SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.—
P. HOW, Engineer.
115.....116
New Levee street.
SAWING, MACHINE AND WOOD TURNING, done for the Trade.
CARPENTERS', JOCKERS' 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. PRICKS 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. 3d31 6m

A CARD.....A CARD.
DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, the inoculated 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. 29 BARONNE STREET, between Common and Canal, opposite the Lafayette Car Landing, where he is prepared to treat all diseases which he pretends 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. 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,
All the Machinery Depot of RICH'D F. HARRISON,
Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.
jal1 tf

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 8 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,780 38.
OMER GAILLARD, President....A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Geo. W. West, R. P. Hunt,
James A. White, E. Mouton,
Dougher West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mitternberger, Cesaire Olivier,
J. Loley, A. Rohn,
Omer Gaillard.
The Company insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and fire and damage by fire at the current rate of premium.
oM 1y

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 received from this and neighboring States has induced them to extend their establishment, so as to meet our increase of business, and, in order to be able to supply their patrons always with the same and best description of materials, they have made contracts with several of the most prominent manufacturers 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 enterprise, Southern enterprise, and solicit their orders, which shall receive immediate attention.
jal5 6m HEBRARD & CO.

SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS.—
STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES.
SUGAR HOGSHEADS, RICE, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.
The valuable machine 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 crack from exposure. The Stave Mill will rive, shave and trim from the log, from 1000 to 1500 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 log.
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 sold for Texas, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, Sta. Fe, Arizona, Sonora and Chihuahua.
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

PERRY'S NON-EXPLOSIVE, CAMPHENE BURNING FLUID AND PATENT BURNERS.
PATENT COAL OIL LAMPS—in great variety.
REFINED KEROSENE OR COAL OIL—
White burns without odor or smoke
PAPER HANGINGS—A good assortment.
LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS.
STEAM, LARD, COTTON SEED and MACHINERY OILS
In great quantity and variety
A complete assortment of STOVES, among which are the celebrated CLOSE COOKING STOVES, the cheapest good Stove in the market.
PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.
TABLE CUTLERY, together with a general assortment of Gas Furnishing Goods too numerous to mention, for sale at reduced prices, by
HENRY PERRY,
112 Pardido street.
fe 3m

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 prompitude and dispatch.
CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. m16 1y

GALVANIZED IRON!—GALVANIZED IRON!—
The undersigned, Sole Agents for
MCCULLOUGH & CO'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN
Charcoal Galvanized Iron,
For Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, Bath Tubs, Stack Pipes, Verandas, etc., etc.
Warranted to flange and seam. The only article that will stand the peculiar humidity of this climate without oxydation.
For sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER,
m26 3m 49 Common street.

A. R. 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.
Orders for the above filled with prompitude and dispatch.
m26 3m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

BURGUNDY WINE—
Of our celebrated Clumentin,
21 cases Vedrac, of Charles Marcy, and
1 case superior Belair Suits,
For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
m26 3m 59 Camondelet street.

LOUISIANA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY
OFFICE NO. 38 CAMP STREET.
Capital $300,000.
DIRECTORS.
J. Lapeire, E. H. Harris,
Theodore Fels, J. N. Robert,
A. D. Gaiet, J. A. Benedict,
Jacob Seitz, Amadeo Landry,
E. Ganucheau.
This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st of SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the sea, rivers, and lake and damage by fire, and all usual risks at the current rates of premiums.
A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be made to those insuring in this office.
E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. PECHIN, Secretary.
New Orleans, August 17, 1859. au18tf

PLAIN HAMS AND SHOULDERS—
300 CASKS GRONENDYKE & THOMPSON'S,
In Air-Tight Packages,
For sale by O'DOWD & SULLIVAN,
ja31 1m corner Perdido 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, Sagatelle Tables and Balls, Pool Balls, Cushions, Cloths, Cues, Pockets, Chalkers, 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.
A. W. WORDHAM
m26 1y

OLD RYE WHISKY—An invoice of superior and fine quality, in store and for sale by
S. JONES & CO. 21 Gravier street.
m26

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1860. NUMBER 106.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1860.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY, we think, was a rather warm day. Some people think it was the hottest of the season; and we are one of "them" people.

From ten o'clock in the morning to five in the afternoon, the mercury, in the shady places, varied from 96 to 98 degrees; and in some places, where the shade was not relieved by the breezes, 100 was reached. The sky, though clear, had that dull, whitish cast which it ever wears in excessively hot weather. Out-door business was much weakened by the scorching heat of the open sunshine, which ranged from 120 to 130 degrees. Shade, soda-water, and refirement, were the universal demand, save with those tried and defiant salamanders, the drivers and the bricklayers.

Last night, however, there came a most grateful relief. Quick gusts of wind pounced upon the dusty streets, shutters flapped, and for a time the city was enveloped in a cloud of dust. Then followed some of the sharpest of lightning and thunder, and a mild rain, which levelled the dust and cooled the atmosphere deliciously.

DEATH OF MR. HITZELBERGER.—Mr. T. S. Hitzelberger, for several years past an Assistant Deputy in the City Comptroller's office, died yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness. He was a native of Virginia, 48 years of age, and was for more than twenty years a resident of this city. He was a gentleman widely known and much esteemed. His funeral will take place this afternoon.

THALIA CLUB.—This well known German musical organization, the best and most extensive of its kind in the South, have had their election for officers with the following result: President, H. H. Riemann; Vice-President, L. Grünewald; Treasurer, Henry Goldmann; and Secretary, Charles Pliesen. This Club, powerful and popular as it now is, is still progressive, and the public have reason to expect greater pleasure than ever in hearing its delicious vocalism at extra concerts and public festivals.

COUP DE SOLEIL.—Yesterday's heat claimed a number of victims.

Corporal Hyatt sent to Charity Hospital an unknown man, who fell of a sunstroke at the corner of Josephine and Laurel streets, Fourth District.

Officer Thorpe sent to the Hospital an unknown man, who fell from a similar cause on St. Charles street.

Margaret Dissa, an Irish woman, died at No. 70 Spain street, yesterday forenoon. She had been washing clothes in the sunshine for some time. The Coroner's verdict was apoplexy, caused by the heat.

An unknown woman, Irish, aged about 30, and very nicely dressed, fell and died yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Thalia and St. Thomas streets. She was a short and rather fat and good looking woman, wearing a black silk and velvet dress, fine gaiters, buff silk bonnet trimmed with red velvet edgings and black lace, black lace veil, mantilla and gloves, white embroidered sleeves and chocolate colored parasol trimmed with black lace; also, a cambric handkerchief, marked with the initials T. A.

Rumor spread at first that she had died by foul means, and a man named Riley was arrested on suspicion. This man's story was that he was resting himself on a bench in Lafayette square, when the woman came up and asked him the time of day. He told her; she talked with him a little while, then left the square and started up Camp street. He remained awhile, then started up Camp street, that being his direction also, as he worked at one of the upper cotton presses. As he passed her, she recognized him, and quickened her pace to keep up with him; several times he slackened and quickened his pace, in order to let her go ahead or stay behind, he believing that she was in liquor, and not desiring her company. Finding that she was bent on keeping his company, he accommodated her, and they walked on together; she complained of the heat; he invited her into a confectionary to take a glass of soda water. She took it willingly, and as she drank it, was so shaky that she spilled some of it over her dress. This was far up Camp street, and the hour was about midday. Whichever way he went the woman followed him. At the corner of Thalia and St. Thomas streets, wishing to leave her, and seeing that she was ill he led her into a grocery, and seated her in a chair. The grocer ordered them both to leave, and he left. That was all he knew of the matter.

A slave girl named Jane, belonging to John Mitchell, was in the grocery at the time, making purchases. She, being secured as a witness, stated that after the man left, the woman started to go; that the grocer placed a chair on the banquette and seated her in it; that she sat there a little while, then rose to go, and staggered and fell in the gutter, her forehead striking a stone with great violence. Jane said she was sure the woman was not drunk, though she looked very red in the face. The grocer also said she was not drunk. This man and others carried the woman in and applied restoratives, but it was too late—she was dead.

The body was last evening taken to the First District Lock-up, where Deputy Coroner Soraparu set about his inquest. Dr. Hart examined the wound in the head, but found the skull uninjured, and pronounced a case of apoplexy, from other signs which were visible. The body was left at the lockup for identification, and the witnesses will be examined before the Coroner this morning.

FOUND DROWNED.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown negro man, about 40 years of age, found in the river opposite the Lower Cotton Press. He was about six feet high and had on cottonade pants and a white cotton shirt. Verdict, found drowned.

BURGLARIES.—The tailoring establishment of J. E. Martin, 35 Union street, between Baronne and Carondelet streets, a few doors from the corner of the latter street, was broken open on Thursday night and robbed of from six to seven hundred dollars' worth of fine clothes and fancy cassimeres, and fifty dollars in silver. The entrance was effected by prying the door and forcing out the catch of the heavy lock. The thief or thieves examined carefully every package on the counter, tearing off the corner from those wrapped in paper, in order to ascertain what kind of goods they contained, and only took the most valuable woolen stuffs. They then forced the lock off the desk, rummaged its contents and took the silver, leaving open a small package of uncurrent bank notes, which they thought worthless. The boards around which cloth is generally folded, were pulled out so as to enable the pieces of stuff to be rolled in a more compact bundle.

The systematic and careful manner in which these various operations were made, not only show the hand of a skillful burglar, but make two facts patent—that a light was used, and that much time must have been consumed. There is no clue as to the probable time of night the burglary was committed. The watchman on Carondelet street, who has also the supervision of this block of Union street, was, we are informed by Lieut. Jaquess, taken sick on Thursday evening and reported himself unfit for duty. It was found impossible to put another man on his beat before 11 o'clock; it is hardly probable, however, that the burglary was perpetrated previous to that hour, on account of the great number of people continually passing.

At about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, officer Burger, who was not on duty, happened to pass down Union street, and finding the door open, went into the store and remained there until Mr. Martin arrived, when the loss was ascertained. Mr. Martin is an industrious man of moderate means, and this loss falls heavily on him.

Another burglar entered the residence of Mr. C. C. Gillespie, on Bacchus, between Josephine and St. Andrew streets, on the same night. He penetrated in Mr. Gillespie's bedroom, and contented himself with taking away a portmonnaie containing $8.

THE ROBBERY IN CARROLLTON.—The amount robbed from the safe in the City Treasury of Carrollton was $1516, not $715, as we reported yesterday. The robbery is accounted an uncommonly mysterious one.

RECORDER EMERSON'S COURT.—Martin Rooney was yesterday discharged from the accusation of passing forged checks for labor, on the mate of the steamer Edward J. Gay; nobody appearing to prosecute. Mike Hogan was fined $10 for being a little too rough in playing with his wife the comedy of "Taming the Shrew."

The following parties were arraigned and held for examination:

Caroline McCaffrey, charged with beating and attempting to kill Therese Marient with a chair, at her residence on Liberty street. Bail given to appear on the 25th.

Emanuel Gilbert, charged by James Crellin with malicious mischief, in disturbing the peace of his house and smashing some of his valuables. Case fixed for the 10th.

Adam Miller, charged with assaulting David Williamson, of Pocyfarre street, with an axe, with murderous intent. Bail given to appear on the 26th.

RECORDER FARRIS'S COURT.—Assistant Recorder Magloni yesterday fined John Collins, alias Jack Sheppard No. 2, $10, for venting too much of his spleen upon Catherine Stevens. It is a habit of Jack's, a mere way he has, to thrash a woman whenever he comes to town.

Mary Blunt, charged by Joseph King with larceny and breach of trust, was discharged, King not appearing. It is probable that Joseph King was only joking when he made the charge.

Ann Curtis was dismissed on the charge of smashing Kate Rohne's looking-glass, and Kate was fined $5 for her frivolity in making the charge.

Charles A. Delpit gave bail to answer to the charge of having thrashed Marie Delpit at the corner of Bienville and Johnson streets.

Six dangerous and suspicious characters, otherwise well known thieves, arrested by Lieut. Craven in the sailor boarding-house precincts, were sent to prison to await examination. The Lieutenant has been stirring himself in ridding his District of some of its worst pests. Besides getting after the thieves with a sharp stick, he has politely given leave of absence to some of the swindling show tents on the levee.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—What follows, is the accumulated business of several days past:

John Renecke, sent to prison on the Coroner's affidavit, charging him with the murder of George Schwager.

Julien Roche, charged with violently assaulting Madeline Roche, on the 1st instant, on Esplanade street, between Claiborne and Derbigny; bail given.

Certain woman, name not given, charged with striking Mrs. Clara Quail's little son with a stick of wood, on Moreau street, between Mandeville and Spain; and Mrs. Quail, charged with being more ugly in behavior than she should be. Case to be examined.

Wm. King, charged with striking Mary Bernard on Thursday, on Frenchmen street, between Goodchildren and Morales.

Henry Miller, charged with hitting Joseph Redonte "in the eye-ball, bim!" on Moreau street, between France and Lesseps. Case to be examined.

James Trisy, charged with slapping the mug of Antonio Mercadel on the 4th, at Milneburg. Bail given to appear.

Jacob Auguste Baker, charged with abusing and threatening to make an early funeral of Fred. Grether, on the 2d, at the corner of Craps and Port streets. Bail given to appear.

M. Melchert, charged with maliciously cutting down a tree in front of Francoise Mandillion's residence, and assaulting Francoise and pushing her down, on the 1st inst., on Music street, between Love and Goodchildren. Warrant issued.

Alfred Cantrelle and Hortaire Bachemin, charged with stopping Victor F. Gassies on the Levee, at the foot of Pauline street, on Tuesday night; Cantrelle menacing him with an open knife, striking him twice, demanding money, and chasing him some distance; Bachemin acting as accessory. Warrants issued for their arrest.

Antonio Recasalba, charged with selling liquor to a slave, and Mrs. Rounder, charged with a breach of trust, dismissed.

A. Olse, for violating the ordinances of Washington Market, in cutting a table, fined $30.

Much petty business has been disposed of within the last few days.

LAWLESSNESS ON THE TEXAN FRONTIER.—From private letters "from gentlemen of reliability," on the frontier, the Austin State Gazette makes the following extracts:

Parker County, June 9.—The killing of Collins in Young county, happened thus: Some citizens and Rangers took a man who was living with Collins, named Parr, and hung him until he confessed that Collins was a horse thief. Upon this testimony they determined to arrest Collins. For that purpose, as they say, they camped nearer his house. The next morning Parr went to the creek for a bucket of water and was taken prisoner. Collins waited, and finding Parr did not come back rode down to see what had become of him. He rode up to the bank and saw his enemies, and turned his horse for the purpose of retreating, when one of the crowd shot and killed him dead. They then took his money, notes and papers; took a young man named Lindsey, prisoner, and went to the house of a Mr. Rims and Adams to kill them, but they escaped to Camp Cooper, and were protected by the troops till they could escape.

The men who did this are citizens on Clear Fork, but who, for the sake of protection joined Captain Johnson's Company, and are now Rangers. What excuse they can make for so high-handed a move, remains to be seen. They say Collins was implicated in the O. L. M. letter, and consequently was guilty; and as Gov. Houston authorized the "gibbeting" of those men, I suppose they joined the Rangers for the purpose of carrying out his orders and gratifying their own hatred against O. They were his bitter personal enemies, and have for sometime threatened to kill Collins. So far, the only proof of his guilt is what was choked out of Parr, and found in the "O. L. M." letter.

These heroes, I understand, demanded a trial at Belknap, and were acquitted.

SUSPICIOUS.—A man with an umbrella in his hand called at Senator Sumner's lodgings a few days ago, and inquired if Mr. Sumner was in. Senator Wilson was immediately sent for, who upon reaching the spot, at once asked the man standing in the entry what he wanted of Mr. Sumner. The man replied he had a little bill against him for tapping a pair of boots. Wilson examined the bill, said it was correct, and Sumner paid it, when upon the worthy cobbler spread his umbrella and left. Burlingame soon arrived, but found no blood upon the floor.

P. S.—Another man called the next day! But no danger is apprehended. Burlingame is there! [Boston Post.

At a social gathering of church members, among other things each member was relating his causes for joy and sorrow, when Mr.—— said: "In my family, of children I have much cause of joy and also much to distress me. There is my son George, a good, reverent and dutiful boy; but there is my son Bill, he is an audacious scamp. He left his poor gray-headed father many a day ago, and it has been a long time since I have heard of him; and when I last heard of him he was up the Galveston river, a rattlin' saw-logs, playin' seven-up, and a horse-racin'; but thank the Lord, he is makin' money by the trip! Ain't he, sister?"

"Yes, he is, and no mistake."

A CARD OF THANKS.—The latest "card of thanks" is one signed "Mary, party of the sixth," who before leaving the jail at Wheeling, Va., to take up their residence in the State Penitentiary at Richmond, on "taking their departure" returned thanks to the Warden and his lady.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP FULTON.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

CAPE RACE, July 6.—The United States Mail steamship Fulton, from Havre and Southampton, passed off this point at an early hour this morning, on her way to New York.

She left Havre Thursday morning, June 28, touched at Cowes on the morning of the same day, and brings three days later intelligence than was received by the steamships Persia and Parana.

The steamship Amazon arrived out all well.

The United States Mail steamship Vanderbilt from New York arrived out at Southampton Tuesday evening 26th ult.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—The sales for three days ending Tuesday, June 26th, in the Liverpool Cotton market, amounted to 26,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters each took 7000 bales, leaving 19,000 to the trade. The Cotton market closed generally dull and with a downward tendency, but the quotations of last week remain unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report Breadstuffs closed generally dull and prices had a downward tendency.

The Liverpool market for Provisions closed generally quiet but steady, at previous quotations.

The advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be of a favorable nature.

The market for manufactured goods and yarns was generally unchanged, and prices were somewhat irregular.

LONDON, June 28.—The English funds have lost their steadiness and closed rather depressed. Consols for account closed at 93¾ to 93⅞ ex-dividend.

Political Intelligence.

Throughout the Peninsula of Italy great excitement exists on account of the new changes which are about to take place in the Neapolitan Government.

The members of the Neapolitan Cabinet had held a council, at which it was resolved to grant a Constitution, a general amnesty, and liberty of the press.

A late telegram from Turin states that the Russian and Spanish legations have threatened to withdraw unless the government of Sardinia issues orders to stop further expeditions to Sicily.

In the British House of Lords, a resolution was adopted favoring the reappointment of a consul at Mozambique as a check to the slave trade.

The Britannia Cotton Mill at Morelli, near Manchester, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at £120,000.

Advices from Vienna state that sanguinary disturbances had occurred in Turkey. At Albania the Dragoman of the Austrian Consulate was assassinated.

A terrible military revolt was apprehended at Scutari, because the Turkish army had not been paid.

An immense fire had again broken out, by which 1500 houses were destroyed in the Turkish quarter of Constantinople.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Cotton market is generally unchanged; the sales to-day were 500 bales. The sales of Flour amounted to 14,000 bbls. at $5 20 to $5 25 for Superfine State. The market for Corn closed quiet, the sales reaching 31,000 bushels; prices range from 63½ to 63c. per bushel. The Pork market closed quiet; Mess is selling at $18 36½ per bbl. Lard closed firm; there were 450 bbls. sold at 12¾c. per lb.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The Flour market closed dull but quiet at previous rates. Corn closed active; sales at 48 to 49c. per bushel. Oats are firm at 40 to 41c. per bushel. Hay has advanced $1 per ton. Provisions closed generally quiet at previous quotations.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—The Mississippi river at this point has fallen six inches within twenty-four hours.

The Illinois river is rising very slowly.

The California Mails.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In consequence of the treaty obligations of our Government to carry foreign mails across the Isthmus, and the refusal of Commodore C. Vanderbilt, it is proposed that several of our swiftest steamers be employed to perform that service till the meeting of Congress.

Messrs. Davidge and Hoedly, representing the Pacific Railway, both disclaimed any sympathy in concert with Com. Vanderbilt.

Later from Oregon.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The Overland mail at Fayetteville yesterday states that the election in Oregon for Representatives in Congress is close and doubtful, but Lane and Smith will be defeated as Senators.

Nebraska Advices.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Advices received at this point from Nebraska report that 200 Cheyenne, Arrapahoe and Sioux Indians attacked a Pawnee village in sight of the agency.

They threatened to exterminate the Pawnee Indians.

Col. May, at Fort Kearney, has been applied to to protect the Pawnees under the new treaty.

New York Races.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The race yesterday between Flora Temple and Geo. M. Patchen was won by the former. Time, 2:22½—2:21¾—2:27½.

YOUNG AMERICA WONDERS.—Wonder why mamma keeps Bridget at home from church to work all day, and says it is wicked for me to build my rabbit house on Sunday!

Wonder why our minister bought that pretty cane with the yellow lion's head on the top, and then asked me for my cent to put in the missionary box? Do'nt I want a jewsharp just as much as he wants a cane?

Wonder what makes pa tell such nice stories to visitors about hiding the master's rattan when he went to school, and about his running away from his schoolmistress when she was going to whip him, and then shut me up in a dark room because I tried, just once, to be as smart as he was?

Wonder why mamma tells pa he is cross when he comes home at night and says his tea is weak, and ties a handkerchief over my mouth so that I can neither speak or breathe because I happen to say she is cross?

Wonder what made pa say that wicked word when Betsey upset the ink all over his papers, and then snapped my ears because I said the same thing when my kite's string broke?

Oh dear! there are lots of things that I want to know. How I wish I was a man!

PRIZE FIGHT.—There will be a prize fight in this vicinity in five weeks, between P. Madden, of New Orleans, and James Carney, of this city, for $200 a side. The parties met at Jno. Bell's, Monday night, and deposited $25 each as forfeit. It will be remembered that Carney whipped M'Carty at Twelve Mile Island, last summer, after a well-fought battle of one hour and fifty minutes. [Lou. Courier.

DeBrown, who is an arrant "snob," and who is always boasting of the notice taken of him by the aristocracy, was vaporing one day, in presence of the late Mr. Jerrold, on his frequent banqueting with Lord Carlisle. "It is an extraordinary thing," DeBrown said with gusto, "his lordship gives superb dinners, with one single exception. I dined there about a month ago—viands splendid—but there was no fish. I dined there again ten days back—same thing—no fish. I can't make it out—can you, Jerrold?" "Oh, easy," said Doughas, with a twinkle in those wonderful eyes of his, "There was none left up stairs."

During a fight between a stallion and a gelding, in Talbot county, Georgia, a few days since, the latter was kicked to death in four minutes.

INVITATION.

Come, let us sit under the blushes
Of trees in the middle of noon,
And whisper love's exquisite sonnets,
As warm as the pulses of June.

Come now, while the branches are bending,
And waving their sceptre of leaves;
Come, while the luxuriant sunshine,
Its tropical radiance weaves.

Come, while the unheated ambrosia
Of roses and sweet-briar floats,
Where the air is love-sick with music
As sweet as Æolian notes.

And there, where the hours are melodious—
Where sultriness never comes—
Where the Katydid twitters her story,
And the beetle is beating his drums—

We'll repose in th' embrace of shadows
Of one of the roatest bowers,
And the nymphs of the woodland shall greet us,
And worship affection like ours.

SUSPECTED SLAVER.—*New York*, June 3.—The U. S. steamer Harriet Lane seized outside of Sandy Hook, this afternoon, the bark Kate, Capt. Otto, on suspicion of about engaging in the slave trade. The Kate cleared at the Custom-House by Capt. Watts, bound to Calinas, west coast of Africa, and sailed to-day. She was brought back to the city, and anchored off the Battery. Her crew are composed principally of Portuguese and Spaniards, from whom no information can be obtained. Her cargo is such as slavers generally carry.

At the time she was seized, Capt. Faunce observed some curious movements of a steam tug, then some distance off, and it becoming suspicious, ran for her, when it proved to be the Magnolia, having on board a number of men of whom no reliable account could be given. Capt. F. having no doubt but that they were to be put on board the Kate, as appearances indicated, immediately seized the tug and brought her here, and detained her passengers for examination.

DISGUSTED AT MISSOURI.—A merchant of this city, who has been two weeks traveling in Northwestern Missouri, and who is a man quite competent to give a reliable opinion in matters pertaining to crops, gives rather a gloomy account of the effects of winter-freezing on the wheat and the spring's unprecedented drought on the hay, oats and hemp crop of this State. Missouri has never experienced such a drouth. The beds of streams are dry, and rivers like the Grand, usually navigable for steamers, can now be waded without difficulty. There are no wheat fields worth harvesting on the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, so short is the straw. Wheat is all cut for seed, the grain is good. Probably not a farmer in a hundred will produce his own flour, and supplies will be sought in this city. Shipments of flour are now made to Boston, DeKalb and other counties from St. Louis. Nor is the hay, oat, hemp or vegetable crop any better. Beans, peas and potatoes are failures. But prospects for a big corn crop are excellent, particularly on the west side of the Grand river and on the Missouri river bottoms. Hogs look fat and in good condition.

[St. Louis Democrat, 4th.

FIGHTING AMONG THE NEW YORK FIREMEN.—A dispatch of the 3d from New York says:

A firemen's fight of twenty minutes duration occurred in Broad street this evening. Engine companies 13 and 21 were the combatants. Stones flew thick for some minutes, and several windows were broken. The fight was only stopped by the interposition of a large force of police. Several firemen were injured, but none seriously.

Another fight between companies 13 and 21 took place in Chatham street to night, in which pistols were used and a member reported shot.

THE HARVEST.—The Delaware Republican says:

The farmers in this section are in the midst of their harvest. The grass crop the present season is quite large. The wheat is very fine, and will yield an average crop. The oats are well filled, and the expectations are that there will be an abundant yield of this grain. The corn is rather short, but the warm sun the past few days has done much towards forcing its growth. In fact the indications are that the crops will be unusually large the present season.

The Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette of Saturday says:

Most of the Berkeley farmers commenced cutting their wheat this week. The indications favor the belief that there will be a tolerably fair average crop in the county.

ADMISSION TO THE GREAT EASTERN.—At a meeting of the directors of the mammoth steamer Great Eastern in New York on Saturday afternoon, it was decided to open the ship to the public to-day, and to charge one dollar a head as the price of admission for adults, and fifty cents for children under twelve years of age.

Advices from Guatamala state that ten or twelve American vessels had landed upwards of 500 Africans within six months. One of the vessels was an American steamer.

STABBING AFFAIR.—A stabbing affair took place at the Mansion House last Saturday night, resulting, it is thought, fatally to one of the parties. From what we learn, words passed between the watchman, the pastry cook, and the clerk; when a recounter was had by the clerk with both of the first named, and both were badly stabbed with a knife wielded by the watchman fatally. Mr. Forbes, the clerk, disappeared so that the officers could not arrest him. [Natchez Courier.

PRETENTIANA.—The Lebanon Democrat is going to take time to think before it supports either of the Baltimore nominations. That's right, take your time, for it is a subject that requires a "mighty deal of very nice consideration."

The New Orleans Delta says that on the receipt of the news from Baltimore every Louisianian felt his bosom heave. We guess that bosoms heaved very much as stomachs do on board a smack in a rough sea.

All the Democratic editors are displaying roosters at the heads of their papers. In almost every case the rooster, it must be confessed, looks as if he were on his dung-hill.

The editor of the New York News says that he can't express his feelings. We congratulate his readers.

An exchange thinks that we had better not get after Mrs. Swisshelm. We are aware that it would be a *wild goose chase*.

A Republican organ says that in the contest between Lincoln and Douglas, the former "pierced his opponent with a keen rapier at every point." We have heard that Lincoln was "cunning of *fence*."

If a fellow under sentence of death kills himself before the appointed day, he swindles thousands of curious people out of the pleasure of seeing him hanged. We hope the Douglas faction will be guilty of no such dishonesty.

Are the two Democratic factions in earnest in their fight. [Richmond Whig.

Were the Kilkenny cats in fun?

The Battle Herald refers in high terms to a sermon delivered by a preacher of Orville. He took David and Goliah for the text, and with a sufficient quantum of "rattling and thumping," expounded after this fashion:

"Now, my hearers, what do you suppose was the reason that David was so mighty willin' to go out an' fight Goliar? Was it because he wanted to serve God? No!

"Was it because he had religion into him? No?

"Was it because he wanted to do good giner'ly? No!

"I'll tell you what he did it for, and there aint no use anbody's denyin' on't—he was struck after one of Saul's girls."

Some time since a Baltimore ship-owner, in getting away a vessel, had considerable trouble with one of his men, by the name of Cain or Kain, who got top-heavy on the advance wages. After the vessel had accomplished her voyage, on settling with the crew, it came to this man's turn for settlement.

"What name?" asked the merchant.

"Cain, sir," was the reply.

"What!" rejoined the merchant; "are you the man who slew his brother?"

"No, sir," was the ready and witty reply of Jack, with a knowing wink, giving his trousers a hitch, "*I'm the man what got skewed!*"

REASONS FOR NUDE STATUARY.—The Savings Bank at Lyons, France, is decorated with two female figures, representing Economy and Labor. The critics having attacked the propriety of the two nude female statues in a place of business, a Lyonnese bard defends them in a sonnet, the point of which is that the nudity of the two women is peculiarly proper—showing that they have sold their *chemises* to make a deposit in the Savings Bank.

The gambler's Heaven is a pair o' dice.

THE BURNING OF MOSCOW.

The portrait of the baby-king reached the Emperor a day or two before the battle of Borodino. The tactics of the Russians were at length changed. Kutusoff had superseded Barclay, and the system of retreat which had saved Russia was laid aside for unwise defence. The hostile armies were drawn up face to face. Napoleon at length saw the long-wished for battle before him. This battle, and then another before the walls of Moscow, and then luxurious winter-quarters in that capital, and dictation of terms of peace to the Czar from the Kremlin—such was the programme of the future, the accomplishment of which he did not doubt.

The Emperor exhibited the picture to his soldiers before his tent. He never lost an opportunity of theatrical display. One can fancy the grim guards filing past the smiling baby-face, breaking their ranks and shouting, embracing each other, shedding tears in their enthusiasm. Not a bad subject for a great French high-art picture, this reviewing of the troops by his Majesty of Rome. It would be well for Monsieur Gerard, "premier peintre," and so forth, to receive an order to cover a league or more of canvas with his notions of the scene.

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The battle of Borodino was fought and won. The victory cost too much, and was barren of results. Historians say that Napoleon was not himself on that day; that his orders were vacillating, and that he looked on at the tremendous contest with an unusual apathy. He himself pronounced Borodino to be his most brilliant feat of arms. From all parts of the field his generals sent to him for reinforcements; the Russians brought the whole of their reserves into action; but Napoleon was inflexible in his determination to keep his own reserves intact. By bringing these into the field he could have rendered the victory decisive, and the issue of the campaign might have been different. But he counted upon another battle before the walls of Moscow, and wisely, but mistakenly, withheld his reserves for this. The evacuation and burning of Moscow would never enter into reasonable calculations of the future.

So the battle was fought and won; and the Russians retreated, and the French resumed their march towards Moscow.

Meantime, Rostopchin, in command of that city, was making patriotic speeches to the multitude and promising to shed the last drop of his blood in defence of the capital. He was contriving the most wonderful machines for the destruction of the French army—huge balloons, which were to pour down fire and brimstone, and other clever instruments of a like sort. Prognostics were not wanting, as they seldom are under circumstances of excitement. If omen did not speak, vultures, caught in the chains of the cross of the great Ivan, hung suspended there a sign of hope to the people. But panic was stronger than patriotic enthusiasm. One long, ever-whitening line of exiles began to pour from the city. Princes and their serfs, priests and their flocks went forth into the deserts. Public archives and the paraphernalia of religion were carried away. Solemn music of lamenting hymns died beyond the walls, as when, of old times, the gods departed from a falling city.

Kutusoff retreated upon Moscow with an army ninety thousand strong; then retreated again, marched through the doomed city silently, and left it to its fate. The garrison followed, and those of the people that yet remained there. The prisoners were set free and left behind (so the most credible authorities relate) to set fire to the city. Rostopchin's balloon-combustibles were turned to a notable use.

The last rush of the people, thus deserted by the army, must have afforded a scene of panic-terror. Ladies left their jewels; serfs fled with no thought of providing for the exigencies of the deserts that stretched between them and a