New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

CAUTION.—We wish to caution our political friends, in buying Bell and Everett medals, to be sure that there is no imposition upon them. We were shown yesterday a medal having the likeness of Lincoln in it, though the name of John Bell was upon the rim. We do not know whether this is a party trick, or a business trick of some unprincipled Yankee. At all events, let our friends be sure that they are not imposed upon. Many of our citizens, who have seen Mr. Bell, will be able to detect the fraud; but others, not familiar with his features, should be on their guard.

EVERETT KNIGHTS are notified through our columns by Mr. Charles N. Frost, that a called meeting of the club will be held at the room 82 Camp street, at 7 o'clock this evening.

COPARTNERSHIP.—See copartnership notice of Messrs. Brewster, Blakeney & Co., who conduct an extensive copper, tin and sheet iron business.

A STATE DEFIED BY FOUR SAILORS.—According to the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle there was an amusing contest at Racine on Wednesday last. Four sailors belonging to a nearly laden schooner in the port, damaged a saloon, and police were sent to arrest them. The delinquents took refuge in the rigging, and defied the State to seize them. The Marshal was patient, and after awhile caught one on the deck, but found he had "caught a Tartar," for the sailor struck him in the ribs with a crowbar. Thereupon the alarm bell of the Court-house was rung, and some hundreds assembled on the wharf to devise the best means of maintaining the dignity of the law. Some proposed to use the fire engines; others suggested that the mast should be felled. At length the Captain held a parley with the lofty recusants, and succeeded in bringing down three, who were locked up. The fourth, the principal offender, was left above and he intimated that he was lashed fast. The vessel in the meantime prepared to sail, but was stopped by the arrest of the captain and mate as abettors of the offender. This brought them to terms; the sailor was compelled to descend, and was imprisoned; the other three were fined and released, and the vessel sailed.

On Sunday last, says the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, in one of the churches of the good town of Spencer, while the people were engaged in the worship of God, something unusual occurred. It was at the communion service, and just before the sacrament was offered, a man in the back part of the assembly rose, and deliberately passing up the aisle of the table in front of the altar, seized one of the sacramental goblets with one hand, and the large silver pitcher with the other, filled the goblet with wine, and turning to the audience coolly drank it off and returned to his seat. The reader may imagine the 'surprise' of the congregation.

A CURIOUS FEATURE OF NEW YORK LIFE.—In Porter's Spirit of the Times we find the following:

During the dog days we were shocked to find that terrific arrangement in existence still which condemns the poor dog to a cruel and barbarous fate. We allude to the practice introduced into this country by the knights of the rag-picker's bag and crook, of forcing dogs to draw their carts loaded with offal and rags. This is a habit indulged in by the aristocratic Tenton, who can afford to keep his team. Now, dogs were never meant to be employed at tasks so unnatural, and to which their strength is so unequal.

We have seen the Dutch ruffian, with a face that told his brutal nature, driving his two dogs along over the rough pavement, or in the bye-streets, thick and heavy with mud, the tongues of the poor brutes—we mean the dogs, not the man—hanging out of their mouths, and every muscle strained to its uttermost tension. The club and the thong have brought these animals to subjection, and the club and the lash would punish any attempt at rebellion. We call the attention of the police to this outrage, and hope they will see that this excessive cruelty is put a stop to.

One of these rascally Dutchmen arrested and punished, would put a stop to the business, and it is the duty of our officers to exterminate the piteous spectacle. If any lawyer will tell us what course to pursue in this matter, we, faithfully promise to follow his advice, meantime hoping there is some law in existence, no matter how long suspended, that can be brought into effect against these degraded human brutes. If we had a person competent to translate this into German, we would publish it in that language for the benefit of the ruffians.

A SEVERE SENTENCE.—In the early part of his residence at Wanstead, my father's boyish spirit of fun broke out as usual. On one occasion some boys were caught by him in the act of robbing an orchard; with the assistance of the gardener, they were quickly dragged trembling into the house. My mother's father happened to be staying there, an imposing old gentleman, who had not forgotten his scholastic dignity when looking on anything in the shape of a boy. A hint to him sufficed, and he seated an arm chair and the character of a J. P. in the county. The frightened offenders were drawn up before him and formally charged by my father with the theft, which was further proved by the contents of their pockets. The Judge assuming a severe air immediately sentenced them to instant execution by hanging on the cherry tree. I can recollect being prompted by my father to kneel down and intercede for the culprits, and my frightened crying and the solemn farce of the whole scene had its due effect on the offenders. Down on their knees they dropped in a row, sobbing and whining most piteously, and vowing "never to do so no more." My father, thinking them sufficiently punished, gave the hint, and they were as solemnly pardoned, my father and mother laughing heartily to see the celerity with which they made off.

[Hood's Memorials.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN ST. LOUIS.—The following dispatch was received last night by Mayor Filley:

CHICAGO, Sept. 15, 1860.

To the Honor Mayor Filley, St. Louis:

The Prince and suite will arrive by the Alton and St. Louis Railroad on Monday at St. Louis, having given up his intended tour of two days on the prairies. Of course St. Louis will do credit to her visitor and herself.

JOHN WENTWORTH, Mayor of Chicago.

NUMISMATICS.—During the week there have been sales of two half cents (rare dates and in fine condition) at $14; a Vermont cent (rare variety) at $3 60; a United States cent of 1799, at $3; a very fine cabinet of half cents, with a few Colonial coins, at about $100. In digging for the new walk on Main street, a variety of Colonial and other coins have been found. Among them a Massachusetts half cent in exceedingly fine condition, which has changed hands once at $7 50, and is now held at double that sum, with the prospect of a purchaser. A very fine Washington cent of the rarest variety has also been found.

[Hartford Press, 13th.

FINE LUNCH AND GOOD LIQUORS are to be had at "The Tattersall's Exchange," No. 80 St. Charles street, as every one knows who has ever looked into that most popular resort. If there is any one who has not, and he ever wants a fine lunch and good liquors, he may confidently trust in as well, calling at "The Tattersall's," make himself liable to practical verification of our recommendation. Turtle soup is provided to-day, and it will be of the sort that would drive a London alderman distracted with envy, for the entire de cuisine of the establishment rants at a first class artist. Just read the elegant advertisement of Mr. D. F. Burke.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—J. H. Walker, auctioneer, this morning advertises to be disposed of, at private sale, certain first class brick dwellings in the First District, and desirable suburban residences in the Third and Fourth Districts, in Bayou Sara and on the Carrollton Railroad. These properties are valuable and everybody eligible. See advertisements in another column.

STOVES VERY CHEAP.—Intending soon to change their place of business, Messrs. Wheeler & Powell propose to sell some of their stoves at greatly reduced prices. Those in need of any kind of stove will further their interest by calling and examining the extensive stock of these universally popular stoves advertisement we direct attention.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—See advertisement of Mr. Joseph Bailo, who will keep constantly on hand a well selected lot of servants for the usual course of Raymondo and Charles streets.

FINE LINEN AND GOOD LIQUORS are to be had at "The Tattersall's Exchange," No. 80 St. Charles street, as every one knows who has ever looked into that most popular resort. If there is any one who has not, and he ever wants a fine lunch and good liquors, he may confidently trust in as well, calling at "The Tattersall's," make himself liable to practical verification of our recommendation. Turtle soup is provided to-day, and it will be of the sort that would drive a London alderman distracted with envy, for the entire de cuisine of the establishment rants at a first class artist. Just read the elegant advertisement of Mr. D. F. Burke.

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EXTENSIVE SALE OF CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, etc.—This morning attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of boots, shoes and clothing, to take place this day at 10 o'clock at B. F. Lee & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 42 and 44 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH.

In the Louisville Courier of the 13th we find what we suppose is an authorized copy of the speech delivered by Mr. Breckinridge at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 5th of last month.

We have read the speech with some care, as we were anxious to see what Mr. Breckinridge had to say. He begins by declaring that he appears before the people under unusual circumstances, but that he wishes to repel certain accusations that have been made against him, and to show to the people that the political principles of which he is the representative are the true principles of the Constitution and the Union.

He then denies that he intrigued for the nomination, or that he was anxious to receive it; but that he united with other citizens of the State in sustaining the claims of Mr. Guthrie for the nomination, content, for himself, with the prospect before him of six years service in the United States Senate. All of which we believe to be true. But we think Mr. Breckinridge has given undue importance to the charge. Nobody believes that he "intrigued" for the nomination, or that he would have done so, even if the nomination had been equivalent to an election.

Next he denies that Douglas is the regular nominee, but does not declare that he himself is. He says, however, that the real question is, not who is the regular nominee, but who represents the best principles.

Mr. Breckinridge next answers the charge that he had signed the petition in favor of pardoning John Brown, by declaring it wholly untrue. The same also of the charge that he had supported Taylor for the Presidency in 1848. On the contrary, he made stump speeches for Cass. Nor was he, as has been asserted by some, an emancipationist in 1849. He was a candidate for the Convention against the Emancipation ticket, and was elected. Equally unfounded was the accusation that he once said he would make political discrimination between citizens of different religious belief, and between citizens native and naturalized. He never said it.

So far as we are concerned, we have never preferred or circulated any of these charges against Mr. Breckinridge, and are therefore under no special obligation to publish his denial of them. Yet it is but fair to do so, and we will say further that, for us, Mr. Breckinridge's denial was not necessary. We did not believe the charges; and even had we done so, our opposition to him is on other and higher grounds.

The orator, having cleared away all these personal accusations, next proceeds to prove his consistency on the subject of non-intervention, squatter sovereignty, etc.; and, according to his own construction of his language on various occasions, makes a satisfactory explanation. He attacks Mr. Douglas for acting in bad faith, in that he did not observe his promise to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. Touching the subject of disunion, Mr. Breckinridge denies vehemently that he ever did anything, or said anything, or thought anything, that would justify such a charge. All of which is no doubt correct. But the charge is, not that Mr. Breckinridge himself is a disunionist, but that all the disunionists are sustaining him—and this circumstance, it is feared, would influence Mr. Breckinridge, if he be elected, in the policy of his Administration.

Finally, he concludes with an eloquent peroration, exhorting the people of Kentucky to stand by sound principles, with the assurance that they will sooner or later triumph.

These are the principal points of Mr. Breckinridge's speech, and we have endeavored to state them fairly. It was an able speech, and we have no objection to make against the propriety of its delivery. He did not answer the questions proposed to Mr. Douglas at Norfolk, nor were they presented to him.

The great question, though, in our opinion—the overshadowing issue in this contest—is, not what Mr. Breckinridge has done, or Mr. Bell, or Mr. Douglas—or what they now think about old threadbare issues of party policy. The great question, after all, is whether Lincoln is to be elected, and a sectional administration fastened upon the nation. If the different national candidates, and their friends, instead of disputing among themselves, would address themselves to the work of defeating Lincoln, there would be something worthy of a struggle. As it is, everything portends the election of a Black Republican President, by a minority vote of the people. There is time enough yet to combine against him and defeat him. Unless that can be done, it is a waste of time to be discussing outside matters, either personal or political.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE FIGHT IN NEW YORK.—The Union men of New York are as active as beavers. On Monday next they are to have a great meeting at the Cooper Institute in honor of the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

Among the most distinguished speakers likely to be present are Ex President Fillmore, Alex. H. Stephens of Ga., Hon. Geo. Lunt of Mass., Ex-Governor Morehead of Ky., and Hon. Randall Hunt of Louisiana.

It will be the greatest political assemblage ever witnessed in the Empire city since 1840.

Our Breckinridge friends seem to be worn out and exhausted at this early stage of the canvass. They remind one of the boy who, desiring to jump over a creek, took a "running start" of half a mile, and when he came up to the bank was too much fatigued to jump, and was compelled to sit down and rest. [Memphis Bulletin.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Quite a large delegation of Bell and Everett men, in uniforms, leave in the boat to-morrow morning to attend the New York Union meeting.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT AT RICHMOND.—There was a Breckinridge meeting at Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday night of last week, intended to be a mass meeting, but too small to deserve the name. Two or three speakers figured upon the occasion. Mr. Wellford, a prominent leader of the fire-eating set, assured the meeting most solemnly that Mr. Breckinridge would triumphantly carry every Southern State. Mr. Wise bore earnest and vehement testimony that Breckinridge would easily carry Virginia, in spite of both the Douglas and Bell men.

Thereupon, Mr. Wood of Richmond rose and stated that he had always been a Democrat, and was still a Democrat, but that he was prepared, then and there, to offer a bet of from five hundred to five thousand dollars, that Breckinridge would not carry the State of Virginia. The proposition fell upon the boasting Breckinridge men like a hard shower upon the spread tail of a cock-turkey. They wilted. They had not a word to say.

[Union (Ala.) American.

The Virginia Valley Democrat says:

We learn that the Hon. John S. Caskie and Judge Crump, two of the most prominent and talented Democrats of Richmond, have declared for Douglas.

NEWARK, Sept. 15.—The Fifth District Republican Convention is in session here this P. M. Speaker Pennington will be renominated by acclamation. He has withdrawn his letter of declination, and will accept.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—A Bell and Everett meeting last night in the First Congressional District, was interrupted by Republican clubs marching through the crowd. A fight ensued, and stones and pistols were used.

The meeting was finally dispersed. Nine rioters were arrested. No one was seriously injured as far as known. It is supposed that the affair was in retaliation for a disturbance perpetrated by parties serenading for Bell and Everett at the Republican serenade to Mr. Sherman, on Wednesday evening.

It has been stated that the four candidates for the Presidency would probably visit the St. Louis fair. It is ascertained that Mr. Bell and Mr. Douglas will not. Lincoln will, and Breckinridge probably may.

BRECKINRIDGE IN VERMONT.—The New York News (Democrat) remarks upon the Vermont election:

Certainly, no Democratic administration has ever been subjected to so humiliating a disgrace as in Vermont. The entire Breckinridge vote in the State is *less than fifteen hundred*, while the regular Democratic vote is *fourteen thousand*. In many of the towns the Breckinridge men failed to poll a single vote. In fact they were nowhere.

We commend these facts to the citizens of New York. The same fate awaits the Breckinridge ticket here, if kept in the field, that it met last week in Vermont, and last month in Missouri.

Senator Latham addressed recently a Breckinridge meeting at Sacramento, defending his support of the secession ticket, and his course during the late session of Congress. In response to an inquiry as to whether he favored the reelection of his colleague, Dr. Wm. M. Gwin, he declared most emphatically that he never had been, is not, and never will be in favor of his colleague's reelection. This sentiment was more vociferously cheered than was any other incident of the meeting.

Col. James L. Orr of South Carolina says: "Whilst I shall give Breckinridge and Lane a hearty and cordial support, I see no prospect of their election by the people, or otherwise."

Mr. Yancey is announced to arrive at Annapolis on the 20th inst. He will probably visit Washington on the 19th, where he will be received by a committee appointed by the Breckinridge city association. He will then go North.

Garibaldi on Shipboard.

An Englishman who made the voyage from Messina with Garibaldi, on board the transport Amazon, gives this account of the appearance and manner of the man:

Panting and sweltering all of us were, idle and listless enough; but the General moved among the various groups upon deck with a kind and apt word for each of them, evincing that readiness of recognition, that perfect accuracy of recollection, that memory of men and things and circumstances, however trifling, which are ranked among the innate privileges of royalty. He had on his usual dictatorial suit, consisting of the unfailing flannel shirt, with a silk bandanna kerchief thrown loosely and widely round the neck by way of a scarf, light gray trousers, and the modern wide-awake hat with the turn-up brim.

The prodigious breadth of the General's shoulders, his colossal chest, and the natural dignity and lion-like majesty of his countenance, again and again incline a beholder to overrate his real stature, which is certainly not above the middle size. You must go near him and measure him by the standard of common men, before you recover from the error into which awe for that commanding figure leads you. The hair, on a nearer inspection, is dark hazel, almost black, darker by far than the beard, which is tawny or reddish. He wears the hair rather long. The beard is full, and relieves the length of the oval face, which might otherwise be thought excessive. The temples are somewhat compressed about the region of the eyes, and a very strong oblique depression is observable about the eyebrows. The cheek bones are high, and the nose comes down between them in a perfectly straight long line, even with the slightly slanting forehead. The complexion of that small part of the face which is not hidden by the beard is not merely bronzed or sunburnt—it has a peculiar sanguine hue, thickly studded with endless freckles. This remarkable trait, the features, the color of the beard, joined to the calm, but deep expression of the dark eye, all contribute to give his countenance that unmatched character which won for Garibaldi the appellation of the "Lionface."

Towards noon the General had been engaged in a long conversation with Turi, when his attention was attracted by the sound of merry voices in the fore part of the steamer. He walked up to his companions, who had got up a kind of volunteer concert; walked nearer and nearer till he first stood, then sat, in the midst of the delighted group. All the unnecessful attempts at national songs, hymns, or music, which resolution enthusiasm existence during the successive political commotions of 1831, 1848 and 1849 were tried with indifferent success. Garibaldi lamented that Italy alone, of all countries under the sun—Italy, which was great in nothing, if not in music—had nothing like a national anthem to boast of. 'I could' he said, with a slight touch of bitterness which has been felt by many an Italian patriot, 'sing you the war-songs of ten barbaric and even savage nations, but I could not quote three notes to thrill the heart of an Italian as those of the Marseillaise strike to to the soul of every Frenchman, or 'God Save the Queen' sink home to the heart of an Englishman.

He made the trial of one of the many Italian failures, nevertheless, and his deep-toned, mellow voice—mellow in singing, as it is rather sharp-ringing in conversation when raised above the ordinary pitch—his voice rose above the chorus of his old comrades, as they sang the ditty which seemed among the many to have most taken the hero's fancy. I took note of the lines, as I was perfectly unacquainted with them, and write them down here as remarkable for being a melody in which Garibaldi sang first. It is Italy who is made to speak to her children:

Ma, topolerotal dal capo
Ma corona delle spine;
Che una volta sfrondata
Splendia di merta del valore.
S'un l'Italia e sua nonna,
Le Ca che ha tutti l'affanno;
Sangue ne come gigante
Al Sicilianu dal conce.
Ed ognun delle genti
Pel Sol schiava o planet fatto;
Per pie sangui di pinato
Questo il cam, ence ancora,
Tutti all armi, o figli miei;
Torna vivi in una schiera;
Benedetto in bandiera
Che a portar i Romanesi,
Ed Certi tutti Italiani,
A nel splendo Roma.

Many other songs more or less of a warlike or patriotic character were tried, mostly with indifferent success. We had three ladies on board, who had all joined the group, and to whom Garibaldi paid easy, affable attentions. There is no gall in the milk of this man's composition, or one would wonder how other Cotes, he can bear to look a woman in the face. Two of these female passengers belonged to a professional singer from Messina, and the latter was, after a little pressing, induced to favor the company with some more cultivated strains. Garibaldi had sat down on a water-butt, resting his feet on the chain-cable, with his elbows on his knees, and his chin on both his hands, with an upturned face, listening to civilized music with the attention of a man fitted by nature to appreciate the beautiful whenever it falls in his way. One of his companions, a draughtsman, was ready with paper and pencil to catch the attitude and the group.

The moment was sublime, for the unconscious General had put on an ineffably calm and delighted expression. Presently the roughs again took up the strain, and the concert assumed that wild and desultory character which belongs to such extemporo performances. There arose loud peals of laughter, in which it did a man's heart good to see Garibaldi take a hearty share—Garibaldi, the man on whose shoulders weigh at this moment the destinies of Italy. Accustomed as they must be to the exhibition of such unaffected cordiality, Garibaldi's companions were as fully charmed to see their chieftain in such high good humor as a comparative stranger might be. The love and devotion of all men who ever draw near Garibaldi are something that passes all understanding. He loves all, and is loved by all; yet there are none with whom his supreme authority is ever shared, none who is ever intimately taken into his councils. It is only his heart that is open to all. His mind is exclusively his own, and his will admits no doubt or dispute.

Lynching in New Mexico.

In the St. Louis Republican we find a letter from Taos, from which we extract the following:

Four weeks ago a Mexican was brought into town, accused of stealing horses. It was Sunday morning; the people were on their way to church; the captors, with their prisoner, attracted their attention, a crowd collected, a Court was speedily organized. A lumber wagon was used for the judge's bench, clerk's desk, etc., and near the wheel sat the unfortunate man, with one end of a rope about his neck, the other in the hand of the Sheriff; he was surrounded by the crowd, all of whom were the jury. Counsel was appointed, and the trial commenced. I had proceeded but a short time, when the clergyman who was to preach that morning appeared. He mounted to the wagon and stated to the crowd that "he was late, but if they would give him a quarter of an hour he would be ready to preach them a sermon." A person informed the reverend gentleman that they had a hanging job on hand and could not attend to hear him. The clergyman then put the question to the crowd, whether they would have the hanging or the sermon first. They decided by a unanimous vote to have the hanging first, and proceeded with the trial. The evidence was conclusive that he had stolen the horses, and he was sentenced to be hung. The prisoner begged for mercy, offered two thousand dollars, fifty head of cattle and twenty horses to be released, promising to leave the country and never return. His offer was refused. When he found there was no hope, he begged them to hurry and hang him as soon as possible. A platform was constructed. He declined making any remarks, and in the presence of the citizens of the town he was launched into eternity.

His neck was broken, and after hanging for half an hour he was cut down—they rolled about him his *poncho* and buried him. The crowd then proceeded to the church, and thus ended the first and last hanging in Colorado. Over the grave of the unfortunate man is a board with this inscription:

"Antonio Chihuio—Hung by the citizens of Colorado, July 25, 1860, for horse stealing."

Seven weeks ago, an affair occurred in this town which the citizens say was never correctly reported in the papers. It was the shooting of Pat Devlin by Jacob Laughlin, both from Osawatomie, in Eastern Kansas. They came here and took claims in company, early last spring. A desirable secret had about the crop. Devlin threatened, on several occasions, to kill Laughlin. The latter secreted himself, and as Devlin passed, shot him with a double barreled shot-gun, lodging two slugs in his arm and three in the small of his back. That was taken to his cabin, where he lingered in great pain for fifteen days, and then died.

ENGLISH FINE BROKE.—Best English blue fire locks are offered for sale by Messrs. Warnicke, Kirchner & Co., 41 Union street. See other column.

The Popular Vote at the Last Three Presidential Elections.

We give below the popular vote cast at the last three Presidential elections:

1848.

Zachary Taylor (Whig)	1,360,099
Lewis Cass (Democrat)	1,220,103
Martin Van Buren (Free soil)	291,263

1852.

Winfield Scott (Whig)	1,386,580
Franklin Pierce (Democrat)	1,601,274
John P. Hale (Free soil)	155,825

1856.

States.	Rep. Fremont.	Dem. Buchanan.	Am. Fillmore.
Alabama		46,723	28,732
Arkansas		24,800	16,187
California	20,661	35,365	36,187
Connecticut	12,113	31,995	5,943
Delaware	369	8,307	6,175
Florida		6,358	1,637
Georgia		56,261	42,489
Illinois	96,189	105,348	37,444
Indiana	93,575	118,670	22,386
Iowa	43,954	36,110	9,181
Kentucky	314	74,642	67,481
Louisiana		22,164	20,709
Maine	67,139	51,987	3,325
Maryland	281	35,115	47,548
Massachusetts	108,190	39,240	19,626
Michigan	71,762	52,136	1,660
Mississippi		40,146	23,193
Missouri		57,164	58,801
New Hampshire	39,245	32,739	422
New Jersey	28,338	46,842	24,115
New York	276,004	195,878	124,604
North Carolina		48,246	56,588
Ohio	187,497	170,874	28,246
Pennsylvania	147,963	230,772	82,202
Rhode Island	11,467	6,680	1,675
Tennessee		74,656	82,107
Texas		31,159	15,639
Vermont	39,561	10,569	545
Virginia	291	89,996	60,310
Wisconsin	65,030	52,843	580
Total	1,341,514	1,838,232	874,707

South Carolina, Presidential electors chosen by the Legislature.

The Money King.

A French writer thus speaks of the Baron James Rothschild:

Monsieur de Rothschild is an indefatigable worker. He rises early, looks after his own affairs himself. He receives visitors after he has prepared the day's work for his myrmidons. On certain points he is unbending, but he is a good man, though not easily moved. He has the perspicacity of a man who has made the largest fortune in Europe. His views on financial matters are always sound; he has a genius for foreseeing events. His judgment of men is unerring, and, consequently, he knows with whom and how to deal. Nothing turns him aside from a purpose he has once formed; his views are always clear, and forcibly expressed. The hours devoted by him to work are occupied until the last minute. He then withdraws himself entirely from business, and resorts to the pleasures of life.

The house of Rothschild, consisting of the Baron James, Charles, Lionel, and other brothers and cousins, is undoubtedly the most royal and powerful of the reigning European families. They have absorbed most of the gold and silver of the world, and no nation can go to war in Europe without their sanction. Not even the Emperor ——'s sovereign permission. They lent the Emperor of Russia forty millions for the Crimean war, they lent the British Government seventy-five millions. Turkey, Austria, Sardinia, Prussia and Egypt have all looked to their pockets for the sinews of war.

The Emperor of Austria, at the last accounts, was trying to obtain a fresh supply from this inexhaustible fountain, and even the great Napoleon is eager to propitiate the branch of the house in his dominions. It is said that the great banker has been offered the sovereignty of Jerusalem, but having all the sceptres of Europe in his coat pocket, he magnificently disdains the propositions.

The Philadelphia American has a story, that the Baron James was quietly leaning against a column in the Exchange (which column, from long occupation by him, is recognized as the Rothschild) when a gentleman of mysterious deportment approached him and intimated that he came from the neighborhood of the Tuileries, to confer with him respecting the disposal of the Holy City. The Baron is said to have replied in terms by no means courteous; in fact he consigned the ambassador and his master to a place not mentioned to ears polite. It is supposed that he at once perceived a scheme to extract out of his pocket the expenses of the Syrian expedition, on pretence of restoring the Jews. The Baron is not convinced that this is the set time for restoring the Jews, nor has he seen any prophecy which declares that they shall be restored at his expense.

DIED:

On Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at 6 o'clock, Mrs. ROSEMONDE ELIZABETH ROUMAIN, wife of Ernest Chas. Roumain, in the 45th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, in Rickreville, without further notice.

☞ Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

S. Roger & Co. sell at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, between Chartres and Hospital streets, a large assortment of winter clothing, boots, shoes, etc.

☞ Particulars in advertisements under auction heads, 5th page.

☞ **Union Guard, Second District**—This Club meets EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, at ½ o'clock, at the Odessa Ball Room, on Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. All persons favoring the election of JOHN BELL for President, and EDWARD EVERETT for Vice-President, are respectfully invited to attend and join said Club.

sep20 2ptos R. D. HUBBARD, Sec'y.

☞ **Bunker Hill Rangers—The regular** weekly meetings of this Club will be held at their hall, school house corner Canal and Franklin streets, on MONDAY EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President:

sep6 2pto GEO. D. SEARES, Secretary.

☞ **Western Report—Lima, In., July 5, '58.** Messrs. W. E. Hagan & Co.—Gents: I am enjoying my health full half at fifty, and we have with us many instances of the same kind. I feel just as sure that your Hair Coloring has strengthened my eyes, as that it has changed my hair. Three years ago I was nearly blind. Since I came across a bottle of your Restorative, tried it and found it what it was recommended—hence our trade. I am satisfied that with a little attention a large amount can be sold, for the worth of the article is easily to be known to make its use in almost every family in the country. I have but a few dozen left of the five gross received in January last. I wish some more this week.

Yours, truly, H. W. WOOD.

Remember that the results was produced by Hebreuer's Infallible, the original and only reliable Hair Restorative.

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold everywhere.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, and by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. sep12 2pMoWAW

☞ **Genuine Wheeler & Wilson's Needles**—The Sloat Agent is the first and only house to reduce the price of Wheeler & Wilson Needles to 50 cents per dozen.

At the urgent request of the ladies, I have been induced to keep a supply of Wheeler & Wilson's Needles, which they can call with all promptness to purchase Wheeler & Wilson's Needles at New York prices.

Sloat Sewing Machine Room, No. 97 CANAL STREET.

sep19 2pMoW

☞ **Experience teaches us that delicacy** prevents many females from applying for the means to alleviate suffering and save life. That chlorosis is covered in the case of "Sir James Clarke's Female Pills, prepared after the prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician to the Queen of England, and well known to be the only sure and safe remedy for female difficulties and obstructions from any cause." They can be sent in a letter containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing $1 and six postage stamps to any agent.

General Agent for the United States JOB MOSES, Rochester N. Y., J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all respectable Druggists. feb 2plyaW

☞ **Why is the Sloat Sewing Machines so** badly abused by agents of other machines?

Because the public have pronounced them the best, having conquered all others. The sales still continue to increase. No 97 Canal street.

sep19 2pMoW M. S. BEDRICK, Agent.

☞ **Why does the Wheeler & Wilson con-**cern publish so many online statements against the Sloat Sewing Machines?

From the fact that they see a great improvement on them, and toss away with the finest pads and loop stitch.

The Sloat Machines will continue to more than double the sale of all others, at No. 97 Canal street.

sep19 2pMoW M. S. BEDRICK, Agent.

☞ **Two Verdicts, from very Important** Sources, in relation to CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. The first, those decisions is from the sex of the Public, who has no equal in this country as an analytic chemist, and decides Dye to be absolutely free from deleterious ingredients. The second is of the scientific Verdict.

The second decision is a popular one. The thousands who use the Dye are unanimous in recommending it above all others, for the exquisite natural shades of the hair, and beauty it imparts and its rapidity of action. This is the Public Verdict.

The documents which constitute these verdicts may be seen at the establishment of CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

Sold everywhere, and supplied by all Hair Dressers.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, General Agents, sep 2plmoW CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

Everett Knights, Attention!

A called meeting of the Club will be held in the Rooms, No. 82 Camp street, corner Natchez. Insurance Company's Buildings, THIS EVENING, Thursday, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President:

sep20 2pit CHAS. N. FROST, Sec'y.

Everett Knights.

At a meeting of the EVERETT KNIGHTS, held on Saturday, the 15th inst., the following officers were unanimously elected:

R. G. LATTING, President.
A. G. BAKEWELL, Vice President.
WM. GRISBLE, Treasurer.
CHAS. N. FROST, Secretary.
W. R. FISK, Grand Marshal.

Sloat Sewing Machine Triumph.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The recent decision of the Hon. Chief Judge Pendleton, of the Circuit Court of the United States, at Washington, which establishes the fact that the Sloat Machines are the only original and valid ones upon which reliance can be placed, or Sewing Machines manufactured in the United States.

The Sloat Machines are for sale at No. 97 Canal street, and are now pronounced by far the best, being free from leather pads and complicates.

It therefore now becomes important to the public to be cautioned from purchasing the complicated leather-pad Wheeler & Wilson's Machines, as they are infringers, as confirm to the highest legal authority in the land. sep13 2pMoW

Lion & Andree

Have just received by the steamer Bienville a new assortment of

CHARVET'S FRENCH SHIRTS,

Together with an invoice of

NEW STYLE CANES.

sep12 2pif

French Goods. French Goods.

NEW STYLES!

Just received, ex ship Samuel Locke, direct from Havre, New and Elegant Designs in

CHOICE FALL SILKS,

—Comprising a full assortment of—

BROCHE CHINE, POMPADOUR and other RICH DRESS SILKS.
PARISIAN SILK ROBES—New style.

—Also, a complete assortment of—

Plain and Figured Black Silks.

DRESS GOODS,

Of the latest styles and patterns in Broche, Poil de Chevre, Cashmere Broche, Poplin Broche, Figured Mohair, Barege Chine, Fancy Poplin, and a very choice line of FASHIONABLE ROBES in NEW AND CHOICE MATERIALS.

Also, will open on MONDAY, 17th inst.,

NEW STYLES FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS, FLOWERS, PLUMES, FANCY BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS and other CHOICE MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN TODD,

sep17 2pMoThSa Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Glass street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, (successor to Messrs. Marvelle & Eisele) is prepared to supply the same PURE and SUPERIOR BI-SULPHITE OF LIME as has heretofore been manufactured by them, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of Planters and Merchants.

Orders to be addressed to the undersigned at the Manufactory's Depot, No. 23 CONTI STREET.

sep14 2pMo P. MARCELIN, Agent.

Virginia Canned Coal.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL!

75 Cents per Barrel.

I am now receiving orders and delivering this celebrated Coal at the above very low rate, and would advise all who wish to secure a supply for winter use, to hand in their orders without delay.

Also, PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COALS, at lowest market rates.

WILLIAMSON SMITH,

At Creevy & Farwell's,

30 Natchez street.

Three and a Half Point

FRENCH PLANTATION BLANKETS.

Having received, per ship "Adelaide Bell," from Havre, a full supply of

3 1-2 Point French Blankets,

which we have had manufactured expressly for PLANTATION purposes, we are now prepared to execute orders to any extent for them.

The careful manner in which these Blankets have been manufactured renders their superior to any similar goods in the market, and justify the popularity they have enjoyed the past two years.

B. H. HOLMES,

19 Canal street,

sep 18 2pMo near Bourbon and Dauphin streets.

Window Glass Warehouse.

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN,
CHARCOAL ENGLISH CROWN,
SHEET and CRYSTAL PLATE

Window Glass.

PLAIN and FANCY COLORED, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS of all sizes. For sale by

C. HOLLAND,

sep 2 2pMo 145 Common street.

Double Cylinder Cotton Gins.

JUST RECEIVED,

An invoice of all sizes, from 60 to 120 Saws, of the celebrated W. O. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO., Columbus, Ga., make.

ALBERTSON & MUDGE,

aug15 2pif 8 Union street.

Fairbanks'

PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN

Scale Warehouse,

AND DEPOT FOR

LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

d12 2pif No. 93 Camp street.

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,

aug17 2pMo Proprietors.

Wilcox & Gib