NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1860. NUMBER 98.

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS—
F. [illegible], Engineer.
110..........AND..........110
New Levee street.
PLANING, MACHINE AND WOOD TURNING, done for the Trade.
CARPENTERS', JOINERS' AND FANCY WORK, of all description.
PLANTATION MACHINERY of all kinds repaired at the shortest notice.
I hope now to [illegible] a PATENT GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMER.
All orders for [illegible] executed with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.
Being a practical and experienced Machinist, I am also [illegible] No. 1 tool. This, with the aid of Machinery, enables me to defy superiority.

A CARD..........A CARD.
DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, the celebrated CANCER DOCTOR, who, for many years, has been located on Gravier street, in the vicinity of the St. Charles Hotel, has removed his office to No. 25 BARONNE STREET, between Common and Canal, opposite the Lafayette Car Landing, where he is prepared to treat all diseases which he professes to cure, viz: CANCERS, in their worst form, SCALD HEAD, WHITE SWELLINGS and ULCERS, of every description.
Specimens of Ulcerous Tumors, extracted from patients, can be seen at Dr. Reynolds' office, and references to persons of prominent standing in this and other States of the Union, who have been successfully treated by Dr. Reynolds, will be given to all who have any doubts of the efficacy of his remedies.
He challenges the medical faculty of the United States of America or Europe to equal his cures.

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,
[illegible] AND HAND PUMPS,
[illegible] RICHARD HARRISON,
Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 3 [illegible]
Capital, $677,720 38.
[illegible] GAILLARD, President. A. [illegible], Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
[illegible]
The Company insures against the perils of the seas, and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rates.

LOUISIANA STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.
108..........Canal Street..........107
New Orleans.
The subscribers respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the [illegible] generally, that they are always prepared to furnish them with NEGRO CLOTHING, of the very best materials, and at the 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 [illegible] to be able to supply their patrons always with the same and punctual [illegible] of materials. [illegible] with goods of uniform quality.
They feel confident that they will give entire satisfaction to all those who may [illegible] their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.
[illegible] & CO.

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
[illegible] It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, 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 Lithographic 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.

TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS
Richmond, Virginia.
JOSEPH R. ANDERSON & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Locomotive, Portable, Strictly Portable,
—And—
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR AND SASH SAW MILLS,
Sugar Mills, Gin Shafting,
And every article of Machinery required by the Southern Planter.
—Also—
Car Wheels and Axles, Bar Iron, Bridge Bolts, Spikes, Chairs, and other Railroad Fastenings, Iron Trucks, etc., etc., Iron and Brass Cannon.
EDMUND M. IVENS,
General Agent,
No. 101 Gravier street, New Orleans.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!
[illegible] CEMENT OR NEGATIVE GLUE,
For permanently joining Broken China, Glass, Earthen and Wooden Ware, Furniture, Leather, India Rubber goods and [illegible] Articles of all kinds.
Ask for "[illegible]" and take no other. It far surpasses anything of the kind in use, leaving no trace of any [illegible] having been applied.
E. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents,
No. 41 Magazine street.
For sale by all Retail Druggists and Dealers generally. Price [illegible]

A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL
—And—
OIL CAKE MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 115 and 117 Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Keeps constantly on hand Refined and Superior Clarified Oils, OIL CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.
Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.
CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery.

GALVANIZED IRON!—GALVANIZED IRON!—
The undersigned, Sole Agents for
McCULLOUGH & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN
Charcoal Galvanized Iron,
For Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Rain-Pipe, Sheet Pipe, 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 [illegible] & OLIVIER,
[illegible] Common street.

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS—
50 CASKS, GROENENDYKE'S & THOMPSON'S, In Air-Tight Packages.
For sale by O'DOWD & SULLIVAN,
[illegible]

BILLIARD TABLES—BILLIARD TABLES—
35..........87 [illegible] STREET..........35
Under the St. Louis Hotel.
The undersigned [illegible] that he has opened a BILLIARD SALOON [illegible] at the above place, where he intends to keep constantly on hand BILLIARD TABLES, from the celebrated manufactory of J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO., [illegible] of all descriptions and prices; such as
ROSEWOOD,
BIRDS-EYE MAPLE, MAHOGANY, BIRCH AND OAK.
With Marble, Slate or Wood Bed. Also, Bagatelle Tables and Balls, Pool Boards, [illegible] 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.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MEXICAN CORRESPONDENCE.

More About the Guadalajara Fight—The Liberal Army will Intact and in the Field—Gen. Caravajal Elected Commander—Another Opportunity for the Americans to be Taken In—What the "Legion" will Do and How it will be Paid—Miramon Probably Successful—Compromise Talked of Officially—Status of Education—The Church as a Source of Instruction—Graduates at Her Schools.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.

MATAMORAS, June 23, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The particulars of the defeat which the Liberalists suffered at Guadalajara have come to hand; and although the channel through which they come is Liberal, yet they are sufficiently reliable to enable me to determine that Uraga's failure at that point was not so disastrous as it was at first reported to be. It seems that when Uraga attacked Woll's position, he did so with much more vigor than has been the wont of Mexican military leaders, and was actually nigh to a victory, when he was unfortunately wounded by the explosion of a grenade. With this disaster the spirit of his troops gave way, and rather than lose the whole of his army for the sake of capturing the town—which would have been the most probable issue if he had undergone the necessary sacrifice of men, and thus placed himself at the mercy of Miramon's new forces, which were freshly advancing—he gave the order to retreat. His army retired in perfect order, with the artillery, baggage and munitions, and are now probably victorious over, or subjected to the orders of, Miramon.

It appears that Gen. Woll was entrenched in Guadalajara with a force of 4000 men, and that Uraga made an impetuous attack upon the place with 10,000 men, in hopes to take it before Miramon would come up. Gen. Woll, however, defended the place as a soldier should; and although there was a strong prospect of victory for Uraga, yet it would have had to have been won over the best general in the Mexican army, and not until the town had been won house by house. Miramon was on the march to Guadalajara at the time, and it is doubtful, even if Uraga had won the fight, whether he would have been able to maintain himself before the furious attack which the Church President would have made. As it is, all this is a speculation, and therefore unnecessary; but it is useful to insert it, in order to strangle the too exorbitant claims of the Liberalists as to what Uraga would have done if he had not lost his leg shattered.

As I said, the Liberal force retired in complete order, taking all its stores, munitions, etc. The retreat was continued slowly to the village of Cocula, about one day's march, when preparations were made for a reorganization. Degollado was now in command, and the muster roll exhibited 10,000 men and 30 pieces of artillery. The troops appeared to be in good spirits, for Mexicans who had just lost their commander; but as it was announced that a new election should determine the next to command the force, the army was again impressed with hopes of success. The election subsequently took place, and Gen. Caravajal was elevated to the supreme command.

This new movement lends some prospect to the declining fortunes of Juarez, and the Liberals have yet a chance if they will abide by the resolutions of the new General. Caravajal is well known on the line of the Rio Bravo as one of the most skillful officers of the Mexican service, and besides his capacity, he will probably proceed at once to organize an American legion out of such foreigners as may be in the army or in the country, who will join him, and with this forlorn hope he will do more damage to the Centralists than with all his other forces. This new element will not be invited from the United States, but will consist of such loose Americans as are at all times dodging about Mexico in search of something desperate and daring, who will jump at the chance to distinguish themselves as artillerists, cavalry or infantry, for the poor pay of being petted awhile by the Mexicans and to be subsequently turned adrift without pay or reward. I have witnessed too much of the treachery of this people towards my countrymen ever to feel satisfied when I see the gallant fellows throwing themselves upon danger for the purpose of advancing the good of Mexico, or in fact of any of the Spanish-American race. But whatever the record may show, we are still here and some of us never learn by experience, so it will be no difficult task for Caravajal to gather a hundred or two of Americans in his famous "legion," and with this force to sustain and bear the brunt of all the most terrible fights, he will probably alter the face of affairs so that a compromise may be made at least.

The position of affairs at present is critical; therefore, for the relations of parties is not changed from what it was before Uraga attacked Guadalajara. Caravajal is at Cocula with 10,000 men, and Miramon, with an equal force, is in the vicinity. Both parties have heavy batteries of artillery, say forty pieces, and both parties feel that the fate of affairs rests on the termination of the fight. I write in the present tense, descriptively, while in truth I should write in the imperfect, for the probabilities are that the struggle has already taken place, and we are to-day thoroughly Church or thoroughly Liberal. All parties admit that this exciting state of things cannot continue longer than after another decisive fight, and the general impression seems to be that a wholesale compromise will be entered into, by which the Church will be the principal gainer. Poor old Juarez has been used as long as the aspirants about him can make him useful, and the tone of opinion seems to be that he ought to retire. I think he stands the slightest show of continuing in office of any man in Mexico. Buchanan has been too much for him, and the poor old Indian goes down under the weight that the American President thrust upon him for selfish purposes. Mr. Buchanan sought to make a popularity for himself and his friends, and in doing so he made so many requisitions upon the liberality of Juarez that at last the Mexican nation, through its subordinate State Legislatures, had to put a check upon the weakness which was playing wild with the interests and rights of Mexico. In fact, Juarez, Lerdo and Ocampo are voted decidedly more crazy than Mr. McLane, for the latter could not be presumed to know as much about the constitution of this country as the rulers of the State; but as both parties have been running a tilt at the organic act, it is hard to determine which is the most to blame, the Mexicans for yielding to demands which were illegal, and which they had no shadow of right for granting; or the American Government and its representatives in insisting on such concessions.

The decisive battle probably occurred about the 1st of June, in the neighborhood of Guadalajara, and the chances are that Miramon has won the day. His troops are better, his equipments are better, and his energy more progressive and determined. Gen. Caravajal will not have had time to win the confidence of his troops or to restore their feeling of self-reliance, before Miramon crowds upon him with impetuous order for a battle. If the Liberalists accept the challenge, it will be a disastrous day for them and Carvajal will lose his chance of being President. But if he wisely retreats, and draws Miramon from the support of Woll and the garrison of Guadaljara, he may make it a drawn battle and achieve a compromise which will settle all difficulties and knock McLane and his negotiations into a complete jumble.

The *Progresista*, the Liberal organ published in this city, is out with an able editorial which at once settles the point that Tamaulipas is in favor of a settlement of some sort, regardless of the immensely liberal principles which are blazoned on the banners of the Vera Cruz Government. In fact, as the Capital Mexico is generally recognized to be for the "spoils," why neither the people nor the "outs" see any chance for themselves but in a pacification, which if it throws them no higher will certainly not lower them any further from the "plunder." It is all moonshine about the spread of liberal principles in Mexico, for it requires public schools and general information to extend enlightened government, and Mexico, instead of improving in intellectual grace, is sinking deeper into priestcraft or rascality. The padres "do" the education, and they either turn out a zealot or a scoundrel, for if a Mexican ever rises above the science of a pump-maker, he is pretty certain to aspire to be a "speculator," with loose ideas of *meum et tuum*. There are some exceptions, it is true, but they are fewer than "angels' visits," and have generally left the country. I hope, therefore, in my next, to be able to give you a definite idea of *who* has won the day, for there is no question of principle in the matter.

WHICH IS GENUINE?

We are curious to know which one of the two Democratic candidates now before the people for the Presidency is the genuine one? Both are claimed to be Democratic candidates, but we wish to know which is *the* Democratic candidate. If one is genuine and the other bogus, we want their respective conditions accurately and definitely settled, so that we may know precisely how to designate them. It will happen, very likely, in the course of the canvass, that we may have to make frequent allusion to both of them, and it will save us much trouble and embarrassment if this matter can be settled in the beginning.

Breckinridge was nominated by delegates representing, in whole or in part, twenty-two of the States, which is exactly two-thirds of the whole number of States, and he therefore comes up to the requirements of the Democratic rule, so far as States are concerned, however it may be in regard to numbers. Douglas was nominated by delegates representing, in whole or in part, an equal number of States with the Breckinridge men, and therefore, in this respect, stands on the same footing. Unable, for ourselves, to decide this question, we respectfully invoke the assistance of our Democratic cotemporaries in the solution of the difficulty. Which is the "true Prince?" Which one is the only, genuine, original Jacobs? "Under which king, Bezonian?" In the condition of dire perplexity in which the two Conventions have placed us, we entreat some authoritative exposition of this knotty question.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

WOOD'S BOTANY. PART I. By Alphonso Wood, A. M. New York: Barnes & Burr. For sale by Stephens & Seymour, 41 Common street.

This is a class book apparently of considerable merit, and illustrating a topic which should be understood by every one intending to cultivate the soil in any form, from a sugar plantation down to a flower pot.

MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS. By G. W. M. Reynolds. Philadelphia: Peterson & Brothers. For sale by Thos. L. White, 104 Canal street, and J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange place.

This is a romance of the G. P. R. James school, in which the four Maries figure, and steel-clad knights do a good deal of hard riding and fighting. It is quite interesting.

THE REBEL AND THE ROVER. By Harry Hazel. Philadelphia: Peterson & Brothers. For sale by Thos. L. White and J. C. Morgan & Co.

A sea story of apparently small merit.

THE LITTLE BEAUTY. By Mrs. Grey. Philadelphia: Peterson & Brothers. For sale by Thos. L. White and J. C. Morgan & Co.

A handsomely bound volume of some 600 pages, containing apparently, in the form an interesting romance, moral lessons upon the influences surrounding childhood and youth.

HAWKSVIEW. By Holme Lee. New York: W. A. Townsend & Co. For sale by Thos. L. White.

The writings of this author are very highly spoken of, and a glance at the volume before us justifies the reputation. The style appears to be very good and the matter quite interesting.

LUCILE. By Owen Meredith. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. For sale by J. C. Morgan & Co.

This is a poem by a son of the celebrated novelist, Bulwer. We can only say for the present that it is very handsomely bound and printed, but have not time to enter upon any description of its merits.

A SOUTH SIDE VIEW OF SLAVERY. By Nehemiah Adams, M. D. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. For sale by J. C. Morgan & Co.

This work touches on topics of the greatest interest, purporting to be views of a Northerner on a personal inspection of the workings of slavery. It deals with Uncle Tom's Cabin, with British interest in slavery, and with the political aspect of the case.

HARPER'S MONTHLY, for July. For sale by J. C. Morgan & Co.

Full of interesting matter.

BACHELORS' HALL AT BILOXI.—It will please the unmarried masculine public to know, that a real, genuine "bachelors' hall" has been opened at that gayest of neighboring watering places, Biloxi; and it is true to its name, for it has been gotten up for unmarried gentlemen, exclusively and alone; and Smith and Mills will do well, for they know how to do it. Smith is not the famous John, but Wm. Smith, known as Bill Smith when a boy, but since manhood known all over town as "Smith the Rigger." Though a rigger, he will run no rig on any one who calls for something to drink, and a place to sleep. Single gentlemen will find "Bachelors' Hall" a place hard to leave, when once they stop there. No offense is meant to the ladies, but bachelors will be bachelors, and a place has been provided for their express accommodation. We refer to the card of Messrs. Smith & Mills, in another column.

CONVICTED.—Maroney, who was arrested some time ago in Montgomery, charged with having stolen $50,000 at different periods, from the Adams' Express Company, and brought to trial on a civil suit, has confessed a judgment in favor of the company, and plead guilty. When first arrested in Montgomery, Maroney gave bail, which he afterwards forfeited, and was rearrested in New York, when about to leave for Europe. Judge Shorter sentenced him to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. A large portion of the money was recovered last August through the efforts of detective Pinkerton, of the Chicago police. Great credit is due to H. B. Plant and H. Sanford, General Superintendents, who conducted the case on the part of the company. Their energy and perseverance was mainly instrumental in bringing about the successful issue of the trial.

THE steamship Cahawba, Capt. Smith, leaves at 8 o'clock this morning for New York via Havana, with $36,000 in specie for Havana, and the following passengers:

For New York.—Thos. Martin, S. Hooper, R. A. Owen, F. A. Sheridan, A. Polbery, W. C. Fox, D. Nott, [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. T. [illegible] child and nurse, Mrs. R. [illegible], J. Anderson, lady and daughter, Mrs. C. Calomel. *For Havana.*—A. Ferrer, lady and child, R. J. Nunez.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales to be made this day at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, of [illegible] real estate, situated in the First and Fourth Districts. For particulars see advertisement.

THE UNRESERVED SALE of fine horses, elegant top and open buggies, advertised by Montgomery & Smith, will take place this day. Those in want of a good horse, a fine top or open buggy, should attend this sale, as it will be without any reserve. For particulars see advertisement.

LOST—$10 *Reward.*—See advertisement of small [illegible], to be left at R. [illegible], corner of Camp and Gravier streets.

MOREAU'S RESTAURANT.—Notice is given [illegible] that this house will close on the 30th of June [illegible] and will not reopen until the 1st of October, when the proprietor expects [illegible].

Local Intelligence.

THE RAIN is here at last; and the town with its dusty streets, and the country with its parched fields, and the hot, dry atmosphere, alike breathe forth thanks for the blessed rain.

How greedily the dry gutters sucked up the first delicious draught! How willingly the dust, tired of flying, subsided into mud! How keenly did the parching meadows and shriveling gardens enjoy the heavenly unsealed! Who can imagine the stupendous veracity with which the starved swamp swallowed its long lost food! How shall we describe the joy which swelled the hearts of the suburban multitude, as they heard the sonorous song of the pure spout-water, ringing within their long-empty cisterns.

The rain set in at about one o'clock yesterday morning, and increased, with intermissions, to heavier and heavier instalments; and yesterday morning and forenoon it had become a regular, good old-fashioned New Orleans rain. The streets were flooded; the banquettes were covered with mud; the retreating terrapin went swampward with whole fleets of planks, barrels and other floatable prey; people brought out their cobwebby umbrellas, and got their feet wet willing; the boys waded and rioted in the swollen gutters and at the swamped corners in a perfect exuberance of joy; even the servants who scrubbed the mud from the sidewalks were jubilant, and enjoyed their old-time labor, just for the sweetness of the change.

Our venerable friend, the oldest inhabitant, declares that he never before saw such a drought in the Crescent City, and never saw a drought followed by a rain so much needed—so tumultuously welcomed by the people, far and near—so exceedingly refreshing to vegetation in town and country.

Yesterday's rain was enough for present purposes, but so long has it been coming, that there must be many more baptisms of the kind before any one can cry up to the heavens, "Hold, enough!" And, in honor of the rain, we cannot do better, in the way of compliment to it, than to quote one of the first of American poets, who has a word for "summer rain:"

How beautiful is the rain!
After the dust and heat,
In the broad and fiery street,
In the narrow lane,
How beautiful is the rain!

How it clatters along the roofs,
Like the tramp of hoofs!
How it gushes and struggles out
From the throat of the over-flowing spout!
Across the window pane
It pours and pours;
And swift and wide,
With a muddy tide,
Like a river down the gutter roars
The rain, the welcome rain!

The sick man from his chamber looks
At the twisted brooks;
He can feel the cool
Breath of each little pool;
His fevered brain
Grows calm again,
And he breathes a blessing on the rain!

From the neighboring school
Come the boys,
With more than their wonted noise
And commotion;
And down the wet streets
Sail their mimic fleets,
Till the treacherous pool
Engulphs them in its whirling
And turbulent ocean.

In the country, on every side,
Where, far and wide,
Like a leopard's tawny and spotted hide,
Stretches the plain,
To the dry grass and the drier grain,
How welcome is the rain!

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Firemen and others will be pleased to know that the Board of Assistant Aldermen last night took action on the evil of false alarms by telegraph. Read the proceedings published elsewhere.

THE DARKEY LOTHARIO.—We were in error yesterday in stating that Thomas J. Martin, the free colored musician and seducer, had been sent before the Criminal Court by Recorder Emerson, for threatening the restless of one of his victims. He was simply sent to prison, in default of $1000 bail, to await his examination before the Recorder, on the 11th proximo. From the tenor of the talk around town, in regard to his past actions, we believe he is no gainer safer in prison than out of it.

A TOMBOY'S RAIN-DRAY.—Yesterday, during the rain, two young ladies who had been in a bookstore on Chartres street, hailed, or rather beckoned, an omnibus, bound up town, to stop and take them in. The omnibus stopped. The street was sloppy, they had no umbrella, the rain was falling.

An elegant looking one-armed gentleman with an umbrella politely offered his assistance and his umbrella, and he was so graceful and prepossessing in his manner, that his polite attention was not declined. Whilst he shaded them with his umbrella in his only hand, he held the omnibus door open with the stump of his other arm, (he had on a shanghai coat with large loose sleeves,) and the ladies got in, rewarding him with the sweet smiles of acknowledgment which they felt in duty bound to return. The omnibus rattled on, and the handsome one-armed gallant walked down street, the ladies looking admiringly after him.

As the omnibus rattled on, one of the ladies exclaimed to the other, "Good heavens, I've lost my bracelet!" Their consternation was such, that the other passengers stirred up the straw and looked everywhere, but no bracelet was to be found. It was a valuable ornament, set with turquoise and diamonds, and worth $410. Thinking the bracelet might have been dropped at the bookstore, the ladies got out of the omnibus at Lafayette Square, and got into the very next down-town omnibus, to return to the bookstore.

Opposite the ladies' entrance to the City Hotel the omnibus stopped, and a gentleman got in. "Why, Fanny," said one of the ladies, "that's the gentleman that helped us up into the other omnibus!" "No it ain't," said the other; "that was a one-armed gentleman, and this one is not!" Their surprise was noticed, and their remarks overheard by the new passenger. He looked every way but at them; and after riding only a square or two, pulled the strap and got out. As he left his seat, the ladies saw the lost bracelet where he had been sitting. They were too glad to recover the jewel, to watch which way he went, or to raise an alarm about him. They got out at the first convenient place, took the next up-going omnibus, and, we hope, got home with easy hearts and dry feet.

All the circumstances showed the gallant rainbeau to be a thief, with his arm doubled up in his sleeve for thievish purposes; and that he was so much surprised at meeting the ladies in a back-going omnibus, and at finding they recognized him with both hands out, when he had only one before, that he became scared, and left the bracelet behind him, to prevent an alarm or a pursuit.

TEXAS IS SATISFIED.—W. H. Bailey, alias Blair, the dirty rascal who cheated the negro Texas and other negroes out of their watches, (after a fashion which we have fully described in these columns,) was yesterday overhauled by Recorder Emerson, and sent up the Work-house for six months. None of the watches so infamously obtained were recovered; but Texas, having been presented with another watch by the police, expresses himself satisfied; and he had ample satisfaction in looking at the dirty robber whilst he was in the cells.

When Texas heard of the man's arrest, he went into the corridor between the cells, (the *in portus* of the lockup, and has access to all parts of it at all times,) he took a good look at the man through the bars. Bailey had his hat pulled down over his eyes, and seeing Texas looking at him with a half comical expression, fiercely demanded to know what he was looking at. [illegible] "I'm looking at you, mass'," he answered, "can't help it." "You'd better not," was the [illegible] rejoinder, and the [illegible] putting on the airs of an honest white man. "Can't do it, massa," said Texas; "I b'long here, and has to see dat da rale, a hop close."

Texas went into the clerk's office, and said, "Neva mind; I'll git good look at him." Bailey [illegible] in cell and go to de Mouse[illegible] and den he'll have to let me look him in de face." Texas did n't steal the hat, however, and yesterday, as the Work-house prisoners marched out of the cells to the Black Maria, Texas was among the spectators. Mr. Bailey walked out coolly, without looking to the right or to the left; but as he passed, Texas politely lifted his cap, and showed all the ivory in his head. Texas is satisfied.

STABBING.—Edward Cohensky (odd name for an Irishman) was arrested on Magazine street, yesterday afternoon, by officers Kingston and Delaney, on the charge of having seriously stabbed John McCarty. Recorder Emerson will look to him in good time.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A German woman named Frederika Nutzrath, 51 years of age, living near the end of the Common street shell road, at the New Canal, was cooking a meal for herself and others, as usual, when her dress accidentally caught fire, and she was so badly burned that she died in a few hours. Two men burned their hands severely in attempting to stop the blaze of her clothes. The Coroner held an inquest, and returned an appropriate verdict.

OLD CYRUS' CRIMES.—Old Cyrus, the noble, the eccentric, and the dirty, is again in trouble. He yesterday deposed before Assistant Recorder Maglone that on the 22d instant, in front of his residence on Craps street, Anthony [illegible] hit him on the head with a stone, and that at the same time he was grossly insulted and abused by Peter Holton, Armand Lalo, and John Carney and others. Warrants were issued for the accused, who are youngsters, and old enemies of the old man.

RUNNING OFF A SLAVE GIRL.—Henry Noel was arrested yesterday afternoon on Bank street, by officers Kingston and Delaney. He was charged with attempting to run off Thomas [illegible]'s slave girl Tilda. Whether it was love or money that stimulated the attempt, it yet to be seen.

THAT BOB-TAIL HORSE.—John Wilson awaits examination in the Third District, on the charge of having sold to J. B. Montane, for $50, a bob-tail horse, which Montane now believes was stolen from Frank Borge.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Hunt.*—Joseph Smith, f. m. c., was yesterday tried for the murder of Omer Taggert, the slave midwife, with whom he had lived, and whom he stabbed and killed, at her residence on St. Joseph street, some time ago.

Smith was jealous of a Frenchman who had supplanted him in the affections of the copper colored Omer, and, as it was generally believed, went to her house that night to kill the Frenchman instead of her.

Smith was defended by Messrs. Field and Van Dalson. The jury, after an absence of ten or fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict of manslaughter.

COMMON COUNCIL.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Met last evening, Mr. Nixon in the chair.

A communication from the Mayor announced to the Board a few of the principles by which he will be governed. It is his firm intention to cause the enforcement of all laws without exception.

He insists upon the wearing of a uniform by the police, intending himself, as head of the department, to set the example.

On the score of health he is anxious for the cleanliness of the streets, and will second any efforts towards draining the swamps in the rear of the city.

He favors city railroads, and will earnestly cooperate in any good scheme of affording a thorough supply of water. The communication was ordered to be spread on the minutes.

Another communication was received referring to the celebration of the approaching 4th of July.

A communication from the Board of Assistant Aldermen invited concurrence of this Board in the resolution for reducing the rates of public printing. On motion, it was laid on the table subject to call, as was also a resolution for going into the election of officers.

Other resolutions sent up from the Board of Assistant Aldermen were referred.

A resolution from that Board, appropriating $1500 for expenses on the Fourth of July next, was concurred in.

Petitions were read and referred, or tabled subject to call.

Mr. [illegible] offered resolutions authorizing the Mayor to employ seventy-five additional policemen, and to publish a notice of opening sundry streets. They were referred.

Mr. Harrisson offered a resolution annulling the contract for paving Water street, heretofore awarded to Geo. Cronan; referred.

The Board then went into executive session.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Present a quorum; Mr. Bakewell in the chair.

Mayor Monroe, by message, recommended an appropriation and the appointment of a committee for properly celebrating the Fourth of July.

Mr. Leefe offered a resolution to expend $1500 in the celebration. After discussion, the resolution was so amended as to place the disbursement in the hands of a joint committee and adopted.

The Mayor, in another message, explained the principle upon which he intended to discharge his duties, and recommended, among other things, the uniforming of the police. Referred.

The Comptroller reported adjudication of contracts, to-wit:

Cleaning privies of Parish Prison, City Jail and Insane Asylum to Wm. Piper, at $1200 per annum.

Square block paving of Bourbon street, from Canal to Esplanade, to L. Surgi, at $4 17 per superficial yard, etc., etc.

Square block paving of Toulouse street, from Levee to Basin, to L. Surgi, at $4 20 per superficial yard, etc., etc.

Square block paving of St. Peter street, from Levee to Marais, to John Coleman & Co., at $4 25 per superficial yard, etc., etc.

All referred to Finance Committee.

The Treasurer reported a fund on hand of $138,218 88. Referred.

The Board of Aldermen reported concurrence in sundry resolutions.

A resolution inviting the Board of Aldermen to a joint session, at the next meeting, for the election of city officers and the official journal, was adopted and sent to that Board.

A resolution was offered to raise the salaries of the Recorders' clerks to $125 per month, and those of the deputy clerks to $75 per month. Referred.

A resolution was offered, instructing the City Physician (Dr. Delery) to look into small-pox matters at Dr. Anfoux's hospital in the Third District, and to report thereon. Adopted.

A resolution was offered to procure a certain number of copies of the Digest of the Laws of Louisiana. Referred.

Petitions were read by title and referred to the appropriate committees.

The Finance Committee reported the usual resolution for paying bills, which was adopted.

No report from the Street and Landing Committee.

The Police and Health Committee offered several resolutions of minor interest, which were adopted.

The Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph Committee reported the Telegraph to be in successful operation; alluded to the late false fire alarms spread through the telegraph; expressed the belief that these alarms were started by idlers, for the purpose of seeing how the telegraph worked; and offered an amendment to the telegraph ordinance, authorizing the Superintendent of the Telegraph to offer a reward for the detection of persons sounding false alarms, and authorizing the courts of competent jurisdiction to punish such offenders, when arrested, by a fine of not less than $25, nor more than $150, or a proportionate term of imprisonment.

After transacting some other business, of no public importance, the Board adjourned.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND FANCY GOODS.—Ladies who have not yet left the city can make quite a [illegible] by [illegible] in the handsome articles [illegible] prices. Messrs. F. & L. [illegible], at [illegible] Canal street, [illegible] to make room for their coming fall stock, [illegible] them to have, and which they would do better in [illegible].

MULES.—[illegible], corner Union and Baronne streets, [illegible].

[illegible] FOR THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

HALIFAX, June [illegible].—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. [illegible], from Liverpool [illegible] North America [illegible] this port [illegible].

The Europa left the port of Liverpool [illegible] at noon, [illegible] Queenstown [illegible] evening, June 17th, and brings three days later intelligence. [illegible] steamship Melita, from Liverpool [illegible] Queenstown, the 14th.

The steamship [illegible] of the [illegible] Philadelphia and Liverpool line, from New York June 11, arrived out at Liverpool on the 15th.

The [illegible] steamship Europa, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown [illegible] which has been telegraphed to Liverpool.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—The sales in the Liverpool Cotton market, for the week ending June 15, footed up 58,000 bales. Of this amount [illegible] taken by speculators and [illegible] by exporters, leaving 41,250 bales to the trade.

The market closed generally dull at a further decline of 1-8 to 3-16 on all qualities of Cotton.

The prices have been very irregular throughout the week.

The sales to-day (Friday) amounted to [illegible] bales, of which speculators and exporters each took 1500 bales.

The market closed generally dull at the following authorized quotations of the Brokers' Circular:

Fair Orleans	[illegible]	Middling Orleans	[illegible]
Fair Mobile	[illegible]	Middling Mobile	[illegible]
Fair Uplands	[illegible]	Middling Uplands	[illegible]

The amount of Cotton now in the port of Liverpool adds up [illegible] bales.

Of the above quantity of Cotton [illegible] are said to be of American production.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally steady at Tuesday's advance.

The market for provisions closed generally steady.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour closed heavy, and the quotations of last week were barely maintained.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—The advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be of an unfavorable character.

The manufactured goods and yarns closed generally dull, though the prices were somewhat steadier.

LONDON, June 16.—The London market closed slightly easier.

The demand was less active, but bank rates remained the same.

The English Funds have declined [illegible] since the departure of the Melita, but closed generally quiet at the following quotations: Consols [illegible], ex dividend.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £231,000 during the week.

HAVRE, June 16.—The sales for the week ending June 15, in the Havre Cotton market, amounted to 4500 bales.

The market closed with a declining tendency, quotations being barely maintained.

New Orleans *tres ordinaire* closed at 94f, and *bas* at 85f.

The amount of cotton now in the port of Havre reaches 287,000 bales.

Latest from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 17, P. M.—[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]—The sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 7000 bales, of which speculators and exporters each took 2000 bales, leaving 3000 bales to the trade.

The day's business closed very dull. There was very little inquiry made for all grades, and prices closed weak.

LIVERPOOL, June 17, P. M.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market yesterday closed generally steady at previous quotations.

The market for Provisions closed dull, but quiet at previous rates.

LONDON, June 17, P. M.—The English Funds closed steady yesterday, and the quotations are as follows: Consols for money closed at 93¾ to 94, ex dividend.

Sicily.

The very latest news from Palermo is generally of an unimportant nature.

The Royal troops were embarking on board the King's vessels and leaving for Naples.

The journals of Paris state that the great Challenge would take place at Baden.

The day the steamship Europa left Liverpool the Emperor Napoleon and the Prince of Prussia had already arrived at Baden.

Louis Napoleon had had an interview with the Prince of Prussia, the result of which was as yet unknown.

The annexation of the Territory of Savoy to France was finally consummated on the 14th instant, by a grand military review.

The Directors of the Great Ship Company held a meeting, at which it was determined to let the Great Eastern sail for New York on the 16th inst.

The ship Wurtemberg, from New Orleans, arrived at Genoa in a distressed condition. She sprung a leak while at sea, and arrived at Genoa with 7 feet of water in her hold.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND PONY EXPRESS.

WAR AGAINST THE INDIANS.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The Central Overland Pony Express, with advices from the Carson Valley to the 8th, has arrived at St. Joseph, Mo.

Vast preparations are being made in the neighborhood of Carson Valley for a campaign against the wild Indians, who daily commit depredations upon the white settlers.

A sufficient force is already in the field to subdue the Indians or drive them beyond the mining districts.

Mr. Dodge, the Indian Agent of Western Utah, arrived at Carson Valley on the 4th from Washington, and left the following day for Pyramid Lake.

An Indian messenger reports that the Indians had fled to the mountains without having fought with the U. S. troops.

The road expedition of Col. Sanders had arrived at Honey Lake, and would immediately proceed to the seat of war.

Every one expresses great anxiety to see the Indians beaten and driven away.

The Pony Express brings no news beyond the Carson Valley. It was thought inexpedient to permit the express to go any further, for fear of being cut off by parties of Indians stationed along the route.

Breckinridge and Lane Meeting in Mobile.

MOBILE, ALA., June [illegible].—The greatest enthusiasm prevails here to-night in favor of the nomination of John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency, and Gen. Joseph Lane for the Vice Presidency.

A meeting was held and addressed by several distinguished speakers, who, [illegible], spoke at some length on the [illegible], and [illegible] fully recommended the citizens of the [illegible] abide by the action of the [illegible] Convention.

There was excessive [illegible] during the evening, while [illegible] were discharged.

A [illegible] number of [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE POPE'S IRISH RECRUITS.—The London Times warns the Irish against enrolling in the Pope's service. It says:

Help or sympathy from here, we would solemnly warn them, they need not expect. [illegible] British trigger will be drawn nor a British remonstrance be uttered on their behalf, whatever may happen. They will have courted the [illegible] of an [illegible] people; they must [illegible] their extremity as best they may.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.—We learn that on Wednesday evening, [illegible], in Union District, was the scene of a fatal shooting [illegible], Mr. [illegible] was [illegible] with his wife, when he was attacked and shot by a Mr. [illegible] was instantly killed. The latter immediately fled to [illegible] and up to the latest advices had not [illegible].—*Lynch Cor.* [illegible]