,
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.

s25 1y

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1860. NUMBER 68.

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 34 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 ALLESTON, 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,
s9 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.
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,
corner of Lafayette.
s25 1y&W

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 first judges to pronounce them superior to any hitherto manufactured. They are particularly efficacious in restoring health, and reinstablishing 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 cordial equals in 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., 21 and 151 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,
a21 3m'30 Up stairs.

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

Capital Subscribed.....$411,540

DIRECTORS:

Alphonse Miltenberger,	J. B. Gribble,
A. Rockwesn,	P. O. Nobleen,
H. M. Wright,	A. Rolshard,
L. Miltandon,	G. Sabatier,
O. Lauve,	S. M. Darby,
J. M. Basualdo,	J. Tuyes.

This Company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insures 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. HINGES, Secretary. a22 3m&6m

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.

LOUISIANA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY
OFFICE NO. 88 CAMP STREET.
Capital $300,000.

DIRECTORS.

J. Lapeire,	E. H. Harris,
Theodore Profit,	J. N. Robert,
A. D. Giloff,	J. A. Bonnafoux,
Jacob Zolly,	Amedee Landry,
	E. Gamucheau.

This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st of SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks at the current rates of premiums.

A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be made to those insuring in this office.

E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. FIGUET, Secretary.
New Orleans, August 17, 1859. au18tf

JAMES & LE BRETON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,
—AND—
Architects,
Successors to J. E. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. ja23 6m

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings yesterday on the flags were few and far between. This and that corner cannot come in this morning for any great share of talk. We have only to say that it was dull, infinitesimally so on all flags. Tchoupitoulas, Poydras, New Levee and Fulton must take a share of the apathy and dullness which prevailed yesterday. The general inactivity and listlessness did not effect the great financial market. There were some remarks made about cotton. It is useless, however, to be talking about cotton; every one who has been dealing in the article knows tolerably well that the figures of 4,550,000 to 4,600,000 are a fixed fact. Passing over these figures, we find other matters to talk of.

There has been some talk of the many short passages made by the ship Dreadnought, Captain Samuels, between New York and Liverpool, and *vice versa*; in fact, this now celebrated ship made one passage against one of the Cunard side-wheel steamers from New York to Liverpool, and was beaten only a few hours. But we are reminded of a late passage of this ship. She left Liverpool on the 20th of last month (April) with six hundred passengers—they will be good voters before long—sprung her foremost the next day, and on the 26th experienced a heavy gale from the westward, which lasted three days, losing an entire suit of sails; but notwithstanding these disasters, arrived in New York on the 9th inst., making the passage in nineteen days.

Talking of this short passage, brings up remarks on the contemplated line of screw steamers between New Orleans and Liverpool. Our Chamber of Commerce has taken preliminary steps towards the carrying out of this project. As a body or association, the Chamber can only recommend the contemplated line as one worthy of the patronage and subscriptions of the commercial community—beyond this they cannot go. The Chamber has not a gold mine to fall back on, neither has it the control of the mud lamps at Pass a l'Outre or any other pass; and nothing more can be expected from the Chamber towards the Liverpool line of steamers then merely to urge it on our merchants. Our Chamber has taken some effective steps—at least we hope they will be effective—in regard to the Pacific Railroad. But why does not the Chamber now and then let out; stir up our merchants and citizens on other matters? Why not take action on the Lafayette or Fourth District waterworks; why not move in regard to the Mexican Gulf Railroad; why not act on the want of communication and facilities with Mobile and the seashore suburbs of our city? Why calmly and coolly observe day after day, and month following month, the want and deficiency in the modes of intercourse with Mobile and our lake shore suburbs? True, the suburbs are a matter, commercially, as of very little importance. But the trade and business between New Orleans and Mobile, the thousands of passengers, the many millions of dollars in value of produce transhipped between the two cities, the exactions and extortions to which the trade and traveling community have to succumb through the lake monopolists, are certainly subjects worthy of the consideration of our Chamber of Commerce.

On the flags of Carondelet there does not appear the least vitality, except what the heat of the sun forces. We are approximating the summer standard, and as the King's stock is rapidly falling off, the operators in the weed think there will be a chance for them ere long; that is, puffing and chewing will be attended with sales of many hogsheads of the weed. There is a good stock of the weed on the market, the rates of freight, the steadiness in exchange and the favorable position of the money market, all encourage firmness on the part of tobacco factors.

There was some talk of the great cotton suits yesterday. One of these suits is before the United States Court. The decision in this case will be of the highest interest to our commercial community.

The mails do not come through with any degree of regularity. Part of the correspondence from Europe by the steamer of the 28th ult. from Liverpool was received yesterday. It was due last week; nor are the papers from New York received with any regularity. Some days we receive full dates, then two or three days elapse before another paper is received. Yesterday we received papers of the 15th and 16th from New York, sometime past due. We may not receive any to-day. In fact, the four days' mail from New York will do very well to talk of about two days in the week.

The Persia from Liverpool of the 12th is fully due, but as Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart., has given instructions to his steamers not to hug the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia coasts too close, the Cape Race arrangement may not be of any avail. In regard to his steamers all right. Mr. Cunard instruct your captains to go direct to their ports of destination; give the entire commercial public an equal chance. It has cost the Montreal Steam Company the loss of two fine steamers by running too close; so that confidence in the Company is greatly impaired, even if it can boast of the 200 bales of cotton on freight forwarded from Memphis via the Grand Trunk Railway, to be shipped from Portland or Quebec by the steamers this line.

There was a flying report last evening that the Persia had arrived; if so, the accounts will be found under the telegraphic head. She will, however, be fully due to-day. There was talk that some of our citizens arrived by the Persia (last trip outward) in thirteen days from this city, starting hence in the morning train of the Jackson Railroad. This is progress in the strictest sense.

A JAPANESE SHOT IN JAPAN BY AN AMERICAN.—A letter from Japan states that Mr. Smith, an American merchant, doing business at Hakodadi, recently caught one of the natives in the act of robbing his house. Mr. Smith discharged his pistol at the intruder, but the robber, dropping some money he had obtained, took to flight. Mr. Smith pursued him, and fired six times while running about three hundred yards, until the man fell, pierced with five balls. He lived only about one hour. Mr. Smith was arrested, tried by the American Consul, and acquitted. The Russian and English Consuls, the Governor, Vice-Governor, two interpreters, and several of the lower grades of natives, were present at the trial, and did not appear to be satisfied with the decision. The affair was settled too quickly to suit their fancy, and had created some ill-feeling against Americans, who had hitherto been highly esteemed by the natives for their peaceable and honest manner of conducting business.

PURE WHISKY.—A law passed the Tennessee Legislature, at its recent session, making it an indictable offense to sell adulterated drugs, and any one convicted of selling other than pure liquors, is liable to imprisonment in the Penitentiary. This is a glorious law to whisky drinkers, though a "deadner" to the dealers therein. The noble State officers who made this law, doubtless foresaw its necessity, and were "well-posted" in regard to the "evil tendencies" of bad whisky.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—W J Bryant, J A Griffin, Miss; I R Woods, La; W Hodges, W H Lee, N Y; W B Grimes, Texas; W J Hoggatt, Ky; Henry Hogan, N Y; D Cross, D J McDonald, La; A T Howell, Miss; E C Armfield, W J Matthews, N C; A M Springs, A S Faulkon, Ala; C Bartlett, N Y; E S Lewis, Miss; T C Bowers, Texas; J E Hockridge, R Richardson, Va; R H Webb, E Bryant, Miss; D H Wadham, J P Wall, La; J Harmon, R J Jenner, N C; J C Byron, La; R Jackson, N C; E Holmes, city; H R Bridges, Texas; L D Carlisle, La; T C Silsbyde, C A Moore Texas; Mrs J Graham S C; E Hockfield, La; Col R A Shrew, Florida.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—S A Peck, Texas; W W Edwards, La; K H Summers, city; Dr H D Schmidt, J H Rogers, S H Hill, Miss W L Clarke, Miss A Clarke, W S Clarke and lady, Ala; Dr Butts, M J Zane, city; J Fonvacuch, Texas; N Dai, H J Jones, M T Collin, Boston; Dr S S Compton and lady, Miss S Baillie, R S Caldwell, La; W M Simons, E F Sault, E Hossin, E F Parker, T S A; A B Hallet, A Lathrop, J Baillie, Dr C Sandridge and lady, Miss M R Slack, Miss E Wyche, Miss A L Sandridge, Miss F Sandridge, Miss M O Sandridge, Dr M De Mort, T S Sugens J S Gardner and daughter, La.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

We showed, the other day, that however fair-spoken and conservative the Black Republican party may be, judged by the platform adopted at Chicago, that platform, nevertheless, was not a correct index of their future designs and ultimate intentions. Professions, whether in public affairs or private, are of no value unless sustained by practice. The Black Republican party is not entitled to claim the Chicago Platform as a correct exposition of its legislative policy; for the history of the party shows too plainly that their views are far more extended than is professed, and look ultimately to so crippling the institution of slavery as that its eventual overthrow and final destruction will be easy of accomplishment.

In truth, we find but little of variance between the policy of this party, as proclaimed at Chicago, and that which is accepted by almost the entire Democratic party of the North. Upon one point only, of practical legislation, do we find any actual disagreement. The Republican party favors the prohibition of slavery in the Territories by direct Congressional interposition, while the Northern Democracy assert that the people of the Territories may prohibit it, if they choose, by the mere force of numbers. According to the opinions of the great bulk of the Democratic party at the South, there is not much of practical difference between these two positions—Gov. Wise, of Virginia, even having gone so far as to assert that the position of the Northern Democracy on this question is nothing less than "a short cut to all the ends of Black Republicanism."

When we come to look at the other articles of the Republican creed, we find but little to distinguish them from those entertained by the Northern Democracy. They both declaim against disunion, and deny the right of secession. A leading Democratic member of Congress, from Wisconsin—Judge Larabee—in a speech made during the present session, denied the right of the South to secede from the Union, and went so far as to say that for himself he owed his highest allegiance to the Union, instead of to his own State. Thus do we see a blow struck at the doctrine of State sovereignty by Democratic hands, and thus do we find Northern Democracy vieing with Black Republicanism in denying to the Southern States the very essence of States Rights.

So, also, the Chicago Convention denounces the late Lecompton Constitution of Kansas, and, in this, is sustained beyond doubt by four-fifths of the Northern Democracy. They declare for the immediate admission of Kansas; and the other day nearly every Northern Democrat so voted, in defiance of the unanimous protest of the Democracy of the South. They express their approval of the Homestead bill and their opposition to any change in the laws of naturalization. In both of these positions they are cordially sustained by the Northern Democracy. They are for a railway to the Pacific, but all parties there are for a sectional railway, and for diverting the trade of the Pacific coast, if possible, into Northern channels. There is no difference of opinion between the two parties upon the propriety of granting the right of suffrage to unnaturalized foreigners, nor the expediency of monster schemes of internal improvement by the Federal Government.

It is difficult, therefore, to see why there should be so violent an antagonism between the two parties in the Northwestern States, when it seems that both are laboring to accomplish the same objects. Northern men sometimes wonder there should be two parties at the South—but it is equally wonderful to us that there should be two at the North, unless upon the supposition that the Black Republicans do not mean what they profess, and the Democracy do. The Southern Democracy are at variance with their Northern brethren not only upon the question of slavery in the Territories, but almost upon every measure of practical legislation now before Congress, or likely to come before it. And these things, equally as much as the question of Squatter Sovereignty and the personal opposition to the man, contrived to defeat Mr. Douglas at Charleston, and to rend in twain—never more to be reunited upon principle—the once invincible National Democratic party.

ORLEANS FEMALE ACADEMY.

Among the many Commencements of institutes of learning, we have seldom attended one so pleasant in all its details, as that which took place last Thursday night, at the Orleans Academy. A large party of ladies and gentlemen had assembled in the spacious parlors, which were prettily festooned with flowers, and otherwise ornamented. The pupils, arranged in rows around the platform from which the addresses were delivered, presented the appearance of a parterre of sweet flowers. The scene must have been a grateful one to the feelings of Mr. Dimitry, offering, as it did, a pleasant end to the year's efforts to promote the mental and moral culture of those under his charge.

The exercises commenced with an opening chorus which was well sung, after which was given a prose recitation, "To-day and To-morrow," by Miss K. E. W.; a performance on the piano by the Misses O. and little Miss W. This last named little girl displayed so delicate a touch, and so much ease of manner for one of her years, that towards the end of the exercises, she was called upon to favor the company with another specimen of her musical ability. A paper on "Imagination," by Miss S. E. G., was well read, and was happy in conception. There were other instrumental exercises, among which we might mention a song by Miss S. E. G.; a duett on two pianos; a very difficult and brilliantly rendered duett on two harps by Misses M. C. D. and E. S.; a duett from "Norma," etc.

"Influence of Woman," by Miss J. A. A., a composition, was a subject we thought very appropriately chosen by the fair reader. "Intellectual Philosophy," by Miss M. C. D., and "Natural Philosophy," by Miss E. E. H., closed the exercises, so far as the pupils were concerned.

Dr. Peniston, of the Board of Directors of the Academy, in conferring the degrees, made a feeling and appropriate speech to the young ladies who received their diplomas at his hands. He spoke to them of the importance of the studies they had gone through, and of the value of works of history and biography and geology, and kindred branches, in forming the mind. The Doctor's address was replete with happy allusions, as was but natural from the pleasant duty which he found himself called upon to perform.

The valedictory, by Miss S. A. M., was then delivered; after which the company present enjoyed themselves with the dance until a late hour. It was in all respects a pleasant occasion, and Mr. Dimitry has just reason to be proud of the mental excellence displayed by those who, on this occasion, had a fit opportunity of doing themselves and his teaching justice. How well the young ladies acquitted themselves, is to be answered by the universal encomiums passed upon their efforts by those who were present.

A SCHOLASTIC PRIZE FIGHT.—The New Haven Journal says that on Monday afternoon two students of Yale College, named Vanderpool and Duffield, the latter the son of a clergyman, disgraced themselves by engaging in a regular prize fight. The Journal says the rules of the P. R. were carried out as far as knowledge and time would admit of. The parties went out beyond Newhall's factory, formed a regular ring, with ropes, appointed bottle holders and referees, stripped to the waist, and went at it. We believe they fought three rounds, when the moral sentiment of the spectators began to operate, and the two fellows were parted without having done much harm to anything except their reputations.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—The three mile race came off as was announced, at the Woodlawn Course to-day.

The first and third heats were won by Glycera, beating Endorser. Time—5:53½, 5:51, 5:56.

The second heat was won by Endorser, beating Lavender.

For to-morrow's race there will be three entries.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—The Ohio river at this point continues to recede, with 7 feet 4 inches in the canal.

Effects of the Storm.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—It appears from accounts received at this point from Cincinnati and intermediate points, that the violent storm which visited this city and caused so much damage to property, has been more severely felt in those quarters than was at first anticipated.

Five or six of the steamers plying up and down the Ohio river have either sunk, run ashore or ended their trips in a disabled condition.

The storm is very severe on both sides of the river between here, Cincinnati, and north-westerly as far as Salem, Indiana.

Some advices state that points below the city of New Albany, on the Ohio river, were comparatively uninjured.

No material damage was done to boats.

Coal Boats Sunk and Loss of Life.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Twenty-eight coal boats, destined for the South, sunk between this city and Madison. Eighteen hands employed on these boats lost their lives.

It is thought that some of the boats laden with coal have sunk below Madison, but nothing definite has, as yet, been ascertained of their fate.

Local Intelligence.

FALSE.—The up-town alarm of fire last night had no foundation in fact.

CRICKET MATCH.—The Pelican Cricket Club intends taking the field in a match with the Crescent City Club next Monday. If the weather be fair, there will be not only fair play, but lively and exciting play. Mr. G. P. Ring, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Pelican Club, has our thanks for a polite invitation to be present, and for a complimentary badge.

AN OLD LADY MISSING.—Mrs. Elizabeth Von Eye, an old lady sixty years of age, has, since Saturday morning last, been missing from her residence, at the corner of Conti and Marais streets. The old lady is subject to fits of mental aberration, and has several times before strayed away from home, generally taking the direction of the swamp. This time, when she left home, she had on a dark calico dress, a green veil over her head, and a basket on her arm. It is supposed she has wandered again to the swamp, and it is feared that she may die in her wild wanderings, if she be not already dead. Any tidings of her will be gladly and thankfully received by her sons, at her residence as above named.

CHILD RUN OVER.—Tim Norton, dray driver, was arrested last evening by officer Galennie, on Foucher street, on the charge of having run over and seriously injured somebody's child.

SHOCKING WIFE MURDER.—A longshoreman named George Osborne, an Englishman, and foreman of a stevedore's gang, appeared at the Third District lock-up on Monday night and coolly surrendered himself to the officers, saying that he had killed his wife. Such was found to be the fact. Mrs. Julia Osborne was found lying dead in her bed, at the family residence on Barthelemy street, between Greatmen and Craps; her body being covered with the bruises of a terrible beating, from head to foot. Of the two children, the youngest, a little girl, was in the house with her dead mother; the eldest, a boy, had fled in fright to a neighbor's whilst his father was beating his mother.

Osborne yesterday said that he was not drunk when he did the deed; and being asked why he did it, replied, because his wife had not his supper ready when he came home! He said he beat her in the back yard, then laid her on the gallery; and at last, finding she was dead, picked her up and laid her in bed. He then took a mop and some water and washed up most of the blood on the floor, after which he went to the police office and gave himself up. Men who were at work on the levee with him, say that he went home very drunk on Monday evening, or was very drunk when he started for home.

Osborne, when sober, it is said, would not harm a fly; but when drunk was generally inclined to act like a fiend. But a short time previously he cruelly beat his wife, and was arrested for it; on the way, he fought the police, and, being a stout and very muscular man, they subdued him only by beating him with their clubs. He had to go to Charity Hospital for treatment of his head, and yesterday his head was still bandaged. It is said also that Mrs. Osborne was a drinking and ill-tempered woman. Osborne's present coolness and unconcern about the murder, and the candor with which he answers the questions about it, are certainly very singular. Recorder Long yesterday sent him to prison, on affidavit made by Lieut Simon, to await the Coroner's investigation and report.

Dr. Delery held the post-mortem examination yesterday, and found death to have resulted from the rupture of an artery in the brain, caused by one of the blows inflicted; had this rupture not occurred, death would soon have ensued, anyhow, from concussion of the brain. The Doctor had not made out his report in full up to last evening, for there were other wounds to examine. Coroner Beach fixed his investigation for to-morrow.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mr. Joseph Taquino, a young gentleman well known in this city, (and particularly well known for several years past by his connection as working manager with numerous balls given at Odd Fellows' Hall) committed suicide night before last, at his residence on Marais street, between Bayou Road and Barracks street. He died in the greatest agony, having taken a dose of prussic acid. He had for some time been gloomy and depressed, owing, as was supposed, to the recent death of his child, and still more recent death of his wife. The suicide was deliberate enough. After taking the deadly drug, he quietly informed the family of the fact, and bade them good-bye. The deceased was 27 years of age, and a native of Baton Rouge in this State. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and returned the appropriate verdict.

DEATH OF JOHN L. CONRAD.—This young man, who was shot on Sunday night, or at 1 o'clock on Monday morning, whilst he and a party of other drunken young men were smashing glasses and firing pistols in John Lynn's tent at the Volksfest, died of his wounds yesterday, at Charity Hospital. The post-mortem examination had not been made up to last evening, and the Coroner had to defer his inquest. Before his death, Conrad was asked who shot him. His answer was, that he had no recollection when or where he was shot, or by whom. Officer Stanmeyer, who was watchman of the tent at the time, and who was shot at and slightly wounded in the head, was undoubtedly the man who shot Conrad, and according to all report was justifiable in so doing. As no one has made any charge against him, he has not been arrested. Conrad was not a dray-driver, as we erroneously reported yesterday.

DEATH OF WM. CONGDON.—Wm. Congdon, quartermaster of the steamship Habana, who, as will be remembered, was stabbed by John Mulholland on board the ship on the night of the 6th inst., Mulholland having just then murdered officer Somers, is dead of his wound. The Coroner held the inquest yesterday, and upon the same testimony as taken at the inquest on Somers, (the present deceased being a witness at that inquest) rendered the proper verdict against Mulholland, who is in prison, now with a double murder on his head. Congdon was a native of New York, 25 years of age.

ACCIDENTAL OR INTENTIONAL.—One day last week, a passenger on the Opelousas cars went into the private closet of one of the cars. A pistol shot was heard and the man was no more seen, the closet being empty when opened. It was believed that the man shot himself and crawled out at the window to die in the bushes by the roadside. This was not a great distance this side of the Bayou des Allemands.

On Sunday afternoon, a man giving his name as Armand Couchand, a native of the Department of Sloane and Loire, France, 38 years of age, walked to the Charity Hospital and obtained admission. He had two pistol-balls in his abdomen, on the left side of the navel, which had entered close together. They had not penetrated the shirt or clothes, and the skin was burned by powder, showing that the pistol must have been held close to his naked body. On his face, arms, knees and elsewhere, were severe bruises and scratches, as if resulting from a violent fall. He was very non-communicative, and answered only that he had shot himself. He said once that he had been lying two days beside the railroad in Algiers. On Monday the man died.

Coroner Beach held the inquest yesterday. A verdict was rendered of death by pistol shot wounds in the abdomen, the pistol being in the hands of the deceased; but whether the shooting was intentional or accidental, the jury were unable to say.

BODY OF A SUICIDE RECOVERED.—The Coroner was called yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a white woman, dressed in black, found in the river at the foot of St. Andrew street, Fourth District. The body was identified, not by the face, (that being impossible,) but by the dress, as that of Mrs. Catherine Gilmore, an Irish woman, 35 years of age, who jumped into the river at that place on Thursday evening last. She had been drinking hard, and was supposed to have jum