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,
112 Poydras street.

BILLIARD TABLES—BILLIARD TABLES
35.....ST. LOUIS STREET.....35
Under the St. Louis Hotel.
The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that he has opened a BILLIARD SALESROOM at the above place, where he intends to keep constantly on hand BILLIARD TABLES, from the celebrated manufactory of J. W. BRUNSWICK & BRO., Cincinnati, of all descriptions and prices; such as
ROSEWOOD,
BIRD'S EYE MAPLE, MAHOGANY,
BIRCH AND OAK,
With Marble, Slate or Wood Bed. Also, Bagatelle Tables and Balls, Pool Balls, Cushions, Cloths, Cues, Pockets, Cue Leathers, Ten Pin Balls and everything appertaining to Billiards or other games.
N. B.—Specimens of the above Tables can be seen at the St Charles, Marble Hall and St. Louis Billiard Rooms.
☞ Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
m29 1y A. W. MERRIAM.

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,
a26 6m corner Common and Carondelet sts., New Orleans.

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,
jal1 tf Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
☞ "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."☜
Accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families. It is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, etc.

Spalding's Prepared Glue
Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for mourning chairs, splintered beauties, broken dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for ease, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar street New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, New York.

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.
☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.☜
Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.
Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. ja16 1y&W

A BRILLIANT NOVEL.—"POWERFUL AND artistic in its whole conception, skillful and finished in its execution, and like the lovely Lebanon valley, which it describes, sweetened and sanctified by the balmy breath of a high and holy inspiration. El Fureidis does more than any other Mid Ocean romance to take foremost and most honored rank of the fiction writers of our age." [Boston Post.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
EL FUREIDIS,
AN ORIENTAL NOVEL.
By the author of "THE LAMPLIGHTER."
One volume, neatly bound in Muslin: Price, $1 00.

The unexampled success which attended the publication of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan" will be well remembered. The former of these novels has reached a sale unparalleled by any American novel, except one, nearly One Hundred Thousand Copies having been sold. The universal voice in the United States and in Great Britain has proclaimed these novels among the most brilliant achievements of the day in fiction. "El Fureidis" will be found novelse in order to its predecessors, but will indeed exhibit a fuller development of the author's resources, a maturer thought and a keener insight.
All readers who have enjoyed the stirring incidents and vigorous delineations of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan," the scene of which is laid upon American ground, will need no second invitation to follow the author into the new and fascinating region of romance which she has selected for the scene of her present story.
For sale by all Booksellers in New Orleans. The publishers will mail copies, post paid, on receipt of One Dollar.
TICKNOR & FIELDS,
my21 4tod Boston.

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. a16 tf

MACDONALD'S GALVANIZED IRON
REFRIGERATORS.
The above are offered as the BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST CONVENIENT ARTICLE for Cooling and Preserving Meats, Milk, Fruits, Wines, etc., have received commendations of the most distinguished and scientific men, and the
FIRST PREMIUM AT EVERY FAIR
where it has been exhibited. For sale wholesale and retail by
WOOD, MILTENBERGER & CO.,
a30 1m 57 Camp street.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!
CARMEN'S CEMENT OR NEGATIVE GLUE,
For permanently joining broken China, Glass, Earthen and Wooden Ware, Furniture Leather, India Rubber goods and Fancy Articles of all kinds.
Ask for "Carman's Cement or Negative Glue," and take no other. It far surpasses anything of the kind in use, leaving no trace of any cement having been applied.
R. R. WHEELOCK & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents,
No. 41 Magazine st.
For sale by all Retail Druggists and Dealers generally. Price 25 cents. 6-26 3m eow

GALVANIZED IRON!—GALVANIZED IRON!—
The undersigned, Sole Agents for
McCULLOUGH & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN
Charcoal Galvanized Iron,
for Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Bath Tubs, Black Pipes, Vessels, etc., etc.
Warranted to flutter and seam. The only article that will stand the peculiar humidity of this climate without oxydation.
For sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
m31 3m 69 Common street.

W. R. FISH.....W. R. FISH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
New Orleans.
☞ Office—No. 30 Camp street. my4 1m*

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS—
350 CASKS GRONENDYKE & THOMPSON'S,
In Air-Tight Packages.
For sale by O'DOWD & SULLIVAN,
m31 1m corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 8 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,720 38.
OMER CAILLAUD, President...A. SCHREIBER, Secretary
TRUSTEES:
Geo. W. West, R. P. Hunt,
James A. White, M. Musson,
Douglas West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mitchelmore Cesaire Olivier,
J. Lelay, A. Rohn,
Omer Caillaud.
The Company insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rate of premium.
ROBT. CAILLAUD, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—WE HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 19 CAMP street, second door above the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank.
New Orleans, April 27, 1860. BENOIST, SHAW & CO. a30 1m.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1860. NUMBER 81.

DRY GOODS AT COST.....AT COST!
On and after MONDAY, the 4th 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;
6-4 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. BARBIERE & BRO.,
130 Canal street.
a9 2p2t—tf Touro Buildings.

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 hitherto manufactured. They are gentlemanly 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. PEYCHAUD, 90 Royal street.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 121 Chartres street.
N. R. PEPIN & CO., 31 Common street. m23 2m

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 steam engine, gin or saw mill power. It can make any required length, and can be adjusted to any thickness or taper. The timber is neither steamed nor sawed, but riven and shaved directly from the bolt.
Both Machines can be seen in full operation, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, every day, at No. 1 Canal street. These Machines are made in Augusta, Ga.
Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machines, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars. F. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. ja31 6m

A. CUCULLU. A. B. 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
e2 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 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 every variety, they have ever offered in 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, 8's and 10's; BUCK FINNEY'S 8's and 10's, and KENT'S 10's—besides various other brands; GRANT & WILLIAMS' 8's, 10's, and others; LEONO, 8 A pounds, which took the Premium at the State Fair at Petersburg, Va., November, 1859; Y. & R. P. JONES' pounds and twists, which have taken the Premium in North Carolina six years in succession, and is perhaps the Sweet Tobacco in the world!
WILLIAMSON'S TWIST, (best pickings) KATE ELIZA pounds, intended for connoisseurs only, and in fact every description of Tobacco generally used.
We also have the TOWHATTAN PIPES, which we receive direct on commission. d12 6m

LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,
165.....Canal Street.....167
NEW ORLEANS.
The subscribers respectfully inform their numerous customers and the Planters in general, that they are always prepared to furnish them with NEGRO CLOTHING, of the very best materials, and at most reasonable prices.
The large patronage they receive from this and neighboring States has induced them to extend their establishment, so as to meet any increase of business, and, in order to be able to supply their patrons always with the same and best descriptions of materials, they have made contracts with several of the most prominent manufactories in the South, and shall henceforth be able to supply Planters with goods of uniform quality.
They feel confident that they will give entire satisfaction to all those who may patronize their eminently Southern enterprise, and solicit their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.
ja18 6m HERBARD & CO.

W. S. CHANDLER,
DENTIST,
☞ OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
138 Carondelet street,
a26 1yAW corner of Lafayette.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

It was quiet yesterday on the flags of Carondelet and environs. On the great levee, above Canal street, there was some activity, brought about by the arrivals of several steamboats from the great West, with full cargoes of produce; but the sun poured down his rays beautifully; in fact, we may say that the heat was on the order of the summer solstice. The wind continues at the same point of the compass, and not a sign of rain intervening. The fresh winds for the past three days have caused a very low stage of water in Lakes Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne. If they continue for two days more, the fishing banks will be laid bare, and the usual deposits he carried with the wind and tide to parts not come-at-able. The Saturday evening's excursions will prove barren, unless we have a change in the wind. It will be observed that cotton, tobacco, exchange, the next steamer, and pelf in general, do not cover all the talk on the flags; that recreation and pleasure are thought of occasionally; and though there was no communication with the sea-shore suburbs yesterday, there will probably be one to-day by steamer. The only communication direct with the Gulf or Lake Borgne, was by the Mexican Gulf Railroad. Proctorville, at the terminus of the road, is improving. The hope is that Congress will appropriate another hundred thousand dollars to insure the completion of the fortifications at this village. If the Queen of Spain and her ministers intend to carry out that great "bow-wow," which has been talked of, about the Marquis de la Habana, there will be a great many privateers or buccaneers hovering about our shores. However, this is only incidental talk, brought up on some of the shady corners of rue Carondelet. Though the private advices are that they talk large and boasting over in Spain, the opinion prevails that the dons will not push the matter. They might do an immensity of damage to American commerce at first, because Mr. Buchanan and his advisers are so much taken up with African passenger vessels, they have no time nor ready means to prepare for what Spain can do by a simple declaration of war, by sending out its naval force from Havana and granting privateer commissions; in fact, Spain, as trifling it is on the rolls of nations, could sweep the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, through the port of Havana, before our Government could raise a hundred guns or a half-dozen of steamships of war for the defense of the Gulf coast. A rumpus with Spain would cause a tremendous excitement in the great Southwest—the end would be that we should take Cuba and keep it. There is a good deal of talk about this little speck from Madrid in commercial circles.

The telegraph advices of the decease of Col. Wm. R. Hallett, in New York on the 5th inst. Col. Hallett, as he was called by courtesy, was no ordinary individual. For years he has occupied the highest financial, commercial, political and social position in our sister city and State, Mobile and Alabama. The Colonel appeared in Mobile somewhere about the year 1820, forty years ago, in the service of Thomas Hallett, his brother; afterwards Wilson & Hallett, Robert Wilson, of Liverpool, being the copartner; Thomas Hallett withdrew and Col. Hallett succeeded him. The business of the firm was conducted under the firm of Wilson & Hallett in Liverpool and Mobile for a long time. Something over twenty-five years ago Col. Hallett became President of the Bank of Mobile—a bank which has often been called the little monster, or the monster of many heads, which has withstood all revulsions and panics, never having suspended payment. In fact, at the head of this institution, Col. Hallett has wielded an immense influence, financially and politically. Attached and connected, as Col. H. has been since the days of Jackson, with the Democrato party, he has in almost every sense carried the State of Alabama in his breeches pocket for years. As a politician the Colonel always maintained what may be said a transcendent influence. As a merchant and financier, being at the head of the only banking institution of any note or standing for many years, he possessed unbounded control of the great trade of Mobile; but whether he used the advantages of his position to the detriment of his compeers in commerce and trade, we are not prepared to say. But in the course of a long and, we may say, eventful career, Col. Hallett maintained his credit and his name, and that of his commercial firm, unblemished and untarnished. As a merchant, he stood the highest of the high in the great South. As a financier, the management of the Bank of Mobile answers to his skill, tact and abilities.

Colonel or Mr. Hallett must have been about 68 or 70 years of age at the time of his death. He had been out of health for some time, and we are surprised that, as an ardent and devoted Southerner, he should have gone North to have ended his days, when the city of his adoption should be his last resting place.

There are but few, very few, of the old pioneers of Mobile commerce and trade now left. We occasionally meet with Captain Hugh Munroe, the veteran of 42 years in marine and commercial circles. He still resides in Mobile. Then we occasionally meet with our respected fellow-citizen, Capt. Jas. Forsyth, who has been part and parcel of the Southern States—Florida, Alabama and Louisiana—for over forty years, and still possesses unbounded vigor and soundness for four score years and five. Then we notice Capt. James McCutchon Baker, who has been connected with the Alabama, Florida and New Orleans trade for years. There is also Mr. D. Eslava, who was one of the first settlers in Mobile, still living. There are others who have appeared in commercial circles within the last fifty years, but we have not space to enumerate them. But what astounds us is that the venerable William R. Hallett should go North to end his days.

Some kind friend has sent us Col. Wrong's last circular—that is, the one written for Liverpool last week. We beg to be excused this week from following the Colonel through his mystifications; but the Colonel does not say a word to his Liverpool and Manchester friends about 4,550,000 to 4,600,000. In fact, according to the Colonel, figures have gone out of date.

HOMICIDE.—A horrible homicide occurred in West Liberty, Morgan county, last week. A Mr. Phipps, a young man, was fatally stabbed with a bowie-knife by a Mr. Watson, a citizen of the town. There had been some hard feelings between the parties, when they met in Henry's drinking-house and the matter was opened again, the result of which was that Watson drew a bowie and thrust it in the body of Phipps, breaking blade in the backbone, from the effects of which Phipps shortly afterwards died. The cause of the difficulty between them was a woman, towards whom Phipps, it seems, had acted disrespectfully. Watson escaped at the time, but was subsequently arrested and held over until the next term of court to answer the charge of murder. [Louisville Journal.

SUICIDE IN ARKANSAS.—In the Helena (Ark.) Shield of Saturday last we find the following paragraph:

Wm. M. Davis, of Big Creek township, in this county, committed suicide on Monday morning last, by taking strychnine. The deceased was a native of Virginia, and had been a resident of this county for twelve or fifteen years, was for a number of years Associate Judge of the County Court, and was regarded as an orderly, law-abiding citizen. Pecuniary embarrassments are said to have been the cause of this rash act. He leaves a family.

INCREASE OF BUSINESS.—The Mobile and Ohio Railroad brought to Mobile last month (May) 4094 bales cotton, against 855 bales during the corresponding month of last year, making a difference in favor of May, 1860, of 3199 bales.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—In the Senate yesterday, the bill for fixing the time of holding United States Courts in Florida was called up and briefly debated.

A vote was taken, which announced its final passage.

A Committee of Conference on the Post-office Deficiency Bill has been agreed to.

The bill providing for the admission of Kansas as a State into the Union was then called up.

Senator Sumner made an elaborate speech, giving his entire views on the subject.

No conclusion was arrived at, and it is to be the policy of the Democracy to keep Kansas out of the Union until after the election of a new President.

In House of Representatives, the bill having for its object the return and support during one year of the Africans lately captured off the coast of Cuba by United States war vessels, came up for discussion, and passed.

The House does not concur with the Senate on the Post-office Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—In the Senate yesterday, the amendment to the army bill making the necessary appropriations for a regiment of Texas volunteers, was concurred in.

Committee of Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Committee of Conference appointed to consider the disagreement of both Houses respecting mail service, is composed of the following gentlemen:

Those appointed by the Senate are Messrs. Pearce, Yulee and Cameron.

The House appointed on the same committee, Messrs. Colfax, Washburne of Maine, and Crawford.

Pacific Railway Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Select Committee on Pacific Railway held a meeting at which an amendment was carried, providing for the insertion of a route through Southern Texas via El Paso and San Antonio.

A question arose whether the friends of the extreme Northern route could move the amendment in the House.

The Chairman said he would call for the previous question, shutting off all amendments and debate. This settled the question for the Southern route.

A vote on reporting the amended bill to the House was then rejected.

Salary of Naval Officers.

The President has given his signature to the bill recently passed by both Houses of Congress for increasing the pay of naval officers about 25 per cent., in addition to the salary now received by them.

Accounts of Fowler, the Defaulter.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The New York Postmaster has given his answer respecting Mr. Fowler's defalcation.

In his statement he shows that Mr. Fowler's accounts had never been legally settled during Mr. Buchanan's administration.

The Japanese Embassy.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Japanese Embassadors took leave of the President yesterday.

After visiting the principal Northern cities, the Embassy will leave New York on or about the 7th of July, on board the steam-frigate Niagara, for Japan.

Washington Election.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—An election was held in this city yesterday for Mayor and other municipal officers.

The returns so far are so mixed that it is impossible to give the exact result.

Death.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Col. Wm. R. Hallett, for many years President of the Bank of Mobile, died in this city yesterday.

Alabama Democratic Convention.

MONTGOMERY, June 5.—The seceders at the late Charleston Convention have assembled in this city for the purpose of electing delegates to Richmond and accredited to Baltimore. The attendance was large.

After the organization of the Convention, the Committee on Business and Resolutions brought in their report.

A resolution was passed instructing the Alabama delegates to withdraw from the Baltimore Convention and meet in Richmond, if the Charleston majority report should fail to be adopted.

The Convention condemning the action of the seceders at Charleston has also met.

It was represented by thirty-one counties, and thirty-six delegates were elected to the Baltimore Convention.

The Committee on Platforms have not made their report.

Death of an Eminent Dentist.

MOBILE, Ala., June 6.—Dr. R. O. Shaw, an eminent surgeon dentist of New Orleans, formerly of this city, died at four o'clock this afternoon.

Sailing of the Persia.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The royal steamship Persia, of the British and North American line, leaves her wharf at Jersey City this morning for Liverpool.

Wright's Circular, which goes by her, reports the sales of cotton for three days at 8600 bales, including 1100 sold in transit.

It reckons the amount of cotton received in the port of New York, for the three days ending Tuesday, June 5, at 6000 bales, and the amount exported during the same space of time at 1963 bales.

The circulars state that at the present time there is scarcely any cotton in port. It quotes Middling Uplands at 11¼c., and Middling New Orleans at 12 cents.

The weather of late has been very favorable for crops, and the plant will rapidly progress.

New York Shipping List's Report.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Shipping List of this morning reports the Cotton market dull, and quotes a decline of ⅛c. during the past three days. The sales of the three days ending Tuesday, June 5th, amounted to 5000 bales. The List quotes Middling Orleans at 11½c. Nothing has been done in Freights. The List quotes a decline of ⅛c. in Sugar and reports the market closed dull. The dullness of the market is occasioned by the vast quantities received from Cuba and other West India Islands. The market closed generally dull. The prices are easier, but the quotations of last week remained unchanged. Tobacco closed steady and quotations were firmly held. The List quotes Exchange on London at 9¾ to 9¾ prem., and Exchange on Paris at 5f. 19¾c. to 5f. 18¾c.

The City of Baltimore at New York.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The steamship City of Baltimore, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, arrived at her wharf yesterday evening. Her news was telegraphed from Cape Race on the 2d inst. previous to the arrival of the Nova Scotian at Quebec.

KILLED HIS SON.—One Sunday night recently a dishonest and dissipated son of a farmer named Mason, residing in Franklin county, Pa., in attempting to enter his father's dwelling, from which he had been expelled, was shot down and instantly killed by the old man.

ONE OF JOHN BROWN'S MEN KILLED.—Yesterday morning a tunnage train east from Martinsburg, when at Lock House, three miles west of Point of Rocks, ran over and killed a free colored man, named Henry Brown, who was lying on the track. His head was severed from the body. He had been to a pic-nic at the Point of Rocks, and drinking too much, became oblivious of passing events, and train in particular, laid down on the railroad track, and went to sleep. The deceased is supposed to have been one of Brown's men, as he worked with him near Harper's Ferry. [Baltimore Sun, 30th ult.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was hot enough for a Hottentot. The gusts of breeze which occasionally came along were so many blessings, and saved the Coroner some trouble in attending to cases of sunstroke. The mercury was up to and over the nineties in the afternoon.

NO YELLOW FEVER.—The false reports now so prevalent in distant parts of the country that yellow fever has been this season and is now prevailing in this city, though they have been denied time and again upon the best authority by the press, are now met and flatly denied by a publication of the Board of Health. It is in another column, and we direct attention to it.

People abroad need have no fear; when the fever appears, if it should appear, they may depend upon having it from the New Orleans papers, and not from the chronic falsifiers who write from this city to the North, or from their brethren at the North and elsewhere, who sit in their rooms and manufacture the lies at home.

FIRE AT THE LAKE.—A large portion of Major Hanney's or the New Canal Company's large stable fronting the lake, near Dan Hickok's hotel, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. How the fire started we did not learn. The feed and the mules were saved. Dan Hickok's famous house was saved only by the tearing down of fences, and a vigorous use of buckets.

MURDER CASES FIXED.—George Osborne, who beat his wife to death because she was too drunk to have his supper ready, and John McGrath, who cut the throat of Condor in consequence of a dispute about a game of cards—both Third District cases—are to be examined before Recorder Long to-morrow.

EXAMINED AND DISCHARGED.—Joseph C. C. Williams, the engineer, who recently, at his own residence in the Fourth District, shot and killed police officer George S. Howe, for tampering with his wife and then bullying him in his own residence, had his examination before Recorder Summers on Tuesday evening. Plentiful evidence, in the way of letters, established the unfaithfulness of Mrs. Williams. The following statement in writing, was offered in his defense by Williams, and received by the Court. Those who remember the published testimony of Mrs. Williams, as given before the Coroner, will perceive that her account of the fatal rencontre tallies very nearly with his. His statement was this:

I have suspected George Howe, for more than a year, of having designs upon my wife, and I have been convinced for four months past that he was carrying on a criminal intercourse with her. He met her at several places, visited my house during my absence, and was seen coming out of it at 4 o'clock in the morning.

I forbade him my house, and warned him never to go there again. He repeatedly returned, and was invariably warned to cease his visits.

On Friday, before my arrest, I had a long talk with him, and he pledged himself never to come to my house again, and spoke in the highest terms of my wife's character.

I took a drink with him and then parted, he renewing the promise never to visit my wife. I felt quite unhappy, but did not know what further to do.

About 9 o'clock that night, I undressed to go to bed, when a knock was heard at the front door. My wife went to the door and I asked who was there. I heard Howe say I want to see Mr. Williams, the d—d rascal. I then came out into my parlor, and Howe abused and cursed me, shook a cane at me, and said I had been speaking about him and my wife, and that I was a d—d lying ——.

He repeated the oath, and placing his hand behind his back, took hold of a pistol. I then went back into my chamber and got the revolver I always carry when travelling. I said to him, when I came back, "Go out, I will talk with you outside." He refused to leave—renewed his curse, and presented his pistol. He was beside himself with rage, and was on the point of shooting me down in my own house, when I fired at him. My wife immediately seized my arm, and my pistol was twice discharged in the struggle.

I acted altogether in self-defense against a man who had first seduced my wife, and then come to my domicile to seek a quarrel and murder me before that wife and my innocent children. I am very sorry to have been obliged to act in this manner, and to have been driven to the necessity of shedding human blood; and it weighs heavily upon my heart.

But before this Court, and before my country, and in the presence of God, I declare that I was obliged to do it for my own preservation.

The testimony of E. H. Harris, which was taken, showed that Howe had said that he was not afraid of Williams, and that he was going up the night he was killed, and as often as he liked. Harris warned him not to go, but he declared he would, and that he was not afraid of Williams shooting him. He got Howe's revolver from Mrs. Williams after the difficulty, and Mrs. Williams acknowledged having written the letters offered in evidence.

Upon this showing, the Recorder pronounced it a case of justifiable homicide, and gave Williams his discharge.

PURSE SNATCHING.—We have repeatedly warned ladies against the practice of appearing in public, or in crowded places, with their purses, porte-monnaies in their hands, or slung to their wrists; but such warnings seem to be useless. The latest case was on Tuesday, when a young lady, whilst passing the corner of Prytania and Josephine streets, had her porte-monnaie snatched from her hand by a thief, who afterward showed her some of the prettiest running she ever saw. She did not chase him, for how can hoops hope to compete in a run with the hoopless pantaloons? Ladies, do as the gentlemen do—carry your valuables in your breast pockets.

THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—We some time ago gave an account of the new Catholic church which is to be built in the Third District, to replace the present frame edifice on Marigny street, known as St. Peter's, of which the Rev. Father Cornelius Moynihan is rector. The subscriptions for the new building have been liberal, and the work progresses bravely. Already the foundations of the large and stylish brick edifice are even with the earth's surface, and more than that, the walls in some places are far above the earth's surface. But the chief event in all erections of public buildings, to-wit: the laying of the corner stone, is yet to take place. We learn that this ceremony will take place next Sunday evening, in presence of the most distinguished of the Catholic clergy, and with all the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Catholic Church. The new church is being built on Craps street, between Marigny and Mandeville, and when finished will be one of the most conspicuous and beautiful edifices in the Third District.

THE GAMEWELL TELEGRAPH.—The wires being all up, the fire bells properly rigged out with electric machinery, the batteries being fully charged, and the whole central apparatus in the hands of competent operators, it will be but a short time till the whole heavy business of police communication and fire alarm will be done by the electric machinery.

The public has doubtless noticed the repeated tappings of the fire bells within the last few days, and doubtless knows that these tappings have no reference to fire or anything else, but are simply the results of working the telegraphic machinery in the central office, for the gratification of the city officers and other gentlemen who are constantly visiting the said central office, and asking explanations of the machinery. The day will soon be here, when the bells will not be thus touched, under any circumstances, save to indicate a fire in some part of the city, and then the bells will announce so nearly where the fire is, that no fire company can possibly go astray for a moment.

The apparatus at the central office is justly the wonder and the admiration of all who go to see it. Not only the various combinations of newly devised electric machinery, far eclipsing anything connected with the ordinary news telegraph which keeps the country and the world posted about each other, but the exquisite arrangement and finish of the whole apparatus renders a visit to it a pleasure, an astonishment and a fruitful subject of after-reflection. We are more or less used to the clicking and buzz of the little machines which tell us that some one two hundred or two thousand miles off is at that moment working at the other end of the wire. It is very wonderful, but we are used to it, because it has been going on for some time. It annihilates time and space; and one might think that this were enough for electricity and human genius to achieve. Accustomed as we are to this, how strangely new is it to see this latest telegraphic apparatus annihilate not only time and distance, but the most violent manual labor!

Instead of a dozen men laboring at the hammers, puffing, panting, almost filling themselves with their exertions, stopping for breath, calling fresh men to their labor, and, after all, perhaps, ringing when there is no fire, ringing out different stories, and setting the firemen to running uselessly, or in different directions, the work will hereafter be done by a single individual. The tinkle of a little bell will inform him where the fire is, there being a bell for each fire district. He will note which little bell tinkles; and then, without the trouble of putting down his newspaper, or shaking the ashes from his cigar, he will touch a certain set of ivory keys, daintily and delicately as a young miss at her piano, whereupon all the fire bells in town will tell the story, the same story, and the story all at once. The little finger of an infant is enough for this "long pull, strong pull, and pull altogether," and very wonderful is it to see all the machinery and to see how it works.

The police branch of the city telegraph is also a beautiful and interesting combination of electric machineries, which the police at the center and at the different stations are taking daily lessons in, and in which they are making good headway.

The combined fire alarm and police telegraph of New Orleans is the fifth institution of the kind in the United States, and the finest and most extensive on earth, there being but one other, outside of this country; and that is in Berlin, the capital of Prussia. It will be interesting to know that the great and tremendous city of New York, the first, and as some believe, the only city in America, is behind New Orleans in the matter of city telegraph. But it seems that New York intends to come up to the telegraphic scratch, and to make up for past laziness by having a city telegraph which shall cost half a million dollars, more or less; something that will considerably eclipse our New Orleans arrangement in magnitude.

Mr. Gamewell is to leave for New York as soon as he gets through here; and after that he expects to go to Paris, where a gentleman by the name of L. Napoleon, Esq., thinks the arrangement will be something of an improvement to his fast little village. Gamewell & Co. have the patent right of their invention in both Europe and America; and it must be confessed that they have on hand a stupendous enterprise, promising both fame and fortune.

NOT A POLICEMAN.—In our report of Monday's election difficulties, we stated that a voter for the Citizens' ticket had been knocked down at one of the polls, by John Jenkins, a policeman of the First District, without cause. We now learn that Jenkins was not a policeman at the time, he having been discharged from service some two months previously. We mention this in justice to the police as a body, who, not being off duty at the polls, as was necessary under the late and now defunct "election law," showed all possible promptitude in arresting offenders, as was shown by our particular report on Tuesday morning. The only offending party not arrested that we have heard of, was the unknown person who stabbed the young man Watson, at or near the poll on St. Joseph street; and we have been assured that this stabbing did not take place immediately at the poll, and that if it had, the man who did the stabbing could not have got off undetected as he did.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—In the case of Wm. Lockwood, charged with the murder of Wm. Gill at the Pingstfest, Recorder Long yesterday sent the papers before the First District Court; the