Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries

—ARE DRAWN AT—

Wilmington, Delaware, and Augusta, Ga.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES!

SPLENDID SCHEME FOR OCTOBER!

Capital Prize, $50,000.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

—Managers of the—

DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI

STATE LOTTERIES!

The following Schemes will be drawn by WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the Sparte Academy Lottery, of Georgia, in each of their Single Nun ber Lotteries for OCTOBER, 1859, in public, as follows:

Class (0 Draws Saturday, October 1, 1859.
Class 41 Draws Saturday, October 8, 1859.
Class 42 Draws Saturday, October 15, 1859.
Class 43 Draws Saturday, October 22, 1859.
Class 44 Draws Saturday, October 29, 1859.

5,485 PRIZES!!

MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

The following Superb Scheme will be drawn EACH SATURDAY IN OCTOBER!

Scheme.

1 prize of	$50,000	is		$50,000
1 "	20,000	is		20,000
1 "	10,000	is		10,000
1 "	5,000	is		5,000
1 "	4,000	is		4,000
1 "	3,000	is		3,000
1 "	1,500	is		1,500
99 "	500	are		49,500
198 "	400	are		79,200
198 "	300	are		59,400
396 "	150	are		59,400
990 "	100	are		99,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.				
4 prizes of $400 approximating to $50,000 prize are				1,600
4 prizes of 300 approximating to 20,000 prize are				1,200
4 prizes of 200 approximating to 10,000 prize are				800
4 prizes of 125 approximating to 5,000 prize are				500
4 prizes of 200 approximating to 4,000 prize are				800
4 prizes of 150 approximating to 3,000 prize are				600
4 prizes of 100 approximating to 1,500 prize are				400
6,000 prizes of 20 are				120,000
5,485 prizes amounting to				$520,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

☞A Circular showing the Plan of the Lottery will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

4,000 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. 3, then all the tickets ending where the number ends in 3 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 3.

Certificate of Package of	10 Whole Tickets	200
" "	10 Half "	40
" "	10 Quarter "	20
" "	10 Eighth "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by desired.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to all chasers immediately after the drawing.

☞Purchasers will please write their name in a clear plain hand give their Post-Office, County and State.

☞At the earnest request of many of our Southern and South-Western Correspondents, we have been induced to open an Office in New Orleans, where orders for Tickets can be filled.

Orders will be promptly attended to, if addressed to

C. T. HOWARD,
Box 151 H, Post-Office, New Orleans, La., or
WOOD EDDY & CO.,
Augusta, Georgia

oc24 2p&W

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE,

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS, CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE,

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
10 Magazine street.

jy18 2p&W

E. A. Tyler,

140 CANAL ST.....NEW ORLEAN

—Dealer in—

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

—Manufacturer to Order—

Silverware and Jewelry.

DIAMONDS RESET, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED. jo6 2p7

Moreau's Restaurant,

137 CANAL STREET.

During the past season this well-known establishment has been refitted and put in complete order and such arrangements made as to guarantee to our patrons, at all times, all the delicacies the markets afford.

The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone on our part to maintain the reputation that "MOREAU'S" has hitherto sustained—that of being one of the best Restaurants in the United States

RHODES & MOULIN,
Proprietors "Moreau's,"
sl7 2p7 No. 137 Canal street.

Belden & Eames,

FREDERICK BELDEN.....D. W. EAMES,

(Successors to S. E. Gruman & Co.)

No. 36 MAGAZINE ST.,

CORNER GRAVIER, NEW ORLEANS,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

SOFT FUR, SILK, AND WOOL HATS,

MISSES' BLOOMERS,

LADIES' BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Caps, Umbrellas, etc., etc.

Manufactory, No. 69 Broadway, N. Y. je21 2p6dow

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of GREME DE ROUEN CHAMPAGNE, in quart and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best Champagne to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality TOPAZ SHERRY, CABINET SHERRY, SIERRA SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF CORDON SHERRY, AMCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA and SHERRY WINES BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1793, 1798 and 1805 and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best

Wines and Liquors

in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
d7 2p1y Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

The Eastern Clarion,

PAULDING, MISS.,

S. S. ADAMS.....EDITOR.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, having the largest circulation of any Country Newspaper in the South, is very respectfully offered as an advertising medium to the Merchants of New Orleans

Agents for New Orleans:

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
o18 2p7 No. 12½ Commercial Place.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well-known brands—Impendad, Flor de Pujadas, Meridiana, Flor de Pancho, Redonda, Cabanas, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanas, Mano Habano, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o26 2p7 9 Commercial Place.

James B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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

se13 2p7

Dr. George W. Smith,

DENTIST,

Having resumed his practice, will attend to professional engagements at his office, No. 127 CANAL STREET, nearly opposite Christ Church se4 2p7

French Perfumery.

A fresh assortment of FRENCH PERFUMERY just received by

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 Royal street,
s:22 2p7 Corner Bienville st.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1859. NUMBER 174.

Nominations American Party.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.....J. E. Bouligny.
SHERIFF.....E. T. Parker.
CORONER.....Dr. E. D. Beach.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.....C. M. Bradford.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

CLERK FIRST DIST. COURT—N. Trepagnier.
.. SECOND .. P. S. Wiltz.
.. THIRD .. E. Toledano.
.. FOURTH .. J. O. Chalon.
.. FIFTH .. C. P. White.
.. SIXTH .. Isaac N. Phillips.

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Thos. Askew.
SECOND .. Jos. Hernandez.
THIRD .. V. St. Ceran.
FOURTH ..
ALGIERS.....Hypolite Fortier.

STATE ASSESSORS.

FIRST DISTRICT—C. P. Reinchard.
SECOND .. R. D. Hubbard.
THIRD .. T. A. Boulet.
FOURTH .. J. A. Watkins.
ALGIERS.....J. E. R. Chisholm.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

FIRST JUSTICE—A. G. Brice.
SECOND .. D. F. Mitchell.
THIRD .. A. Sancier.
FOURTH .. E. Morel.
FIFTH .. A. Duquercron.
SIXTH .. A. Fortier.
SEVENTH .. J. A. Barrett.

CONSTABLES.

FIRST JUSTICE COURT—J. B. Houghton.
SECOND .. W. H. Waters.
THIRD .. Saml. Hamilton.
FOURTH .. Octave Calongne.
FIFTH .. Louis Power.
SIXTH .. C. V. Esnard.
SEVENTH .. F. L. Newland.

se29 2p1f

To Advertisers.

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR ALL THE—

BEST CIRCULATED NEWSPAPERS

—In the—

SOUTH-WEST,

Respectfully inform those who wish to make their business known throughout the country

CHEAPLY AND SURELY,

that they are prepared to make contracts for advertisements of all lengths and for any length of time, on the most liberal terms.

☞Lists of their papers can be had at any time by applying at their office,

se6 2p7 No. 22 COMMERCIAL PLACE.

Elegant Family Mansion

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The undersigned offers for sale his residence, on Esplanade street, one of the

MOST SPACIOUS AND COMFORTABLE

houses in the State, containing twelve rooms in main building, with hall in the center, eight servant rooms, kitchen, stables, fowl house, etc., etc. Every room in the house, including bath rooms, kitchen and pantry, is

FURNISHED WITH GAS.

All the bed rooms are SUPPLIED WITH WATER from LARGE IRON RESERVOIRS in the attic. The grounds are elegantly laid out with valuable shrubs, flowers and ornamental trees, with grape vines of most superior quality. The whole forming a delightful residence.

se13 2p1m B. RODRIGUES.

New Business.

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR.

Nos. 8 and 10 Chartres Street,

—Having removed their splendid—

STOCK OF FANCY AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,

—TO THE—

WEST BROADWAY

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,

CORNER OF POYDRAS AND CARONDELET STREETS,

Have opened at their OLD STAND, Nos. 8 and 10 Chartres street, the largest and most complete assortment of—

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING,
BEAVERS AND PILOT CLOTHS,
MERINO, FRENCH, and
ATTAKAPAS COTTONADES,

And, in fact, the best choice of—

TAILORING GOODS,

Ever before offered in this city.

☞They respectfully solicit a call from the public.

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,
se15 2p12t 8 and 10 Chartres street.

JOS. HUFTY. J. B. G. KENNEDY.

Hufty & Co.,

80.....CANAL STREET.....80

We are now prepared to do all the

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY WORK

THAT MAY BE ENTRUSTED TO US,

—With—

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

From the old customers of Major Hufty and the friends of J. B. G. Kennedy we respectfully solicit a share of their patronage.

Our stock of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry and Fancy Articles,

will arrive in a few days, when we will take pleasure in showing them to our customers.

Wholesale and Retail Country Merchants will please give us a call.

BRUSHES, COMBS and
TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, etc.
80 Canal street,
ap4 2p1f One door from Chartres, towards the river.

Ivory Tucking Combs!

Just received by ship Roger Stewart, from Havre, a beautiful assortment of IVORY AND SHELL TUCKING COMBS.

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 Royal street,
se22 2p1f Corner Bienville.

Stoat & Co.'s Improved

SEWING MACHINES

MAKE THE STITCH ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES.

Price, from $65 to $90.

☞Salesroom No. 28 Camp street.

M. S. HEDRICK,
Agent for Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.
☞Agent wanted. au18 2plmAW

W. A. Wilson,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CUTLERY,

GUNS, FANCY GOODS,

etc., etc., etc.,

jo3 2p1f No. 88 Canal street.

For Rent.

SIX ROOMS,

—On—

SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR

—OF—

"STORY BUILDING,"

Corner of Camp and Common streets.

Apply to
au30 2p1f ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

Bruff Brother & Seaver,

44.....WARREN STREET.....44

NEW YORK.

—Inventors of the—

CELEBRATED OVAL EYE COTTON HOES,

IMPROVED PATTERN CANE KNIVES,

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

R. P. BRUFF'S AXES.

☞The jobbing trade supplied by the package.

☞A heavy stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, etc., constantly on hand. jy21 2p1y

Southern Oil Company.

FIFTY SHARES of this valuable Stock for sale. Apply to H., at this office. se17 2p1f

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1859.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

Though there were large gatherings and great crowds of folks on the most important thoroughfares yesterday, including Carondelet street, really no important or large operations transpired. The usual transactions in cotton were gone through; but the talk was, what are so many thousands of people landing on our levee and arriving in our city by railroad going to do? We allude to those who expect to obtain a living without any great labor; for mechanics, artisans, and laborers of all kinds there is an abundance of employment, at good prices and the best of pay, above any other city on the globe at this moment. Mechanics can obtain from two dollars and fifty cents to four dollars, and even five dollars per day have been paid; and ordinary laborers, steamboat hands, are obtaining extravagant compensation; but the talk is that there are many thousands of would-be citizens arriving in our midst who never did a day's work out of doors, expecting to obtain lucrative employment merely for the asking for it. We deem it within the scope of our talk to caution all persons from coming to New Orleans to seek employment as clerks, assistants, etc. As for the important duties of clerkships, we have thousands to the manor born, without the addition of a solitary one from abroad being required, be his abilities and accomplishments of the greatest kind. For those who will go to work on the great levee, as well as for good mechanics, there is ample field, with the best of pay in gold and silver, and not in store orders or wild cat currency. For men who will really work, there is a great opening; but as for about one-half of the new arrivals or comers, the talk is that they are not wanted. There is not a dry goods house, grocery, factorage house, bank, exchange office, nor any of the large or small retail establishments, but what have as many employes as are desired for the season through; and therefore, as our talk at times takes a broad range, we consider it our duty to caution strangers coming to our city seeking situations or general clerkships.

The further talk was of the fine weather, and that yesterday was good for another ten thousand bales of the staple. The receipts of cotton continue in excess of last year, both here, in Mobile, and at the Texas ports. Some seven or eight weeks since we received from Southern Texas the most encouraging accounts of cotton; that the crop might be placed at 350,000 bales. We never gave any credence to these high-wrought views, and in our correspondence to distant parts we placed the Texas crop for 1859 at 225,000 bales, and that is all we now credit Texas with, even with the increase of force and consequent augmentation of acres of land planted.

While talking of cotton, there were some remarks of bagging and rope—nothing talked about twine, but a few allusions to sand and dust, which appears to be increasing in quantity over last year. The general market for bagging is quiet; from all accounts before us it appears there have been imported into the United States since the 1st of January last up to the 15th inst., 53,355 bales of gunny cloth, sufficient to cover 3,100,000 bales of cotton; so our planting community cannot complain of a deficiency of baling. Alluding to bagging brought up rope and the iron hoop band or tie, of which there was a remarkable circumstance talked of yesterday in shipping circles, and which will of course lead to some investigation. It appears that yesterday forenoon a bale of cotton, bound with the iron hoop, was thrown down the hatchway or into the hold of the ship Redwood, loading at post 52, Fourth District, for Havre, and striking on the keison of the ship, which is plated with iron, caused the cotton to ignite, from the iron coming in contact, and actually set the bale of cotton on fire, which was fortunately discovered in time to prevent another of those disasters which occurred the past season. This is not strange when the bale of cotton was thrown down a distance of twenty-five feet, and striking with great force on an iron object. It may be well enough to remark that we often see sparks of fire from a horse's hoof or shoe when going rapidly over stone pavements.

The further talk was of the great irregularity of the mails. The mail due yesterday via the Jackson Railroad failed from Chattanooga. These repeated failures are not chargeable to the Jackson Railroad, for this company faithfully and promptly fulfills its part of the contract, as will appear by the regular arrival and departure of the trains twice per day, even in defiance of the obstacles occasioned by the great Mississippi river; therefore, in the general talk the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad is relieved of all blame or censure for the failures which appear to occur away up in Tennessee, or beyond, the causes of which are yet unknown.

The steamer Asia was not announced last evening. There is some desire on the flags to know how Mr. Bull and Monsieur Crapeau will take their defeat by John Chinaman, or the celestials.

[COMMUNICATED.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26, 1859.

Editors Crescent—Amidst the curious complexity of disordant parts, of which the Democracy is now composed, many admirers of the Hon. Miles Taylor would wish to know if the name of that gentleman is to be placed upon the independent ticket, which will contain the names of the Old Line Democrats. Those who do not see within the "green room" of the managers, but who see no reason for deserting Miles Taylor as an evidence of attachment to the Administration or its friends, have had their suspicions aroused by rumors that this independent movement has for its further object the defeat of Mr. Miles Taylor for Congress; that the name of another gentleman will be placed upon the independent ticket, and the Administration Democrats will then excuse themselves by saying they were not bound to obligate the independent party to support any but the legislative candidates.

If any light can be thrown upon this by your enlightened conferees, many, very many, wish to know of it. ALWAYS A DEMOCRAT.

THE IRISH REVIVAL.—Archdeacon Stopford, who has been studying the phenomena of the great revival in Ireland, has just published a pamphlet, in which he gives many instances of the effects produced by it, and his reasons for concluding that they are the usual phenomena of hysteria and hypochondriasis. He gives an analysis of the skill with which he says some of the preachers excite hysteria, carefully eliminating all intellectual action, and endeavoring to produce only a vague, undefined horror of "hell, h—e—ll, h—e—ll." He says that almost every girl now "struck," in Belfast has "visions," and she attributes these hysterical illusions to the action of the Holy Ghost. A girl told him that the Saviour had appeared to her and touched her, and from that moment she had enjoyed peace and happiness; further conversation showed such an unsanctified spirit as to say she would not go to church until she had proper clothes. The Archdeacon states that he has heard of more than twenty cases of insanity produced by the hysteria within a few weeks.

SINGULAR CONCEIT.—The Rochester papers notice a most singular piece of insanity. The subject is an Irishman about 35 years of age. He has an idea that he has two men in his head and body, who are constantly working at cross purposes with him. He says they entered his head one night when he slept in a hay stack, stealing into the orifice of the ear in the form of hay seed. They indulge in levity and do a great many things he does not approve of, among other things, obliging him to do the work of three men, while they eat all the food given them, including his share. He expresses a desire to engage in some avocation that will afford him a livelihood, but declares that it is of no use for him to try and support this trinne existence. He is confident of his own sanity, and thinks it strange that any one should doubt or question the correctness of his statements.

Stealing money from a man's pockets to settle a debt due to him is to pay him in his own coin.

THE AURIFEROUS GRAVES OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

Communicated to the New Orleans Crescent.]

Gentlemen—In a former letter to you regarding the Huacas or Golden Graves of Central America, I traced their existence and some short history of them as far North as Nicaragua. Some preliminary remarks in regard to the mineral wealth of this country may not, perhaps, be amiss, as showing strong probability of the abundance of wealth that must eventually be taken from the innumerable graves found everywhere here. It is a well-established fact, that the richest gold mines in all Central America are found in the departments of Segovia, Matagalpa and Chontales, which border Lake Nicaragua to the North and East. This vast expanse of country embraces almost every climate, as it commences with a gradual rise on the shores of the lake and stretches forth in prairie and beautiful forest towards the mountains, where, at the hight of three thousand feet, those magnificent table lands are found which produce, at the same time, all the products of the tropical regions and more temperate climes. Along the banks of the streams was the habitation of these *aborigines*, no doubt, as these are almost the only regions where gold is known to abound for some distance North and South, and no doubt the source from which nearly all the wealth that is being extracted from the graves of Chiriqui was taken, as also for the ornaments that fill the tens of thousands of graves everywhere in those countries and scattered over valley, hill and plain, throughout this beautiful region, which looks down upon Lake Nicaragua. But the great field of them, and one involved in greater mystery than all others, is that to be found on the Island of Maderos, twin sister, as it were, of Ometepec, and connected with it by a narrow neck of land which is barely above the surface of the water when the lake is fullest.

These Islands, any one who has crossed the Nicaraguan Transit will remember, are to the north-east of Virgin Bay, distant about 12 miles, and upon asking the question, what are they called? the answer is sure to be Ometepec, although they are two separate and distinct peaks, more resembling immense sugar loaves than anything I can compare them to, as viewed from a distance. On a nearer approach, however, they are found to be formed in a most peculiar manner, having the appearance of a perfect level along the lake shore, but, as you progress towards the interior, rising gradually, but soon with a more abrupt ascent until the side of the sugar loaf is reached, when it becomes almost perpendicular. These plains and mountain sides are covered with every species of valuable timber known to tropical climes; but the great feature of interest to me in connection with those islands, has ever been the traditions and superstitions connected with Maderos, the southernmost of the two, and whose name is almost entirely unknown to Americans who were long resident in the country, unless they understood thoroughly the Spanish language.

Ask the question, what is it called? among the Indians, and a hush of silence will ensue that will convince you in a moment that you have touched on sacred ground. Nothing will induce them to speak of it after, and should you propose a visit, and particularly to the southeastern portion of the island, a holy horror is evinced which convinces you that a subject regarding which the deepest superstition exists has been touched upon. The island is quite as large as Ometepec, and yet there are but few Indians upon it, and these only upon the northern and eastern side, as if to guard against the approach of strangers from the other island.

Scarce a native of the surrounding country ever disembarks on that part of the island, although the lake is daily traversed by boats trading from one end to the other, from the very general belief that some dire calamity will befall any one who shall exhibit the hardihood to set foot on shore and thus defy the spirits of those who guard the treasures there buried, and who the superstitions report as seeing in immense numbers in their idolatrous processions beneath the thick foliage when they have been benighted off the shores. Those, however, who have read Squiers' work on Nicaragua will remember that he had gained some idea of the wealth of the antiquities on this island, and that after great persuasion, backed by a long purse, he succeeded in getting a party of the Indians to go with him and secure a few of the statues, which he some time afterward shipped to New York, where they were admired by thousands and considered by good judges to be fully equal to the early Grecian statuary, as works of art. Squiers gave numerous cuts of others in the work he saw, and from all it will readily be seen that it was no ordinary race who sculptured and placed these wonders in such profusion, particularly on this island. More recent examinations show that the whole south-west crinkope is apparently one vast burial ground, covered with broken pottery and statuary, in all stages of preservation, giving a sufficient evidence that the secrecy with which the Indians treat everything connected with this island arose originally from the fact that they wished to conceal from the Spaniards the knowledge of the immense deposits of the *precious metal* which were buried in these graves, knowing, as they did, that nothing was sacred from their grasp.

Here, no doubt, will be found in greater abundance than in any other portion of Central America, the wealth sought, and with so much success to be taken at the present time out of these aboriginal graves. The great riches of the Chontales and Matagalpa mines point to them as the source from whence all this vast amount of wealth was originally taken, and the proximity of these islands and the great degree of mystery that is sought to be cast around them, will no doubt be found to have been caused by the fear that these greater deposits should be found, these "catacombs of Central America," as a celebrated Spanish writer has termed them, and thus all the horrors that were predicted as to be the fate of those who should reveal their existence would most certainly befall the few miserable Indians, sole possessors of this rich heritage of soil. Situated as these islands are, with not more than 1500 beings, all told, although capable of supporting a population of half a million, on which the banana and the plantain as bread are found wild in almost the whole of the mountain sides, provided with game of every species and cattle in abundance, what is to prevent a party of those who are seeking to improve their condition by a trip to those regions, from making this their point of destination, and with almost a certainty of realizing their most sanguine hopes of success.

The soon to be opened Nicaragua route will afford a fine opportunity to those who wish to prospect these or make a trip further South to those of Chiriqui, as the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Columbus, carrying the mail from Panama to Guatemala, touches at all the ports along the coast, including those of San Juan Del Sur and Chiriqui or David. F. B.

MAN DROWNED AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A special dispatch to the Lockport Journal and Courier, says that a man named Witmer, owning a flour mill on the bank of the river, near the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge, while adjusting a shaft that leads from the mill to the river, fell into the rapids and was drowned on the 17th. There were four men working with him at the time, but could render him no assistance.

SCARED TO DEATH.—A singular death occurred recently at Hoxton, England. A woman was engaged in the area in the front of her house, when a monkey, belonging to an Italian organ grinder, jumped on her back from the street, and so alarmed her that she was attacked with convulsions, and died in two days after.

INSANITY FROM FRIGHT.—The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman says that a young lady aged about sixteen, of considerable intelligence and prepossessing appearance, is now residing with the Sheriff of Ottowa county preparatory to her removal to the lunatic asylum, having become insane from viewing the Aurora Borealis a short time ago, which she was induced to believe betokened the approaching end of the world.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CIRCASSIAN.

DETAILS OF THE LATE CHINESE BATTLE.

DETENTION OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

Decline in Cotton—Advance in Breadstuffs.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND SOUTHERN LINES.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 27.—The steamship Circassian, of the Galway line, has arrived at this port.

She left Galway on Saturday the 17th inst., and her advices are therefore two days later than those received by the City of Baltimore and Vanderbilt.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—The sales of Cotton during the week amounted to 45,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000, and 7,000 bales were taken by exporters.

All qualities of Cotton have slightly declined during the week. Inferior qualities have declined ¼.

The decline on Middling Orleans is 1-16.

The market generally closed dull. The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, of which 2,000 were sold for exportation.

The market closed quiet. The Liverpool brokers' circular quotes: Fair Orleans 8d. Middling Orleans 7d. Fair Mobile 7½d. Middling Mobile 6½d. Fair Uplands 7¾d. Middling Upland 6¾d.

The stock of cotton at Liverpool amounts to 618,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The improvement in the funds which was reported on Thursday, via Southampton, by the Vanderbilt, has been fully maintained.

Consols for money closed at 95½ to 95¾.

The advices from Manchester are generally favorable, although the demand for India is still quite moderate.

The market closed quiet but prices are generally maintained.

HAVRE, Sept. 16.—The sales of cotton during the week were 4,500 bales.

The market closed dull and prices have declined 1 franc.

Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 112 francs.

The Havre Breadstuffs market generally closed buoyant.

Flour closed firm, and prices have an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed buoyant, and prices generally have an advancing tendency.

Nearly all descriptions have slightly improved. Flour closed firm at the quotations by the Vanderbilt. Wheat closed firm, and prices have advanced 1 to 2d. per cental since Tuesday. Indian corn closed firm, and prices have advanced 6d. to 1s. per quarter.

The Liverpool Provision market generally closed steady. Beef closed steady and unchanged. Pork closed steady and firm at previous quotations. Bacon closed dull and quotations are merely nominal. Lard closed dull at 56s.

The produce market generally closed steady. Sugar closed steady and previous quotations are well maintained.

Coffee closed firm at the quotations by the Vanderbilt.

Rice continues quiet with a limited demand.

Later from London and Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 17.—The Cotton market closed steady at yesterday's quotations. The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 70,000 bales.

Breadstuffs generally closed steady. Provisions dull.

LONDON, Saturday noon.—The funds continued buoyant. Consols for money closed at 95¾.

The London Money market has been rather easier during the early part of the week, but closed with a decidedly more stringent tone, owing, in a measure, to the renewal of hostilities in China.

General Intelligence.

The general and political news by the Circassian is not of particular importance, although interesting as furnishing some details in relation to the re-opening of hostilities in China.

Owing to the recent accident on board the steamship Great Eastern, her departure for the United States has been postponed to the 20th of October. Her late trip was made simply to remove the ship from the Thames to a seaport where she could be coaled and preparations made for her regular trial trip.

It is now stated that her trial trip will be from Portland to Hollyhead, from which latter port she is to sail for Portland, Maine, on the 20th of next month.

Private letters received at London from China state that the English fleet, with the plenipotentiaries of France and England, made a mistake in regard to the rendezvous at which the Chinese representatives were to meet them. The fleet attempted to ascend the wrong mouth of the river, while the Chinese Commissioners were awaiting their arrival at the place designated for the meeting.

This misunderstanding on the part of the Allied plenipotentiaries, or the blunder of the Admiral, brought on the bloody battle previously reported.

Merchants residing at Shanghai speak of the affair in terms of depreciation and consider it a hasty and ill-advised proceeding on the part of the English.

FURTHER BY THE VANDERBILT.

At the sanguinary engagement between the Allied forces at the mouth of Peiho river and the Chinese troops, eleven British officers were killed and seventeen wounded; among the latter is the Admiral of the fleet, who was in one of the boats directing the debarkation and landing of the English troops.

The plan of the English was to land all their available force, and capture the forts at the mouth of the river, but as the first boat approached the shore the Chinese forts poured forth a perfect hurricane of shells, balls and rockets.

The fire from the forts was directed with a precision never before witnessed, and did terrible execution among the British ranks, while the fire of the British had comparatively little effect, the Chinese being protected by their forts.

The British were obliged to abandon the attack and retire with the loss of about 500 men.

The English officers state that Russian features were distinctly visible among the men in the forts, who maneuvered the Chinese batteries, and it is believed that Russian engineers direct their efforts.

The American men-of-war took no direct part in the action, although an American steamship-of-war towed up several of the British gun boats to secure their action, and afterwards took off a number of men from the disabled and sunken boats to their respective ships.

Domestic Intelligence.

From Pass Christian.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Sept. 26.—The Challenge Cup Race came off here to-day, and was won by Commodore Robinson's yacht, the Coquette, no other boat having been entered. The race was, however, well contested against time.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Government has decided to instruct Mr. Dimitry, our Minister to Central America, to recognize the new Government of Costa Rica and open negotiations with it for the settlement of American claims and other matters between the two Governments.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Cotton market closed dull. The sales to-day were limited to 600 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 11¼c. The Flour market closed buoyant, and prices have advanced 10 to 15c. The sales to-day amounted to 20,000 bbls. Corn closed firm; Yellow Corn closed at 93c.

A further advance is reported in Pork. Eastern Mess closed at $15 99 to $16 00. Whisky closed steady at 26½ to 27c. Sugar closed steady at 6½ to 6¾c. Coffee closed firm at 11¼ to 11½c. Molasses closed quiet at 42c. for Orleans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The cotton market closed quiet. Only a moderate business was done to-day, and prices are in favor of buyers.

The advices by the City of Baltimore and Vanderbilt depressed the cotton market.

Wright & Co's circular for the Persia to-morrow quotes Middling Orleans at 12 cents.

The stock of cotton on hand and on shipboard amounts to 20,000 bales.

Exchange on London is firm at 10¼ to 10½ premium for bankers' bills.

Freights on cotton to Liverpool ¼. The tea market is somewhat excited at the news from China.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—A large shoe establishment on Pearl street, suspended payment yesterday. Their liabilities are estimated at $75,000.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—The river at this point is nearly at a stand, with six feet eight inches of water in the canal and four feet eleven inches on the falls The steamer Laurel Hill and the Magnolia left for New Orleans to-day. The towboat Genestogo and the Hyatt also left for New Orleans to-day, with 140,000 bushels of corn.

From Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 27.—The steamer Natchez passed down at 12 and the City of Memphis at 3 o'clock this evening.

Local Intelligence.

EUGENE LACOSTE, a young Frenchman, 24 years of age, for some weeks past keeper of the cigar-stand in Santini's coffeehouse on Gravier street, committed suicide yesterday morning, in a low brothel on Burgundy street, between Bienville and Conti, by shooting himself in the mouth with a pistol.

He had spent the night there, without betraying to his cyprian companion any evidence of unsound mind or a desire to quit life. He got up in the morning, and whilst dressing, gave the woman a dime, and asked her to go out and get him a cup of coffee. She went out and got the coffee, and on her return was appalled to find the young man lying dead on the floor, with the blood bubbling from his mouth, and a pistol lying in his open hand. It was a small self-cocking pocket-pistol, single-barreled; and a stain of powder on the chin of the corpse showed that the shooting could not have been accidental. The young man was handsome and genteel in his personal appearance and manners, and no one could imagine why he had killed himself, and, above all, in such a place.

Deputy Coroner Weysham held an inquest on the body, and returned a verdict of suicide by shooting.

THE MELPOMENIA BASE BALL CLUB'S game last Sunday was vigorously contested, and resulted as follows:

PLATTSMIER'S NINE.	Runs.	WOODIN'S NINE.	Runs.
A. L. Plattsmier p.	4	Caughlin p.	5
H. Oram c.	5	Woodin c.	4
Popes s. s.	6	Norton s. s.	2
Shauval 1 b.	0	Stroudbach 1 b.	6
Gouville 2 b.	1	Carey 2 b.	3
Richter 3 b.	3	Garty 3 b.	8
Burnette, f.	4	Steel c. f.	6
McCoy r. f.	5	McCurdy r. f.	4
Buel c. f.	2	Minch l. f.	2
	27		33

Mr. H. Blow, of the Empire B. B. C., acted as umpire and scorer. The Melpomenians play again next Sunday.

ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, alias Dago Alick, was yesterday complained of before Recorder Long by Sergeant Brooks, as having, with others, stolen a quantity of rigging from the burnt ship Hellos, sunk at the Battle Ground Flats. Warrants and search warrants were issued.

We learn that quite a quantity of the partly burnt cotton has been stolen from the wreck of the ship by the hordes of thieves who pounced upon her as soon as she was deserted. Sergeant Brooks heard of seven bales of this cotton being sold by one thief for $140.

JOSEPH REINFRED was yesterday fined $15 and put under peace bonds by Recorder Long. He had forgotten himself so far as to pull the hair and tear the jossy of Mrs. Schwartz, in her grocery at the corner of St. Ferdinand and Greatmen streets, on the 17th inst.

JULES DUPEIRES awaits examination before Recorder Long, on the charge of having recklessly ridden his horse over Philip Anthony's little daughter, Emily, seven years old, on the evening of the 22d instant, at the corner of Frenchmen and Girod streets. The child was crossing the street at the time, and had two of her ribs broken. Upon a physician's certificate that the child was not in danger of its life, Dupeires was admitted to bail.

M. C. COURT was yesterday fined $25 by Recorder Summers for firing a pistol on Perdido street the night before, and for carrying the said weapon in violation of the law.

A FANCY DRESS BALL is to come off next Saturday night, at the corner of Greatmen and Louisa streets, Third District. See the advertisement in another part of our paper.

POLICEMAN MELLOW, of the Second District, was dismissed from service by Mayor Slith yesterday. It was for maltreating a prisoner, and striking him over the head with his club.

ROBERT JORDAN and Lemuel Sisson were before Recorder Wiltz yesterday on a charge of having beaten Zed Hughes with a club on Saturday last on board the steamer Telegram, lying opposite Crossman street, badly injuring his right arm and left wrist—the injury to his wrist being such as to incapacitate him from work for several weeks, as certified to by Dr. Howe. The accused gave bail to appear for examination when notified.

A WOMAN named Mrs.