

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, OFFICE NO. 22 ST. CHARLES STREET, BEING OPENED AT THE CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND ST. PETER STREETS, AT THE SIGN OF THE CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1863

WHIG TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT, THEODORE G. HUNT.

FOR ATTORNEY, JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

FOR TREASURER, HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PUBLIC ROADS, A. H. LYMAN, of West Baton Rouge.

The failure in that indispensable requisite to a journal—the mails—is almost of daily occurrence.

It is unusual that the Press throughout the city acknowledge thankfully whenever the mails are received as late as due.

There is something "rotten in Denmark," and we would be under additional obligations to our worthy Postmaster if he would inform us who is to blame and where the delay occurs, that we could thank the parties for the inconvenience their gross negligence subjects us to.

The mails from this point, we believe, are regularly received in the Northern cities, and it is very strange that they should be so long in coming to this city.

It is continually several days later than due. We say this much, that those who are unacquainted with the matter may not unjustly attribute blame to the Postoffice Department in our city.

The evil should be remedied at once, and every contractor and party connected with these frequent mishaps be held to a strict accountability.

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.

To verify the many horrible reports of the doings among the dead, we the other day visited the cemetery.

In every street were found men prostrated, tramping to the solemn music of funeral marches.

In the countenances of plodding passers were the lines of anxiety and grief, and many a door was festooned with black and white hangings, the voiceless witness of wailing and of sorrow.

On the one hand slowly swept the long corteges of the wealthy, nodding with plumes and drawn by prancing horses, rejoicing in their funeral vanities; on another, the hearse of the citizen-soldier, preceded by measured music, enveloped in warlike canopy, and followed by the noisy tread of men under arms; while there again the pauper was trundled to his long home on a rickety cart, with a boy for a driver, who whistled as he went, and swore a careless oath.

The clerks attached to these establishments have cause to be grateful for the kind consideration of their employers, which we hope they will regard as a favorable opportunity of preserving their health, and laying up a store of useful knowledge.

Donations to HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—We are informed that Mr. Egerton, President of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, has, in the name of the Company, presented the above Society with \$500.

A French firm, who chose to keep their names secret, have also presented to the Association the same sum.

The telegraph office here have offered facilities for communicating with the agents of the Association in the North.

MOBILE COMING TO THE RESCUE.—Our Mobile friends have made up a purse to be expended for the sick by the Howard Association.

The purse arrived yesterday, accompanied by the following letter:—

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed please find a check drawn by the Southern Bank of Alabama on the Louisiana State Bank of New Orleans for \$1800.

We would be glad to accept it, from the citizens of Mobile for the use of your noble society, to be expended as you may consider best for the relief of the sufferers by the epidemic now prevailing in your city.

The amount was collected by the undersigned within a period of twenty-four hours, and with only a few exceptions, it is not sufficiently large to attest the full sympathy of our people in your behalf.

A. A. SHERMAN, J. W. HANNEY, J. W. LANE, A. M. QUIGLEY, T. D. I. RICARD, New Orleans.

FLORIDA INSPECTORS.—The Flour Inspectors, during the continuance of the yellow fever, will only work on the levee from 6 to 11 a. m., daily.

FIRST SALE OF COTTON AT MOBILE.—The steamer Agate arrived at Mobile on Monday, from Dauphin Island, with a large quantity of cotton raised on the plantation of Mr. George C. Smith, of Marengo county, Ala. This is the first bale of cotton received at Mobile since the pest.

The Mobile built ship, Win. R. Hallett, returned to that port on Sunday last looking badly. The Register of the 10th inst. says:—

She had been on seventeen days, and in the beginning of her voyage made excellent headway, but after five days began to leak slightly.

For two hours at the pump, and with the aid of a continuation of bad weather and adverse winds made her spring a fresh leak that required eight hours at the pumps. All that good seasonable could do, was to keep her afloat and stop the leak.

It was within about 120 miles of Key West, but was dead to windward. In her condition this distance could not be accomplished, and discretion as to how to proceed was demanded.

Returning to the market and most convenient port, this was Mobile, for which alone the vessel proved favorable. Captain Smith speaks highly of the sailing qualities of his ship, and the leak was evidently caused by the difficulties of the passage, irrespective of her condition before starting.

ALABAMA ELECTION.—Full returns from the Fourth Congressional District show the re-election of Wm. R. Smith (Union dem.) He was opposed by Selden Moore (Southern Rights dem.) and J. Hale (whig). The vote was as follows: Moore 2972; Hale 2766.

The Mobile Tribune gives the following list of the members of the press elected: First District, Phillips, (dem.) Second District, Abercrombie, (independent whig.) Third District, Harris, (dem.) Fourth District, Smith, (dem.) Fifth District, Houston, (dem.) Sixth District, (Chas.) and Clay, (independent whig.) The Montgomery Advertiser thinks Clay is elected.) Seventh District, Dowdell, (dem.)

The Montgomery Advertiser, of the 6th inst., in noticing the election returns remarks:—

It is hardly necessary to say that Col. John Anthony Winston, the regular democratic nominee, is triumphantly elected. He has received 61,000 votes in nearly all the counties in the State.

Economy of space was the source of cunning calculation in bestowing away the dead men. Side by side were laid two, of gigantic proportions, bloated by corruption to twice the size of Titans.

The central projections of their coffins, but spaces between them at their heads and heels. This was too much room to be filled with earth. How should the space be saved? Opportunely the material is at hand, for a cart comes lumbering in, with the corpse of a mother and her two little children.

Chuck the children in the spaces at the heads and heels of the Titans, and by the mother by herself, out there alone! A cart for her will be found anon, and herself and babes will sleep not less soundly from the unfenced contact!

The funes rise upon deathly exhalations from the numbingly leeching of fast coming corpses. Men wear at their noses bags of camphor and odorous spices—for there are crowds there who have no business but to look on and contemplate the vast congregation of the dead. They don't care if they die themselves—they have become so used to the reek of corruption. They even laugh at the riotings of the skeleton death, and crack jokes in the horrid atmosphere where scarcely they can draw breath for utterance.

The stercoriferous, too, who are hired at five dollars per hour, to assist in the work of interment, stagger under the stifling fumes, and can only be kept at their work by deep and continual rotations of the "fire water."

They grip deep draughts of the stimulating fluid, and feeling to their tanks held their noses with one hand while with the other they grasp the spade, haul up the mould, and rush back to the bottle to gulp again. It is a jolly time with these clown laborers, and with their white co-workers, as thoughtless and as jolly, and fall as much intoxicated as themselves.

And thus, what with the songs and obscene jests of the grave diggers, the buzzing of the flies, the sing-song cries of the huxter-women vending their confessions, the hoarse oaths of the men who drive the dead carts, the merry whistles of the boys, and the stifling reek from scores of blackened corpses, the day wears away, the work of sepulture is done, and night draws the curtain.

DEATH OF COL. A. P. FIELD.—The startling intelligence has just reached us of the sudden demise of Col. A. P. Field, of this city. He died yesterday at Ocean Springs, of the prevailing epidemic, after an illness of about thirty hours. The deceased was about fifty-two years of age, a native of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and came to this city in the winter of 1848, from St. Louis, in which latter place he had for several years practiced the profession of law with eminent ability.

As a criminal lawyer he had gained at our bar an enviable position and stood in the front rank among his co-workers. As a man he was much esteemed for his many social qualities. He leaves a widow and a numerous family of children, who are at present on a visit to St. Louis.

EARLY CLOSING OF BANKING HOUSES.—It is with much pleasure we notice the announcement of six banking houses in the city to close the business of the day at 5 p. m., during the prevalence of the present epidemic. This is a good example, and we hope to see it followed more generally.

Business matters of every nature are declared to be almost at a stand, and it is useless to keep young men from their homes until a late hour, subject to that air which is proclaimed by the faculty as being seriously detrimental to health, while the city is infected with a malignant disease.

The Clerks attached to these establishments have cause to be grateful for the kind consideration of their employers, which we hope they will regard as a favorable opportunity of preserving their health, and laying up a store of useful knowledge.

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TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Eastern Mail.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10.

The letter mail due in New Orleans to-morrow morning has failed beyond Stockton, Ala. The back paper mail has been received.

Judge Sharkey and the Slave Trade.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

The Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey has published a card refuting certain charges, which have been made against him. He denies all connection with the affair of the Liverpool, declares that he never sent a letter to the Mexican Consul recommending him to grant a passport to the ship Mary, and denies his access to any such document on the files of the Mexican Consul's office at Havana.

New Postal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

The Postmaster General and the Bremen Minister yesterday signed the new postal treaty between the two Governments, by which the postage is reduced to ten cents for a single rate.

Quarrel—Challenge—Arrest.

BOSTON, August 6.

In consequence of some remarks made by Donohue, the escaped Irish exile, charging treason upon the Chairman at the Meagher supper, he latter (who) sent a challenge to Donohue. Barrams were soon procured, for the arrest of both parties, and they were taken to the police house. He has entered into bonds to keep the peace.

Sailing of the Atlantic—Distinguished Passengers.

NEW YORK, August 6.

The Collins steamer Atlantic sailed to-day for Liverpool. Among her passengers are the Hon. Pierre Soule, Minister to Spain; Hon. James Buchanan, Minister to England; Mr. Schieffelin, Mr. Campbell, Consul at Rotterdam; and Mr. Borwick, Consul at Amsterdam.

North Carolina Election.

BALTIMORE, August 7.

Returns from the North Carolina election have been received from only a few districts. In the Fourth District (Venable) has been defeated by the Hon. J. M. W. Caldwell, who (deus) have been elected. The vote in Outlaw's District is close, and it is not yet known who is elected.

By the National Wire.

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, August 6.

The following are additional items by the Niagara:

Russia and Turkey.

The Russian Emperor is said to have declared to the French Emperor, at St. Petersburg, that the French would welcome an early arrangement of the existing difficulties. The only cause of delay at the time was the necessity of obtaining the consent of Austria, which was already on its way to St. Petersburg.

A rumor has been in circulation in Paris that the American Minister at Constantinople, had addressed a note to the Porte, announcing that the Government of the United States would support the integrity of Turkey, on condition that the United States should have a voice in the direction of Turkish affairs.

The Affair at Smyrna.

Colonel Costa was landed in chains from the brig of war, and guarded by a company of Austrian marines from the ship of the French Minister. A letter from Smyrna says that the Consul of Capt. Ingraham in this matter has been indefatigable in his efforts to obtain the release of the American Consul, and that France and England had offered to mediate a considerable improvement in the funds.

Hungarian Prisoners.

A late letter from Pest states that seven hundred Hungarian prisoners had just been brought to the city. The offenses with which they were charged were not known.

Short Crag in Barbary.

Letters from Tunis bring the information that the export of breadstuffs from Barbary has been prohibited, in consequence of apprehensions of a deficiency in the supplies.

Commercial Activity.

The report that the Government had accepted the terms proposed by the French Government, had produced much activity in the markets generally in England and France.

Chinese Affairs.

The insurgents in China translated the Bible, and have circulated it very extensively throughout the Empire. The book produces intense excitement wherever circulated, and there is a strong likelihood that it will lead to the destruction of the idols.

England and Russia.

In the House of Lords, on the 5th inst., Lord Clarendon stated that the British Government returned to the last diplomatic note of Count Nesselrode, in entire conformity with the note published by the French Government.

FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.

The crops in England and Ireland are reported to be in fine condition.

Have Cotton Market.

There was an active demand in the Havre Cotton market during the week ending on the 23d July, and prices advanced one franc.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, August 6.

There has been a good demand for Cotton today in this market, and the price advanced 27/100 to 30/100.

Coffee has been in good request, with sales of 13,000 bags, at 10 to 11 1/2 for Java, and 9 1/2 to 10 for Rio.

The sugar market is heavy and prices have declined a few cents.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

BALTIMORE, August 6.

The sales of Coffee in this market during the week amount to 5,000 bags. Rio is quoted at 17 to 18 1/2 per lb.

An Execution.

BALTIMORE, August 6.

Cannor was executed to-day for the murder of Capt. Hutchinson. He was executed by hanging him from the gallows, but the second trial was successful.

Sailing of Steamers.

The steamship Georgia and Northern Light sailed to-day for Aspinwall.

Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.

The river here is yet falling, with about three and a half feet less in the canal.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.

The election in this State has resulted in the choice of six whigs and four democrats for Congress.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.—NEW YORK, August 8.

The Collins steamer Baltic has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool of the 27th July, four days later than the accounts brought by the Niagara. Her advices report a good demand in the cotton market at Liverpool since the departure of the Niagara, with sales for the three weeks ending on the 23d July, of about 1,000,000 bales were taken for speculation and 1,000,000 for export. Prices were steady for the better descriptions, while the lower grades were heavy.

Our agents had accepted a slight reduction in the rates for these countries. The negotiations at the case were as follows:—

Fair Orleans, 10; Mobile, Orleans, 10 to 11; Fair Orleans, 9; and Mobile, Orleans, 9 to 10.

Flour continued in active request, without any change of moment in the rates. Western Canal was quoted at 28 and Ohio at 28 to 29 1/2 per barrel.

Corn was in fair demand at 38 1/2 per quarter for mixed, 31s for yellow, and 31s 1/2 for white.

Lard had advanced 1/2 per cent.

The Provision market was dull. Little doing.

Trunk and Reef.

TRUNK AND REEF.—Trade in the manufacturing district was nearly at a stand, and the changed. The advices from India were regarded as unfavorable for manufacturers. In the Lon-

don money market Consols had slightly declined, and closed at 103.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—Nothing further of a definite character has transpired with regard to the Turkish question.

SWITZERLAND.—The ship J. H. N., from New York for Liverpool, has been burnt at sea. The crew was saved.

FRANCE.—ROYAL MARINE.—It is reported in Paris that the Prince "Napoleon" is to marry a daughter of Queen Cristina, of Spain, and be made King of Mexico.

CHINA.—EMPIRE DIVISION.—Dates from China have been received to the 10th June. The advices state that the Empire has been divided; Nankin is declared independent of the Tartar Government. An insurrection is expected at Canton.

AUSTRIA.—A serious conspiracy has been discovered at Vienna. Fifty students have been arrested.

RUSSIA.—The Russian General, the Bremen Minister yesterday signed the new postal treaty between the two Governments, by which the postage is reduced to ten cents for a single rate.

CHINA.—The Chinese trade with India was dull.

The steamer Lawrenceton has been wrecked in the Chinese seas.

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