Wood, Eddy & Co.'s

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERIES

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE

$100,000!!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS!!!

The Extraordinary Drawings

Of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Single Number Lotteries will take place in public, under the superintendence of sworn Commissioners, at Augusta, Georgia, as follows:

Class No. 47 Draws SATURDAY, Nov. 19, 1859.
Class No. 51 Draws SATURDAY, Dec. 17, 1859.
Class No. 56 Draws SATURDAY, Jan. 21, 1860.
Class No. 60 Draws SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1860.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING, to take place as above specified.

One Grand Capital Prize of $100,000!

1 Prize of	$5,000	1 Prize of	$5,000
1 "	3,000	1 "	3,000
1 "	1,500	20 "	2,000
1 "	1,000	100 "	1,000
1 "	500	100 "	500
1 "	500	100 "	500
1 "	500	100 "	500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of $600 approximating to $100,000 prize are			$2,400
4 prizes of 500 approximating to		50,000 prize are	2,000
4 prizes of 300 approximating to		30,000 prize are	1,200
4 prizes of 300 approximating to		15,000 prize are	1,200
4 prizes of 200 approximating to		10,000 prize are	800
20 prizes of 100 approximating to		5,000 prize are	2,000
9,000 prizes of 20 are			180,000
9,483 prizes amounting to			$320,000

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

☞ 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.,
o26 2p&W Augusta, Georgia.

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 Bold, Papier Mache, and Old Oak, Dining-room, Hall and Library Sets; FINE CURTAIN STUFFS, consisting of Lampasade, Brocade, Damask, Satin, Silk, Embroidered Bobinett and Muslins; and a large assortment of TRIMMINGS for UHOLSTERY, 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 Glasses; China Dinner and Tea Sets—all of 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.

Southern Sewing Machine Depot.

No. 90 CANAL STREET.

1500 MACHINES TO ARRIVE.

In the whole list of MACHINES, none have come so rapidly into favor and use as

SLOAT & CO.'S ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE

It is a great and a decided improvement over all others.

It is an improvement on the Wheeler & Wilson's. It is more simple, and far easier to learn; has no Leather Pad; runs lighter, and costs fifty per cent. less,

AND IS WARRANTED

TO BE SUPERIOR

TO ANY MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

M. S. HEDRICK,
Agent.
N. B. I caution the public to beware of Wheeler & Wilson's complicated Leather Pad Machines. o17 2p3m&W

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 Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1736, 1798 and 1802, 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.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Injenuidad, Flor de Fajados, Meridianas, Flor de Pancho, Redowa, Cabergas, Partagas, Know Something, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habana, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o26 2p4f 29 Commercial Place.

Cabinet Makers'

—AND—

UPHOLSTERS' MATERIALS

Of Every Description,

Gilt Cornices, Hair Cloth, Shades, Curled Hair, Enameled Cloth, Curtain Goods, Cords and Tassels, Varnish, Glasses and Fringes, Springs, Buttons and Twine, Glue, Picked and Common Moss, Camphene and Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Paints and Oils, Wall Paper, etc., at the Lowest Cash Prices, by

HEATH & CO.,
m28 2ply No. 75 Camp street.

Filberts. Filberts.

Gold Medal

GENUINE JOUVIN GLOVES,

At 75 Cents a Pair!

Just received via New York, 600 dozen Gloves, from the manufactory of Jouvin & Co., Paris—

LADIES' UNGLAZED.....at 75 cents a pair.
GENTLEMEN'S ... .at $1 a pair.

The above, called Sweden Gloves, have been manufactured expressly for our house by the celebrated firm of Jouvin & Co., in Paris. Also received, a large and complete assortment of Jouvin & Co.'s KID GLOVES, of all sizes and colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LION & PINSARD,
o24 2p1f 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville.

SAMUEL FAIEVRE

—Dealer in—

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

No. 7 Baronne street, near Canal.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Second-Hand Furniture, Pianos Carpets, etc.

Persons designing to break up House-Keeping, would do well to call upon us. o11 3m

C. & E. ROLLING, SUCCESSORS TO P. ROYJ

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

AND DEALERS IN WINES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

No. 49 OLD LEVEE STREET, New Orleans,
n11 1y&W Between Bienville and Conti street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1859. NUMBER 215.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1859.

SIGNIFICANT TALKING, ETC.

The Baton Rouge Advocate has a very pleasant and able correspondent who writes over the euphonious signature of "Letter Rip." We always read "Letter Rip's" letters with pleasure; for there is a quaint vein of humor running through them, mingled with fact and fancy and practical sense, which render them extremely interesting, and besides we think we recognize in the author an old and highly valued personal friend, who, divest him of his radical Democracy, is one of the cleverest fellows alive. If we are right in this conjecture, "may his shadow never grow less."

In a letter from this city, dated 8th inst., "Letter Rip" speaks of the election the day previous, and is quite severe upon those naturalized citizens who preferred attending to their own personal business instead of trying to "save the country" by rushing to the polls, voting and electioneering generally. Says "Letter Rip:" "The American party started ahead and kept ahead all the time, and although 'quiet reigned in Warsaw' you could not induce the naturalized citizens to devote 'one day to their country.' The country is good enough for them, so they think, and they are disposed to let those vote who feel any interest in the elections. I saw hundreds yesterday making shoes, vests and trowsers, when the Democracy was endeavoring to secure for them their rights as freemen and citizens!" Further along, "Letter Rip" becomes pungent upon adopted citizens in this wise: "There never will be another effort made to excite their patriotism, either in behalf of their adopted country or of their violated rights. Every person is filled with disgust at their pusillanimous conduct, and the Americans despise the poor contemptible foreigners who voted with them, and hold up their treachery to the Democratic party as an unanswerable argument, that they are unfit by habit or education to exercise the right of suffrage."

Now this is, it seems to us, terribly savage language to employ against the naturalized portion of our population, because many of them saw proper to mind their own affairs and let politics and politicians alone. Had they all voted "Letter Rip's" ticket, would'nt "Letter Rip" have written them down as deserving patriots and chivalrous citizens? Assuredly "Letter Rip" would. And, does it follow that, because they saw fit to exercise their inalienable prerogative of not voting at all, they are "pusillanimous," or "contemptible," or guilty of foul "treachery to the Democratic party?" It seems to us there is no analogy in the premises, and that disappointment, or an excess of bile, has betrayed the usually amiable "Letter Rip" into the use of harsh expressions, not warranted by the facts or circumstances of the case.

But, we have not room to comment further upon the various other points in "Letter Rip's" letter to the Baton Rouge Advocate, and must, perforce, content ourselves with extracting the subjoined paragraph:

In some of my letters I have expressed myself in favor of Legislative interference for the purpose of diminishing the number of elective officers in our city. There are some that can be withdrawn without any constitutional interference, and each one that can be thus disposed of will add to the harmony of our elections and to the purity of the ballot-box. When Dr. McFarlane submitted his admirable *project* for a reform in our municipal government some Democrats refused to sign it because he made it necessary for the suffragans in the city to be property-holders and tax-payers before they were entitled to a vote, but it met with entire approval, and if our Legislature would pass a law giving the power to vote in municipal elections to those alone interested in it, (the tax-payers) it would go far to secure an economic expenditure of their money, and would conduce not only to permanent improvement of the city, but would guarantee to all the protection of their persons and rights. The police would be improved a feeling of security would soon become general. Such a law would meet the hearty concurrence of all who are taxed for the support of a city government—and there would be no serious opposition with a majority of those who do not pay a red cent into the city treasury.

The above suggestion is deserving serious consideration, and emanating as it does from a leading and influential Democrat, should exercise great weight with the members of that party. We have been for a long time—although our confidence in the virtue and intelligence of the general people has suffered no sensible abatement—impressed with the idea that if the control of the municipal governments of all large cities was vested exclusively with the tax-payers thereof, subordinate only to the State Government, that an important, in fact an invaluable reform would be immediately superinduced; and we have been unable to discover any other mode by which universally acknowledged evils can be eradicated. All other expedients are likely to prove temporary. The root of the disease must be attacked and exterminated, before a permanent cure can be effected. "Reform" movements and "Independent" movements and "Citizens'" movements, if they ever were successful, might remove some of the excrescences upon the surface of the municipal body politic for a year or so, and then the disease would break out worse than before. All history proves that such has ever been the case, and we can only consult the past if we would have a safe guide for the future. As matters now stand, we expect municipal governments to go on from bad to worse, and when evils become intolerable—when a general insecurity as regards life, liberty and property, prevails—then some such reform as the one above suggested will be bound to be adopted. We are not wedded to any particular theory. Any *project* that will accomplish the great object aimed at, will satisfy us. All we wish is to make New Orleans the model city—so far as municipal government is concerned—of the confederacy, and it can be done.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The week opened yesterday under some little apathy; in fact, general dullness prevailed on rue Carondelet and environs. The weather, though rather cool, did not prevent the usual gatherings on the several corners. All the habitues looked very comfortable in their Raglans, overcoats, and so on, and the Bears seem inclined to take a hand in the operations, which, by the by, in the great staple were somewhat restricted, under the advancing pretensions of the Bulls. It was manifest, so far as our observation extended, that the last advices from Liverpool, say those of the 24 inst., were regarded with very little confidence. The factors in general now ask 11¼ to 11½ cents for middling cotton, which, at 9-16d. freight, 108§ for exchanges, must bring, in the warehouse in Liverpool, 7.39, which is about equivalent to the last extreme quotations, 7.7-16d., in Liverpool. We continue to receive complaints of dusty and sandy cotton; in fact, the Liverpool flags, it might be supposed from the talk, were covered with cotton dust. Some spinners and others, in Liverpool, even go so far as to charge the factors of New Orleans with knowledge of the admixture of cotton and sand. We suggest to these parties that they come to New Orleans and examine for themselves. They would be satisfied of their misconception.

Of course the great norther which commenced on Saturday night, with the extreme cold for this latitude and at this early period in the season, came in for a share of talk. The thermometer in the outskirts of the city—that is, in the faubourg Bouligny—descended to thirty-three in the open air, which was rather low for the 13th November. The sugar cane has been unquestionably injured or affected by the very sudden change. In fact, if there was anything of a frost experienced in the sugar region, it will curtail the heretofore estimates of the saccharine. In July last, the prospects of a good or large yield of sugar were of the most flattering character. It has been discovered, recently, that the borer or worm has been injuring the cane severely. In some parts greatly, in others not so much. This is a new enemy come to light. Though, if we mistake not, this worm or borer was discovered in the plants which were introduced through an act of Congress, authorizing a government vessel to go "somewhere" and obtain plants for a change. If the borer or worm has been introduced through these foreign plants, the sooner they are discarded the better.

The receipts of cotton were light yesterday. There is a general embargo on Yazoo, Red and Ouachita river navigation. The large boats on the Mississippi cannot bring in over three-fourths. In fact, the Mississippi river appears to be drying up, and we hope our "friend," Col. Wright, in his circular for next Wednesday's steamer for England, will enlighten the frequenters of the Liverpool flags—will make a note of it—and if he can point out or inform some of our good folks on the flags where the abundance of high water is, so much the better.

Notwithstanding the late change in the weather, which, of course, will be attended with frost, there has not been any rain, and the open cotton in the field has not received the least injury, though it was talked of yesterday there had been some snow in North Mississippi. We will wait for the next mail before we talk of snow. Of course, the quantity of cotton to come to market is one of the most prominent subjects. We have expressed our views that 4,250,000 bales would be the minimum. There has nothing transpired that renders it imperative on us as trusty chroniclers to change our views. Undoubtedly the great norther of Sunday has blown off many inward bound vessels, and the arrivals will be few and far between for a day or two to come.

The further talk was of the fire in the Fourth District on Sunday. It is presumed the time has arrived for the inhabitants and residents of that District to move in the question of a supply of water. We are astounded at the great apathy and negligence which prevails in regard to this matter. The old adage forcibly comes up in our talk, "What is everybody's business is nobody's business." Our city authorities are powerless. They have not the authority to appropriate $250,000 to build water works. If they assumed such disbursements they would be reproved; and although there is a charter of the most favorable kind, and privileges for the organization of a water works company, there is no action in the matter. If the people do not desire to move in the matter, and choose to allow property to be swallowed up by the fire demon, we cannot help it. Fire and destruction follow destruction and fire, and yet our citizens take no action in the matter. The City Council is authorized to take so much stock in the Lafayette Water Works Company. It cannot go beyond it. If the people, the fundamental power, do not choose to move in the matter, with the great privileges before them in the shape of a charter, then we, as only a small and component part of the people, must stand and see our property go to destruction. Eighteen months ago we talked of this favorable charter of the Lafayette Water Works Company, and a square of the very ground which was burnt over on Sunday we suggested as the proper place for the erection of and the carrying out of the intent and purposes of the charter. Is it any use to talk any more on the subject, or shall we await the time for the entire Fourth District to be laid in ruins?

The mails got "through" yesterday, after a fashion. It is hoped the fashion will be improved on. The next steamer from Liverpool will be the Canada, of the 5th inst. If she should be boarded off Cape Race, we might expect her advices to-day.

The receipts of cotton last week at Mobile were 27,023 bales, making the entire receipts for the season 193,294 bales, and the entire receipts at all the ports one million and one thousand bales, which will be further increased by the semi-weekly returns to-morrow.

THE WRECKED STEAMSHIP ROBERT WATERMAN.—The steam-tug Union, Capt. Taylor, arrived yesterday from the wreck of the steamship Robert Waterman, previously reported as being ashore off the mouth of Bayou Lafourche. Capt. Taylor reports that he found the wreck settled down, with the water even with her decks. Her cargo had been taken ashore (supposed) by fishermen, and the beach was strewed with empty barrels, broken boxes, etc. None of the crew who were left with her were found. Capt. T. thinks that the ship may be considered a total loss.

SENATOR SUMNER.—Senator Sumner is about to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, and, it is said, will marry and reside in England. Gov. Banks will undoubtedly succeed him in the U. S. Senate.

KILLED BY A BEAR.—The Prairie du Chien (Wisconsin) Leader states that two young ladies, Miss Haskill and Miss Pool, when walking in the vicinity of Fancy Creek, Richland county, were pursued by two bears, one of which struck Miss Pool with his paw, tearing her breast to the bone, and causing her death in a few hours. Miss Haskill escaped with a few scratches. The bears were shot soon after.

CURIOUS RUSSIAN CUSTOMS.—It is a curious thing that, among the Russians, the father and mother of an infant not only cannot stand as sponsers to it, but they are not allowed to be present at its baptism. The godfather and godmother, by answering for the child, become related to it, and to each other; and a lady and gentleman who have stood as sponsers to the same child are not allowed to marry each other. In christening, the priest takes the child, which is quite naked, and holding it by the head, so that his thumb and finger stop the orifices of the ears, he dips it thrice into the water; he cuts off a small portion of the hair, which he twists up with a little wax from the tapers, and throws it into the pont; then, annointing the baby's breast, hands, and feet, with the holy oil, and making the sign of the cross with the same on the forehead, he concludes by a prayer and benediction.

A PLUCKY OLD FELLOW.—At Sturges, Michigan, one night recently, the residence of a Mr. Broyer was attacked by a gang of rowdies. Among them was the old man's two sons, and the intention was to tar and feather him, because he did not live within their views of the moral code. The old gentleman fired on his assailants, killed one and wounded others; one of the wounded being one of his sons.

GUICCIOLI.—Mr. Fagnani, of New York, has just finished at his studio in Paris, a full-length portrait of the celebrated friend of Byron, the Countess Guiccioli, which is acknowledged to be one of the finest works that ever came from the studio of this painter of celebrities.

SENTENCE OF A MOTHER FOR KILLING HER CHILD.—In the Superior Court of Essex county, Judge Brigham presiding, Mary E. Jones, of Lawrence, a married woman of eighteen years of age, who, having been deserted by her husband, abandoned her infant child in the woods of Haverhill, where it starved to death, plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, and was sentenced to twenty years at hard labor in the House of Correction.

A ROYAL BIRD.—A golden eagle was killed a few days ago on the Lower St. Lawrence, and brought to Quebec, which was shot while endeavoring to carry off a child about 3 years of age. This is the only bird in America that will attack the human species. They breed in the North, following at this season the birds and animals that seek a milder climate.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

SHIPWRECKS ON THE ENGLISH COAST.

ADVANCE IN COTTON CONFIRMED.

The France-English Expedition to China.

ACTIVITY IN THE FRENCH NAVY.

THE ALLIANCE OF RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA.

Commercial Intelligence, etc., etc.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Cunard steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, arrived at this port to-day, (Sunday) having experienced heavy weather during most of the passage from Liverpool.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 29th ult., and her advices have therefore been partially anticipated by the Hungarian, off Cape Race, with advices to the 24 inst.

The Asia, however, brings the full weekly commercial report, made up at Liverpool by the agent of the New York Associated Press, and some items of general interest not embraced in the telegraphic summary from Cape Race.

The Asia's mails for the South were forwarded in the evening train.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—The sales of Cotton during the week ending on Friday, the 28th, amount to 88,000 bales.

The sales on speculation were 10,500 bales and 9,500 bales were taken for exportation.

Fair and Middling qualities of clear Cotton have advanced ¼ to ⅜d., owing partly to the fact that clear American Cotton is getting scarce in the market. The lower grades of Cotton have, however, slightly advanced. The sales of Cotton on Friday, the 28th, were 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2000 bales. The market on Friday closed firm at the extreme quotations of the Brokers' Circular, as follows:

Fair Orleans	8
Fair Mobile	7⅞
Fair Uplands	7⅞
Middling Orleans	7¾
Middling Mobile	7 3-16
Middling Uplands	6⅞

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool was 473,400 bales, of which 337,000 are of American production.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The funds have somewhat improved in tone and price, owing in a measure to the favorable advices from Berlin in regard to the interview between the sovereigns of Russia and Prussia.

Consols for money closed at 96¼.

The London money market is slightly more stringent, money being scarce, although there was an active demand.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. There was an improved demand for good yarns, and the prices of yarns had advanced ⅛.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £11,000 during the week.

HAVRE, Oct. 28th.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 6,500 bales. Orleans tres ordinaire is quoted at 115 francs; Orleans bas, 105f.

The stock of cotton at Havre amounts to 41,000 bales.

The market closed firm, with a partial advance in prices.

James Hewitt's & Co.'s Liverpool circular of the 29th says there was an animated demand throughout the week for clean qualities of cotton, the scarcity of which had caused an advance of ⅛, especially upon New Orleans and Mobile cotton.

Upland cotton was more plentiful, and had not fully participated in the advance. The lower qualities generally had, however, slightly improved. Hewitt & Co. quote Middling Orleans 7⅞, and Middling Mobile 7⅞. They report that the imports of the week amount to 40,000 bales, and the quantity of cotton known to have been at sea 50,000 bales against 36,000 bales at the same time last year.

They report the stock at Liverpool 474,000 bales, against 446,000 at the same period last year.

The reports of manufactured goods from Manchester during the month of September amount to £4,200,000, against £3,800,000 exported during the same period last year.

Stelterforth & Co. quote Middling Orleans 7 5-16. Otherwise, their report of the Cotton market is similar to that of Hewitt & Co.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report an advance of ⅛ to 3-16d. during the week, and quote Middling Orleans 7 5-16d.; Middling Mobile, 7⅞d.; Middling Uplands, 6⅞d.

General and Political News.

The number of lives saved from the wreck of the ill-fated Australian steamer Royal Charter is 39, making the whole number who perished by the disaster 455.

During the late storm which prevailed along the English Coast, the American ship Rockingham, from Cardiff, ran aground in Penarth Roads.

The bark Marlborough, from Baltimore, was totally lost near Ilfaricomb. The second-mate and pilot were drowned.

Lord Brougham has been elected Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh.

The widow of Sir Robert Peel is dead.

The arrangements for the combined expedition of England and France have been completed, and the expedition will probably sail during the early part of February.

The French Government has ordered the immediate completion of one hundred gun boats, of a capacity to carry twenty-five guns each.

Great activity prevails at all the naval stations of France.

The recent meeting of the Emperor of Russia and the Prince Regent of Prussia had created great anxiety at Paris, as it was the general impression that an agreement was entered into at the meeting not to oppose the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont.

The steamship Teutonia, from New York, arrived out on the 29th ult.

The U. S. steam frigate Wabash was at Naples at last advices.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Heavy Gales on the Coast of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—There was a very heavy gale at Havana and on the coast, on the 9th inst., which done considerable damage among the shipping.

The Havana sugar market has nominally advanced ¼ real.

There has been nothing heard from the North Star. She has been due here several days, and had not arrived at Aspinwall up to the 4th inst.

There was a heavy gale at Aspinwall on the 3d and 4th, though it did not do any damage to the shipping.

Shipwrecks and Marine Disasters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The ship Queen of the Pacific, from this port and bound for San Francisco, struck a reef about 180 miles north of Pernambuco, on the Pacific coast. The shock broke the vessel amidships. The officers and crew were saved. She was insured to her full value.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—The steamship Isabel has arrived at this port from Havana. The Isabel reports the ships Charles Crocker, from New Orleans to Liverpool, and Millburg, from New Orleans to Havre, as being ashore on the Florida beach. The Millburg hilged at North Cape, Florida. The Isabel also reports the ship Eliza Mallory and the brig North as having gone ashore and hilged on Jupiter Inlet. The bark Mary Stow, from Mobile to Havre, has also gone ashore on Jupiter Inlet. The Isabel reports the steamship North Star, of the California line of steamers, as not having arrived at Panama up to 4th inst.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—The Overland mail has arrived at this place from California, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 21st ult.

The news is generally unimportant.

A large fire occurred at Coulterville on the 20th ult., which entirely consumed the entire business portion of the town. The loss is not stated.

Still Later from California.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Overland California mail has arrived here, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 24th ult.

The clipper ship Mastiff, from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands, was burnt to the water's edge on the 15th of last September, being only five days out. The passengers and crew and $157,000 in specie were taken out by the ship Achilles and taken to Honolulu.

By latest advices from Sandwich Islands we learn that the King of that country shot his private secretary in a fit of jealousy.

The business of San Francisco is unimproved. Crushed Sugars quoted at 11½c.

The coffee crop of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, has proved an entire failure.

New York State Election.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—The most reliable returns for the State election indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamship Daniel Webster, of the Aspinwall line, has arrived at this port.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The flour market closed active. Sales to-day amounted to 17,500 bbls., including 2500 bbls. Ohio superfine at $5 40 to $5 65. Corn closed firm. Sales to-day consisted of 8500 bushels. Yellow is quoted at 75c.; new is quoted at 81c., and old at $1 02 to $1 03. Lard closed steady at 10½c. to 11c. Muscovado Sugar is quoted at 6c. to 7c. New New Orleans Molasses is quoted at 52c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Flour closed firm at $4 75 to $4 87½ for superfine. Corn is quoted at 44c. Oats is quoted at 44c. to 45c.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 14.—The steamer Republic passed down at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Quapaw at 10 last night, the Grand Duke at 11 this morning, and the John Warner at 3 this evening.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—The Ohio at this point is rising slowly, with 4½ feet of water in the channel. The weather has been cold and disagreeable, and some snow yesterday here and all along this latitude.

THE VARIETIES.

A large audience attended the opening of the Varieties last night, play-goers being anxious to see if the sanguine expectations of the excellence of Mr. John Owens' management would be answered by the excellence of the company, which he has been busy engaging for his boards. The fine comedy of "Old Heads and Young Hearts" was performed, and this gave the manager an admirable chance of displaying some of the cards which he holds to win with this season.

As *Tom Coke*, Mr. Couldock, the heavy comedy man, was all that the many who have seen him in times past remember him to have been—a veteran artist, earnest, impressive and natural in his impersonations, making every word and point tell, and vindicating his claim to the position of a first class artist. He has no superior in his rôle in the United States.

Mr. E. A. Sothern, the original American "Lord Dundreary," showed in fine relief in his part of *Littleton Coke*. His superior, or, perhaps, his equal, as a light comedy man, never figured on New Orleans boards. He is inimitably funny, and has the droll peculiarity of never seeming in earnest in anything which he has to do, while at the same time the gentility of his professional walk, and of his deportment in it, saves him from the aspersion of buffoonery. His comical genius is loudly apparent in every word, look or gesture, and before next spring thousands of the community will be his debtors for millions of hearty laughs.

As *Lord Rochuck*, Mr. H. B. Copland was introduced. He is evidently a versatile man of all work, and could look as ferocious in melo-drama as he can humorous in comedy. He is the antipodes of Sothern in one respect, for he looks perfectly in earnest in everything that he does. He has the parts for doing his business well, whatever it may be, and will be popular with the *habitués* of the Varieties.

Mr. W. A. Chapman, "low comedy man," made his salaam in the character of *Bob*, and was most provokingly ridiculous. He is a thorough drilled stager, and makes every wink tell. Possessing a severe, magisterial, Caesarian outline physiognomy, he perverts that gift of nature by devoting it to the absurd end of making people laugh, and the comical contortions which he is enabled to effect by the abuse of his facial muscles accomplishes that object effectually.*

Mr. Leflingwell is the deportment man—the magnificent middle-aged nobleman—the indignant "parient," or the indulgent father. With the merits of Mr. T. Morris, as the "war-worn veteran," the "genial old country gentleman," or the "hale old farmer," our playgoers are acquainted. Mr. H. Bland, in the character of *Rev. Jesse Rural*, had a proper chance of showing what an excellent "old man" he is. His personation of that important part could not be surpassed, and we are quite certain that he will render most acceptably anything confided to him in his line.

Miss Charlotte Thompson made an exceedingly favorable impression in the part of *Lady Alice*. Her style is brilliant and dashing, with a strong infusion of archness, and it may not be a precipitate opinion to say that she will adorn almost any character in the range of genteel comedy. Miss Sara Stephens was the *Miss Rocket* of the evening. She is a pleasing actress, and a manner of naive shrewdness seems her distinctive trait. There is not "scope and verge" enough in Miss Rocket to bring her out to the extent of a definite classification of her place of business.

These were the principal members of the company who had to do with the staple play of last night's bill, but it will take several performances to bring out all of Manager Owens' strong force. The play passed off swimmingly, and every point made was applauded to the echo. The curtain had to be rung up again after its fall, to give the auditory a parting *coup d'œil* of the performers, and then followed a persistently long and loud call for Manager Owens, the people refusing to be comforted until Mr. Sothern came before the curtain and stated that Mr. O. was not in the building and could not respond. The fascinating danseuse contingent, the Misses A. and H. Gale, renewed their professional acquaintance with the New Orleans public, to the apparent intense satisfaction of the assemblage. We should not close without mentioning the music of the orchestra, over which the brilliant young musician and composer, Mr. Carlo Patti, flourished his baton as presiding leader.

A QUEER CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.—A young lady, residing near Aurora, Indiana, dreamed that two men entered the house to kill her aunt, whereupon she arose and ran half a mile from the house without stopping to dress. She then came back, got into bed, and appeared to be entirely unconscious of her exploit.

Local Intelligence.

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in this city for the week ending on Monday last was 145. Of these seventy-five were natives of the United States.

ST. MARY'S MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Yesterday a portion of the orphans, numbering 140, of this Asylum, paraded in very attractive style, led by a brass band of their own members, some thirteen fine lads. They visited our office and greeted us with a pleasing salutation. The boys appeared quite healthy, happy and well clad, while their bearing and education reflect much credit on their tutors. This charitable institution has in its care over three hundred boys, who receive every attention and comfort.

PAYING THEIR RESPECTS.—The orphan children of St. Mary's Asylum paid their respects to Mayor Stith yesterday, and were cordially received and complimented by his Honor for their good bearing and abilities.

THE MINSTRELS AT THE AMPHITHEATER.—The sable artists—out upon that word *artist* it is used for *every* body and calling now-a-day, but let it go this time—at the Amphitheater, were quite careful last night, but the house was inharmoniously empty. These minstrels—that's the word—are really very entertaining, and give one quite a relief after a *class* tea-party. Go and see the Kneeland, Adams & Heddin's Campbell Minstrels—Phœbus what an array of names!—young and old, to-night, laugh and drive away sorrow.

STILL THEY COME—*Incendiaries.*—If the incendiary system be permitted to increase, and it is increasing too fast, we fear we shall have to exclaim with the great Webster, "where shall we go?" But the matter of fire is too serious for light remark.

Last night an attempt was made to set the Odd Fellows' Hall on fire, and but for the timely discovery of the first sparks and their suppression, the grand old building might have been by this a blackened ruin.

Also, on Dryades street, between Erato and Thalia, an attempt was made to set the stores on fire, but the ignitory material being timely discovered, a slight smoke alone was effected by these rapacious rascals who go about endangering house, home and life.

THE LATE FIRE IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—The disastrous fire that occurred in the Fourth District, the main particulars whereof were given in yesterday's Crescent, appears to have originated in the house of a Miss Missionnet, (f. w. c.,) on Chippewa street, between Harmony and Pleasant streets. The impressions of this being an incendiary act are now verified, and a negro named Aleck Narcissi has been arrested, on well grounded suspicions, by Lieut. Moore, of the Fourth District police. We learn that there are other parties identified in this incendiary act, and their arrest no doubt will soon be accomplished.

Yesterday, in our visit to the locality of this fire, we were enabled to collect some additional facts to those given on Monday. Among them are the names of the persons owning the respective dwellings and the value of the same, which will be found in the following list, supplied by Mr. Watkins, Assessor of the District:

On Chippewa, between Harmony and Pleasant Streets	
Miss A. E. Missionnet	1,500
Leon Dazet	500
Emile Lasere	2,500
Dominique Verges	1,000
Total	$5,500
Square bounded by Ninth, Fulton, Harmony and Tchoupitoulas streets.	
W. Doll	$5,000
Marcel Thece	2,500
Joseph Dussenil	1,500
J. M. Fagan	1,200
Joseph Sheip	600
Total	$10,800
Chippewa, Pleasant, Tchoupitoulas and Fulton streets	
Samuel Millet	$2,500
Adam Wagner	2,000
John Rockenforth	1,200
C. H. Cropling	1,200
Joseph Kamper	500
Total	$7,400
Chippewa, Harmony, Pleasant and Fulton streets.	
G. Fabricius Hamper	$2,000
Adam Gaiser	2,000
Jacob Meyer	2,000
Jos. Baumgarten	2,000
Elizabeth Ellerman	1,500
Philip Ritending	500
Thos. Nightingale	500
Total	$10,000
Fulton, Ninth, Harmony and Chippewa streets.	
W. G. Vincent	$2,000
P. M. Brinckle	2,000
G. Fendrick	1,500
N. Bernard	1,000
J. F. G. Kraus	1,000
J. A. Kalzenstein	500
John Ray	500
Mrs. J. A. Cassidy	500
Miss A. E. Missionnet	500
H. S. Hall	500
Total	$10,500
Harmony, Ninth, Water and Levee streets.	
J. X. Bernard	$6,000
Estate of Philip Bernard	4,000
J. M. Bache	4,000
L. A. Bernard	2,000
P. V. Labarre	1,500
A. Bousscau	1,500
Gustave Leroy	1,500
Total	$20,500
Levee, Pleasant, Tchoupitoulas and Water streets.	
Jacob Meyer	$1,000
Adam Gaiser	1,000
Mrs Jacob Acker	1,000
Jean Brousse	800
Rockhill Robeson	500
Total	$4,300
Fulton, Levee, Tchoupitoulas and Pleasant streets.	
Mary Rapp	$1,800
Andrew Mandon	1,500
Total	$3,000
Fulton, Harmony, Pleasant and Levee streets.	
Ignacio Rossi	$5,000
Mrs. Jacob Acker	2,500
Chas. Schaldhaus	500
Total	$8,000
Gross Total Loss	78,200

The property in furniture, etc., lost, is estimated at $25,000.

During the confusion of the people at this fire, a boy named Austin Stanley, living at the corner of Rousseau and Adele streets, had his scull fractured by the falling of some window frames. The lad was conveyed home in a senseless condition, and his recovery up to last night was but slightly anticipated.

Also, during this disastrous conflagration, an accident of a serious nature occurred to a lad named Talbot, who, in making efforts to rescue the cattle of his father, in a stable situated near Toledano street, was gored by an ox. The poor lad was suffering severely last night