**Nominations American Party.**

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.

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

CLERKS OF COURTS.

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

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT.....Thos. Askew.
SECOND " .....Jos. Hernandez.
THIRD " .....Y. St. Cyran.
FOURTH " .....C. D. Bunce.
ALGIERS .....Hypolite Fortier.

BOARD OF STATE ASSESSORS.

FIRST DISTRICT.....F. F. Trischard.
SECOND " .....R. D. Hubbard.
THIRD " .....T. A. Boulet.
FOURTH " .....J. A. Watkins.
[The above Board is voted for by the entire City.]
ALGIERS .....J. E. R. Chisholm.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

FIRST JUSTICE.....A. G. Brice.
SECOND " .....D. F. Mitchell.
THIRD " .....A. Saucier.
FOURTH " .....E. Morel.
FIFTH " .....Aug. Duquercron.
SIXTH " .....A. Fortier.
SEVENTH " .....Jas. B. McLin.

CONSTABLES.

FIRST JUSTICE COURT.....J. R. Houghton.
SECOND " .....W. H. Waters.
THIRD " .....Sam. Hamilton.
FOURTH " .....Octave Calongne.
FIFTH " .....Louis Power.
SIXTH " .....Jas. Essex.
SEVENTH " .....J. C. Costley.
au30 2ptf

**B. Piffet & Sons,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

FANCY GOODS,

**DRESS TRIMMINGS AND TOYS,**

No. 122 Canal Street, Touro Buildings.

Country Merchants will find in our house the largest selection of goods in the line kept; as we have peculiar facilities for purchasing, we can sell at much lower prices than Northern houses.

B. PIFFET & SONS,

jy6 2pMo&6mos. 122 Canal street.

**Splendid French Furniture,**

—MANUFACTURED BY—

**P. MALLARD,**

67 ROYAL STREET AND 80 BIENVILLE STREET.

**Large Assortment**

—OF—

HOUSE-FURNISHING AND ARTISTIC ARTICLES.

He would respectfully inform the public that he has just arrived from Paris with the first choice of Goods ever selected in Europe, for this market—which, for beauty, tastefulness and richness, cannot be excelled by any house in America. Among other things to which he would invite special attention, are—

Magnificent Parlor and Bedroom Sets of Furniture, in Rosewood and Mahogany; Inlaid Beds, Papier Mache, and Old Oak, Diningroom, Hall and Library Sets; FINE CURTAIN STUFFS, consisting of Lampasonde, Brocatta, Damask, Satin, Silk, Embroidered Bolmett and Muslins; and a large assortment of TRIMMINGS for UHROLSTERY, such as Tassels, Loops, Fringes, Cords, Cornices, Bands and Hooks. Also, English Tapestry and Brussels Carpeting and Rugs; French and American Window Shades, Matting, etc.; Mirrors of all sizes, Gilded Woods for Frames and Cornices; Bronze and Porcelain Clocks, and Chandeliers for Gas and Oil; Fancy Vases; Toilet and Washstand Sets; Cut Glassware; China Dining and Tea Sets—all which will be sold at the lowest prices, so as to prevent all competition with any house in the United States.

P. MALLARD,

se29 2p2m 67 Royal street and 80 Bienville st.

**Wines, Liquors, etc.,**

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality. TOPAZ SHERRY, CABINET SHERRY, SIERRA SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, OLD and PALE 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,

o7 2ply Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

**Bruff Brother & Seaver,**

44.....WARREN ST.....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 2ply

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.

BRUSHES, COMBS and TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, etc.

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

80 CANAL STREET,

jn4 2ptf One door from Chartres, towards the river.

***To Country Merchants.***

THEODORE FROIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

—Dealers in—

**DRY GOODS.**

They respectfully inform their friends from the country and city that they have TEMPORARILY REMOVED from their old stand, to

**No. 18 CANAL STREET,**

BETWEEN NEW LEVEE AND FRONT STREETS,

where they will be prepared to offer, as usual, an exceedingly large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

on good terms at reasonable prices.

THEODORE FROIS & CO.,

18 Canal street,

se13 2ptf Between New Levee and Front streets.

***E. A. Tyler.***

110 CANAL ST.....NEW ORLEANS.

—Dealer in—

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,

**JEWELRY,**

*SILVER AND PLATED WARE.*

—Manufacturer to Order—

**Silverware and Jewelry.**

DIAMONDS RESET, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY, REPAIRED. jy6 2ptf

***Cigars! Cigars!***

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

P. PRATS & CO.,

o26 2ptf 29 Commercial Place.

PENNSYLVANIA BELDEN.....D. W. EAMES.

**BELDEN & EAMES—SUCCESSORS TO S. E. GRUMAN & CO.**—No. 56 Magazine street, corner of 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. jy21 2p6t-6m



# NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

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## New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1859.

### TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The mild weather yesterday brought out an almost countless throng of folks. On the grand boulevard, Canal, the crowd was large all through the day; the folks comprising it were altogether of a different class from the habitues of rue Carondelet. Though Carondelet street and environs furnishes the sinews of trade, yet dry goods and crinoline, as in all great places, rules supreme. Cotton and dry goods are blended. Taken altogether, they are the controlling power of the mighty trade of the universe; therefore, the talk is, that a seller of tape has as much influence in general trade as the seller of thousands of bales of cotton.

It is hardly necessary for us to talk of the large receipts of cotton and the daily accumulation of stock. Every one engaged in the trade is conversant with the receipts, sales and exports from day to day. Up to this moment the receipts from the interior off from the Mississippi river have been very trifling when placed in juxtaposition with the mammoth receipts from the banks of the Mississippi. We made some allusion to the returns of sales of cotton in Liverpool at 4½d., which cost or stood in warehouse in Liverpool 6¼d. We learn that some account sales are being returned, which exhibits a loss of not only ten dollars per bale, but fifteen and eighteen dollars per bale. Of course, there will be some large reclamations; but there is another feature in this low quality of cotton. There are many thousands of bales in Liverpool so dirty and sandy that it will not sell for 3d. ⅌ lb; then, again, we are informed that there are thousands of bales that cannot be sold at any price, and that it will be altogether thrown back on the consignee or shipper. In the meantime, the talk is, who is to suffer on these prodigious losses, or on whom are the reclamations to be made? They who are closely interested will, of course, know who is to stand the deficiency.

The receipts of cotton have been heavy this week, but not so large as they will be next week and the week after, provided the weather continues favorable.

The mails failed yesterday by both routes. There is a chronic irregularity in the mail via Mobile on Fridays. We noticed yesterday a part of the European mails by the Africa was received. It takes three days now to receive our European mail after it is landed in New York; that is, we get a part one day, another part the next day, and another part the third day; so that it takes three days for contractors to deliver one mail that should be delivered on the first day. Mr. Postmaster-General Holt, or his contractors, are filibustering. There was some talk of a man of war steamer, the Crusader of twenty-two guns, having arrived off old Slaughter-house point, consigned to Marshal Kennedy and Collector Hatch, to assist in watching the fishing party. Fortunately, the yachts of our citizens have gone into winter quarters, or they might be snubbed up by this man of war. Our merchants talk, though, that if this man of war steamer and her twenty-two great guns, officers, crew and marines, would raise steam this morning and start for Brazos St. Iago, and aid in protecting the town of Brownsville and the Rio Grande valley from the Mexican marauders, there might not be any further use for a Mexican protectorate to guard the western part of the State of Texas, and that they would be rendering essential service to not only this community, but to the State of Texas; as well as protecting the honor and standing of the United States.

### Second Congressional District.

We publish, elsewhere, a card from Mr. Rufus Waples, withdrawing as a candidate for Congress in the Second District, and calling upon his friends to give their support to Mr. Lawrence D. Nicholls of Ascension—the Opposition candidate—and a gentleman of ability, of unexceptionable character, and altogether worthy any position in the power of the people of the State to bestow.

Mr. W. makes a vigorous onslaught upon the present imbecile, corrupt and mendacious Administration of the Federal Government. In this, we are of opinion, a vast majority of the people will concur; for we really do not believe there is a sincere Buchanan man in the commonwealth outside the influence which Federal office-holders exercise. If there ever was a Chief Magistrate so completely and entirely detested and contemned, spit at, hooted and execrated, as old Buchanan, we are wholly ignorant of the fact.

The strongest point made by Mr. Waples against Mr. Taylor is that he is "an Administration man"—in other words, the regular nominee of a convention which passed resolutions endorsing the policy of "Old Buck." This is true, and it is very bad for Mr. Taylor, who, by the way, as we think, neither admires nor loves the thing now styled President of the United States. The convention placed him in a false position, in one material respect, and if he does not come out and right himself we shall not be at all surprised if Mr. Nicholls carries off the laurels of triumph.

"Old master," alias "King John," don't like Mr. Taylor any more than the Devil is reputed to like Holy Water, and although he was unable to defeat him at the Thibodaux Convention, he was sufficiently powerful, through friends, to obtain the passage of resolutions endorsing the Administration. Had Mr. Taylor repudiated these resolutions at the outset, there would have been no doubt of his success. Probably he would have had no opposition except that which might have sprung from the puissant House of Slidell. All this he well knows, or should have known, and should have acted accordingly. At the last election that influence operated against him, and it will operate against him at the coming election. And the only way to meet such an influence—animated by a species of Carthagenian hatred that never sleeps and never tires—was to combat it from the start, return blow for blow, wound for wound, and fight it to the very death and crush it forevermore. The Slidellians wage a war to the knife, and if they are not fought with similar weapons, their arbitrary sway over this commonwealth bids fair to remain uninterrupted for many long years to come.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—We hear the name of Col. Feneton Cannon, of the parish of Avoyelles, mentioned as a candidate for Congress in this District. The Colonel is an American Democrat, and just the man to put on the track to distance the old war-horse of so many battles. What has the press-gang to say on this subject? What it were well to do, it were well to do quickly.

[Baton Rouge Gazette, 19th.]

The "press-gang," so far as it is represented by the Crescent, has only to say that Col. Cannon is a gentleman in every sense of the term—mentally, physically and morally—and that, should he consent to run, and be elected, the Third Congressional District will have the noblest sort of a Representative at Washington the next two sessions of the lower branch of the Federal Legislature.

DEATH FROM A WOUND INFLICTED BY A ROOSTER CONFIRMED.—Some time ago a statement was published in the North American, taken from the Newport Gazette, Perry county, Pa., to the effect that a Mr. Black, of Newport, had died in consequence of an incision made by a rooster with his spurs in the arteries of the hand, imitating previous to his death the flapping and crowing of a rooster. The statement had gone the rounds of the press, accompanied in most by comments of an incredulous nature. But it appears to have been true, nevertheless. The Harrisburg Patriot is informed by a gentleman from Newport, who was present at Mr. Black's death, that the account published in the Gazette of that place is strictly true in every particularly; that Mr. Black suffered the most excruciating agony, and that he made attempts to crow, flapping his arms, and making a noise similar to a rooster, that those outside the house were persuaded to believe that it was one, until he was relieved by death.

### HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, October 18, 1859.

*Messrs. Editors:* It is with infinite satisfaction I have the pleasure of informing you that the *Gaceta* of the 11th inst. contains a decree whereby cattle, fowls and eggs are permitted to be imported into this island for the period of four months (at least) longer, under the reduced rate of duties stated in the decree of 7th April last, whilst the *Diario de la Marina* of the 11th inst. publishes a paragraph intended as explanatory of the decree published in the *Gaceta* of same date, in which we are given to understand that cattle, fowls and eggs, will be allowed to be imported into this island, under the reduced rates of duties, for all time to come. The port of Batabano, on the other side of the Island, is also declared a port of entry for cattle, fowls and eggs—the object of this latter measure, doubtless, being to enable Mexico and other South American countries to compete with the United States in supplying this island with beef cattle. To this competition it must be unjust to Cuba to offer any objection, as it will, beyond doubt, tend to reduce the price of beef in our markets. With the superior facilities possessed by the United States for the speedy and safe conveyance of cattle to this island, no doubt can exist but that by far the larger portion of the beef cattle brought to this island will come from the United States. By the way, the Spaniards complain of the bulls in the bull-ring not possessing sufficient pluck. Could you not send them a few score of those small, active, straight-horned black bulls I remember to have seen some years ago in Atlakapas parish in your State. If one of these animals did not "clear the kitchen" in the bull ring, then I am mightily mistaken.

By a royal order published in the *Gaceta* of the 14th instant, vessels bringing coals hereafter to this island are to enjoy the immunities and privileges they have hitherto possessed.

Twenty-one "Asiaticos free colonists" escaped on the 9th instant from the plantation called La Maravilla, near Matanzas, but were captured and taken back the same day, and on the following one they killed the proprietor of the estate, Don Augustin Valera, with their spades and other agricultural instruments. There is one single trait in the character of these Chinese—they never will convict one of their number of having committed an offence, but when asked who did it, the reply invariably is, "We all did it."

The United States steamer Crusader, Lieutenant Commander Maffit, arrived here from Philadelphia the evening of the 15th instant. She merely put in to regulate her chronometers, and sailed next day on a cruise, I guess, from a conversation I had with Lieutenant Maffit, to look after Walker's steamer.

The 10th instant was Isabel Segunda's Saint's day. The usual royal salutes were fired from the fortifications and Spanish men-of-war in the harbor, the church bells pealed their merriest through the day, and a full military performed on the Plaza de Armes at noon, whilst a grand *besamano* (levee) was held at the palace. The vicinity of the Plaza was thronged with brilliant equipages, the servants wearing their gala attire, whilst on the plaza were crowds of well dressed people and military officers in their gorgeous uniforms, resembling London dunkies, yet seldom have I seen the plaza exhibit a more brilliant appearance.

The British mail steamer Teviot arrived 10th instant from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to 30th ult., and from Vera Cruz to 5th instant.

Mr. Otway, late British Minister to Mexico, arrived in the Teviot from Vera Cruz. The State barge was sent to convoy him ashore; he was received with due impressment and proceeded next day in the Teviot to St. Thomas, on his way to England.

A joint stock company has been organized at St. Jago de Cuba, to establish a steamship to run between New York, Nuevitas and St. Jago. The shares are divided into three equal portions, one portion to each of the three cities. Those shares apportioned to St. Jago and Nuevitas were all, at once, subscribed for.

A person named Francesco Aleman, on the 10th inst., at San Antonio de los Baños, attempted to enter a railway car when the train was in motion. He slipped, fell beneath the car, was run over and killed.

By the Spanish steamship Cuba, which arrived the 11th inst., we (*Diario de la Marina*) have the following from St. Domingo: "A pronunciamiento had been made at Azua on the 7th, against the Government, which terminated without bloodshed on the 13th. The chiefs of the pronunciamiento were Mathias Devargas and Rudesindo Ramirez, both partisans of Baez. The former had made his escape. Geffard's Government had appointed M. Pierre Faubert to a diplomatic mission to the Holy States, to endeavor to obtain a new Constitution for the Church."

The Cuba also brought intelligence from Venezuela to the 21st ult. I am again indebted to the *Diario de la Marina* for the following: "The intelligence is favorable. At Tuez and Barlevento the revolutionary factions had been put down.

"The port of Nutria had been taken by Brito's Division. Victoria and other places were under the *true* Government. Doctor Pedro Gual, the President of the Republic, had written a letter to Don Manuel Felipe Toral, the Vice-President, resigning his office and requesting the latter to assume its functions. On the 13th M. Leon Levriand, French Charge des Affaires, received his passports, having shown himself a partisan of Monagas."

Looking over the recent royal order respecting municipal elections in this Island, a few days ago, to see if I had omitted to send you anything important contained in it, my attention was attracted to a sentence which states "that only those of purely white blood shall be entitled to be electors. This excited my surprise, because so few Spaniards can in reality boast of being *purely white*. The Moors held possession of Spain for four hundred years, and during the wars with them Spain was more than once compelled to recruit her armies with negroes from Africa, all of whom were absorbed with and by the masses. Even *Isabel Segunda*, who is no doubt proud of her descent from the *Medicis*, should remember that the founder of that race, the great *Medici*, was a regular "nigger," with thick lips, flat nose and curly wool! Indeed, I believe in Spain to this very day, as much respect is paid to the black as to the white man, but here in Cuba, of course it is far different.

A most interesting ceremony took place at the Cathedral of this city on the 12th instant, in the blessing of the new flag of the regiment of riflemen of Isabel ila. The Captain General, General Brochera, and many other military notabilities were present on the occasion. The Right Rev. the Bishop officiated.

There was a great deal of ceremonial observed which I need not detail. A grand high mass was celebrated and an eloquent and suitable sermon preached, after which the regiment was marched to the "Cortina de Valvez," where it saluted its new flag with a volley of musketry, then, preceded by its fine band playing a lively march, marched down to the place of embarkation in front of the Captain of the Port's office, and with the utmost precision embarked on board launches which awaited the regiment. The sails were speedily hoisted, and I have rarely seen a prettier sight than those large boats, filled with ladies, crossing the harbor to the Cabanas fortifications, where the officers of the regiment gave a grand military *fiesta* (feast) to invited guests in the evening.

The "West Indian" arrived from New Orleans on the 11th inst. The Spanish ship Paqueta sailed on the 12th, Maipo and Catalina 13th, brig Recusa Segunda 14th, ship Antonio 17th. The Allen A. Chapman sails for New Orleans to-day.

As ever, ***

### COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, Oct. 18, 1859.

*Messrs. Editors:* During the whole of last week all the offerings of clayed sugars were eagerly taken upon the basis of eight reals per arroba for D. S. No. 12. The market this week exhibits, as yet, an equally firm aspect, although from the last received intelligence from Europe and the Northern United States it would appear more than probable that present rates cannot be long maintained here, and that business will ere long cease to be as active as it is at this time.

Stocks here and at Matanzas are estimated at about 100,000 boxes—40,000 boxes larger than they were at this season last year.

We have had extremely favorable weather of late for the coming crop, which consequently, except in one jurisdiction, that of Cienfuegos, promises an abundant yield.

MUSCOVADOES—In this market nothing is doing. Sales are reported at outposts: Sugar la Grand at 6⅞ to 7⅞ reals per arroba.

MOLASSES—Several cargoes (clayed) were taken last week at Cardenas and one at Matanzas at 2½ rials per keg. I also heard of 400 hhds. Muscovado having been obtained here at the same rate, although the current rate for Muscovado is 3 rials and for clayed 2½ rials per keg of 5½ gallons.

LARD—The sales last week were made at from $18 to $18 75 per quintal for bbls. and tierces, and at $19 to $19 75 for kegs per quintal. The stocks are small—about 1450 tierces and bbls. and 4750 kegs.

BUTTER—129 bbls. Goshen, from New York, sold at $30, and 100 kegs from Philadelphia at $25 per quintal. There are about 400 kegs Philadelphia in store.

CHEESE—In good demand. Neither arrivals nor sales of American to advise.

HAMS—In better supply; 45 casks ex Allen A. Chapman, sold 12th inst. at $14 50, 30 bbls. ex same vessel, on 13th, at $18, and 70 bbls., on 14th, at $17 50, and 7 bbls, same day, at $16, all ex A. A. Chapman from New Orleans.

PORK—In better supply; five boxes (clear) ex Allen A. Chapman sold 12th instant at a rate not made public; 74 boxes on the 13th at $13 per quintal, and 78 bbls. ex steamer DeSoto on the 17th at $22 each.

CORN—2000 sacks from Philadelphia realized 3½ rials per arroba. Country growth is very abundant.

POTATOES—Rates tend upward; 580 bbls. Eastern sold as was understood at $4 50 each.

ONIONS—Are very abundant; sales of Eastern at $3 25 per bbl. and $6 75 per hundred bunches.

CANDLEWICK—Not any in stock.

TALLOW—That received per Allen A. Chapman and West Indian has been stored.

SOAP—500 boxes yellow from Philadelphia realized $6 per quintal.

YELLOW PINE—Two cargoes await purchasers. All coopcrage stock dull, except

HOOPS—Which are in good demand at $36 for short and $48 for long.

FREIGHTS for the United States are moderately active at 5⅞c. to $1 per box, $4 per hhd. sugar and $2 25 to $2 50 per hhd. molasses.

EXCHANGES—Firm. I quote sterling 17 to 17½ per cent. premium, New Orleans (short) 6½ to 7 per cent. premium, New York (60 day bills) 5½ to 6 per cent. premium.

No considerable amount of American gold coin here. Mexican doubloons 1½ to 2 per cent. premium; Mexican dollars on shipboard 10 per cent. premium.

As ever, ***

[COMMUNICATED.]

### To the Citizens of the Second Congressional District.

Early in July last I was announced as a candidate for Congress. My reasons for now withdrawing shall be succinctly given.

At the time my name was first announced there was no candidate in the field excepting the Hon. Miles Taylor, the Democratic nominee of the Thibodaux Convention. That Convention had passed resolutions endorsing the administration of Mr. Buchanan. Believing, as I did then, and as I do now, that Mr. Buchanan has prostituted his office to partisan purposes—made his Cabinet a Party-Central-Committee (of which he is chairman *ex officio*)—abused the sacred trust given him by a minority of the people, and reduced his political principles to two particulars, to-wit: the spoils of office, and negro-slavery agitation—I as an old Whig, as an American, as a conservative man, born, bred and educated in the South, was opposed to the election of the standard-bearer of the Thibodaux resolutions.

Since my name was announced, that of Lawrence D. Nicholls, Esq., of Donaldsonville, has been also announced. He is a lawyer, a gentleman, and one in whose political views I heartily concur. It is a matter of but little importance which of us two shall be elected, but it is a matter of very great importance that our principles shall triumph. I therefore cheerfully withdraw, that all the strength of the opposition party may be united upon Mr. Nicholls.

While my name has been before the people, I have done no electioneering with individual voters, but I have had the encouragement and the strongest assurances of support from many whose judgment I respect and whose approval I value.

I am satisfied that there is in the public mind a deep and uncompromising feeling of hostility to the abuses of the present Administration, and I shall rejoice in the triumph of Mr. Nicholls in November next, as an expression of that feeling. Whatever may be Mr. Taylor's record in the late Congress, he stands before the people to-day as an Administration man.

If those who had intended to give me their support will, in the exercise of their judgment, as political free-thinkers, give their party support to Mr. Nicholls, it will afford me much gratification. I have already written my friends in the country parishes.

RUFUS WAPLES.

New Orleans, Oct. 21st, 1859.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN TEXAS.—The Galveston News says:

A letter from our agent, dated Weatherford, 4th inst., states that the Indians continue to commit their depredations, murdering helpless families, etc., in Comanche and other frontier counties, and that some twenty-five families had been forced to flee for their lives.

### Arrival of the Steamship Cahawba.

The U. S. mail steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York the 12th inst., arrived at Havana on the morning of the 18th, and, leaving that port at 4 P. M. the same day, arrived here yesterday morning, all well. Crossed the bar yesterday morning at a quarter past 6 o'clock. Her news from Havana is unimportant. The city was very healthy.

(See "Commercial Correspondence" for report of markets.)

The Cahawba landed eighty passengers at Havana and brings eighty-three to this port, with a full freight. The following is a list of her passengers:

*New York and Havana.*—G Hudson, H Hudson, G Lodds and lady, M de la Chaise and servant, A H Darcy, Capt G Wescott, Mrs G Avery and child, T G Mackie, lady and two children, Miss B Coon, W B Pendleton, lady and child, Mrs S Moss, B S Morse and lady, Mrs M Higgins, J C Yesock, W H Peters, Mrs C S Peters, Miss M T Mitchell and child, S H Crawford, S S Holt, D Urquhart, lady, two children and nurse, Miss Sizemoth, W Higginbert, M Andrews and lady, Mrs A Brooks, Miss E L Hallett, Miss C W Kile, Mrs S Mayers, Miss S Mayers, Miss M MacDonald, W F Brannhall, G Foster, Jr, F Kaisch, J Hart, Jr, D J Mahoney, Mrs S L Prahl and child, Mrs G W Wheeler, child and nurse, Miss M Wheeler, A C Jackson, J Carberry, J Sherman, Mrs M Halsey, Miss K Callahan, Capt T Forbes and boy, Capt S Porter, Lt J D Pulsan, U S N, Miss H Landell, H Marsden, H Volcom, Mrs C Moss and two children, T Serra, J Pensal, J Jong, Wm Patrick, J Bondy, J Brigmardelle, J R Hartup, R Pendover, G Cesanos, F de Castro, Mrs H Burnell, J Oliver, D Oliver.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

## HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

### FURTHER DISCLOSURES!

### NUMEROUS NORTHERNERS IMPLICATED!

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Dispatches from Harper's Ferry state that the outlaw Brown, while conversing yesterday in the presence of Senator Mason, the Hon. Mr. Faulkner, the Hon. Mr. Vallandingham and others, answered various questions which they put to him, which clearly demonstrated the complicity of numerous persons in the Northern, Western and Eastern States, in the disgraceful outrages recently perpetrated at that place.

Brown refused to answer whether he had conferred with Giddings of Ohio, in relation to this Virginia expedition, but admitted that he (Brown) had numerous sympathizers in all the free States.

It is believed that Cook has escaped and reached Pennsylvania.

United States Attorney Ould has left Harper's Ferry for Washington, thus relinquishing the prisoners to the authorities of Virginia.

Governor Wise ridicules the people of Harper's Ferry for allowing themselves to be captured and imprisoned by a handful of men.

Brown is in no danger of dying from the wounds he received.

Garret Smith's letter to Brown is writen in obscure language, informing him of what he had done and promising to do what he could to keep Brown "at his Kansas work."

### FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 20—The Cunard steamship Europa arrived at this port early this morning, and her mails were forwarded south by the morning train. She brings Liverpool advices to the 8th inst.

Messrs. Hewitt & Co.'s circular of the 8th inst. quotes Ordinary Orleans cotton at 4¾@5¾, Good Ordinary 5⅞, Middling Orleans 6 15-16, Middling Mobile 6¾, Middling Uplands 6⅞, Good Middling Orleans 7¼, Good Middling Mobile 7, Good Middling Uplands 6⅞.

### LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA.

[BY THE EARLY AND NATIONAL LINES.]

PASS A L'OUTRE, Oct. 21.—The steamship Cahawba from New York, via Havana, passed up the river early this morning.

She left Havana on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

Purser Gideon reports that the health of the city is good, and that there is no general news of importance to report.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—The sugar market is firm and active, at the quotations of previous advices. Molasses is a little more active, without material change in prices. Lard is steady at $18 75 for tierces and $19 to $19 75 per quintal for kegs. The stock of lard at Havana is about 1450 tierces and barrels and 1750 kegs. Freights are improving. Exchange on London is active and still at 17 per cent. premium. Exchange on New York firm at 6 per cent. premium.

### DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINTON, Oct. 20.—Official advices have been received from General Twiggs, of the military department of Texas, informing the Government that he had ordered two companies of infantry to Brownsville, and that a body of cavalry had been sent out to scour that region of the country in pursuit of the maranders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Gov. Wise has arrived in this city and made a speech on the steps of the Capitol in relation to the late insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

He said he had taken the responsibility of placing a guard to protect the citizens and Government property at Harper's Ferry, and it was also his intention to distribute arms at all accessible points in the State of Virginia where such attacks might be made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—United States Treasury receipts for the last week amount to $1,021,000. Amount in the Treasury subject to draft, $4,677,000. Increase on the balance of the previous week, $108,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The steamship De Soto has arrived at this port from New Orleans, via Havana.

She left Havana on the 15th, and brings nearly a quarter of a million dollars in specie.

The De Soto passed the steamer Wyandotte near Havana.

Sugar and freights were active. Exchange and other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth to the Daily Republican states that Estabrook has been elected as Delegate to Congress from Nebraska Territory by forty-eight majority.

BRUNSWICK, Mo., Oct. 20.—Ex-Governor Dunlap of this State died to-day.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Oct. 20.—The Leavenworth Denver City Express, of the 12th, has arrived in this city, bringing $7000 in gold dust. The accounts from the mines continue favorable.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Oct. 20.—A fire broke out in this city this morning, which destroyed Messrs. Russell, Majors & Waddell's extensive furniture establishment and several other buildings adjoining.

The loss is estimated at $100,000. The property was insured for $80,000.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—It was reported at Harper's Ferry last night that the abolitionists were murdering people at Sandy Hook, Va., and about 300 women and children abandoned their homes and came to Harper's Ferry for protection.

A party of United States marines were immediately dispatched to Sandy Hook, but found the place quiet.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 20.—At the Convention of the Western Tract Society, now in session in this city, an amended resolution was adopted in consequence of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, that the Convention desire the abolition of slavery only by peaceable means (?)

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Oct. 20.—The Santa Fe mails now considerably overdue have not yet reached here.

It is believed that further Indian difficulties have occurred which have detained them.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 20.—A party of Pike's Peak miners arrived in this city to-day with $100,000 in gold dust.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Advices from the Territory of Nebraska state that the returns of the recent election, so far as received, indicate the election of Estabrook, Democrat, as delegate to Congress.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—A race came off to-day between the horses Jim Rockey, Ike Cook and TenBroeck, for a purse of $500. The race was for two mile heats, best two in three. Jim Rockey won the race. Time: 5:48, 5:54.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Flour closed buoyant. Sales to-day of 10,500 bbls. at $4 75. Eastern Mess Pork closed quiet at $15 30. Lard closed quiet at 11 to 11¼. Whisky closed firm at 29c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—Flour closed with an advancing tendency. Sales of 2000 bbls. at $4 70 to $4 90. Corn closed dull. New Corn 75c. Old 43c. Whisky—sales of 700 bbls., at 23½c. Mess Pork (Western) steady, at $14. Lard has declined ¼c. Molasses has also declined 1c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The Flour market is generally unchanged. Mess pork closed quiet at $14. Sugar steady, prices ranging from 7 to 9¼c. Molasses closed at 38 to 40c. Coffee firm at 12 to 22½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The cotton market closed buoyant, and prices have advanced ¼, caused by the favorable advices from Liverpool by the Europa.

The sales to-day amounted to 3000 bales; Middling Uplands closed at 11⅛c. Corn closed firm; sales to-day 7000 bushels at $1 for white. Eastern Mess Pork, $15 27 to $15 30. Sugar—Muscovado 5¾ to 6½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The cotton market closed firm at yesterday's quotations. The sales to-day were 1,000 bales.

The money has some what improved and rates are growing easier.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 21.—The steamer Hiawatha and the Charmer passed down at noon to-day, and the Magnolia at 6 o'clock this evening.

## Local Intelligence.

REMEMBER, LADIES AND CHILDREN!—The Amphitheater will be open at noon to-day, and the Buckley Minstrels will come out with their sweetest melodies, their funniest Africanisms, and their most uproarious operatic burlesque. If the weather be as fair as it was yesterday, there will be a tumultuous assemblage of the fairer and tenderer portions of creation.

EXAMINATION OF THE FISHING PARTY.—*U. S. Commissioner's Court.*—This case was resumed yesterday at 11 o'clock; all parties present, including Mr. Wells, the long-expected telegraph operator from Southwest Pass.

*Mr. Laughlin sworn.*—Is connected with the house of De Visser & Co., agents of the Philadelphia. Testifies the same as Mr. Villarubia, about the letter of instructions from the Steamship Company, ordering the Philadelphia to Aspinwall without freight or passengers. Went on board on Saturday night at request of Mr. Eddy, first officer. He told witness about the Custom-House officers being on board, and seemed to be uneasy and excited, being unused to such visitations, and being a young man; he simply thought it his duty to apprise the agents of what had taken place. Witness heard nothing about the arms on board. Witness testified as to the usual method of entering and clearing vessels at the Custom-House. Applications for passage are generally made at the office of the agents. None of the defendants ever applied for passage on the Philadelphia. If they had, they would not have been received.

*Mr. Wells sworn.*—Is telegraph operator at Southwest Pass, and the only operator there. Was at his house when the Panther arrived; it was about 9 o'clock at night; is not positive as to the day of the week. Witness did not go on board the Panther; had no talk with any of the men. One gentleman, whom he afterward learned was Mr. Fayssoux, called at his house to get a message telegraphed. It was telegraphed. Witness can't remember what the message was, or who it was addressed to. Much telegraphing is done there, and witness is not in the habit of remembering the messages sent. It is not unusual to send messages late at night. Fayssoux did considerable telegraphing whilst there. Believe he did receive a reply to his first message. Witness cannot remember any part of the messages telegraphed, except the words "and," "the," "of," etc., which witness cannot now connect, having forgotten the intermediate words. Does not think that any boat or vessel was mentioned in the first dispatch. One of the dispatches was addressed to Mr. McKay. Could not exactly remember what the dispatch was.

Mr. McKay here asked witness if he did not remember that the dispatch sent to him consisted of these words: "What right has Hatch to arrest us?"

Witness did remember that the dispatch was to that effect. No written copy or record of the first dispatch sent was preserved; some of the dispatches witness believes were sent from written copies. Of the dispatches received whilst the party was there, most were addressed to witness, and witness voluntarily showed the contents of them to Fayssoux. Witness does remember the contents of the messages sent and received by and for himself. The men were there with their provisions and water short; witness supplied them with water and was concerned about them; he telegraphed to the towboat agents to come and take the men away; an answer was received that the towboats Panther and James L. Day would give the men a free passage from that point; after that another message came, stating that the towboats did'nt dare to take the men away; and there the men staid till they were