NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1860. NUMBER 145.

COMPTROLLER---OFFICIAL.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, City of New Orleans, July 7, 1855. [No. 2129.]

RESOLVED, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and required to give notice, by a standing advertisement in the official journal, that in accordance with the fifth section of ordinance No. 1442, approved March 30, 1854, the Council will not pay any bill against the city unless contracted under authority of an order from the Comptroller, in accordance with the ordinance referred to.

(Signed) B. L. TRACY, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
(Signed) L. H. PLACE, President Board of Aldermen.

Approved April 28, 1855.
(Signed) JOHN L. LEWIS, Mayor.

The attention of the officers of the city and of the public is respectfully called to the foregoing resolution.

V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller City of New Orleans.

STREET COMPNER---OFFICIAL.

SECOND DISTRICT POUND—Was brought to the Second District Pound, corner Bienville and George streets, as estray—

One brown and white female goat, crop and swallow fork in right ear, underbit in the left.
One yellow and white female goat.
One white male goat.
Which, if not claimed within three days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public outcry, at said Pound, on FRIDAY, August 24, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, August 21, 1860.
M. P. CASSIDY, City Street Commissioner.
Registered August 21, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

EPAVE DU DEUXIEME DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Deuxième District, environ deux jeunes chevaux pour—

Une vieille forme et blanche, l'oreille droite coupée en forme, ferrée, gauche ferrée, queue coupée.
Une jeune cheval jaune et blanche.
Un cabriolet.

Si ces chevaux ne sont pas réclamés dans trois jours et les frais payés, ils seront vendus à l'encherre publique, au dit dépôt, le VENDREDI, 24 d'août 1860, à 10 heures A. M.

M. P. CASSIDY, City Street Commissaire.
Bureau Commissaire des Rues.
Nouvelle Orléans, 21 d'août 1860. août 22 23 24

SECOND DISTRICT POUND—Was brought to the Second District Pound, corner of Bienville and Carondelet streets, as estray—

One white cow.
One white female goat.
One yellow and white female goat.
One red and white female goat.
One black and white kid.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said Pound, on FRIDAY, August 24, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, August 18, 1860.
J. MILTON RELF, Street Commissioner.
Registered August 18, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

EPAVE DU DEUXIEME DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Deuxième District, environ deux vieilles juments—

Une vieille blanche.
Une cheval bancle.
Une cheval jaune et blanche.
Une cheval noir et blanc.
Un cheval noir et blanc.

Si ces chevaux ne sont pas réclamés dans cinq jours et les frais payés, ils seront vendus à l'encherre publique au dit dépôt, le VENDREDI, 24 d'août 1860, à 10 heures A. M.

J. MILTON RELF, Commissaire des Rues.
Nouvelle-Orléans, le 18 d'août 1860. août 20 21

THIRD DISTRICT POUND.—Was brought to the Third District Pound, Good Children street, between Claiborne and Lonsdale streets, as estray—

One yellow ox, good, fork, white spot on the side of her, and with a bell on.
One brown sheepskin, with white spots.

Which if not claimed within three days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public outcry, at said Pound, on FRIDAY, August 24, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, August 21, 1860.
J. MILTON RELF, Street Commissioner.
Registered August 21, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

EPAVE DU TROISIEME DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Troisième District, environ Rosa Kinlands, entre Clouet et Louise, quatre épaves—

Une vieille blanche et jaune.
Un cheval noir et blanc.

Si ces dits animaux ne sont pas réclamés dans cinq jours et les frais payés, ils seront vendus à l'encherre publique, au dit dépôt, le MERCREDI 22 d'août 1860, à 10 heures A. M.

M. P. CASSIDY, City Street Commissaire.
Nouvelle Orléans, 18 d'août 1860. août 20 21 22

POLICE JAIL-OFFICIAL.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy ALEXANDER says he belongs to Mr. Jean Sulzer, who lives in the parish of Jefferson, right bank. He is 5 feet 6 inches high, has one of the upper teeth broken, of pleasing countenance, and is aged about 35 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 17, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy PHILIP says he belongs to Mr. John Brown, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is 5 feet 6 inches high, has one of the upper front teeth missing, and is aged about 19 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 17, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the girl boy JOHN DUPAR says he belongs to Mr. John Brown, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is 5 feet 3 inches high, has two front teeth missing, and is aged about 19 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 17, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the girl boy JOHN says he belongs to Mr. John Brown, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is 5 feet 2 inches high, has two front teeth missing.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 17, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy EDMOND says he belongs to Mr. John Brown, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is 5 feet 7 inches high, has a splendid double range of teeth, and is aged about 19 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 17, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy EDMUND says he belongs to Mr. Jean Sulzer, who lives in the parish of Jefferson, right bank. He is 5 feet 8 inches high, very fat, has good teeth, and is aged about 25 years.

The owner will call and claim the property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 16, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy ASPAR. Says he belongs to Mr. John Lyth, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, has two or three white spots on the right arm, a good double range of teeth, and is aged about 28 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 13, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

and 14 15

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy JOHN. Says he belongs to Mr. Duncan Lyth, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is 5 feet 6 inches high, has a fine double range of teeth, and is aged about 26 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 13, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

and 14 15

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 15th of August, 1860, the black boy FRANK says he belongs to Mr. Duncan Lyth, who lives in the parish of Ascension, La. He is 5 feet 6 inches high, has several of the upper front teeth missing, and is aged about 19 years.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Keeper of City Police Jail.

Registered August 13, 1860.
ALFRED A. DUCROS, Clerk of Comptroller.

and 14 15

Merchants' Hotel,

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS,

NEW ORLEANS.

The pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the city.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per Day	$2 00
Per Week	12 00
Per Week, (board only)	5 00

BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

aug7 2p6m

TREDEGAR 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 article of Machinery required by the Southern Planter.

—Also—

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

EDMUND M. IVENS, General Agent.

jel 2m—1yAW No. 109 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,

may31 3m PHILADELPHIA.

J. CUCULLU. A. H. D'MEZA.

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

—And—

Importers of Havana Produce AND CIGARS,

OFFICE—No. 5 ST. LOUIS STREET.

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

jel 2m6—6m CUCULLU & D'MEZA.

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 OIL, OIL CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. ml5 tf

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST

OFFICE and RESIDENCE,

138 Carondelet street,

corner of Lafayette.

feb 2 1y&W

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. Fire is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, split-bottomed rockers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, 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 is found to be invaluable 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. 3,500, 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 Goods Stores.

Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. jal9 1yAW

JAMES & LE BRETON,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,

and

Architects,

Successors to J. K. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. jn26 6m

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.

fel 2 1y STAR PLANING MILLS, New Basin.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY—

Office No. 3 Carondelet street.

Capital, $371,720 38.

OMER GAILLARD, President.—A. SCHRIEKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Geo. W. Watt. R. P. Hunt,
James A. White, M. Musson,
Douglas West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Mithenberger Cesaire Olivier,
J. Leisy, A. Rohn,
Omer Gaillard.

The Company insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rate of premium.

d26 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 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 rive staves and joint, from the bole, from 100 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 worked by any hands conversant with the business. Also, Stave Jointers, and cut-off saws for any length required, and can be adjusted to any thickness or taper. The timber is neither stemmed 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, Texas and Alabama. ja31 6m

ATLANTIC DRY DOCK, ALGIERS.—

The subscribe having recently constructed this Dock, under his own supervision, 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, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

JAMES MARTIN, Proprietor.

Orders left at the office of Capt. W. J. DEWEY & CO., 36 and 38 Gravier street, New Orleans, will be promptly attended to. ma 9 6m

SOLE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED STACKER IRON WORKS TENNESSEE.

Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches diameter..... $1 20 per inch.
" 66 to 42 inches diameter..... 1 00 per inch.
" under 42 inches diameter..... 75 per inch.
Furnace Mouths $35, $30 and $20, according to size and pattern. Grate Bars 6c. per pound.

E. P. LaVILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.

fel 1y

VESPANIDUS STEAM BATTERIES—THE undersigned would call the attention of Sugar Planters to their "Vespanidus" Steam Grinding Pans, which have been in use for the last four years, and have given the most decided satisfaction.

They are now prepared to furnish a few more of this Pans this season. WHEELER & FORSTAL's,

ja8 3m 138 Tulpor wha x ocx.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1860.

RIO GRANDE CORRESPONDENCE.

Election—Successful Candidates—Politics on the Rio Grande becoming settled—Democratic Ratification Meeting—New Steamboats on the River—Opposition likely to benefit Brownsville—Shooting Scrape—Settlers coming in—Rumor of Cortina—Theatrical, etc.

(Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)

BROWNSVILLE, August 9, 1860.

Mr. Editor—At the State and county election which took place in this county last Monday, the 6th, the following officers were elected: Stephen Powers, for Chief Justice; W. W. Nelson, for District Clerk; J. Barteon, for Sheriff; H. H. Klaba, for County Clerk; Lewis Cowan, for Collector and Assessor; M. J. Alexander, for Treasurer; and Julius Verbaum, for Coroner. Alexander Werbrill, Eben Cob, Elkin Moses and Moses Barclay were elected County Commissioners. Most of the successful candidates were elected by large majorities, for this county being thoroughly Democratic, the candidate who receives the support of the leaders of that party is sure to be successful.

In regard to State officers, the nominees of the Democratic State Convention were returned without opposition. The Houston ticket, with McAdoo and Smythe upon it, did not get more than twenty out of the five hundred votes that were cast, and many of those were given by gentlemen who expressed a desire to help it to something of a vote rather than to an election. The election passed off with the utmost order and decency, and I have heard no complaint so far against the result as having been unfairly obtained.

A great ratification meeting in favor of Breckinridge and Lane comes off to-night, and will carry with it the same people who voted the Democratic ticket last Monday. There is no other sentiment in this community to-day but an earnest desire to see Breckinridge elected, and if not him, then Bell, for Douglas and Lincoln have no friends that I know of in this section. The Rio Grande has been accused of abolitionism so long that but the Northern politicians are of opinion that we are their allies against slavery; but we shall undeceive them in the next election, as this people are thoroughly Southern and constitutional. We intend to live up to the contract which we have made with the North, and we intend to do nothing more; for the system we have heretofore pursued of compromising away our rights to quiet the bullyism of nigger equality fanaticism is not the true plan to be pursued. If we have rights, let us maintain them; if we have none, let us abolish the Supreme Court which says we have. This I understand to be the platform on which Mr. Breckinridge stands, and I believe Mr. Bell occupies the same honorable and lofty position.

We have recently had an increase of two new steamboats on the Rio Grande river, and there is a prospect of more yet. The elegant little steamer Mexico, which ran between Corpus Christi and Indianola, has been put on the Rio Grande and is intended to run between Brazos Santiago and Laredo, whenever the water will permit. The steamboat company which has heretofore done all the freighting on the Rio Grande has also bought and placed in the trade a new and beautiful little boat, the Mustang, intended to ply between Brownsville and Laredo. These improvements, it is to be hoped, will increase the trade of this place by lowering the present extravagant rates of freight in this quarter. The Mexico is an opposition boat, and temporary, as a matter of course. Her occupation will be to reduce the rates; but I have always noticed that some compromise was come to soon after the opposition was limited, and I suppose the Mexico will soon find her profit in some arrangement with the other boat. No body can blame her either, for all men pursue their own interests, and I do not see why steamboatmen should be denied the privilege. I simply complain that the people do not help themselves in such cases instead of doing as they do, that is, assisting the opposition to run itself out. It is to the interest of this people to lower the rates of freight and fare, and if they would pay reasonable terms to an opposition boat, notwithstanding enormously low rates could be had, the result would be that an opposition could maintain itself; but instead of doing so, no sooner does some competition come along than they encourage both parties to reduce prices, and if the old monopolists carry for a fraction less than the opposition, away they go with their patronage to the one who does the work for the least pay. The result is that the opposition boat, instead of a decent patronage, is made to reduced to the necessity of begging for freight at ruinous rates, or of being called extortionists and monopolists. We can blame boatmen, then, for charging a high per centage on their risk, labor and enterprise, when the people have no higher regard for them than to use them in this way.

The Paymaster of the United States Army has been here, and the soldiers in the garrison are now in the enjoyment of their dimes. As a matter of course, the town is lively with the tin these liberal fellows throw about them with such a careless hand.

The proprietors in the city are making strenuous exertions at present to break the current of the river, which sets against the bank in front of the most business portion of the town, and threatens to carry away a very considerable portion of the city front. Levee street is even now almost impassable, and there are strong symptoms that further damage will be made, if the river is not turned from its encroachments upon the town.

We had a shooting scrape and almost a lynching affair, it is said, on Sunday last, between two Mexicans. The particulars would not interest your readers.

I am informed that a great many settlers are now moving into the county and taking up residences in our midst. The great fertility of this valley, and its superior advantages for stock-raising, make it one of the most desirable locations for settlers wishing homes that can be found in the western country.

We have no news of particular interest from Mexico. A rumor is current that Cortina has placed himself at the head of a body of church partisans, and is threatening Matamoras, but no faith is put in it.

The garrison theater is in full blast, with a good company, under the management of Mr. Sala.

LETTER FROM CRESCENTA.

PIKE COUNTY, Miss., Aug. 16, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—To-day being my birth-day, I suppose I cannot celebrate it better than to write you a few lines of odds and ends. Yet, I scarce know where to commence, having a variety to pick from and none of much interest. First, did you or any one in our goodly city, see a display of northern lights on the morning of the 7th? At 2½ A. M., notwithstanding the bright moonlight, from east to west in the north, there was a brilliant rose-colored arch, with here and there a ray of golden light. It was a most beautiful sight. After watching it for sometime, I tired out; and as Morpheus gently wooed me to rest I lost sight of the aurora borealis in his mazy bowers, poppy strewed.

For a week past we have had real November nights and mornings; a blanket each night having added very much to my comfort from 10 P. M. until 7 A. M.—a slight fire in the morning being very acceptable. The drouth is quite severe now—cotton shedding its forms, corn withering onits stalk; while potatoes and peas are parching and dying, all suffering for Heaven's refreshing showers. Stock is very cheap, and I think we winter here on stock, from scarcity of food for them.

I have been out partridge hunting, and tried trapping several times this week with "right smart" success. But the tramps through the woods would lure me out, even if there were no birds in view. Caged as I am in the city so many months in the year, the country presents too many tempting rambles for me to remain long at a time in the house, and I spend one half the day, at least, out. There is but little sickness through this section of the country, though fruit has been very plentiful. I have seldom seen finer melons and peaches than I have enjoyed in abundance since I came up. In the city we scarce know what fruit eating is.

In politics, I hear and see but very little interest displayed in the matter, the dry weather and suffering crops being subjects of far more interest than who shall take the helm of our terribly misguided Ship of State.

Yours, &c., CRESCENTA.

A number of years ago, when city and country were farther than they are now, a lady removed from Boston to that familiar locality in Yankeedom—Down East. An arrival of this kind could not fail to create a profound sensation among the inhabitants of the neighborhood, and the women came flocking to the residence of the new comer, to show their cordiality, and more particularly to inspect whatever was new and strange that the lady had brought with her.

"What's *them?*" inquired one, pointing to what seemed to be uncommonly wide and deep platters.

"They are ewers," answered the kind-hearted lady.

"Thank ye, ma'am," said the other, gathering them up on her lap; "much obleeged—but I didn't think of asking for 'em."

The lady was obliged to explain in order to save her crock-bowls.

Local Intelligence.

A PRETTY PRESENT.—The "Everett Rangers," (Third Ward Bell and Everett Club,) yesterday received by Adams' Express, from Boston, a handsomely framed full-length steel-engraved portrait of Edward Everett, sent to them by the living original, with his compliments. This is of course a valuable present. The picture at present graces the Crescent counting-room, where it may be seen by all.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSTITUTION CLUB.—The gallant Creole friends of Bell and Everett in the central part of the Second District, met last evening at the Orleans Ballroom and organized, under the name of the Constitution Club.

The following gentlemen were elected officers: President, G. Duplantier; Vice-President, Henry Garidel; Secretary, H. E. Cenas; Treasurer, Alfred Bernard; Grand Marshal, Philip Buchanan; Committee of Arrangements, Ed. Jordy, Alfred Bernard, Emile Dupre, J. K. Bailey, Numa Delery; Assistants, H. Grimshaw, Jas. Vienne, C. W. Hoy, C. W. Allen, and Emile Dupre.

Mr. Cenas, the Secretary, presented to the club the beautiful blue silk and gold banner which the ladies of the Second District presented to the Fillmore Constitution Club in 1856, and which had been in Mr. C.'s keeping since that time. It was a most acceptable souvenir of a glorious contest, and the club will show it many a time before next November. Mr. T. G. Noel made a spirited speech to the meeting; and the enthusiasm of the occasion was high.

After adjournment, the club, with their honored banner, an American flag, and a band of music, paraded the principal streets and made the welkin ring with their cheers for Bell and Everett; a long procession of as genteel citizens as ever appeared in a public procession in this city, and every one a voter.

We must not omit to mention, that on Camp street the Crescent office was serenaded and lustily cheered. At the Story Building, an equally hearty compliment was paid to the Young Bell Ringers, and to the Bell and Everett Executive Committee, who were in session at the time.

The processionists, cheering for Bell and Everett, had their cheers as lustily returned by the crowds of Bell men who assembled along the streets to see them.

THE RENAUD AND DUTHIEL AFFAIR.—Having in yesterday's issue published a statement of Mr. Renaud, at his request, intended to place his friend, Mr. Dudoussat, on a proper footing, as regarded the connection with the series of difficulties, or mêlêe, which we detailed the day before, we have been called upon by Mr. Duthiel to give his side of the affair a showing, and we comply with his request willingly, as fair play demands it.

Mr. D. has favored us with an abstract of the testimony given in the suit of his uncle, H. Dauphin, against B. Renaud, for his month's salary, of which he was discharged by the latter. We have no testimony to show that any larceny had been committed. It was shown, merely, that Mr. Dauphin had been negligent in making some of his entries on the book and in depositing money in the till.

The basket of provisions which Mr. Dudoussat saw the boy take from the store, (amounting to two dollars and a half,) was for Mr. Dauphin's sister-in-law, she having sent a note requesting the same, and promising to pay him when she next saw him during the day. He had this note to show; and, expecting to get the cash in a short time, had no entry on his books. This was duly booked to Mr. Renaud and to Mr. Dudoussat like a larceny.

We have before us an attested copy of Justice Morel's decision, setting forth that plaintiff had simply been negligent, and that this negligence was proper ground for discharge; but awarding to plaintiff so much of his monthly salary as was due by seventeen days, his last month having gone only that far; Renaud acknowledging this much indebtedness, and the costs being divided. As regards the personal issue between Mr. Renaud and Mr. Duthiel, that is still in the hands of the friends of both for arbitration.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a servants' room in the upper part of J. Salibe's Crystal Palace Exchange, on Conti street, between Old and New Levee streets. The firemen were quickly on hand, and only the contents of that room were destroyed, and the upper part of the house damaged. Loss not more than $500.

GONE TO TEXAS, PROBABLY.—We learn that John Sullivan, the engineer who run his train into the other train on the Carrollton Railroad, on Sunday evening, was seen early yesterday morning in Algiers, with his trunk. It is supposed he took the railroad for Berwick's Bay and Texas.

WORKED HIS WAY TO THE WORK-HOUSE.—Patrick McDonough, had an interview yesterday with Recorder Emerson, and attempted to show that he had not stolen $17 50, a key, and a knife worth 75 cents, from John Gorman, as alleged in the latter's affidavit. Pat labored mightily, and made an impression on the Recorder, who sent him to the Work-house for sixty days.

LADY HOUSE-BREAKER.—Bridget Garrety was charged by Mrs. Morris with having broken her door and the peace, whilst in a state of intoxication. Recorder Emerson examined the case yesterday and came to the conclusion that the charge was frivolous, and he therefore discharged Miss Garrety and fined Mrs. Morris $2 50.

ASSAULTS.—John Barringer was arraigned yesterday morning to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by James Daley. The charge was so far substantiated that Recorder Emerson fined him $10, in default of payment whereof he was sent to the Parish Prison.

Robert Armstrong was likewise fined $10, and sent to the Parish Prison in default of payment thereof, for an assault on Sarah Winters.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—Mr. John O'Meara's wound not being as dangerous as it was at first considered, and the certificate of two physicians to that effect having been produced, Recorder Emerson yesterday admitted Mr. Plattsmier to bail in the sum of $2500.

ROBBED A SHOEMAKER.—Claude Duval was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Emerson, and held for future examination on the charge of having broken open the window of John Brausch's shop with a rock, and stolen therefrom two pairs of shoes.

COWHIDING AFFAIR.—Mr. Aug. Lefevre was badly cowhided yesterday forenoon, in D'Arcy's bat store, where he was employed, by Mr. Jos. Prins, a police officer. We learn that the two men are cousins, and that Prins chastised his relative for talking scandalously about his (Prins') mother and sister. Lefevre went and complained to Recorder Blache, who in good time will look into the merits of the matter.

FOUND DROWNED.—The only inquest held yesterday by the Coroner was on the body of a man found in the river, on the other side, several miles below Algiers. It was identified as the body of Wm. Lickman, a native of Boston, 40 years of age. Verdict, found drowned.

"HE WHO ROBS ME OF MY GOOD NAME," ETC.—We yesterday reported that George Wiltz had been before Recorder Emerson on the charge of robbing Tim McCarty of four bits. The fellow had tried to save himself by stealing a name well known and respected in this community. His real name is Bill Willon.

CAPTAIN RICHARD BURTON, THE AFRICAN TRAVELLER.—The London correspondent of the New York Times writes thus of this remarkable man:

I perceive that the great African traveler, Capt. Richard Burton, is in America. He has made the pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina, and to Harar, that wonderful walled city, some 300 miles inland from the Eastern coast, where no European ever before penetrated. He went there alone, in the guise of an Arab, and prescribed for the Sultan, who, fortunately for him, was a "sick man," like the grander potentate who bears that title. Burton had a Colt's revolver under his robe, and would have shot the Sultan, had he observed any signs of his own condemnation. This extraordinary man is a great linguist, and can speak at least twenty languages. In the Persian and Arabic he has passed for a native. Besides this he is an "astrologer" and a "necromancer," and one of the best swordsmen as well as shots in the world.

When he performed the pilgrimage to the tomb of the Prophet, he left London as an Oriental, under the name of Mirza Abdullah, and the secret was only known to two persons on board of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer. Capt. Burton's late father was a clergyman at Bath, of very strict views, named Rev. Joseph Burton. It is to be presumed that he did not look with approval on his son's pilgrimage in the guise of a heathen to the shrine of the unbeliever's Prophet. When Capt. Burton was called on by some aged Sikhs for his pedigree, which was duly enrolled on parchment, and of which he carried off a copy, he stated himself to be the son of Joseph the Afghan. On this harrowing metamorphosis or metempsychosis, of a respectable parent, a pious Christian clergyman at Bath, I think I need to offer no comment. Capt. Burton was Gen. Beatson's aid-de-camp when he organized and commanded the Bashi-bazouks. He is about 30 years of age, and was at Oxford, which he left without a degree, to enter the Bombay army. His work on Scinde is highly interesting, as well as his "Falconry in the Valley of the Indus." He is a splendid Latin scholar, and has described some curious matters of his Eastern experience in that language. Altogether, he is one of the most extraordinary men of the age.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

(BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The steamship Arabia, before telegraphed from Sandy Hook, reached her dock at Jersey City last night. Her mails have been fully delivered, and those for the South were sent off by this morning's train.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour firm. The prices for wheat had a tendency to advance. Beef was dull. Pork ruled dull. Sugar was quiet at previous rates.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The Paris Bourse was quiet. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 68f. 15c.

General and Political Intelligence.

The affairs of Syria continued to be the all-absorbing topic of interest in political circles on the Continent.

Napoleon has given 300,000 francs to aid fugitives from Syria. He has briefly addressed the French troops destined to Syria.

Advices from Damascus represent that city as being quiet. Thirty thousand Christian women had been sold for twenty-five piasters each, and detained in harems.

The steamer Beaufort sailed from Marseilles on the 9th inst. for Syria with 1000 troops.

At Damascus upwards of four hundred persons implicated in the late massacres had been arrested, found guilty and executed. The authority of the Sultan had been restored.

Prince William of Baden is visiting the Camp of Chalons.

The Paris *Patrie*, in an article on the affairs of Italy, states that Garibaldi has written a letter to the King of Sardinia, in which he says: "I consider it a sacred duty to deliver Venetia, and in order to accomplish that object I require a powerful navy, similar to that of the Neapolitans."

In Sicily provisions are extremely scarce. Garibaldi's duty on salt is very unpopular.

General Lamoricière has suppressed the demonstration in favor of Garibaldi at Lodi. He levied a war contribution of £14,000, and took the leaders as prisoners.

At Naples the Council of State was still discussing the programme of Liconia, which, if adopted, will cause the immediate withdrawal of the Queen Mother.

A Messina telegram of the 8th says Garibaldi has not yet left for the main land, but is making vast preparations. His appeal to arms have been publicly posted at Naples.

In the British House of Commons notice had been given that a resolution would be offered providing for a new loan of £3,000,000 to supply the wants in India.

Suggestions have been made favoring and recognizing Spain, Sweden, Portugal and Sardinia as great powers.

The Swedish press deny the report that the Scandinavian Kingdoms mean to ally against Germany.

FURTHER FROM THE PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 21.—The Central Overland Pony Express, bringing San Francisco advices to the 8th, has arrived at this point. The trade at San Francisco is generally quiet. Western Lard is firm at prices ranging from 15 to 15½c. The market for Sugar is much depressed. The political news by this arrival possesses no feature of importance.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 21.—The Overland Pony Express, at this point from San Francisco the 8th inst., brings the following news of interest:

The friends of Bell and Everett will nominate electors at Sacramento on the 5th of September.

The accounts from the San Bernardino, Coro and Mono Lake gold and silver mines are of an exciting character.

The recent vote of the Carson Valley indicates the organization of a Nevada provisional government on the principle of squatter sovereignty.

During an election affray at Genoa, Mr. R. M. Anderson, late Lieutenant-Governor of California, was shot, and it is supposed, from the wound inflicted on his person, that he will not be able to live long.

A large number of emigrants are daily arriving in the Carson Valley, and after stopping there a few days, go in the direction of Washoe and other mining districts.

Advices from the Oregon state that the crops this season are unprecedentedly large.

Major Steen's company had another skirmish with the Snake Indians, and captured a few as prisoners.

A letter from British Columbia says the Chinese there outnumber the whites by five to one.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Speaker Pennington.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Hon. Wm. Pennington, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives during the last session of Congress, has addressed his constituents, declining being reelected to Congress.

Missouri Election.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The following are the official returns of eighty-eight counties for Governor of this State: C. F. Jackson, 64,732; Orr, 59,382; H. Jackson, 9000; J. C. Gardenhire, 6,000.

Twenty-one counties are yet to be heard from.

Battle with the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Advices received at this point from the Territory of Mexico, state that a party of Navajoe Indians attacked a settlement eleven miles below Santa Fe, killed two men and drove off their stock. The citizens went out, and after an engagement recovered the stock, killing thirteen Indians and losing five of their party.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—The Flour market closed dull, with a tendency to decline. There were sales to-day at $4 50 to $4 60 per bbl. The sales of Whisky embraced 800 bbls. at 17½c. per gallon. Pork was held at $19 75 to $20 00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Cotton market is a shade firmer, while the sales amounted to 1500 bales at 11c. The market for Flour closed dull, with sales of 11,000 bbls. at $5 05 to $5 15c. for Superfine State. The sales of Whisky were confined to 500 bbls., at 21½ to 21½c. Corn is active; there were to-day sales of 18,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 60 to 61c. Pork closed dull at $19 37½ per bbl. for Mess. Lard closed buoyant, with sales of 700 bbls. at 12 to 12½c. per lb. Coffee closed quiet at 13½ to 13¾c. per lb. for St. Domingo. The Sugar market is steady at 6½ to 7½c. per lb. for Cuba.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21.—The Ohio river at this point continues to rise, with 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal by the mark.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The Mississippi river at this point is at a stand, with 6 feet of water to Cairo.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 21.—The steamer Vicksburg passed down at 7 o'clock last night. The Time passed down at 11 and the Natchez at 11½ o'clock this morning.

WHAT WILLIS SAYS ABOUT HIS WATCH.—In traveling with this unnatural rapidity toward sundown, I must not forget to record the difficulty I found in keeping the time of day. Between New York and St. Louis, of course, we were to gain an hour and ten minutes on the clock—a difference I should not have taken notice of, even with railroad speed, but for the new ownership of the bit of infallibility in my pocket. The watch which the Walt