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

A CARD.....A CARD.
DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, the unrivaled 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. 70 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 Uterine 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 expose his error. my28 1m

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COTTON SEED HULLERS,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,
At the Machinery Depot of RICHD F. HARRISON,
ja13 tf No. 61 and 47 St. Charles street.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 3 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,720 38.
OMER GAILLARD, President....A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Geo. W. Wett, R. P. Hunt,
James A. Weldon, M. Musson,
Douglas West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mitternacht, Cesaire Olivier,
J. Leloy, A. Rohr,
Omer Gaillard.
The Company insures against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rate of premium.
1941 y

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 extensive 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.
ja31 6m HEBRARD & CO.

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 log, from 7000 to 10,000 Staves per day, and the Shingle Machine from 10,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two horse power to work it, and can be attached to any 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 rived 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 the lowest terms. R. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama. ja31 6m

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 Castings.
EDMUND M. IVENS,
General Agent,
fe7 6m&1y&W No. 140 Gravier street, New Orleans.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."
As 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 limping chairs, splintered servants, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for home, 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 oil and ship chandlery, 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—handsome 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 enterprising 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 new climate. my19 1y&W

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!
CARMEN'S CEMENT OR NEGATIVE GLUE,
For permanently fixing Broken China, Glass, Leather 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 at the kind in use, leaving no trace of any cement having been applied.
R. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents,
No. 41 Magazine st.
For sale by all Retail Druggists and Dealers generally. Price 25 cents. fe7e 3m&W

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS—
250 CASES GROENENDYKE & THOMPSON'S,
In Air-Tight Packages.
For sale by O'DOWD & SULLIVAN,
ja31 1m corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

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, Chalks, Pockets, Cue Leathers, Tee Pin Balls and everything appertaining to Billiards or other games.
N. B.—Specimens of the above Tables can be seen at the St Charles, Marble Hall and St. Louis Billiard Rooms.
Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
n23 1y A. W. MERRIAM.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1860. NUMBER 103.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on the flags yesterday were few and far between. Here and there; that is, on every other corner, were to be seen about a corporal's guard of the habitues of the grand run Carondelet. All the chief operators (exchange dealers) have taken their departure. The representative and agent of the largest exchange house in America—a house that has had the very largest transactions; in fact, prodigious, for the last twenty-five years in the Southwest, and particularly in this emporium—left yesterday morning via the Jackson Railroad. The agent of Rothschild and their co-agent in New York appeared on the flags yesterday, looking for bargains. Therefore, we have some tall representatives yet among us, and are sure that we are not likely to be deserted in toto for the present.

There was some disappointment expressed at the failure of the great Northern mail via the Jackson road. There was a mis-hitch at the Grand Junction; but the foreign mails are not regarded with much complacency just at this moment, particularly the English mails. There are too many missives of an uncertain character expected.

There were some few arrivals yesterday and the day previous from the interior. The boats from the West were deeply loaded with the usual assortment of produce. We note that the Vicksburg packet, Mary T., brought in 155 bales. The packet for the corresponding day last year brought in 188 bales. The talk is, that it is very *uncertain* when the last bale of the growth of 1860 will be received. Will any one—can any one talk to us of—give us any information of the number of bales now in the country? *Quien sabe?*

There was some talk of the rapid increase of business at the Old Basin Carondelet, the New Basin or Canal Bank Basin. From the piles of lumber on the banks of the upper canal, stretching for over one-half mile, in piles from 6 to 10 feet high, embracing millions on millions of feet, it would be supposed that the pine lands on the other side of the lakes were exhaustless. A stranger might well inquire, from whence comes all this lumber, these bricks and building materials? Through the artificial channel of about sixty feet in width and five feet in depth. To this may be added the large shipments of produce and merchandise which are shipped from week to week for Mississippi, the lake shores of Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, way to Key West, and for Georgia via Apalachicola. The business transacted through this Canal and Basin amounts to millions of dollars annually. We also note the rapid increase or return of business to the Carondelet Canal and Bayou, through the Bayou St. John. As for the New Basin, there does not appear to be any space or room for the large increase of business, unless the banks of the canal—one mile from the head of the Basin—are called into use for the landing and discharging of the multifarious productions of the earth and forests from the lake shores; consequently, the re-organization and re-opening of the old Basin must be conducive to and of great advantage to our general community.

Well, talking about canals, brings up the grand canal of Col. Stewart into Lake Borgne. It is manifest that we require other outlets for the great and increasing trade via the lakes and canals. As regards the transportion of produce and merchandise they are the most economical. The Grand Lake Borgne Canal is, of course, occasionally talked of.

There was some talk of the nature of the news to be received by the Persia. It is not of much use to be borrowing the aspect of foreign intelligence, whether for good or evil. The Golden Fleece, from Galway of the 23d, may arrive in advance, or be heard from before the Persia of same date.

As to-morrow is a holiday, some folks were talking how to spend it. Those desirous of leaving the city will find good accommodations on the Jackson Railroad. The steamer A. G. Brown makes an excursion to Madisonville, Mandeville and other landings in St. Tammany. As for those desirous of going to Bay St. Louis and other places beyond, they must start this morning, as it is doubtful whether there will be any communication with the sea-shore suburbs to-morrow. Those desirous of being at the balls at Col. Barnes' and Dr. Tegardin's, must take the boat this morning. There will be no opportunity for returning until Friday evening, unless one of the commanders of the mail boats should dare to call on Thursday evening, en route from Mobile, at Barnes' wharf, of which there is not much probability, as the talk is, that no discretion is granted to the commanders of these mail boats, nor the least deviation from instructions allowed. Therefore, those who intend to join in the dances at Mississippi City, have no opportunity to return until Saturday morning. The Mobile mail boats may and may not land at Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis in the interim.

The talk is, that it is about time for our citizens to take some steps, inaugurate measures for some regular daily mode of communication with the seashore, and why not urge on the Mexican Gulf road? The sea coast villages will be partially abandoned within three or four years, unless there are ways and means provided for direct and daily intercourse. Well, who cares, exclaims many who are going out on the Jackson Railroad to-morrow? Well, who does care?

A CHILD DEVOURED BY BEARS.—On Wednesday, 6th instant, a child, about 4 years of age, was carried off and devoured by a bear in the town of Ellenburg, Clinton county, N. Y. The child, a boy, went a short distance from his father's house, with a brother about eight years old, to fish in a brook. At school time, the oldest boy went into the house to prepare for school, and told his mother that his brother had remained at the brook, and would return in a short time. In a little while his mother went after him, but he was not to be found. She then called him, and heard him crying at a distance. The sounds rapidly receded, and passed beyond hearing. The woman immediately alarmed her husband, who made search for the child without success.

The neighbors were then notified, and a general search took place till nightfall. Next day the alarm became more extensive, and the search was renewed with increased energy. It was continued from day to day, without avail, till the following Monday, when a man passing a hollow log was growled at by a black bear. The bear was fired upon and killed. In the log were found two young bears, the missing child's clothes, and a portion of one of his legs. The cubs were despatched, and in the stomach of all three were found portions of the devoured boy.

A HORSE STUNG TO DEATH.—An occurrence of a very remarkable character took place at the residence of Wm. B. Dorsey, Esq., in Urbana District, near Frederick, Maryland, on the 8th inst. It appears that the Rev. John P. Hall, of the Frederick Circuit of the M. E. Church, called at Mr. Dorsey's, and learning that he was on another part of the farm, dismounted, hitched his horse to a fence, and started on foot to find Mr. D. On the inside of the fence, where the horse was hitched, was a stand of bee-hives, and during Mr. Hall's absence the bees attacked the horse furiously. Unfortunately the head-halter was new and strong, and the efforts of the tortured animal to disengage himself were fruitless. At length, a servant boy, veiled and gloved, was sent with a knife to cut the hitching-strap, but when he came to the rescue, he found the horse's mouth wide open and filled with bees, which literally stung him to death. Violent inflammation ensued, and the poor beast died of suffocation during the day. The horse was a valuable one.

THE BATON ROUGE CONVENTION.

The Convention at Baton Rouge to select Bell and Everett electors for the State of Louisiana meets to-morrow. A boat will leave this evening, by which delegates can easily reach Baton Rouge in time for the Convention. It bids fair to be largely attended from the other parishes, and we would especially urge the attendance of the delegates from this parish who were appointed at the meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday night.

By a resolution of that meeting, however, any delegate who may be unable to go, has the privilege of selecting a substitute. If such is the case with any one, we trust he will not neglect to procure a substitute who will go. It can be easily done. At this season of the year, when little is doing in the way of business, a trip up to Baton Rouge will be both pleasant and convenient—to say nothing of the claims which "the cause" has on every patriot and good citizen.

KEY-WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.

KEY-WEST, June 26, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The weather continues hot in the extreme, but little wind and no rain; hence, with the dust, we have the discomfort attending walking, in addition to our other annoyances. The town continues healthy. Nothing has transpired in the shape of wrecks since the Delphos was ashore at the Tortugas, over two months ago, and yet the community has survived this period of inaction in one branch of business, proving very conclusively that they could live independent of the decrees of Court and salvage awards.

Judge Marvin, on habeas corpus, discharged the foreign crews of the slavers Wildfire and William, and Capt. Craven, of the Mohawk, furnished them transportation over to Havana. Thus the prison has been relieved of its crowded state, an event very desirable to the unfortunates who have to remain there during summer. The three cargoes of negroes are getting along very well; the reduced and attenuated by disease drop off, and up to this date one hundred and ninety-nine have been buried. I learn to-day that the ship Southern Shore sailed from New York for this place, with the view of taking this people back to Africa. Of the policy, or even humanity of this act, I say nothing. It is the policy of the country, and therefore not to be gainsayed. Yet this mooted question will come up again, doubtless, under new phases. At this season, by reason of calms and westerly winds, the banks are crowded with vessels, and the big Wabash, destined here, has been out twenty-three days. If this ship shall be equally fortunate coming here, it will be well into July before she sails, and probably the latter end of September before she arrives. It is to be hoped that she will be well supplied with water and provisions before she leaves New York.

The consumption of water is now over fifteen hundred gallons per day, and our cisterns are getting low, many of them entirely out, so that if this continues much longer without rain the want of it may be seriously felt.

The weather for the last day or two has been threatening rain, but little has fallen.

In a thunder squall on the 23d inst. the smack Middleton, near one of the Marquesas, was struck by lightning. She lost her mast and sustained other injury.

The following vessels were at anchor on the Banks:

Bark Waltham, fifty-three days from Havre, and bound to Apalachicola; bark Hacee, thirty-three days from Richmond bound for New Orleans; bark West, sixteen days from New York for Galveston; bark Mazoni, thirty-three days from Portland for Matanzas; brig Henry, twenty-three days from Boston; brig Ann Elizabeth, twenty-five days from Bangor, bound to Cardenas; schooner Benguela, fifty-five days from Liverpool bound for New Orleans.

The following vessels have arrived since my last advices:

Arrived, June 21, steamer Galveston, New Orleans; steamer Isabel, Charleston. June 23, schooner Alida, thirty-three days from New York. June 23, brig Huntress, twelve days from Havana.

The following have sailed:

Sailed, June 21, steamer Galveston, Havana. June 22, steamer Isabel, Havana. June 23, ship Sarah G. Hyde, Bailey, Havre; schooner Alida, Rio Grande.

The condemned slaver Wildfire will be sold by the U. S. Marshal to-day.

The schooner Palmyra, of Massachusetts, arrived on the 25th, on a whaling voyage. She struck a whale on the 24th and parted lines. Put in for supplies.

JUDICIAL POWERS OF OUR FOREIGN MINISTERS AND CONSULS.—Among the acts passed by the late session of Congress, was one to carry into effect certain stipulations in the treaty between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Turkey, Persia, Tripoli, Tunis, Morocco and Muscat, by which our laws in criminal and civil matters are extended over American citizens in those countries; also the common law of equity and admiralty. Ministers and Consuls have full judicial powers, and can punish according to the magnitude of the offense. The President is authorized to appoint seven Marshals to execute processes; one in Japan, four in China, one in Siam, and one in Turkey. Murder and insurrection, or rebellion against the Government of either of said countries, with the intent to subvert the same, are made capital offenses, punishable with death. Our Consuls and Commercial Agents on islands not inhabited by any civilized people or whom we have not recognized by treaty, are also empowered to exercise judicial functions over American citizens.

PIRENTICIANA.—President Buchanan has declared himself for Breckinridge and Lane. That's pretty hard upon Breckinridge and Lane. However, they can decline running.

The lightning-bugs have been very brisk in the display of their fiery tails for the last few nights. We have not been able to learn whether they are illuminating for Breckinridge or for Douglas.

From what we have heard, we think it absolutely certain that the Pacific Railroad Bill, including the Southern or Texas route, will be passed without difficulty at the next session of Congress.

A New York paper says that there are at this time a great many lions in that city. We are afraid there are a good many great beasts there of all sorts.

The Courier has announced that the Democratic party is dead. Let it be buried with its face downwards, so that if it scratch out, its appearance will be among the Chinese.

The editor of the New Hampshire Democrat thinks he can easily "unhorse Bell and Everett." He can probably do it by stealing their horses, but in no other way.

THE RECENT STORM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Darlington Flag says:

The storm last week did great injury to the corn throughout the district, and in some portions the hail played the mischief with both cotton and corn. We have never known a more blustering spring.

In some parts of the district the rice are doing immense damage to cotton.

Papers from other districts of the State speak of the storm as having done much damage.

TYPOGRAPHICAL RACE.—An interesting little contest took place in our office yesterday afternoon, between the operative force employed therein. It was a trial of speed at setting type for one hour—the prize a beautiful silver rule. Fire compositors were listed for the race, which finally settled down to two. One of them set 1452 ems, and the other 1376 in the time above named; but the proof of the latter requiring less time for correction than the former, he was enabled to make up the deficiency before his competitor could correct his proof. The name of the winner is Herbert C. Armstrong, a young compositor, and may be counted among the "swifts" of his profession.

Wilmington (N. C.) Herald.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMER ADRIATIC.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, July 2.—The steamship Adriatic, at this port from Southampton Wednesday, June 20, brings some additional news of interest.

Commercial Intelligence.

HAVRE, June 20.—The sales in the Havre cotton market for the three days ending June 19th, since the sailing of the Europa, amounted to 3300 bales.

The market since Friday has been dull, but closed quieter yesterday at a better demand. The last quotations remain unchanged.

General Intelligence.

Gen. Garibaldi's decree of June 19 was published for a levy of men furnished by conscription. His decree of June 20 provides for the departure of conscripts for Palermo and Catania.

Advices from Vienna say it is officially stated that the Government of Austria will be able to bring into the field 600,000 troops.

A telegram, dated June 18, says the Senate has unanimously refused to receive the manifesto of Don Juan.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The Overland Mail coach, with advices from San Francisco to the 11th and telegraphic dispatches to Visalia of the 12th ult., has arrived at Springfield, Mo., the terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraphic line.

The news by this arrival possesses some features of importance.

Business in San Francisco had assumed a somewhat more favorable tone.

Lard was in better demand and prices had experienced a slight advance.

Bacon closed firm. The demand was active and previous rates had somewhat advanced.

The Indians, whose depredations have been so severely felt in the Carson Valley, the mining districts and other points, had taken flight to more remote spots, and it was apprehended that the troubles had finally arrived at an end.

Messrs. Russells, Majors & Co.'s Central Overland Pony Express would be soon ready to resume its regular trips.

The party, consisting of twenty-five men, under W. W. Finney, the express agent and superintendent, who started from the Carson Valley, had been thus far successful in refitting the stations, and the whole route it was thought was in a fair way of being reestablished.

Advices received from the mining districts state that the miners who had retreated to places of safety, in order to avoid Indian depredations, were returning to their work.

The Indians along Walker's river and Mono lake showed a fierce disposition, and were generally in a state of tranquility.

The stage had been robbed of $150,000 near Chicago, Butte county.

The mail coach [illegible] advices from the Sandwich Islands [illegible] importance.

The trade at Honolulu was [illegible] dull. Goods of all descriptions were slow of [illegible] and prices were barely maintained.

The schooner Far West arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, reporting that further guano discoveries had been made.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12, (by Telegraph to Visalia).—The steamships Golden Gate and Panama, from the Isthmus, have arrived at this port, bringing a good number of passengers and a large freight.

Judge Terry, who some time since killed Senator Broderick in a duel, had been removed to Marinco there to await his trial. This change indicates his acquittal.

A dispatch from Portland (Oregon) states that the result at the late election remains doubtful.

The probabilities are in favor of Mr. Logan for a seat in Congress.

The result of the election for members of State Legislature had not been ascertained.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

The California Mails.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Commodore C. Vanderbilt positively refuses to carry the California mails for inland and ocean postages.

He also declines to carry matter for expressmen.

New Haven Railway Stock.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 2.—Judge Ingraham, of the United States District Court, has decided that the over-issues of the New Haven Railway stock are valid.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Cotton market closed quiet; the sales added up 800 bales; Middling Uplands is quoted at 11½c. Flour has a downward tendency; the sales to-day were 37,000 bbls.; Superfine State is quoted at $5 25 to $5 30 per bbl. The sales of Corn sum up 36,000 bushels at 63½ to 65c.; the market closed dull. Pork closed dull; there were 149 bbls. sold at $18 87½. The sales of Lard amounted to 300 bbls. at 12 to 12½c. per lb.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The Flour market closed very dull. Prices range from $4 60 to $4 75 per bbl. Pork closed firm and is quoted at $18 75 per bbl. The sales of Lard amounted to 140 bbls. at 10½c. per lb. Corn closed buoyant at an advance of 1 to 2 cents. Prices range from 48 to 49c. per bushel. Oats closed buoyant and were sold at 38c. per bushel.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, July 2, 1 P. M.—The Ohio river at this point is still receding, with 3 feet 6 inches of water in the canal by the mark.

LOUISVILLE, July 2, 7 P. M.—The Ohio river continues to fall, with 3 feet of water in the canal.

VICKSBURG, July 2.—The steamer Taylor passed down at 7 o'clock last night. The Gladiator passed down at 1 o'clock this morning. The Gen. John A. Quitman passed down at 6 o'clock this evening.

STRANGE SCENE IN A BRITISH COLONY.—A scene of an unusual description occurred in the Court of the Queen's Bench this morning in Quebec. Upon the meeting, an old painting of Pius IX., in a large gold frame, was observed in the most conspicuous place in the Court Hall, and within a few feet of the judges. While one of the members of the bar was addressing the Court—then composed of Messrs. Lafontaine, Duval and Mondelet, three French and Roman Catholic Judges, and but one judge of old country extraction and a Protestant, Mr. Justice Aylwyn—the whole of the proceedings of the Court were abruptly terminated by Mr. Justice Aylwin, who said: "By what authority has that picture been placed?" Receiving no answer, he repeated the interrogatory in energetic language, and receiving no answer again, he said he would not sit there so long as the picture remained in that place. He accordingly left the Bench, and there being no quorum, the whole business of the Court was stopped for the day. It appears the picture was introduced into the court house with the permission of the three French Judges. So much for the exclusion of old country people from the Bench.

[Quebec Cor. of Montreal Witness, June 13.

THE CLAIMS AGAINST PARAGUAY.—The joint Commission to settle and adjust the claims under the treaty with Paraguay have had several sessions, and are progressing with their work. They anticipate an early conclusion of their labors. The Government are fully informed of the fraudulent character of many of those claims, for they were put in full possession of the facts by Commissioner Bowlin. The Rhode Island Company, who are pressing this matter, says Judge Bowlin, never had over thirty thousand dollars worth of property at any one time in Paraguay. He made special inquiry in regard to this matter when he was in that country. Whatever may be the award of the Commission, Congress has the revising power in making the appropriation.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY had its breezes and its flitting clouds; but it likewise had its sunshine, and was an agony to all living things except salamanders. Shade was in great demand, and the soda water market was lively.

MORTUARY.—The Board of Health report that there were 165 interments in the city cemeteries last week. No vestige yet of yellow fever.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The weekly meeting of the Common Council takes place this evening. We understand that the election of city officers will be deferred to the next meeting.

NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—This Society on Sunday elected the following named gentlemen to their respective offices, to serve for the ensuing term of six months: President, A. P. Bennett; Vice-President, Eugene A. Foin; Recording Secretary, Tim H. Draper; Financial Secretary, H. J. Neville; Treasurer, H. L. Kelsey; Corresponding Secretary, H. C. Powers; Doorkeeper, H. J. Dreyfuss.

DELEGATES TO THE BATON ROUGE CONVENTION.—The following citizens of Jefferson Parish have been elected delegates to the Bell and Everett Convention, to be held at Baton Rouge to-morrow: J. U. Lavillebeuvre, Christian Roselius, F. Charleville, A. N. Ogden, Jr., N. Commandeur, Fergus Gardere, Jules Buisson, Pierre Sauvé, J. E. Trudeau, and Pascalis Laburre. These gentlemen represent at once the wealth, the intelligence and the patriotism of Jefferson parish.

TO-MORROW.—To-morrow will be the "big pun-kins" day in the American calendar. The Crescent respectfully gives its advice and consent that its friends and readers govern themselves accordingly. The Glorious Fourth comes, like Christmas, only once a year.

THE KILLING OF HARRY COPLAND.—The Grand Jury have reported a true bill for manslaughter against George W. Overall, who, in a fracas at Sam's, shot Harry Copland, the actor, in the leg, the wound some time afterward resulting in death. Mr. Overall had been acquitted by the Recorder, on the ground that the shooting was done in self-defence.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Edmond Armant, a gentleman of one of the oldest families in Louisiana, committed suicide yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, at his residence, corner of Bourbon and St. Ann streets, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. Mr. Armant was a bachelor in affluent circumstances, of an amiable and social disposition, and had a great many friends. He had been suffering for some time past from opthalmia, and was fast losing his sight, with hardly any hopes of a cure. This made him very melancholy, and preyed continually on his mind; no other cause can be imagined for the fatal deed. Deputy Coroner Sorapara yesterday held an inquest over the body, and returned a verdict of death by suicide.

THE SECOND DISTRICT SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The New Opera house yesterday presented a spectacle of rare interest and beauty. The girls of the schools, in holiday dress, covered the stage, the boys filled the parquette; all the rest of the theater, from the parquette boxes to the upper tiers, was glutted with spectators, principally ladies. We never had the pleasure of witnessing a more interesting or beautiful spectacle in any theater in this city.

A fine orchestra discoursed the best of music. Mr. Canonge, the Superintendent, and Mr. Cassard, the Secretary of the School Board, conducted the exercises. Several members of the Board were seated on the carpeted platform, which had been erected on the stage for the occasion.

After a number of recitations and dramatic scenes by the boys of the different schools, came the chief excitement of the day; the delivery of diplomas and prizes to the graduates of the High Schools, and presentation of medals and prizes to the meritorious pupils of the other schools. The prizes consisted of books, selected according to the age and scholastic standing of the pupils. The scene was one of great enthusiasm; the orchestra playing and the audience applauding upon each presentation.

We have always taken a lively interest in the progress of our public schools, and it has always been a great pleasure to us to mention honorably the schools and their teachers and pupils during the examinations, so far as they have deserved it, and to mention with conspicuous honor those pupils who come off with triumph on an occasion like that of yesterday. But on this occasion we regret to say that we must omit our usual publication of the list. We were anxious to get the list, but found we could not do so without damage to our self-respect; for we found the School Directors, or their managing committee, deficient in courtesy to the press.

No invitations were issued to the press; nor were there any accommodations for such members of the press as felt disposed to attend without the formality of an invitation. Mr. Cassard, the Secretary, politely gave us tickets of admission; but this was not the invitation of the Board, or any thing to be construed into the usual recognition of the press by the Board.

We went, and had to take a "standee" in the third tier, where we could see well enough, but could not hear anything. Toward the close of the exhibition, we went to the rear entrance, and asked admission, that we might see some of the Directors and procure the list of diplomas and prizes awarded. After explaining our status and object, we were refused admission, the gruff doorkeeper pointing to the sign, "no admittance."

Afterward the list was sent out, and offered to us to copy, but we refused to touch it. We intend that if the Second District School Board see proper to refuse or neglect the usual courtesies to the press, we shall respect ourselves, and act on the defensive. Courtesy costs nothing—the lack of it sometimes costs a great deal.

THE JOE DAVIS MYSTERY.—No tidings have yet been received of Joe Davis, the sailor boarding-house keeper, whose disappearance and probable tragic fate we chronicled yesterday. Whilst it is certain that the runner Johnny Wright returned to and left the city with the watch of the missing man, and money supposed to be his, it is not now considered by any means certain that Davis was heaved overboard or killed in any other way. It is stated that he has several times absented himself and staid away a considerable time without letting any one know where he went or what he was up to. McCullum, the man arrested as having brought Wright up to the city in his skiff, declares that the boat in which Davis and Wright and the others went down, being a sail-boat, was capsized, but righted again; that Wright was wringing wet, and the only one who got into his boat to return to the city; and that Davis, who was drunk, and the others, landed on the other side of the river. A boy has also been secured by the police; he seems to know something of the business, and corroborates McCullum's story about the capsize of Wright's boat. As it stands, the whole affair is still a very handsome mystery.

NEW REGULATIONS IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Chief Engineer Bellanger and his assistants have drawn up a set of regulations for the government of fire companies, which is an excellent project, and we hope to see it put in force by the Board of Commissioners. It prescribes certain limits out of which no company will run, unless after the first alarm of fire a general alarm is given. The general alarm will be sounded by some signal from the bell yet to be determined upon, and will be ordered by the Chief or Assistant Engineers, by telegraph, only when they find a fire of such importance as to require for its extinguishment the whole force of the city. This will save a great deal of useless running to both men and horses. The limits proposed to be given to each company are as follows:

Engine Companies—Engine Company No. 1, Districts 2, 3, 4, 5; Engine Company No. 2, Districts 3, 4, 5, 6; Engine Company No. 3, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, and as high as the New Basin, west of Rampart street; Engine Company No. 5, Districts 3, 4, 5, 6; Engine Company No. 6, Districts 3, 4, 5, 6; Engine Company No. 7, Districts 5, 6, 7, 8; Engine Company No. 8, Districts 4, 7, 8, 9; Engine Company No. 9, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9; Engine Company No. 10, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9; Engine Company No. 12, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4; Engine Company No. 13, Districts 4, 5, 6, 7; Engine Company No. 14, Districts 4, 5, 6, 7; Engine Company No. 18, Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, and to Toledano street, west of Camp and Magazine streets; Engine Company No. 20, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, and to Canal east of Rampart street; Engine Company No. 21, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, and to New Basin, west of Rampart street; Engine Company No. 22, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4; Engine Co. No. 23, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4; Engine Company No. 24, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9.

Hook and Ladder Companies—Lafayette No. 1, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, and to Canal, east of Baronne street; American No. 2, Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, and to St. Peter, east of Rampart street; Hope No. 3, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9; Pelican No. 4, Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, and to New Basin, west of Baronne street.

SNOORING.—A boisterous fellow, who was recently arrested in mistake for "Chicago Jack," (though not through any mistake as to his wrong-doing) on Sunday night raised a row with several persons in Strong's coffeehouse on St. Charles street; he beginning the difficulty with a man whom he accused of having pointed him out to the police as Chicago Jack. During the fussing some one fired a pistol, and Jack shouted that he was shot, and carried on at a great rate. On examination, it was found that he was not shot, nor was anybody shot, though everybody heard the report. It was not discovered who fired the shot. Chicago Jack No. 2 was, however, arrested and locked up as a dangerous and suspicious character.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—We have on hand a variety of interesting items from the Recorders' Courts, which we are compelled to defer for want of room.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jurors of the last quarter have made their valedictory report to Judge Hunt. It is not necessary to quote their report of the condition of the Prisons and Charitable Institutions. We extract the following as the chief and most interesting part of the report:

In closing the business of their term, the Grand Jury would be recreant to their duty did they not report the fearful increase of crime in our midst. The cases of murder and homicide for the months of March, April, May and June being thirty-one, a number we believe unprecedented in the annals of this Court, and whether attributable to the injudicious use of Executive clemency, to the delays in the Recorders' Court alluded to in our report of 11th May, or to the difficulty attending the conviction of criminals after indictment, we are not prepared to decide; but the fact stands registered in characters of blood, that fearful murders are committed with impunity, because after this inquest have most patiently examined the case brought before them, and found true bills, because there was not a shadow of a doubt of the accused being guilty, where some have been convicted, others have been acquitted by the petty jury, and have gone out again into the world to perpetrate the same deeds of violence, when under the influence of these deadly passions, unrestrained by the terrors of the law.

The Grand Jury are at a loss what remedy to suggest. The evil has assumed such fearful proportions, as to be almost beyond the control of the law; but such remedies as do exist should be used to the fullest extent, as we are satisfied that nothing but the most prompt, impartial and rigid administration of the law will arrest the progress and diminish the extent of crime among us; and in furtherance thereof we would suggest the passage of an act making it incumbent upon the Recorders to send the "causes of passion" fully committed for trial" promptly to this Court, so that witnesses may be within reach [illegible] and the guilty convicted; whereas, now, through these delays, they escape, no witnesses being found for the prosecution. The Grand Jury would further respectfully submit that the Recorders should be restricted entirely within the limits of their legal duties, and that no increased power be granted to them either by law, consent or usage; that the trial of criminal offenses against the laws of this State, being only within the jurisdiction of this Court; that the trial of persons, the imposing of fines and the imprisonment or acquittal of individuals for such offenses, by the Recorders, is a dangerous assumption of power, which will certainly increase if continued with impunity, and we would recommend the enforcement of the law, or in the absence of any law covering the case, the passage of one, clearly defining the duties of such officers, and making any infringement of it penal.

The Grand Jury would further suggest the most rigid enforcement against carrying concealed weapons, and they advise heavier penalties.

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The various rumors in circulation in regard to the demise of a State prisoner, in the Parish Prison, under sentence of death, have induced the Grand Jury to make a careful investigation of the facts, and they have examined under oath Drs. Del