REDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE
AND MACHINE WORKS
Richmond, Virginia.
JOSEPH R. ANDERSON & CO.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Locomotive, Portable, Strictly Portable,
—And—
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR AND SASH SAW MILLS,
Sugar Mills, Gin Shafting,
And every whole of Machinery required by the Southern Planter.
—Also—
Car Wheels and Axles, Bar Iron, Bridge Bolts, Spikes, Chains, and other Railroad Furniture, Iron Trucks, etc., etc., Iron and Brass Castings.
EDMUND M. TYNER,
General Agent,
fa7 2aln—1yAW No. 15½ Gravier street, New Orleans.

TAW & BEERS,
Inventors and Sole Manufacturers
—OF—
TAW'S RAILROAD CAR GREASE,
—Dealers in—
Oils, Waste, Candles, etc.,
No. 22 South Water street,
jun31 3m PHILADELPHIA.

BILLIARD TABLES—BILLIARD TABLES
35.....ST. LOUIS STREET.....35
Under the St. Louis Hotel.
The undersigned has leasing from the public that he has opened a BILLIARD SALESROOM at the above place, where he intends to keep constantly on hand BILLIARD TABLES, from the celebrated manufactory of J. W. BRUNSWICK & BRO., Cincinnati, of all descriptions and prices; such as
ROSEWOOD,
BURR'S EYE MAPLE, MAHOGANY,
BIRCH AND OAK.
With Marble, Slate or Wood Bed. All Tables with Pitt Lockers, Cue Leathers, Ten Pin Balls and everything belonging to Billiards or other games.
N. B.—Specimens of the above Tables can be seen at the St. Charles, Marble Hall and St. Louis Billiard Rooms.
Billiards done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
aug 14 A. VERHAM.

A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL
AND
CAKE MANUFACTORY,
No. 115 and 117 Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Keeps constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified OIL, OIL CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.
Orders for the above filled with promptness and despatch.
CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. aug 5 d

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
Save the Pieces!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
A Stitch in Time Saves Nine!
Accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, etc.
Spalding's Prepared Glue
Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. Warranted not to accelerate the limping chairs, splintered sceptres, headless dolls, and broken crockery. It is just the article for toys, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of fashion and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically prepared in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the renowned mother's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary glue, possessing vastly more adhesive.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,609, New York.
Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve doses—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.
A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.
Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.
Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. jal9 1yAW

SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS.—
STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES.
—Suitable for Making—
SUGAR HOGSHEADS, RICE, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.
The principle embodied in this Machine is the old process of splitting and dressing by hand labor. Working directly with the grain of the timber, it produces an article not liable to warp or check from exposure. The Stave Mill will give shave and joint, from the bolt, from 700 to 10,000 Staves per day, and the Shingle Machine from 10,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two horse power to work it, and can be attached to any steam engine, gin or saw mill power. It can make any required length, and can be adjusted to any thickness or taper. The timber is neither thrown nor sawed, but riven and shaved directly from the bolt.
Both Machines can be seen in full operation, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, every day, at No. 1 Canal street. These Machines are made in Augusta, Ga.
Any party wishing to purchase Parish, State, County and single rights, or Machines, can obtain them from the Agent, who will give full particulars. F. W. C. COOK,
Sole Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama. ja31 6m

JAMES & LE BRETON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,
—AND—
Architects,
Successors to J. K. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. ja26 6m

MOST EXTENSIVE SOUTHERN
PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.
WM. KNABE & CO., Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw street, Baltimore, respectfully inform their Southern friends that they have enlarged their factory, and are now prepared to supply the great demand for Knabe's Pianos. They are unanimously pronounced the most durable, certainly all the latest improvements, and are fully guaranteed for five years. For sweetness and great power of tone and agreeable touch, they are unrivalled.
Thalberg, Gottschalk and other great pianists have used them in their concerts and have given certificates for their superiority. They have, for the last ten years, taken the first premiums over all competitors in all the different States where they have been exhibited. Last year they received the first premium; two at Montgomery, Ala.; one for the best Southern made piano, and one for the best against all competition.
A full variety of the above instruments may be found at our agents in New Orleans, at
NEILL & WASHBURN'S,
Corner of Camp and Common streets.
Story Bulletin, (up stairs.)
je18 1yAW

DR. BEARD'S EYE INFIRMARY
No. 32 LAFAYETTE (late Davis) STREET,
Between Baronne and Carondelet, New Orleans.
This Institution is open for the reception of persons affected with DISEASES OF THE EYE.
The Building is new—the Rooms large and airy. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of patients.
Wards devoted to the treatment of Slaves with EYE AFFECTIONS.
A competent Physician resides in the house.
TERMS:
White, from.....$2 00 to $5 00 per day.
Negroes .....$1 " "
Operations charged extra.
Artificial Eyes, of the manufactory Boissonneau, of Paris, may be obtained at the Infirmary. oct28 1yAW

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS
PATENT SAWED WEATHERBOARDING.
Both Rough and Dressed, from the very best YELLOW PINE and CYPRESS timber, for sale in lots to suit purchasers at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
STAR PLANING MILLS, New Basin.
fel9 1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY—
Office No. 5 Carondelet street.
Capital, $371,730 38.
OMER GAILLARD, President.....A. SCHRIEKER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Geo. W. West, R. F. Hunt,
James A. White, M. Musson,
Dennis West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mitternacht, Denis Olivier,
J. Leisy, A. Rohn,
Omer Gaillard.
The Company insures against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rate of premium. 4ja 1y

ORLEANS FEMALE ACADEMY—
VERANDA BUILDING,
212 Old No., Camp street, between Poydras and Calliope sts.
Seventeenth Annual Session.
The Seventeenth Annual Session of this Institution begins on the First Monday of September, 1860.
The plan of instruction embraces a general and extensive system of education. It offers great advantages for the acquisition of languages. The French is daily spoken in the school, and the Modern Classics are thoroughly analyzed.
The location is central, and the apartments are spacious and well ventilated. The school is provided with a choice library, the best musical instruments and complete philosophical apparatus.
References are unexceptable. Among them the Alumnæ of this institution, who now number among the gems of society.
Students admitted at any time during the session.
Apply for further particulars, and for the latter, at the Institution.
M. D. DIMITRY, A. M.,
President of the Board.
New Orleans, August, 1860. au3 1aW 1

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SEVEN TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1860. NUMBER 138.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

There were very few gatherings on the flags yesterday. Carondelet street was dull and spiritless, even the receipts of 1792 bales of cotton by one boat, that is, one cargo, could hardly create more than a passing remark, as evinced by the cargo of the steamer Mary T., Capt. Phelps, from Vicksburg, of which 1706 bales were of this season's growth, or of the new crop. This is the largest load of cotton ever brought to New Orleans at this early period in the season. We, however, only refer back to our files for five years, as follows, for the receipts of the corresponding (the second) week in August:

		Bales.	New.
1855.	Receipts per steamer Princess,	11 bales,	331
1856.	" steamer Raphael Jackson,		32
1857, August 17.	Receipts per R. W. Powell,		25
1858, August 15.	Receipts per Crescent,	267	158
1859, August 13.	Receipts per Charter,	462	268
1860, August 13.	Receipts per Mary T.,	1792	1706

It is hardly necessary to go further back than six seasons; nevertheless, the large cargo by the Mary T. is no guarantee that the crop of 1860 will exceed that of 1859. The late storm did not extend far in the interior. There was nothing more than an ordinary rain from the city to Vicksburg. The fury of the late gale appears to have been confined to a certain cycle. The lower parishes—Plaquemine and St. Bernard—suffered severely. However, as the storm was very brief, the effects were brought to light with dispatch. The accounts, as talked of on the street, were truly heart-rending. The most alarming were those from Proctorville. The lake shore steamer Alabama did not make her usual trip yesterday. We have indirect accounts from the lake shore suburbs. The only hope that all is safe is that the wind, during the storm, was from north to east, which would be the cause of lower tides. We shall in all probability have full details this morning. Therefore, in the absence of so large a number of the leading ones, or spirits of rue Carondelet, we could not have much talk; nevertheless, there are daily to be seen on the flags many of our old established merchants, members, we call them, of the "won't-go-away club." Then there are many young houses truly represented by partners. Though there are hundreds of our commercial community absent, all have not gone. As regards the large capitalists—buyers of paper, the cent. per cent. gentlemen—they having sold out all their cash; that is, turned it into factors' paper; they have mostly taken their carpet bags and departed for a few weeks or months.

There was some talk of the large losses from the fire on Friday morning last. Part of one of the most valuable squares of property in our city fell a prey to the great element. The ground will be immediately built on. Already have the underwriters on the five stores, belonging to Romanzo W. Montgomery, issued proposals for the rebuilding. Among the buildings burnt, we noticed the old three-story brick building, erected in the year 1817 (forty-three years ago) on Bienville street. The walls withstood the fire element far better than the modern built buildings. The buildings owned by Mr. Montgomery were erected about four years ago; the balance of the block fronting on Royal street, that is, from ex citizen Montgomery's block to Customhouse street, was erected in the year 1832—twenty-eight years since, and being built mostly of what are termed lake bricks, which cannot stand the fire element, the walls, of course, tumbled down like a heap of bricks.

The talk is, that there was a bountiful supply of water, and old "rub-and-go" escapes the usual complimentary terms. Possibly the old fogy will escape being cited for a want of water by a certain insurance company on the grand Boulevard Canal, to answer within ten days for many tens of thousands of dollars for losses brought about by a want of the great element.

The late fire on Royal street was more disastrous than a cotton press. There is no room for our firemen to work or move on these narrow streets. We are gratified to observe the promptness and alacrity with which our insurance companies come forward to make good their losses. As early as on Saturday last we observed bricks being delivered for rebuilding. Our underwriters are prompt and punctual.

There was no further intelligence from Europe last evening. The full details of the week's transactions in Liverpool, ending on the 4th, will be received by the Persia, due at New York to-morrow.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

We have received from the publishers through Mr. Thos. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, the following recent publications, which we commend to the attention of the reading public:

THE BLACK GAUNTLET: A tale of plantation life in South Carolina, by Mrs. Henry R. Schoolcraft, wife of the Indian Historian, and author of "African Letters, etc.

This is an attempt to set the world right regarding negro slavery, as it exists in the Southern States of the American Union. How far the gifted authoress has succeeded we are not prepared to say, not yet having had time to do more than hastily glance it over. Critics, however, have thus far reviewed the book favorably, though we have not noticed that they have discovered any new ideas in it on the almost used up subject. If we wait until public opinion at the North changed on the subject of slavery, by books, we will have to wait many a weary hour. The only avenue to the brains of a real out and out moldlesome Abolitionist, is through his pocket. Touch that and he soon comes to reason.

SCHMUCKER'S SERMONS FOR THE BIBLE. By Rev. W. N. Pendleton, D. D.

One of the greatest questions of our age is undoubtedly that respecting the actual relations between natural and revealed truth, between science and Scripture. This is the subject of the work before us, and it has been ably handled. Everybody may read it with profit.

MURDERS.—In the vicinity of Curtis Creek, Anne Arundel county, Md., on Monday night, Leonard W. Gray, formerly a constable of Baltimore, having been absent from home some time, returned, and detecting his wife *in flagrante delicto*, he struck her with a piece of scantling, which resulted fatally. Her last and only words before she died, in answer to his inquiry, were, "He forced me to it." Gray gave himself up to the Baltimore authorities, averring that it was not his intention to kill her when he struck the blow. Her paramour, it seems, escaped by diving through the window.

CLEVELAND, August 10.—Last night about 10 o'clock two negroes entered the saloon of William Pickersgill, Seneca street, and becoming troublesome, Pickersgill attempted to eject them, when one of the negroes drew a large knife and made several lunges, which took effect on William Selman, a white man, who was just then passing out of the door. Selman ran a little ways and fell dead. The negroes fled, but a large police force was detailed, and they were arrested this morning.

RISING SUN, Ind., Aug. 10.—A fatal accident took place this morning. A man and boy were engaged in digging a clay bank in a brick-yard, when it suddenly gave way, burying them, and killing the boy instantly and dangerously wounding the man.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 10.—John L. Wright was murdered last night by Lewis Bradford eight miles east of this place. The murderer escaped and has not yet been arrested.

When Charles Fox's country house was set on fire, and he found all efforts to save it useless, he actually went to an adjoining hill to make a drawing of the fire—an instance of philosophy almost beyond parallel.

Many a sweetly-fashioned mouth has been disfigured and made hideous by the fiery tongue within it.

THE LATE GALE.

DESTRUCTION OF PROCTORVILLE.

THIRTY OR FORTY LIVES LOST.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES INUNDATED.

Yesterday morning came the first authentic intelligence that the town of Proctorville, on Lake Borgne, (terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad) was swept away by the gale and flood of Saturday, with a loss of some thirty or forty lives. This intelligence did not come sooner, because the country was flooded for miles back, and railroad communication with the place cut off.

Proctorville was entirely swept away; houses wharves, hotel, lighthouse, and all. The fort in course of erection was the only place that protected life, and which still remains.

The following were all the names of the lost which we were able to obtain from persons who came up from the scene of the disaster yesterday morning:

The wife and six children of Mr. Amedee Fagot: the body of Mrs. F. being recovered.

A family of five colored persons named Chappalin.

The keeper of the light-house, an old man named Combray; the barkeeper of Ramon's coffee-house; and several Spanish fishermen, names unknown.

Mrs. Wells and her three children were reported to be lost, but by a gentleman who came up in last night's cars, we learn that the lady and her children were found alive in the morass back of the town, but the husband and father found drowned. It is W. F. Wells, a native of New York, 28 years of age. The body was brought up to the city last night, and will be buried to-day by the Masonic Order, he being a member of Dudley Lodge No. 28.

We have heard of the recovery of numerous other bodies, but have no particulars. From all we hear, the furious inundation of the sea, with the hurricane which prevailed, and of people floating away on the wrecks of houses only to be drowned at last, were but a repetition of the awful scenes at Last Island in 1859.

THE INUNDATION IN ST. BERNARD AND PLAQUEMINES PARISHES.—The gale prostrated many houses and plantation out-houses, whilst the flood ran wild and spread ruin in many places. The rice planters, who made but a scanty crop this year, owing to the low stage of the river, lost nearly everything by the irruption of the sea; the wind and water blowing down and washing away the stacks and all vestiges of cultivation.

Even at Point-a-la-Hache, the inundation of the sea came up to the very levee of the river, and so high was the latter, during the worst of the gale, that the inhabitants knew not which to fear most, the river or the sea.

It is reported that many lives were lost on the lower plantations. We have direct information that 17 negroes were drowned on Mr. Urquhart's plantation.

It is supposed that the settlement of the Malay or Chinese fishermen, on Lake Borgne, shared the fate of Proctorville. It will be some time before we hear of all the sad results of this terrible gale.

P. S. From Mr. L. Prendergrast, who has been busy for two days, with others, in searching for and burying the dead at Proctorville, and who came up last night, we have the further particulars that three children of Mr. Limerick, two children of Mr. Walsh, and Mrs. Nichols and her two children, were among the lost. A good portion of the bodies had been recovered, and buried as well as circumstances would admit.

Mr. Prendergrast brought up the body of Mr. Wells, which is to be buried to-day by the Masons; he also had charge of the widow and children of the deceased, who were supposed to be lost, but who were found alive and in the kind care of Mr. Hays, who has a plantation back of Proctorville.

Mr. P. also authorizes us to state, that nothing could have exceeded the humanity shown by Mr. Proctor, whose plantation is a few miles this side of Lake Borgne. He sent out his negroes and wagons, threw his house open, and did everything that a human could do, to alleviate the distress of those who escaped the terrible wreck on the lake shore.

Mr. Armstrong, conductor of the Mexican Gulf cars, acted nobly, and did all that lay in his power to succor the distressed.

THE STORM IN THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE.—The storm of Saturday last overflowed the entire parish, from Dr. Wederstrand's down to the Quarantine Station. The water rose to a depth of four feet on the public roads at Point-a-la-Hache, and at Urquhart's plantation it rose in some places nine feet. Mr. Urquhart's crop was greatly damaged, and 25 or 30 persons lost their lives on his place. Many of them had taken refuge on tree tops, and were either blown off by the force of the wind, or they were blown down with the trees. At Mrs. Wilkinson's plantation there were 5 or 6 of her negros lost; also 2 carriages and her stables and kitchens were blown away. The large new store-house, recently built at the Quarantine Station, was blown down. There were many other sufferers by the storm, but the above is all the names or particulars that we can obtain at present. The water continued to rise for twenty-four hours, when it subsided, causing death and destruction in its path. The orange and rice crop all along the Lower Coast is entirely destroyed.

THE STORM ON THE LAKE.—We learn from the officers of the steamer Oregon, that the schooner Exile was dismasted and swamped off Pascagoula. Her crew were carried into Pascagoula by a lugger. All the bath-houses and wharves at Pascagoula were carried away.

DISASTERS ON THE RIVER.—The tow-boat Lan, dis, Capt. Davis, from the Passes, came up to the city yesterday morning, having in tow the brig N. Stetson and schooner Jacinto—both vessels bound down, and whilst off Fort Worth during the storm of Saturday last, the N. Stetson lost her foremast and sails and was otherwise damaged. She was hence for Tampico. Two of her seamen were badly injured. The Jacinto sprung a leak. Both vessels are now over at Algiers for repairs.

Capt. Davis reports that the schooner Wm. Colquit, Peterson, hence for Havana, was blown ashore at Fort St. Philip, and will prove a total loss; a portion of her cargo it is expected will be saved, although in a damaged state. No lives were lost.

The tow-boat James L. Day, from the Passes, having in tow the schooner D. F. Keeling from Minatitlan, was blown ashore six miles above the Passes, and both of them are now lying high and dry.

The schooner J. M. Toone, Capt. Pennington, hence for Havana, was blown high and dry at Pass a l'Outre.

The tow-boat Victoria was coming in over the Bar yesterday morning with the brig M. A. Stevens, Capt. Butler, from Havana, which vessel was dismasted.

The tow-boat Ocean bound down with the ships Omar Pacha and Arno, was met by the Landis below Fort St. Philip, having got afloat.

The ship Confidence, Capt. Sears, hence for New York, under sail, was passed below Fort Beach all right. The ship J. P. Wheeler, Capt. Gada, also for New York, was badly ashore at Point-a-la Hach. Capt. Gada is in town for the purpose of procuring three tow-boats to get her off.

The water at the Passes rose some seven or eight feet, which was blown in from the lake, covering the whole of the levee and lower portion of the houses. The tenants were obliged to cut away the doors of their building to prevent their washing away. Lives were lost, among which were three children.

The steamer Empire Parish from the Balize, will be up this afternoon, when we will get further particulars.

Local Intelligence.

YESTERDAY was a regular phenomenon of a day. It was bright, breezy, and glorious; the whole population reveled in it; but the singularity was, that from sunrise to sunset, not even the faintest speck of vapor dimmed the firmament. The blue eye of the heavens never winked once; it was as bright and unflinching as the eye of a damsel when gazing at the very thing she dotes upon, in a fashionable dry-goods store. The absence of clouds, in the brisk breeze which prevailed all day, was universally looked upon as a result of the late gale.

MORTUARY.—The Board of Health report that there were 147 interments in the city cemeteries last week. Of the deaths, 4 were by yellow fever, 3 by sunstroke, 14 by consumption, 16 by dysentery, 11 by pernicious fever, 1 by suicide, 2 by wounds, and 4 by intemperance. About one-third of the deceased were children.

THE MURDER SUNDAY NIGHT.—The Coroner, assisted by Dr. Drew, City Physician pro tem., yesterday held the post mortem examination of the body of Timothy Lyon, who was stabbed on Sunday night by one Pat Scalgal, on Richard street, between Pacanier and Annunciation streets. Two incised wounds were found, one entering the region of the heart, between the third and fourth ribs, penetrating and cutting the left ventricle of the heart; and the other wound entering at the eleventh rib, cutting off the cartilage of the same, ranging upwards and just entering the apex of the heart, causing hemorrhage and almost instant death.

The witnesses in this case will be examined this morning, before the Coroner's jury. The story goes that the two men had a quarrel and went out to settle it by a fist fight, when Scalgal, taking unfair advantage of Lyon, drew a knife and stabbed him.

ANOTHER MURDER.—Coroner Beach also held another post mortem examination yesterday—that of John King, who died in the Charity Hospital from a stab wound inflicted by James Reed. The wound was in the region of the stomach, to the left of the median line, passing obliquely to the right side, grazing the stomach, cutting the muscular coat and passing through the liver, causing internal hemorrhage, inflammation and death. The inquest in this case will be held to-morrow afternoon.

ACCIDENTS.—Yesterday morning the colored servant woman in the family of Mr. J. D. Dameron, residing on St. Joseph street, went to market, and as she left, she told her daughter, a girl about ten years old, to kindle the fire in the stove while she was gone. She mother had been in the habit of igniting the fire quickly by pouring camphene, or some other sort of burning fluid, on the kindling wood. The child, imitating her mother, or trying to do so, started the fire, and then began pouring the fluid upon it.

The fluid caught, the bottle exploded, her dress was set on fire. Her screams brought in a gentleman from the next door, who succeeded in putting out the flames; but yesterday afternoon it was believed the girl would die.

A free colored man, whose name we did not learn, had one of his feet crushed last evening, in attempting to jump on the Pontchartrain cars, at Goodchildren street. Amputation will be necessary.

RECORDER EMERSON'S COURT.—The dock was full enough yesterday, and Work-house and Prison received their customary contributions.

John Walsh and Ed. Edwards, for insulting ladies on St. Charles street, on Sunday night, hadn't the dibs to pay therefor, so they went to prison, one for thirty and the other for ten days. Jas. Siddons, charged with striking Francis L. Diamond, hadn't $10, and went down for a month. John Conrad, for lambasting Harriet Drew, on Palmyra street, and hitting officer Bulger, who arrested him, was put to the painful necessity of paying $25, and furnishing peace bonds. Rose, slave of Violett, (to think that such sweet names should come to trouble!) and John, slave of Quirk, supposed to be runaways, and charged with renting rooms in violation of the ordinances, were required to make up a purse of $25, or take a prescription to Dr. Hernandez for 10 drachms each of hickory oil. Frank, slave of Negrotto, for insulting a white woman on Penn street, was sent down to Dr. H. for 25 drachms. Ann Gorham, for shying a tumbler at the head of Mary Brown, was required to pay $5 or go down for twenty days. Mary Jane Burroughs, for drunkenness and disturbance of the peace on Claiborne street, was sent to the Work-house for four months. Officer Duncan, who arrested her, was talked of by some chivalrous outsiders as having used improper violence in bringing Mary Jane to the Lockup; but the truth is, she fought him like a tigress, and he had to use force. Being able to walk, she threw herself on the banquette, compelling Duncan to carry or drag her; and once, when on her feet, she blew her nose in her hand, and then wiped his face with her hand. Who would be a policeman, when such a hell-cat has to be arrested, and when over-virtuous snivellers abuse the policeman for not taking such a devil as if she were a lady—a thing morally and physically impossible?

Beverly Harris, claiming to be f. m. c., but suspected of being a runaway slave, was sent to prison to prove his freedom. Bill Smith, slave of Robert Armfield, was very deservedly sent to jail to receive twenty-five lashes, for violently assaulting and wounding David Wilson, f. m. c., better known as "Dave," the barber, of Magazine street; one of the best barbers and most polite and gentlemanly free colored men in New Orleans. The notorious John Smith was required to fork over $10 or go down for a month, for raising a disturbance on board the ship Indiana, to the great grief and misery of Capt. Jay. [Jay, by-the-way, was the name of the unhappy Philadelphian who committed suicide in the Third District the other day. What's in a name?]

Catarina, a tanned and wrinkled old girl of sunny Italy, was required to pay $10 or go down for a month, for begging in the streets. Jane O'Brian, an equally lovely specimen of the Celtic race, for "professional begging," and the slur which that profession cast upon the Emerald Isle, was incontinently sent to the Work-house for three months.

Frederick Wills, charged with assaulting with a weapon and threatening M. J. C. Quinan, (the bitterness of whose complaints smacked of Quinine) and Henry Greenwald, charged with abusing and threatening the same bitter pill, were dismissed at request of said pill.

Richard Dougherty gave bail of $1000 to answer to the charge of having stabbed and dangerously wounded James O'Donnell, and also stabbed his wife, on Bolivar street, on the 28th July. [The case was published at the time.]

John M. Ferguson, a police officer, was arraigned on the very serious charge of having levied black mail upon F. A. Kinberger, grocer, at the corner of Constance and Terpsichore streets—obtaining from him at one time the sum of $20, and at another time the sum of $5, under threats to inform that he (Kinberger) was retailing liquor without license. Kinberger made full affidavit against the rascal, as also did Sergeant Morehead. The accused was required to furnish $500 bail for his appearance on the 15th inst.

Mrs. Kelley, charged with getting drunk and outrageously abusing Charles McCarty and her other neighbors on Constance street, and Mrs. Steiger, charged with being just as great nuisance to Jacob Lins and her other neighbors on Melpomene street, were arraigned and booked for future examination.

When you drink beer or ale out of a pewter, at a place where you are doubtful whether cleanliness is worshiped as a goddess, raise the mug to your lips with your left hand. It considerably increases your chance of kissing an unrequented spot, taking it for granted that such is your preference.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATER FROM PANAMA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTH-STAR.

OVER ONE MILLION IN SPECIE ON BOARD.

FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

[BY THE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LINES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The United States Mail steamship Ariel, has arrived at this port from Aspinwall the 4th inst.

The North Star, besides a large quantity of valuable freight, brings $1,030,000 in specie.

Gen. Harney came passenger by her.

Advices from Buena Ventura say that Gen. Mosquera is well supplied with men and money.

A letter from Lima, dated July 14, says many troops are going South.

Gen. Franco, with 4000 men, is near Florez, the headquarters of Gen. Bodega, where a collision between the two armies is expected to take place.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONEY EXPRESS.

ST. JOSEPH, August 13.—The Central Overland Poney Express, bringing advices from San Francisco to the 4th instant, has arrived at this point.

The news, though meager, is somewhat important and interesting.

The United States mail steamship John L. Stephens left the port of San Francisco on the 31st of July for Panama, taking specie to the amount of $876,000.

The business at San Francisco since the last accounts has, in some measure, been better.

The demand for goods of various descriptions have increased and prices were a shade firmer. Crushed Sugar was sold at 18c. per lb.

A Democratic State Convention was held for the purpose of nominating a State electoral ticket.

The members tried to agree on one ticket, but were unsuccessful. Twenty-six were in favor of Breckinridge and ten for Douglas.

The Breckinridge Democrats will hold a convention on the 11th of September to nominate an electoral ticket.

The Douglas Democrats will meet in convention on the 5th day of September, to nominate a full State electoral ticket.

Each branch has published an address to the Democracy.

The friends of Breckinridge and Lane held a ratification meeting in San Francisco, Saturday the 28th ult. Douglas men attended in great numbers and voted down their resolutions.

Both parties are organizing with great activity. The movement for a Bell and Everett State electoral ticket is progressing.

About one hundred and fifty Mormons, with thirty-eight wagons and five hundred head of stock, had arrived in the Carson Valley, from Utah, having with difficulty escaped being overtaken by a body of 2500 men.

Gen. Shields has arrived at San Francisco.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—In ninety counties Mr. Leslie Coombs has, over Mr. Clinton McClarty, a majority of 25,833 votes.

Missouri Election.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—The St. Louis Republican says Henderson is defeated for Congress from the Second District by 249 votes.

As far as heard from Jackson leads Orr for Governor by 6200 votes.

Affairs of Paraguay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that the commissioner's award in the Paraguay case will be in favor of Paraguay.

Mexican Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Mexican official letters say many leading merchants and conservatives of the city of Mexico have petitioned Juarez for the restoration of peace.

They say Miramon is nearly powerless, and that the clergy and those under their control are the only parties who refuse to sign peace petitions.

Señor Mata leaves here for Mexico Monday, for a few weeks absence. The Legation, meanwhile, is under the charge of Señor Romazo.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Mr. John L. Green has been appointed Marshal of the Western District of Tennessee, vice McClanahan, removed.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—We heard of no sales of Cotton to-day. The Flour market closed steady, with sales of 12,500 bbls. at $5 15 to $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn is firm; the sales amounted to 8250 bushels at prices ranging from 62½ to 66c. Pork closed firm, while the sales embraced 600 bbls. at $19 25 for Mess. Sugar has declined ¼c.; the sales summed up 400 hhds. at 6½ to 7c. per lb. for Cuba; the market is much depressed by the arrival of seventeen West India cargoes comprising 4500 hhds.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—The Flour market closed firm, with sales at $4 40 to $4 60 per bbl. There were 800 bbls. of Whisky sold to-day at 17½ to 17½c. per gallon. Pork closed buoyant, with sales of 700 bbls. at $19 to $19 25 for Mess. Sugar is quoted at 8 to 8½c. per pound. Coffee is selling at 15 to 16c. per pound.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—The Ohio river at this point is falling, with three feet nine inches water in the canal by the mark.

SHOCKING.—A gentleman yesterday received a letter from his wife, who is sojourning at the springs, and was immensely shocked upon reading the last words on the first page, which were, "Our poor, dear, sweet little Tommy's neck is broken." The husband, thunderstruck, was about to rush frantically into the street and shriek for a steam engine to blow him into atoms, when he turned over to the second page and read, "out with the measles." A quiet grin diffused its jovial spirit over his relaxing features, and he inwardly laughed, and wondered if it really was his lovely wife's facetiousness or an accident in writing that so nearly broke his heart as well as Tommy's neck, at the bottom of the page. [Memphis Appeal.

EXPLOSION OF A KEG OF POWDER.—The Nashville Gazette has the following:

A wagoner by the name of Forest left this city on Tuesday last with a lot of goods for Miller & Sandfield, of Chapel Hill, and among other packages in the wagon, was a keg of powder. We learn that on that night he camped near Triune, in Williamson county, and went to sleep in the wagon with a candle burning. It is not known to be the case, but is supposed that the candle set fire to some article which communicated afterwards to the keg of powder, and caused an explosion terrible to relate. Mr. Forest was horribly mutilated by the explosion, and it is thought will not recover; two of the horses killed instantly, and the wagon was completely demolished. The above particulars were gained from a merchant of this city.

RAIN IN MOBILE.—The Register of Sunday says:

Yesterday morning "the windows of heaven" were opened, and as a consequence we were the recipients of a glorious rain, which cooled the air delightfully and gave mother earth a good wetting at least.

From all accounts, the rains of late have been general, and we may, without doubt, congratulate ourselves in this locality and the citizens of other parts of the country, that the "dry season" is over for the present at least, and that we are to have a fair share of the cooling element as a remuneration for the discomfort we have so long undergone.

The rain continued at intervals throughout the day.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

HAVANA, Aug. 6, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The new steamer Bienville is announced to leave to-day one hour after arrival, and I write you these few lines early this morning so as not to get too late should the steamer arrive very early.

The lottery was drawn on Saturday, and the following numbers drew the principal prizes:

No. 18,507, $100,000; 28,871, $50,000; 3323, $30,000; 2386, $20,000; 18,641, $10,000.

A poor Chinese coolie drew part of the $100,000, say $12,500. This is the second Chinaman that has drawn the grand prize. Last year a young fellow of 15 years drew a fourth part, or $25,000, and the Government here has had the money deposited in the Bank until he is of age to be able to manage his property.

Nothing new in a political sense. The *Diario de la Marina*, in mentioning a gift for the wounded soldiers returned from Africa, inside by Spanish residents in Mexico, calls attention to their precarious situation amidst the troubled state of affairs in that country.

Several large orders will be sent this fall to the North for wooden houses. The new faubourg of the Carmels is to be built up with ready made houses imported from the United States; and another large company has been formed, headed by two or three influential merchants, and sanctioned by the Government, to build another faubourg between the Cerro and Jesus del Monte, to be named after the Captain-General Serrano. The company propose to build two hundred houses at the approximate value of $2200 each.

The censorship of the press is about being abolished, but only such persons as enjoy the full confidence of the Government are allowed to conduct our daily papers. One of these papers has already ceased to appear—the *Eco del Comercio*. The proprietors say they have lost upwards of $40,000 in the two years it has been in existence.

Mr. Randoux, of the Paris French theater, (Theater Francais) offered the Havana public a course *litterairo* at the Lyceum. He read several passages from Hamlet, Phedre and other pieces of the *repertoire* of the French theater. Notwithstanding the heat there was a brilliant audience, foremost amongst which I noticed Gen. Serrano. Mr. Randoux, after toiling all his life at the theater without being able to lay anything aside for his old days, was well inspired in coming here. He intends opening a *cafe chantant* on the Paseo; and as he has the patronage of the General, he has had brilliant offers made him already, one being a person offering him $40,000 to go into partnership with him.

The Sugar market keeps active, and should the exports continue on the active scale we have had for a couple of weeks past, before the end of October the whole crop will be shipped off. Prices are advancing; stock 290,000 boxes here and at Matanzas.

LARD—Stock diminishing and prices going up. Last sales of barrels, tierces and kegs at $20. Stock 760 kegs and 1190 barrels and tierces.

CORN—1825 bags Yellow Corn per Uncle Sam, from New Orleans, sold at private rates.

Sales of 50 bbls. Tallow, per Bernard, from Mobile, at $12 50 per quintal.

Rice—Last sales at 15 reals per arroba.

EXCHANGE—London, 14 per cent.; New York, 2 per cent.; and New Orleans, short sight, 2½ per cent. prem.

Yours, truly, ***

P. S.—The M. A. Stevens left for your port on the 5th, in the morning.

Texas Intelligence.

The Houston Telegraph furnishes the following report of the recent election in that District:

It is not probable that the result for Judge of this District will be materially changed by the few additional returns to come in:

	Thompson.	Palmer	Edmonson.
Galveston	714	215	
Harris	593	803	10
Walker	207	350	
Grimes	163	317	125
	1677	1685	135

Palmer's majority, 528.

For State Officers as far as received, the vote stands as follows. It will be seen that Harris has given a good Democratic vote. The return from Fort Bend is only from Sugar Land precinct,

	Attorney General.		Comptroller.		Treasurer.	
	Pendleton.	Scott.	Hamilton.	Stone.	Randolph.	Stone.
Fort Bend	23	1	22	3	25	2
Galveston	751	206	488	319	510	396
Grimes	268	288	304	111	139	70