Improved and Brilliant Scheme!

SWAN & CO.'S

LOTTERIES TRIUMPHANT!!

Capital Prize, $50,000—Tickets only $10!

The following Schemes will be drawn by R. SWAN & CO., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, of Georgia, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for December, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners:

Class 40 Draws Saturday, December 4, 1858.
Class 41 Draws Saturday, December 11, 1858.
Class 42 Draws Saturday, December 18, 1858.
Class 43 Draws Saturday, December 25, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

Fifty Thousand Tickets.

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

5,510 PRIZES!!

☞ MAGNIFICENT SCHEME! TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN DECEMBER!

1 prize of	$10,000
1 "	2,000
1 "	1,000
1 "	500
1 "	400
1 "	300
10 "	100
10 "	90
10 "	80
10 "	70
20 "	60
50 "	50
100 "	40
250 "	30
5,000 prizes amounting to	$129,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of $200 approximating to	$1,800
4 prizes of 150 approximating to	1,200
4 prizes of 125 approximating to	1,000
4 prizes of 100 approximating to	800
4 prizes of 75 approximating to	600
4 prizes of 50 approximating to	400
5,000 prizes of 20 are	100,000
5,510 prizes amounting to	$129,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2.50.

☞ A Circular showing the Plan of the Lotteries will be sent to any the destitute of receiving it.

5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $50,000 prize. For example: If the number drawing the $50,000 prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on up to 0.

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets $50
" " " 10 Half " 25
" " " 10 Quarter " 12
" " " 10 Eighth " 10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES:

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets sending to any lottery by designate.

The list of drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain and give full Post-Office, County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full, without deduction.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates either to Messrs. Swan & Co., Augusta, Ga., or to

SAM'L SWAN & CO., Box 763, Post-Office,
oct 24 2t&W New Orleans, La.

Singer's

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

WALTER BENNETT, Agent,

s10 2t&m No. 13 CAMP STREET.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known Cigars, viz: Regalias, Havanas, Principes, Plant Panetelas, Rodeos, Cabanas, Partagas, Excelsiors, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habana, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o25 2m 29 Commercial Place.

James B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 411 BROADWAY, (near Canal street,) NEW YORK

[s18 2m]

GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR

—Awarded to—

THE PORTABLE ENGINE BUILT AT THE LIP HAHN'S EAGLE MACHINE WORKS,

Excelsior, Ill.

For the best Portable Engine for Agricultural purposes being the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, most economical and durable manufactured North of south.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.

One of these Engines and Mills complete, of size No. 3, capable of sawing from 1,000 feet of good inch boards per day, we furnishing a good mechanic to erect it, and the purchaser paying for gift and insurance from this city.

FOR $2,200.

Portable Circular Saw Mills.

One of these Engines and Mills, size No. 4, expressly guaranteed to saw 1,500 feet of good inch boards per day, with the services of a good mechanic, etc., as above.

FOR $2,500.

Portable Circular Saw Mills.

One of these Engines and Mills, size No. 5, expressly guaranteed to saw 2,000 feet of good inch boards per day, with the services of a good mechanic, etc., as above.

FOR $2,700.

These Engines are complete for driving Grist Mills and Cotton Gins.

The cost of fuel is a smaller item in their favor in proportion to the amount of work to be done. All machinery expressly guaranteed as represented, or to sale.

One of these Gold Medal Mills from P. Hahn's Eagle Foundry, Richmond, Va., is now on exhibition at my office.

Also, a variety of Machinery for Plantation use, now on hand and for sale by

EDMUND M. IVESS, Agent,
s10 1m&W No. 2 Carondelet street.

PORTER AND ALE.—HERBERT'S LONDON PORTER, by quarts and pints, and YORKSHIRE ALE, in quarts and pints, stout and pale.

CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Sperm Candles.

300 boxes SPERM CANDLES, Pease, First-no 18 to 6, for 50 boxes Pease and Adams, in mixes of 6 pounds each.

CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Star and Adamantine Candles.

400 boxes and half boxes, For sale by

CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

German Cigars.

20,000 GERMAN CIGARS, of various brands and prices. For sale by CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Coffee.

100 bags CHOICE RIO COFFEE.
250 " CAPE.
200 " SANTOS.
150 " OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE.
200 " POCKET.
75 " LAGUAYRA.
70 " MARACAIBO.
50 " HAVANA.

For sale by CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Currants.

40 casks PRINS SANTZ CURRANTS. For sale by

CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Potomac Herrings and Shad.

200 packages ROE HERRINGS, half barrels and kits, and
60 " SHAD, barrels and half barrels.
For sale by CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Quinine.

400 ounces GENUINE FRENCH QUININE. For sale by

CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

Loaf and Crushed Sugar.

40 quarter boxes STUART'S LOAF SUGAR.
60 barrels STUART'S CRUSHED and POWDERED.
80 " LOVERING'S
For sale by CHAS. R. BAILEY & CO.,
s29 6 17 Tchoupitoulas and 24 Gravier streets.

P. SOULIAR, (SUCCESSOR TO R. G. WUNSCH,)

DEALER IN LUMBER,

Nos. 273, 275, 279, 281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET, between Euphrosine and Gallipot streets,

NEW BASIN, New Orleans.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

—Such as—

Sills, Joists, Scantlings, Inch Boards, Flooring, Weatherboards, Ceiling, Shingles, etc.

All orders will meet with the prompest attention. [22 6m

PATENT IMPROVED DAM

AND BREAKWATER.

The undersigned holder of the above model is prepared to sell rights for any State, etc., for the whole United States, well tested on favorable terms.

It is sufficient to say that this invention has been fully tested, and that the General Government has recently paid a QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS for its application at the mouths of the Mississippi river. It is unequaled for cheapness and efficiency in deepening channels, protecting and making harbors and levees, and erecting dams where there are no rocks.

Apply by letter or in person to H. K. LINDSEY, at the office of P. Paris, No. 41 Camp street, New Orleans.

☞ Mr. Lindsey will remain in the city a few days. Call and see the model and drawings. s25 6.*

R. C. Armstead,

(SUCCESSOR TO MALARD & CO.,)

63 Gravier street, corner Bank Place.

CLOTHING IN EVERY VARIETY,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

o16 2.3m BLANKETS, KERSEYS, etc.

Removal.

THE DIAMOND HAIR CUTTING & SHAVING SALOON

Has been removed to

No. 90 COMMON STREET,

Where the proprietor has completed his extensive arrangements to give his patrons that great desideratum,

A CLEAR WATER BATH.

Warm, Cold, Shower, Douse, Sulphur, Salt, Mustard and Perfumed

BATHS.

IN CLEAR WATER, at 90 COMMON STREET.

As in all to the TONSORIAL DEPARTMENT, the best of Artists are employed. o6 2ptf

Deler's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WORSTED STORE,

No. 128 CANAL STREET, near Dauphine.

Direct importation of BERLIN, ZEPHYR and SPLIT WORSTED, SHETLAND WOOL, ENGLISH KNITTING, and FRENCH EMBROIDERY, COTTON, CANVAS, PATTERNS, etc., etc. o8 2tm

Coal. Coal. Coal.

ATTENTION

The City Fathers having removed the Coal Landing to the extremity of the city limits, which will greatly retard the delivery of Coal—do not wait until the last hour of cold from the fire, or Jack Frost takes possession of the firesides, but leave your orders in time at

No. 18 Exchange Place,

CITY COAL OFFICE,

Opposite Post-Office.

P. H. WILLARD.

N. B.—20 TUNS ENGLISH CANNEL, best article hand-picked, just received per ship Manco. We are now delivering from the ship at very low prices. of 2pf

J. S W. Ellis,

PRODUCE BROKERS,

No. 34 Carondelet street,

Will give particular attention to the purchase of 50 bbls & of—

WESTERN PRODUCE.

—And sole at—

CARGOES OF SALT,

SOFS AND BAGGING,

GUNNY BAGS,

s1 2ptfn COAL, BRICKS, etc., etc.

Wood, Mittenberger & Co.,

SOUTHERN

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

57 Camp street, New Orleans.

All styles of RAILING for Cemeteries, Galleries, Balconies, Offices, Verandas, etc., etc., from the lightest and most graceful, to the heaviest and most elaborate designs.

IRON FOUNTAINS, VASES, STATUARY, LIONS, DOGS, Deer, etc., etc.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS, TABLES, STOOLS, BRACKETS, Table Posts, Flower Stands, Horse Troughs, Hay Racks, Hitching Posts, Carriage Gears, Tree Boxes, etc.

IRON STAIRS, Straight and Spiral.

CAST IRON BALUSTERS of beautiful design and finish.

CORINTHIAN CAPS, COLUMNS, etc., etc.

Our facilities for manufacturing orders for any and every article in the ornamental iron way are second to none, and we invite the attention of the public to our listed designs, over 500 in number, confident that while their taste will be satisfied, our work will combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

☞ Warerooms—No. 57 Camp street. Foundry and Machine Shop—No. 242 Chippewa street.

Wood & Pelzer, WOOD, MITTENBERGER & CO.,
1,18 2pdw. Philadelphia. New Orleans.

Gas Fixtures.

HENDERSON & GAINES,

No. 100 Canal street,

Are now opening a complete assortment of GAS CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, etc., of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,

to which they invite the lowest priced upstairs.

When desired, they will go up without extra charge.

s21 2p 1

Bonnabel's

BI-SULPHITE OF LIME.

The undersigned the NEW ORLEANS SOUTHERN CHEMICAL WORKS, anxious to comply with some of the requests in favor of the established article, is compelled, by year of the difficulty in obtaining of it, to be temporarily, to give notice that no orders can be received, for future all the old patrons of the BI-SULPHITE OF LIME manufactured at the great Southern Works, that unless they send in their orders early, so as to secure them an eligible place on the order books, some disappointment may be experienced in their receiving it, which would be serious on both parties. Already preparations have been completed at the Works to manufacture of having at least FORTY THOUSAND BARRELS OF THE BI-SULPHITE prepared; but even this large quantity would seem to be inadequate, so unusually heavy are the orders received from old customers, and many new ones, who heretofore have either not used or had little use, of the article, or been in doubt of its merits or manufacture.

The strength of the BI-SULPHITE now being manufactured at the Southern Chemical Works of H. BONNABEL, will be found uniform and of greater strength than any other period, the labor or expense having been spared to bring this valuable chemical product as near perfection as possible, and to make it worthy of the high estimate the Southern Works have already scored with the Sugar Planters of the State.

Planters desirous of trying the NEW ORLEANS BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, manufactured at the Southern Works, should specify it particularly in their orders through their merchants, or address themselves directly to

H. BONNABEL,
No. 5 Front Levee,
s11 2pdW between Gravier Street and Cherry Ho Sta.

Lillie's Patent

WROUGHT AND CHILLED IRON

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

—AND—

BANK LOCKS.

J. G. NEWCOMB, Agent,
jel7 3pdf No. 11 Magazine street.

E. Carver Company's

PATENT IMPROVED COTTON GINS

The undersigned, sole manufacturers under E. CARVER'S patents of 1836, 1845 and 1848, have permanently established at Office and Warehouse, No. 70 GRAVIER STREET, and are now prepared to furnish to Planters and Merchants the standard celebrated GIN.

They deem it unnecessary to detail the advantages of this article, as its number in use is a sufficient evidence of its superiority, and it stands in its adoption still more general.

s8 2ply E. CARVER COMPANY.

Jourdin Gloves—Jourdin Gloves.

—Just Received—

A large assortment of JOURDIN'S KID AND BUCKSKIN GLOVES, of all sizes and colors.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of SILK, Plush Lined, Cassimere and Woolen GLOVES, Buckskin GAUNTLETS, etc.

LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal street,
o19 2pdf corner of Bienville.

Lea & Perrins'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Pronounced by Connoisseurs

—To be—

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,

AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

Extract of a letter from a Medical gentleman of Madras, to his brother at Worcester, under date 17 May, 1852:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly appreciated in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Extensive Frauds

The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition of Foreign Sauces, was obtained by LEA & PERRINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. The sole sale of which having led to numerous FORGERIES, purchasers are requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

LEA & PERRINS will proceed against any one infringing, either by manufacturing or vending spurious Sauce, and have instructed their correspondents in various parts of the world to advise them of any infringements. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
405 Broadway, New York.

A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England. s9 1ply

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XI. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1858. NUMBER 224.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Reception of Senator Douglas.

In accordance with the action of the City Council, and of the body of citizens who determined to give the "Little Giant" a proper reception, all the necessary preparations were made yesterday. In the afternoon, a long train of carriages hauled up in front of the City Hall, for the conveyance of the Mayor and the Aldermanic committee of reception, and their friends, to the steamboat landing; and on the landing, at the instigation of the citizens, were stationed the gallant Washington Artillerists, with several of their pieces, awaiting orders to fire off a salute of one hundred.

The steamer, the *City of Memphis*, was slow on her way, for she fooled the general calculation, (based upon telegraphic report,) by not getting in till after dark. Between six and seven o'clock, a foaming horse-express brought the news that the steamer had reached the Stock Landing at Jefferson City, and had halted there on freight business. The municipal committee of reception at once took their carriages and proceeded to a convenient spot on the steamboat landing. It was some time before the wild whistling of the *City of Memphis* was heard, around the upper turn of the river, but when it was heard, the scene on the levee was lively in the extreme. The Artillerists, in the light of their flaming torches, at once commenced their hundred; whilst the crowds, not knowing where the steamer was to land, scampered up and down and in every direction, in their anxiety to be in at the landing.

The important steamer, coming down properly illuminated, and with more whistling and bellowing than could have been created by forty Ralph Stackpoles, mounted on forty bulls of Bashan, plunged along past the whole steamboat landing, and then rounding about, nosed her way in among the steamers at the upper landing. She was necessarily so leisurely about it, that the scattered crowds had time to consolidate and form a perfect rampart of humanity at the point where the steamer finally kissed the levee. As it was dark on the levee, there were no opportunities of computing either the size or complexion of the crowd; but it was very considerable, at the least. Col. Adams, the Chief of Police, was on hand, with a number of his officers, to see that the municipal committee were among the first of the crowd to get aboard, and to see that the city's guest should not be jostled or crowded in his transit from the steamer to the St. Charles Hotel.

As the boat came into her berth, a large part of the crowd sent up cheers for Douglas; and when she finally effected a landing, there was a mad rush on board. An officer of the boat, who had been appointed to prevent the boat from being sunk by the expected crowd, was perfectly infuriated by the rush, and proposed to die in his defence of the forward stairway; but he didn't stop the crowd, or die either. The cabin of the steamer was perfectly choked. The Mayor and Aldermen were introduced to the Judge, and afterward to his lady, who was with him in the after cabin. After the formalities of introduction, the Mayor took charge of Mr. Douglas, conveying him to a carriage in waiting, and Robert J. Ward, Esq., taking charge of Mrs. Douglas, and escorting her after the rush of the crowd was over.

The Judge was driven straight to the St. Charles Hotel. A large crowd had assembled there, in anticipation of his arrival, blocking up the passages of the hotel and filling the street in front. It being impossible to penetrate the crowd in front of the portico, Mr. Douglas was driven round on Common street, and escorted in by the ladies' entrance. The ladies stopping at the hotel had assembled in their parlor, and the outside crowds, getting wind that that was to be the scene of entree, jammed that end of the building to suffocation. First Mrs. Douglas came in escorted by Mr. Ward, and after that her husband, escorted by the Mayor. When the Judge appeared, some lusty cheers were sent up by his friends, and the rush to see him and hear him, was an affair in which the strongest shoulders and stoutest ribs had the advantage.

After escorting the Judge through the rotunda and out to the front part of the portico, the Mayor turned about and addressed him thus:

"*Mr. Douglas*: In the name of the people of New Orleans, I tender you a hearty welcome, and offer you the freedom of the city, and hope you will remain with us a sufficient time to enable all our citizens to greet you—not as a partisan, but as a citizen of our common country, who has rendered us its admiration by his bold and manly defence of the Constitution."

The Judge, approaching the front, where everybody could see and hear him, made a response, the full particulars of which we cannot give, not feeling willing to risk our ribs or neck from a note-taking position in such a crowd. The substance of his reply, however, was this: He had come to New Orleans on private business, and in as private a way as possible; the manner and enthusiasm of his reception, under the circumstances, were therefore such as to fill him with the liveliest gratitude, and remain a cherished memory with him on his return to his home on the lakes, etc. He believed that Louisiana had the weightiest interests in the perpetuity of the present Union; and that, if the Union could not be preserved under the present Constitution, it was not worth preserving. He concluded by stating that he would not further intrude on political matters on this occasion, and by thanking the multitude for the cordiality with which they had received him.

The hotel swarmed like a bee-hive afterwards, and St. Charles street life appeared to be uncommonly brisk.

A FATHER SHOOTS HIS OWN CHILD.—A lamentable occurrence took place a few days ago in Greenfield, Saratoga county, N. Y., in the family of Albert Close. It appears that Mr. Close had harvested his corn, and placed it in a chamber or shed attached to the house, and on examination found that the squirrels were destroying it. He therefore procured a gun, and, loading it heavily, sent his daughter, about twelve years of age, into the shed to drive out the squirrels, while he took up a position outside of the building to shoot them as they came out. In this position he fired at the squirrels, when the charge went through the clapboards, taking effect in the head and neck of the child, lacerating it so terribly that she died in about twenty-four hours after the occurrence.

DEATH OF A GREAT DWARF.—A dwarf named Richebourg, who was only sixty centimetres (24 inches) high, has just died in the Rue du Four, St. Germain, Paris, aged ninety. He was when young, in the service of the Duchess d'Orleans, mother of King Louis Philippe. After the first revolution broke out, he was employed to convey dispatches abroad, and for that purpose was dressed as a baby, the dispatches being concealed in his cap, and a nurse being made to carry him. For the last twenty-five years he has lived in the Rue du Four, and during that time never went out. He had a great repugnance to strangers, and was alarmed when he heard the voice of one; but in his own family he was very lively and cheerful. The Orleans family allowed him a pension of 3000 francs.

BUCKWHEAT AS FOOD.—M. Isidore Pierre has recently been making some investigations of buckwheat, from which we condense the following interesting results: Buckwheat cakes are equal to pure white bread as regards the phosphates of bone making material and nitrogenous principles which they contain, and are superior to bread in fatty matters. The general yield of buckwheat when cooked is about three times the weight of the flour used, showing that such flour will retain forty to forty-one per cent. of water. Between different batches of ground buckwheat there is a great dissimilarity of composition—one batch containing nearly seven times as much nitrogen, twenty-five times the amount of phosphates, and a hundred and fifteen times as much fatty matter, as another. The bran is the richest portion of the buckwheat, but cannot be digested by weak stomachs. The finest qualities of buckwheat flour, and the white mill dust especially, are very suitable for children and persons in delicate health, while the coarser varieties require a strong stomach and much exercise for their perfect digestion.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

From Washington we learn that the Administration and its friends entertain serious apprehensions as to the result of the Paraguay expedition. It is thought that if President Lopez should prove stubborn, and actively resist the squadron sent against him, he will be able to either beat it off altogether or prevent it from doing him any material harm. Small as our sympathy is for the present blundering and in some respects imbecile Administration, and little as we regret its frequent humiliations, we cannot but feel concerned and anxious when, as in the present case, the honor of the country is imperilled in its hands. So far as is known in this country of the history of the original difficulty, our Government was fully justified in fitting out an expedition against Paraguay, and in exacting from her the most ample redress and satisfaction. Our Consul had been insulted, our citizens maltreated and ejected from the country, and one of our vessels, engaged in a peaceful mission, had been fired into with fatal effect.

Any nation pretending to respect itself and to protect its citizens, could not pass over occurrences of this nature in silence, and so Congress appeared to think when it placed in the hands of the President the means to exact reparation from the petty Paraguayan Republic. Seldom has the note of preparation sounded so loudly and so long as in the mustering of the forces which were to chastise the insolence and presumption of a contemptible despot, whose narrow domain is so remote from the centers of the world's commerce and intelligence, that its name is almost unknown, or was until this quarrel brought it into notice. Vessels were chartered, armed, manned and equipped, at, from all we can learn, an almost fabulous outlay of money. No matter, however, for the expense. The American nation is rich, and the Federal Government can always have plenty of money and men, to maintain its rights and vindicate its honor. If it will make a proper use of the means at its command, its power will be felt and respected, and feared in every quarter of the globe.

But how has the *carte blanche* granted the President in this affair been applied? What use has he made of the unlimited power placed in his hands to bring Paraguay to terms, whether peaceably or by force? Perhaps these queries should be addressed to the Secretaries of War and the Navy, to whom, of course, any neglect of judgment in the preparation of this expedition is attributable. But the President, himself, is responsible before the American people for any grave blunder in bringing on or prosecuting hostilities against a foreign power, especially if the result should be to place the nation in a false or ridiculous position. As we have stated, vessels were chartered, equipped, armed, manned, and most of them have been dispatched to the scene of difficulty, or, mayhap, to whatever point in the neighborhood they will be permitted to approach. People in a condition to know something about it, say that a majority of the vessels engaged in this expedition are worthless for any purpose of that character, and that among the most worthless are those of sufficiently light draught to navigate the Parana river.

If resistance be attempted at all, of course every known mode of obstructing the channel will be made use of, as Paraguay has in its service many European engineers of sufficient skill for such an emergency. At various points on the river, in the stretch of 1500 miles from the seaboard to Assuncion, are, it is said, heavily armed forts and redoubts, which might indeed be passed or even silenced, by light steamships carrying guns of heavy calibre, but which, as they have their batteries trained to bear with precision upon certain parts of the channel, will be likely to do much damage, and should, of course, be disposed of in the usual way by a land force.

But it seems that, however elaborate in detail the fitting out of this expedition has been, the important, indispensable feature of a land force has been omitted, perhaps overlooked, and that for any operations on terra firma, a very insufficient corps of marines must be relied on. The consequence of this oversight will be a practical failure to accomplish the objects of the expedition in case active resistance should be offered. The fleet may steam up to Assuncion and batter and burn that city to the ground, but nothing will be accomplished by that beyond a useless destruction of private property. Lopez can either return shot for shot from the shore or he can withdraw into the interior, where he will be safe from the assaults of a foe that cannot land a force sufficient to carry his most insignificant earthwork.

Talk on Change.

The weather was not favorable yesterday for the usual gathering, nevertheless there was a good deal of talk after the perusal of the correspondence brought by the Africa's mails, which came to hand yesterday morning. The general commercial intelligence reads favorably. It appears that the quantity of cotton taken by spinners, for the last seven weeks in Liverpool, was 238,330 bales, or an average of 34,070 bales, while the consumption is estimated at 41,000. The general business of the country was considered good, and the general talk was satisfactory on the street. There is some talk of losses on cotton, but as most of the shipments thus far have been on orders and those on foreign account, there will be nothing unusual to shippers here. Speculators in the staple still keep aloof in our market. The advance in freights has checked their intentions, though exchange negotiations are yet free. There were eighteen ships and barks reported below yesterday, which, with the arrivals of the previous day, will check a further advance. The talk is, that speculation has had much to do with the recent advance, and parties said yesterday they could ship at 9-16d. for Liverpool. Our underwriters are relieved from apprehensions of any great loss, by the arrival of the ship Confidence, from New York, with a valuable cargo, which was reported, when last heard from, as bound into Nassau, which would have been about equivalent to a total loss. Two vessels from France, with valuable cargoes, are yet missing, or heard from as being supposable wrecks. In the meantime all our our underwriters are doing a fine business. The Brazos steamer is out of time, but may be popping in forthwith.

The receipts of cotton yesterday were on a diminutive scale, as only 130 bales were reported up to 7 o'clock last evening.

The most important development, and which affords much gratification, is the very great increase of the foreign export trade of one city for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1858, say for the months of July, August and September last, which appear as follows:

Value of exports of domestic produce	$11,356,536
Value for the corresponding quarter, 1857-'56	7,222,57
	$4,134,139

Increase, four millions six hundred and four thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars. For full details as to countries, reference is made to our financial column. But is this not a wonderful increase, and does it not augur well for the future of the fiscal year, when two months of the quarter our commerce and trade were under the inflictions of an epidemic? For the first quarter of the year 1856, the same period, the exports were only $6,812,914, and the foreign exports of that year reached $91,514,786.

We received by the Africa our regular correspondence, with general details of the markets, which will be found in the usual column. We also received the following:

LIVERPOOL, 13th Nov., 1858.

Dear Sir: The cotton market is firm: 6 1-16d. to 7d. for Middlings. Such prices will not cover the shipments from the United States.

We should have had an advance but for the large estimates sent over here, superinduced by the fair weather you had this fall.

The consumption will continue, and is larger than ever before any previous season. With a crop of 3,500 the consumption can barely be supplied, and planters may very properly expect 12c. for their cotton.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The U. S. mail passenger packet steamer H. R. W. Hill, Capt. T. H. Newell, leaves to-day at 5 o'clock, on meeting at Memphis with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for all Eastern cities; also with first class packets for Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Nashville. For through tickets by the above routes, apply to J. H. Freligh, agent—office under the St. Charles Hotel.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

MAILS INTERCEPTED BY INDIANS.

Indians Dispersed by the Mail Party.

[By the National Line.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2—The first direct mail from Albuquerque arrived at Neosho, Missouri, on the 17th ult., having been 31 days out.

The mails were intercepted by a war party of the Laiona Indians, but the mail party shot the principal chief of the Indians and the remainder fled.

The mail which left Neosho for Albuquerque on the 10th ult., had neither been seen nor heard from.

Brazil and Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Government have received official notice from Brazil of a reduction of 30 per cent. on the duties on flour, by the Brazilian Government.

Our Government has also received official advices from Costa Rica, conveying expressions of the earnest disposition of the Government of Costa Rica to settle the claims of the United States against that Republic in a satisfactory manner.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.—The Ohio river at this point is nearly stationary. There is five feet of water in the canal.

VICKSBURG, December 2.—The steamboat Chancellor passed down at 9 o'clock last night, the Twitchel at 3, the Eclipse at 7 this evening.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—Mrs Nicholas and child, N J Hooper, La; J Nelson, Mrs A J Donelson, Miss Donelson, J M Crawford, Lafourche; J A Buford, Terrebonne; A P Almgill, Thos Kilpatster, E J Delorey, La; A H Furman, Miss; P F Pepper, Va; E W Tucker, La; T Y Berry and servant, Robt Germany, W F Dixon, Miss; G Kerne, Pa; B L Ward, W B Colteine, J B Quinn, E M Davis, J S Prestidge, M B Harris, J C Williams, J M Casey, Mrs T R Reid and child, Miss M S Eones, Dr A Yates, Mr Graham, Miss; J J Dobyns, Amite; S J Teasow, W E Walker, La; B Cann, R Johnson, D McKennon, W D Doring and lady, Ohio; G W Butts and lady, Texas; T M Griffin, Miss; J H Merrell, W Thatcher, La; W C Day, L T Price, W B Davis and lady, C R Davis, H B Brown, lady, child and nurse, W S Brown, Mrs Johnson, M Cosly, T Turner, A T Brown, W A Lockhart, C H Bell, Mrs Bell, Miss; W Payne, Va; A Chaffin, S H Boren, J N Boren, F Burbridge, Texas; A Lott, H J Lott, J E Lott, A G Lott, R M Lott, Carrollton; T J Humphries, J A Humphries, J Roan and servant, Miss; J A Whitten, F N Whitten, Miss; A Walls, G R Morton, Shreveport; J C Smedley, Miss Keller, J G Gadin, W H Albers, La; T Foster, N O; J S Flournoy, Shreveport; T Prush, F Farmer, Red River; W A Strong, Miss Mitchell, Miss; R Blabry and lady, La; Miss Strong, Miss; C C Walker, D A Turchall, Ga; J J Smith, B Sims, N O; Capt J W Canton, J F Roberts, steamer Vicksburg; F F Folger, City; M Schwartf, Miss; W Bournal, T W Beck, J A Ross, La; Geo Ward, E D Fross, Miss; N P Roseson, T H Brown, Canton; Miss Shraver, O V Shraver, Miss.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—J S Row, La; J H Wolfolk, D Hoffman, Miss; J Christy, jr, London; F D Brackleham, T W Paine, Eng; D W Hoole, Mobile; T R Thompson, N Y; M P Verner, Montgomery, Pa; G T Calhoun, La; A B Reading, Vicksburg; W B Lightfoot, Pass Christian; H Bethia, Ala; J S Baraghan, Shreveport; V S Anderson, St. Louis; O W Pierce, India; Jas C Humphreys, wife, daughter and servant, Port Gibson; Mrs W M Rath, child and nurse, N Y; W E Herring, A E Wall, F L Wall, W D Wall, J B Thompson, Miss; S B Matthews and servant, F K Beck, J E Bagnell, Mobile; Thos E Winston, Ala; W R Jewett, St. Louis; G R Hunt, N C; A Bowie, R G Beale, La; C O Johnson, N C; Tho B Henderson, H O Humphrey, J B Perkins, J M Brownlee, Moshe; A Ferguson, Va; D S Sergent, S C; Dr J T Walton, Va; W C Templeton, N C; A P Benedict, Ala; Mrs Brown, Mobile; J H Wilson, Eng; A Y Glover, lady and servant, Miss Glover, Miss; W A Hawkins and lady, Dr J R Stewart, Mrs C A Thorpe, child and servant, Mrs L J Turner, Miss M E Stewart, Texas; P Newkirk, M D, Canada; W P Sawyer, A A Williams, Ala; Dr N S Jarvis U S A, lady, 2 children and servant, Mrs Col Stanford and 2 servants; Mrs Hamm, M Dabal, Dr Dabal and servant, Dr Harn, Texas; J R Badford, Miss.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL.—A D Consol, N O; J D Boso, A L Walton, C W Robinson, La; J D Beck, St Louis; W D Mercweather, Little Rock; L L Paverson, W R Mapher, Ark; W A Wharton, C W Turner, John Torrance, M A Patterson, Miss; W A Gatewood, C T Coleman, Ark; Dr J J Youngblood, N R Youngblood, M P Youngblood, J Foulkes, L D Smith, La; Dr Shanks, Pass Christian; H B Hand, J Brooks, W C Brooks, W Thompson, Miss; L Row, R M Gaines, B L Smith, City; W H Sears, St Louis; W H B Smith, Baton Rouge; H L Beale, H J Halley, Ohio; R J Patterson, W A Gatewood, Miss; H F Vaughn, H P Cooley, Ark; H Carter, Md; Dr Leonard, lady and 3 children, Ark; Capt R B Lilland, Miss.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—W H Hamilton, La; M Wheat, Cuba; C Dolibo, M A W Sanford, Wm B Bethland, N O; J Sweeney, wife and servant, Pa; W Gleun, J Hickey, Ohio; J C Gayden, W A Rishland, La.

ARCADE HOTEL.—J W Kaskey, Miss; J P Carter, H Carter, N O; C C Neal, steamer National; J J Dutlis, N O; E Hineford, Pa; Geo H Berkley, F M Marks, St Louis; J H Stroud, La; W E Ferguson, D Wilson, W R Wilson, Miss; C A Conway, N O; W Shupar, Grand Gulf; M Lawson, J B Biscoe, Texas; T B H Hatch, La; S F Boze, J H Porter, Miss; J L Cowan, Dr E Allen, W H Cook, W McKnight, La.

INTELLIGENT BARGEMAIDS.—One evening recently a young gentleman residing in Williamsburg, N. Y., was walking down Grand street with his two sisters, when they observed a man of respectable appearance standing near the corner of Eleventh street with a respectably dressed young woman. After they had passed, the stranger stepped up to the young gentleman and beckoning him aside, stated that he and the young woman had come to the city to be married, and were to have met a friend of theirs who was to have "stood up" with them. Their friend not arriving and they being anxious to have the ceremony performed as speedily as possible, he made bold to ask him if he would "stand up" with them. The gentleman, thinking it would be a good joke, proposed the affair to his sisters, and they agreeing, the whole party went before the Rev. A. Cotton, of the Episcopal Church, and the loving couple were by him duly married. The bride is a young woman in service with a family in New York, and the groom is a sailor just returned from sea. The married couple left the clergyman's residence well pleased, and thankful for the services of the groomsman and the unexpected bridesmaids.

TROTTING MATCH.—On the 25th, a trotting match came off over the Abbey course, at St. Louis, between *Flora Temple* and *Reindeer*, for a purse of $1000, mile heats, three best in five, and in harness. The purse was given to *Reindeer*, a collision having occurred on the second heat, which the Judges decided as the result of foul driving on the part of *Flora's* driver.

MARRIAGE OF KINDRED.—A bill was a few days ago passed by the House of Representatives of the Georgia Legislature, by a vote of 56 to 52, prohibiting the intermarriage of first cousins, under a severe penalty, and cutting off the inheritance of issue. The preamble to the bill asserts that many deformations of mind and body are of congenital origin, from the practice of near kindred intermarrying with each other.

FROM THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.—A private letter received at Salem from Gonce, on the west coast of Africa, states that much sickness prevailed on that coast; and a French war steamer has lost twenty-five men within two weeks. An armed boat from the same steamer had impressed a French sailor from the brig Rockingham, of Salem. The letter is dated Oct. 12.

LIBEL SUITS.—It is said that Mr. La Salle, the proprietor of the French Courrier, has sued Mr. Ullman for libel—the matter to be found in the publications of the manager during the late operatic war. Mr. Ullman declares, also, that La Salle is to be prosecuted for libelling Piccolomini. "It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands."

A lot of fellows went out on a deer-hunt the other day, in Arkansas, and in less than three hours captured five girls and a woman. That's great sporting.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER yesterday was not wet, but fancifully damp; sun was not visible, neither was there rain. But there was throughout the day a fine m