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CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,

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The pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the City.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per Day $2 00
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TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS

Richmond, Virginia.

JOSEPH R. ANDERSON & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Locomotives, Portable, Strictly Portable,

—And—

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR AND SASH SAW MILLS,

Sugar Mills, Gin Shafting,

And every article of Machinery required by the Southern Planter.

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Car Wheels and Axles, Bar Iron, Bridge Rods, Spikes, Chairs, and other Railroad Fastenings, Iron Trucks, etc., etc., Iron and Brass Cannon.

EDMUND M. IVENS, General Agent,

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TAW & BEERS,

Inventors and Sole Manufacturers

—OF—

TAW'S RAILROAD CAR GREASE,

—Dealers in—

Oils, Waste, Candles, etc.,

No. 22 South Water street,

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A. CUCULLU. A. E. D'MEZA.

CUCULLU & D'MEZA, DEALERS IN SUGARS AND MOLASSES,

—And—

Importers of Havana Produce AND CIGARS,

No. 5 ST. LOUIS STREET.

Constantly on hand, in lots to suit purchasers, Sugars and Molasses at the lowest market rates. Also, Havana Cigars, of the most select and choicest brands, and Havana Produce generally.

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A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL

—And—

OIL CAKE MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 115 and 117 Magazine street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Keeps constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified Oils, OIL CAKE OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. m16 d

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE,

138 Carondelet street,

m28 1y&W corner St. Louis.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

Save the Pieces!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As 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. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, spliced sticks, tottering tables, and broken crudes. It is just the article for cane, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600, New York.

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—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. je19 1yAW

JAMES & LE BRETON,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,

—AND—

Architects,

Successors to J. K. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. m25 6m

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

—PATENT SAWED WEATHERBOARDING,

Each Board and Dressed, from the very best YELLOW PINE and CYPRESS timber, for sale in lots to suit purchasers at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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Office No. 5 Carondelet street.

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In Company issues against the perils of the seas and rivers, fire and damage by fire at the current rate of premium.

m28 1y

SUGAR HOGSHEADS—SUGAR HOGSHEADS.—

STAVE AND SHINGLE MACHINES,

—Suitable for Making—

SUGAR HOGSHEADS, RICE, MOLASSES, ROSIN AND TURPENTINE STAVES, AND SHINGLES.

The principle embraced in this Machine is the old process of heating and bending to hand labor. Working directly with the timber, it produces an article not liable to warp check from exposure. The Stave Mill will rive shave and jointa, from the bolt, from 7000 to 10,000 Staves per day, and the Jingle Machine from 10,000 to 15,000 Shingles. It requires two men to work it, and can be attached to any steam engine, or saw mill power. It can make any required length, from beadboard 8" any thickness or taper. The timber is thus stemmed not sawed, but rived and shaved directly from the bolt.

Both Machines can be seen in full operation, between the hours 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 be in the parishes.

P. W. C. COOK, Agent for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama. ja31 dw

DEZEMAN'S HOSPITAL,

No. 90 BARONNE STREET, New Orleans,

Near the Carrollton Railroad Terminus.

M. DEZEMAN, (late of Montgomery, Ala.) having located in New Orleans, informs the public of his opening his house to strangers and to receive patients into his private ward.

The building has been fitted up as a hospital is admirably adapted for the purpose, and, being situated in such convenient proximate nearness to the city, that he feels warranted in saying it affords unusual advantages.

Its rooms are generally large and airy, and have all modern improvements.

Its whites and blacks are admitted.

The rates of board will depend upon the kind of accommodation required. All surgical operations charged extra. Office hours, morning. m15 1yAW

A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE FOR WORMS.

LAPE WORM.

Mrs. R. A. Fahnestock & Co:

Gentlemen—Some years since I recommended R. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge to my relative, Mr. Charles Weed, Jefferson city, Mississippi, for a child, eighteen months old, which succeeded in ridding it from the lape worm, of which it was thought brought from it a long worm twenty-one feet long, and died child. This worm I preserved, and have shown it to many persons who said the effect was astonishing. I have sold twenty dozen bottles of your Vermifuge with perfect satisfaction to purchasers. If this will be of any service in calling attention to your valuable remedy, you are at liberty to use it.

JAMES P. HARPER, Of the Sun of Harper & Son, Druggists.

Harper's Sun, La.

Purchasers should look well to the initials on the box and wrapper, and be particular to see that they are genuine A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and no other. 1y25 1mAW

ATLANTIC DRY DOCK, ALGIERS—

The subscriber having recently constructed this Dock, under a new super vision, is now prepared to take in Ships, Steamers, and every description of Water Craft. The Dock is located at Algiers, opposite the Steamboat Landing, where, in connection with the Dock, the subscriber will continue the Shipwright and Caulking Business, which his long experience, and the facilities he possesses, together with his personal supervision of all work, enable him to merit a share of public patronage.

JAMES MARTIN, Proprietor

Orders left at the office of the agents, WM. J. DEWEY No. 85, and at Gravier street, New Orleans, will be promptly attended to. m9 6m

PORKS—100 Bales Sacked and roping, in store and for sale by S. D. GRATIAAS & CO., 69 Customhouse street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1860. NUMBER 142.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

There was not much talk yesterday, commercial nor financial. The gatherings on the flags of rue Carondelet were few and far between. Very little talk about cotton. The receipts continue free, and in excess of last year and the year previous, but far below the receipts of August, 1855. It will not be safe to take the daily or weekly receipts up to the middle of September, (next month) as any criterion to estimate the present crop; in fact, it is too early for figures. Of course, it is hardly reasonable to expect at this time—the very acme of the summer dullness—that there can be much talk on the flags. Though cotton factors are well represented by junior partners and *pro pros*, there are several of our old established houses represented in person by the heads themselves. This augurs as though they had the real and general prosperity of our city at heart. The talk occasionally is, that there are a great many old fogy planters who are to be found on their estates almost every day in the 365; that when absent, it is merely for a jaunt to the metropolis to have a chat with their merchant. As they remain at home the greater part of the year, it naturally follows when they correspond with their factors they desire something more than a regular weekly Price Current, printed for form's sake. They wish a real business or commercial letter from their agent, promising that he is an old established, or even a young merchant, and on hand at all times, prepared for a daily "talk" or chit-chat, or for a good old-fashioned letter under his or their sign manual.

The general talk is, that many thousands of Southerners would have found it about as advantageous to have remained at home this season, and not aid in building up Northern watering-places and Northern cities. *Mais, n'importe.*

Some of the New York papers are remarking on a supposed crisis in the South, to be brought about by the high rates of interest and scarcity of the great needful in June and July. They begin to think that with our millions of cotton bales, we are not so impregnable as we ought to be. Possibly these writers and others may have reasons for thinking so, when they observe how freely and generally Southerners disburse their money in every city, town and village North, aiding every railroad company, and assisting every steamboat line or monopoly North of Mason and Dixon's line. Not satisfied with taking the funds of our cosmopolitan population, renewed efforts are being made to encourage the shipments of cotton Eastward.

The shipments of cotton from Memphis up the Ohio have increased largely the past year. Some parts of these shipments have been landed at Cairo, and gone Eastward by the Illinois route. The receipts of cotton at Cincinnati at our last dates were 77,500; exports, 71,000 bales. A new schedule of freights has recently been adopted from Cincinnati Eastward, according to the annexed table. This schedule went into effect on the 14th inst:

	Compressed. All Rail.	Compressed. Part and Water.	Uncompressed. All Rail.	Uncompressed. Rail and Water.
New York, per bale	$2 85	$2 60	$3 40	$3 15
Boston, per bale	3 10	2 85	3 70	3 45
Philadelphia	2 60	2 35	3 10	2 85
Baltimore	2 75	2 50	2 80	2 55
Portland	1 60	1 35	1 80	1 55
Albany, Troy and Schenectady	2 85	2 60	3 40	3 15
Portland	3 10	3 35	4 20	4 05

Under this schedule pressed cotton is put at the same rate as fourth class freights, and uncompressed 20 per cent. higher.

We give the above as an instance of what they intend to do. These rates are formed under the supposition that cotton is to be transported by steamboats up the Ohio river at a cost of about $1 per bale from Memphis to Cincinnati. But as the Ohio river is liable to be obstructed from ice and low water for about four months out of twelve, there is not much apprehension entertained that any large excess of cotton over last year will be diverted to the inland route, compressed or not compressed.

Advices from Kentucky and Tennessee are at hand regarding the tobacco crop. They talk of only a half yield in Kentucky, and something over that in Tennessee. The buyers in our market—the Bears that are to be—assert that a half crop this season will be ample for European demands. Advices have been expected of the award of the contract for the Spanish Government. The time for receiving proposals was postponed to the 14th inst., consequently it will be some weeks before the award will be known. In the meantime the stock in this market is well maintained, and the holders firm and steady.

The weekly circular of coffee issued from the counting-house of Messrs. Lonsdale, Son & Co. denotes steady prices, under a daily decreasing stock. The stock of the berry on hand last evening appears to be only 1004 bags, all told. Well, if we should be deprived of the essence of the berry, we suppose we must submit to the contingencies of commerce. There is one vessel due here from Rio, the bark Gratta, with 6000 bags. She sailed from Rio the 28th of June. The latest dates from Rio are to the 4th of July. The only vessels loading at that time for the United States were the Sophia, from Baltimore, with 1000 bags, and the Esther, with 4200 bags. A British vessel was loading. The accounts of the crop of coffee of this season (1860) are flattering. There is a deficiency of labor in Brazil, but with fine prospects; and, for want of laborers, it is extremely doubtful how much of the growing crop can be secured. The exports of coffee from Rio this season, to 1st July, are only 46,514 bags, against 167,401 bags last year—a very great difference. However, if the Bears and Bulls in coffee are on their tenters for further information, we refer them to the elephant in the trade, Col. Lonsdale, around on Gravier street. We presume he is there, though we have not seen him for two weeks. His sign manual for the week will be found in the usual column.

(COMMUNICATED.)

THIBODAUX, Aug. 15, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—The Bell and Everett party are making rapid strides in old Lafourche. I have never yet seen such a revolution in public sentiment as is at present going on here.

The Union and Constitutional party have taken the initiative towards a political organization. Thibodeaux can boast of about as fine a club as any town in the State. Accessions are continually taking place. His Honor, S. T. Grosjean, Mayor of the town, is President, and is untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of the Union party.

Last evening we had a rousing meeting, there being at least four hundred persons present after a very short notice. In the morning placards were posted about town to the effect that Col. Adolphe Olivier would address the Bell and Everett club, and so wild became the excitement to hear him that the clubroom was found to be entirely too small to accommodate even one-third of the persons who flocked in town to hear this distinguished young orator, that arrangements were made to procure the largest hall in town.

Before the hour of meeting, Messrs. Delae, Sons & Co.'s hall was literally crowded—many ladies honoring the meeting with their attendance.

E. W. Blake, Esq., our fellow-townsman, (a member of the legal profession) opened the exercises of the evening by delivering a short introductory address, after which Col. Olivier followed in his usual eloquent style, in favor of the principles of the Union and Constitutional party, holding the audience spell bound for at least two hours. The meeting was as enthusiastic as it was orderly.

The Union cause is progressing finely in Lafourche. New clubs are about being formed in various portions of the parish, and the present indications are that Lafourche will do her duty in the approaching election.

Yours truly, CONSERVATIVE.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER continues variable and quite warm. We had plenty of sunshine and some rain yesterday.

GETTING VERY PROUD AT CHARITY HOSPITAL.—We have some facts to offer, showing that a new state of things is being inaugurated at Charity Hospital; a state of things, if permitted to continue, rather calculated to bring that noble old institution into disrepute.

On Thursday evening an Irishman named Barney Gilroy was taken to the First District lock-up, badly cut in his head and one of his hands, the consequence of a fight on Magazine street. He refused to tell who cut him; but he was so badly wounded and so covered with blood that officer Ames, the night clerk, sent him to Charity Hospital. At the hospital his wounds were dressed, but he was at once sent back to the lock-up, with this message to officer Ames: Not to send any more wounded men to the hospital, as it was the City Physician's duty to attend to such cases.

Yesterday afternoon a laboring man named Thomas Barney went to the First District lock-up and asked for a place to lie down, as he was sick. The day clerk, Mr. Grace, seeing that he was actually sick, sent him to the hospital. The sick man was refused admission and sent back to the lock-up. Having heard of the hospital mandate, that it was the City Physician's place to attend to all cases of wounding or sickness at the lock-up, the officer sent for the City Physician.

Dr. Berthelot being absent on leave, with Dr. Drew as his substitute, and the latter being unwell, with Dr. Scratchley acting in his place, the last-named physician visited Barney in his cell; found him quite sick, with a fever on him; said that he was so sick that he ought to be in the hospital; prescribed for him; and when we were at the lock-up last night the poor fellow, lying on the hard boards in a dark and cheerless cell, was in that dismal place undergoing the results of the medicine he had taken, when he ought to have been on a bed in a clean and airy room.

Unless the officers of the Charity Hospital can show some legal excuse for such conduct as this, turning the wounded and sick from their gates, it is the duty of the Board of Commissioners to investigate the matter, and let the public know the result of their investigation. We never before heard of such a thing, as this turning away of the sick and wounded, from an institution which is supported by the money of the State, a tax on public amusements, a tax on all ships bringing immigrants to the city, and which pays no tax itself.

BASE BALL.—The Empire Club play their anniversary match on Monday, at the Delachaise Grounds. The Committee have our thanks for a polite invitation to be present.

INQUEST ON A STRANGER.—Mr. Pat Duffy, day before yesterday, had one of his boarders, a stranger, to die suddenly; and suspecting that he had died of poison, he himself acted as Coroner, and himself cut open and examined the body in the presence of a jury of his friends. No contempt was meant to either Mr. Coroner Beach or Mr. Deputy Sorapara. It was found that death had resulted from drinking water out of a tub, in which the whisky-glasses in a neighboring coffeehouse had been washed. Verdict, died of blue-flagons. Coroner Duffy, (as he is now called) received various calls yesterday to hold inquests.

P. S. The body he cut open was that of his pet dog, named "Stranger."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDES.—Joseph Lafarge was arrested on Thursday night, on Dryades street, by officer Delaney, for attempting to kill himself. Recorder Emerson yesterday sent him to prison for ten days, to bring him to his senses.

A fair unfortunate named Mary Colter, Irish, took a mad plunge into the river last evening, from a steamboat at the foot of Bienville street. Her clothes buoyed her up, and she was rescued. She had a moving tale to tell, of seduction, several years residence with her destroyer, brutal treatment at his hands and final desertion. She was taken to the Second District Lock-up for safe keeping.

BOY DROWNED.—A lad named Lobre, twelve years old, fell out of a skiff opposite Jackson Square on Thursday evening and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

A PERSECUTED MAN.—Thomas Sheels last evening had Thos. Bayburn arrested, for shooting at him with intent to murder, at the Upper Shipping; and, at the same time, he had Thos. Burns arrested on the charge of robbing him of a pair of pants and other traps. The two offending Toms will face the offended Tom, to-day, before Recorder Emerson.

DUEL.—There was nothing worth mention yesterday before Recorder Blache or Recorder Long.

THE MURDER OF FATHER SAVELLI.—We mentioned a few days since that an officer of Plaquemines parish had arrived here from New York, having in custody the Spaniard Dominique Ormea, charged with being one of the murderers of the Rev. Nicholas Savelli, at Point-a-la-Hache, some time ago. The priest, after being stabbed to death, was horribly mutilated. Ormea, since his return, has made to Judge Foulhouze a full confession of his participancy in the murder. The confession is as follows:

Second Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of St. Bernard.—Beforeme, Jas. Foulhouze duly sworn and commissioned District Judge of and for the Second Judicial District of Louisiana, personally came and appeared, this 9th day of October, 1857, in open court, Dominique Ormea, of the parish of Plaquemines, who, being by me duly sworn, deposes and says:

That since a long time ago John Dolise, of the parish of Plaquemines, had been endeavoring to persuade and induce this deponent and his brothers-in-law, Giovanni Dolise and Etienne Dolise, to commit with him, John Dolise, murder on the person of Nicholas Savelli, curate of the parish of Plaquemines. Defendant says that he personally had no motive to go and commit with them that murder, and they, on perceiving that deponent would not consent to go with them and commit it, told him, Dolise, that since the death of his father-in-law, Stephano, Nicholas Savelli was in the habit of going every night to said Stephano Dolise's residence, and there slept with his widow; that Etienne Dolise told deponent that Savelli used to go to deponent's house, and there to touch the personal of deponent's wife with his cane, thereby to excite her; that deponent's wife being thereupon interrogated by him, told him that it was true that the priest had so touched her, but that it was to persuade her to go and live with her husband.

Deponent says that his wife told him that thrice Savelli has made her propositions with a view to have carnal connection with her whilst she was sick at her father's house, but that she had refused. John Dolise, knowing deponent to be acquainted with the above facts, told him on Friday, the 2d October, 1857, that on the following day, which was the Saturday, and as he had no school to attend to, he would go down to the house of Maximilian Martin, and there see the inhabitants and let them to come with him in the evening of said Saturday and hang Mr. Savelli. Accordingly I left the house, and went with him. We called upon Messrs. Isidore Cassi, Manuel Rayas, Pierre Cassi, Norbert Martin, Jourdain Martin and Maximilian Martin. John Dolise told them what we had come for, and that our intention was to hang Mr. Savelli the same evening. Deponent and John Dolise had also called for the same purpose on Villere Denesse. All those persons told deponent and John Dolise that they would come to hang with them Mr. Savelli.

John Dolise, on talking to those persons, added that they should, together with him, hang not only Savelli, but also Mr. Marciacq and Dr. Roger; Mr. Marciacq, for sure, if he had been there, or at a later time, and Dr. Roger, if he should meddle with what they were to do to Savelli, and tried to prevent it, because, said John Dolise, the said Marciacq and Dr. Roger were the persons who prevented, or would prevent the American ticket from getting in. The evening of Saturday, the 3d of October, 1857, having arrived, Mr. Savelli was talking with Mr. François Corne on the highway. Deponent remained alone with Savelli when Mr. Corne had left, and deponent said to Savelli to come with him, because he, deponent, wished to speak to him; but Savelli refused, and entered Dr. Roger's house. I did wait some minutes for him, hoping that he would soon come out, and that I would have time to put him on his guard whilst there were no persons who could hear me. Savelli did not come out, and deponent left the place where he was thus waiting, when he saw coming from the lower part of Point-a-la-Hache a band of persons, to wit: Pierre Cassi, Manuel Rayas, Hippolyte Rayas, Pierre Cassi, Norbert Martin, Nicholas Martin, Jourdain Martin, Maximilian Martin, F. Caso, who formerly was in the employ of Mr. Marciacq, Bigobert Baylis, Villere Dolise, and many others whose names he does not remember; over and above those persons deponent and his brothers-in-law, John Dolise, Giacomini Dolise and Etienne Dolise, were there with those persons.

Deponent went near them. They asked me for Savelli. I told them he was in Dr. Rogers' house. Then those among the crowd who had not come to kill Mr. Savelli told deponent that they had only come to tell him not to stay longer in the parish than until the Monday following. Thereupon John Dolise came to deponent and told him, "Ormea, what they say is a mere joke; but they will go, and whilst they entertain him, we will seize him, and I myself will inflict on him the first blow with my poignard." But I must say that these persons had told me that they had not come here to kill Mr. Savelli, but to advise him to leave the parish. Then five or six, to-wit: Maximilian Martin, Jourdain Martin, Manuel Rayas, Isidore Cassi, and two others whose names I do not remember, went to Dr. Rogers' to call Mr. Savelli out. Mr. Savelli came out with them, and whilst they were talking with him, Savelli telling them that he would see whether he would leave the parish or not, John Dolise struck with his poignard Savelli in the breast; and I myself, deponent, being freed from the persons around me, I went to Savelli and struck him once in the right shoulder and thrice in the right side with my poignard.

Deponent says that after Savelli was struck to death, he, deponent, and all the other persons whom he has above named, left the corpse of Savelli at about thirty or forty feet above the tavern kept by Mr. Grant, that being the place where Savelli was stopped, struck and killed. The deponent and some others of the above named band, to-wit: Giacomo Dolise, Etienne Dolise, Bigobert Baylis, and John Dolise, came back from Mr. Charles Dragon's, where the whole band had gone after the murder, and as we five were passing on the levee by Mr. Grant's tavern to go home, John Dolise went near the corpse of Savelli and came back to us showing a pistol which belonged to Savelli, and which he, John Dolise, had stolen out of Savelli's pockets, and telling us, "See boys, what he intended to locate in our bodies." Then deponent said to John Dolise, "Go and return that pistol where you took it, and do not steal anything of what he may have on him;" to which John Dolise said, "He is dead, and yet I have in mind to discharge this pistol in his body." Thereupon deponent ran to John Dolise to prevent him from firing, and John Dolise threw the pistol on the corpse, and he, deponent, went home.

(Signed) DOMINIQUE ORMEA.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 9th day of October, 1857, in the parish of St. Bernard.

(Signed) JAMES FOULHOUZE, Judge.

Ormea will be tried in November. Beyond his own confession, it is not believed that any testimony can be brought against him.

RECORDER EMERSON'S COURT.—James Smith, on the 15th ult., was arraigned before Assistant Recorder Bakewell for trotting his team with a load on, and fined $10. He was let off on his promise to return and pay the fine, but he failed to do so. Assistant Recorder Bakewell being again on the bench on Thursday, attached Smith, and adjudging him guilty of a flagrant contempt of Court, he sentenced him to pay a fine of $50 or go to prison for three months. He went to prison in preference to paying the fine, and employed counsel to ask reconsideration of the matter before Recorder Emerson. The application was made to the Recorder yesterday, but he declined acting upon it. A writ of habeas corpus will probably be applied for.

Charles Miller was fined for a hearing on the 13th prox., on the charge of having stolen a dirk out of the trunk of E. M. Bouligny, in his room on Marais street.

John Stecklin, for raising a rumpus on Thalia street and violently resisting Sergeant Morehead, was fined $20. A lot of other drunken roisterers were fined, and in default of payment sent to prison.

The everlasting John Smith was up again. This time he was charged with having attempted to chop Miss E. Lukey with a hatchet on St. Joseph street. Case fixed for the 13th prox.

George Murback was held for examination on the charge of selling liquor without license.

Antonio Barelli, charged with stealing a bag containing $40 from the money-drawer of Frank Angelo's saloon on Dryades street, between Melpomene and Terpsichore, was held for a hearing on the 13th proximo.

The following were crowded out of yesterday's issue:

Charles and Anne Dalton, charged with insulting and abusing James Bailey and wife on Girod street; Peter Ford, suspected of being suspicious; Thomas and Jane Burns, charged with being an incomprehensible nuisance to B. C. Neille and others on Hercules street; and Mrs. Nally, charged with thrashing Susan Bradley, were all discharged. Thomas Burns was dismissed for the best of reasons: he died several days ago.

Jules S. Ball of Hercules street, had his turbulent neighbor Margaret James arrested a day or two since and further charged her with allowing two cross dogs of hers to run at large, one of said dogs having been bitten by a rabid dog. Yesterday Margaret had the Doctor up on the charge of having, on the 9th inst., entered her yard and shot, maimed and disabled one of her dogs, a large yellow dog; and in a second affidavit she charged that on the 12th the Doctor shot, maimed and disabled her other pet, a certain small light-yellow dog. The Doctor gave bail to come up on the 13th prox. and explain his hostility to the dogs and their mistress.

The following other parties were arraigned and booked for examination:

Wm. Clark, charged with cutting and dangerously wounding Benjamin W. Butler. [We gave the particulars yesterday.] Sent to prison to await the result.

Philip McGuire, charged with interfering with officers Mann and St. Clair on Camp street. To be examined to-day.

Wm. Boyle, charged with stealing a square, a gauge, a level, and other tools, out of Louis Huber's shop, at No. 110 Perdido street. Sent to prison, to be examined on the 12th prox.

John McHugh, charged with renting to a slave a house of his on Liberty street, between Clio and Erato. Bail given to appear on the 20th.

Frank Gaire, charged with giving Lina Edwards a blow on the head with a beer's wine decanter, on Dryades street. Louis Denos, charged with striking F. L. Fritz at Pelican Celebrated

charged with a doleful and beautiful syllable as a GENTLE ing her with a TONIC, DIURETIC and SUDORIFIC, which and Calliope saw Physicians and thousands of Ladies and Gentlemen on the 13th of Europe and America.

RED Gentle Stimulant and Tonic,

on the Digestive Organs, improving the Appetite

We have rece

Messrs. J. C. Mc

following recent

THE QUEENS and RHEUMA

Wharton; th

and the Brot

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TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

OUTBREAKS IN TURKEY.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUES.

[BY THE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LINES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The correspondent of the New York World at Constantinople, in a letter dated July 24, says the recent serious outbreaks in Turkey between Protestant Americans and the mob, are touching burial rights.

The Turkish Government says that the outbreaks are instigated by Russian endeavors to provoke hostility between the soldiers and the Christians.

Protestant Ambassadors have protested to the Ottoman Porte, and then warned their subjects to move with the greatest caution, as further disturbance was imminent.

FURTHER BY THE PONY EXPRESS.

LATEST FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS AND CHINA.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 17.—The Central Overland Pony Express, which arrived at this point from California on the 4th inst., brings interesting news received at San Francisco from China respecting the French and English expedition to China.

The Hong-Kong Press of June 14th says the French won't be ready for Chinese operations till the month of August.

The British transport Assistance and the French transport Irene were wrecked off the coast of China. The French transport Reine des Clippers caught fire and was scuttled.

The rebels are besieging Chang-Chow, where the Imperialists with their Governor are shut up.

The apprehension that Loo-Chow might fall produced a pause at Shanghai which prostrated trade.

Advices received from Haiwaii, the largest and most southerly of the Sandwich Islands, state that business rules very dull, the markets being completely overstocked.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Appointment of a New Orleans Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The President has appointed Dr. John L. Riddell Postmaster at New Orleans.

He has also appointed Mr. Richard McAll chief clerk of the Fourth Auditor's office.

Bell and Everett Electoral Ticket in Illinois.

DECATUR, ILL., Aug. 17.—The Bell and Everett Convention, which assembled to-day, nominated a full State electoral ticket.

Breckinridge Democratic Convention in Iowa.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Aug. 17.—A Breckinridge and Lane Democratic State Convention assembled in this city yesterday.

After its permanent organization and the passing of several resolutions, the Convention nominated a full State electoral ticket.

Withdrawal of James T. Brady.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A report is current that the two Democratic State Committees have decided that James T. Brady, who was recently nominated Governor of New York, shall resign in favor of Kelly, with the contingency of Brady's going to the United States Senate.

Death of Judge Mason.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Judge John L. Mason died at his residence in this city last night.

Democratic Convention in Virginia.

STAUNTON, VA., Aug. 17.—The Staunton Gazette says several propositions for a compromise between the Breckinridge Convention at Charlottesville and the Douglas Convention at Staunton were made, but overwhelmingly rejected.

Departure of the Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The mammoth steamship Great Eastern, Capt. Vine Hall, left this port yesterday afternoon for Halifax and Milford Haven.

A great number of steamers, sloops and other craft, loaded down, bedecked with colors, escorted the ship to sea.

The battery was filled with huge masses of human beings whose eyes rested upon the ship as she was gradually making her way to sea.

Departure of the Steamship Australian.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's steamship Australian, Capt. Hockley, left her dock at noon yesterday for Liverpool via Queenstown.

She took a valuable cargo of freight and a goodly number of passengers.

Ohio Bell and Everett Convention.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, Aug. 17.—The Bell and Everett Convention, which assembled in this city yesterday, nominated a full State electoral ticket.

The Syracuse Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Douglas State Convention has finally selected a full electoral ticket, satisfactory to the Bell and Everett committee, who have been present during the entire session.

One-third of the electors are members of the American organization.

The electors for the State at large are Messrs. Reuben H. Walworth and Herman J. Redfield.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the non-intervention doctrines of Douglas and the nominations made at the Front street theater, Baltimore.

The Syrian Relief Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Syrian Relief Committee of this city have appointed Wm. A. Booth, President, authorizing him to send assistance as soon as the contributions reach $500.

United States Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The balance in the Treasury to-day of the United States, at the close of business, is $3,000,000.

PLIGHTED.

BY MISS MULOCH.

Mine, to the core of the heart, my beauty,
Mine, all mine, and for love, not duty.
Love given willingly, full and free,
Love for love's sake, as I love thee.
Duty, a servant keeps the keys,
But Love, the master, goes in and out,
Of his goodly chambers, with song and shout,
Just as he pleases, just as he pleases!

Mine, from the dear heart's crown, bright golden,
To the silken foot that's scarce beholden;
Give a warm hand to a friend—a smile,
Like a generous lady, now and a while;
But the sanctuary heart, that none dare win,
Keep holiest of holiest evermore—
The crowd in the aisles may watch the door,
The high priest only enters in.

Mine, my own, without doubt or terrors:
With all thy goodness, all thy errors,
Unto me, and to me alone revealed—
"A spring shut up—a fountain sealed."
Many may praise thee—praise thee and mine—
Many may like thee—I'll like them too;
But thy heart of hearts, pure faithful and true,
Must be mine, mine wholly, forever mine.

Mine—God, I thank thee, that then hast given
Something all mine on this side of heaven;
Something as much myself to be
As this my soul which I lift to Thee:
Flesh of my flesh, bone of my bone,
Life of my life, whom thou dost make,
Two to the world for the world's works sake—
But each unto each, as in thy sight one.

Louisiana Intelligence.

From the Caddo Gazette of the 11th we extract the following:

On Wednesday morning Dr. Head and son were shot by Thomas Adams as they were passing through Greenwood in a buggy. A deadly feud had existed between these parties for several weeks, caused by the killing of Mr. Orr, a citizen of Greenwood. Adams states that Dr. Head and son came by his house, and that Dr. Head called him to come to the buggy, which he refused to do, believing that he wished to kill him. He ran to his house, mounted his horse, and taking a nearer road, reached Greenwood before the buggy. He declared that he intended to kill Dr. Head as soon as he arrived. Taking his position in an alley he shot both father and son, killing the former in the buggy and wounding the latter, who with a pistol in hand jumped from the buggy and was shot by Adams. We have heard that Charles Head shot at Adams before he left the buggy, and had another pistol in his hand when he was killed.

The greatest excitement has been produced by this bloody tragedy. The community had been living in painful suspense expecting something of the kind, and at last the deed is done. Dr. Head was a talented man and a fine physician, but he abused the gifts with which he was endowed, and by his recklessness came to his death by violence.

The remains of father and son were brought to Shreveport on Thursday, and a large number of our citizens attended the funeral services.

The Jackson Parish Times of the 15th, says:

The prospects for an average cotton crop are very good. If another drought should set in, however, the yield would be extremely slim. We judge the average yield of corn will be somewhere between five and eight bushels per acre.

The Rapides Constitutional of the 13th says:

We had some delightful showers during the past week. Our mornings and evenings have become quite cool—as much so as it is were in the month of November.

There is a general complaint about the crops. We do not think there will be a full crop made on any plantation in the parish.

The Avoyelles Organ of the 11th has the following:

We have had no change in the weather during this week. The clouds and the lightning all around Marksville have indicated pleasant showers for our neighborhood, but as there has been no relief from dust and drought.

The nights are cooler than they were, but the days are as hot and fiery as ever.

The cotton crop seems to be doing pretty well, notwithstanding the entire want of refreshment. We wish we could have had our fields filled with the advocates of free labor in the cotton country this summer. We are of opinion that their Lincoln enthusiasm would have been pretty much dried up before this.

THE DEAD BURYING THE DEAD.—A good joke is told by the New York Evening Post at the expense of the late Breckinridge Convention at Syracuse, making it evident that as the division party is going to its grave as fast as possible, the Convention saw the propriety of choosing electors "from that locality." It seems that in selecting electors it was found very difficult to obtain names from the several districts. When Erie was reached, it was found that, after a declination or two, the Buffalo Breckinridge list was exhausted, and what were they to do? A happy idea suddenly crossed the fertile brain of a Mr. Greene. "Put on Albert H. Tracy!" he exclaim