Merchants' Hotel,
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
Per Week.....12 00
Per Week, (board only).....5 00
BRST & HALLER,
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P. Mallard,
MANUFACTURER OF RICH FURNITURE,
No. 53 Royal street,
Announces to his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving a part of the goods he lately selected in Europe. These goods consist in part of—
RICH CURTAIN AND FURNITURE STUFFS, of the latest Parisian patterns,
BEAUTIFUL BRONZE, CRYSTAL AND BISCUIT PARLOR and MANTEL ORNAMENTS, MANTEL CLOCKS, STATUETTES and VASES, of richest style and design.
Also, a most magnificent assortment of Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpetings, large French Mirrors, Toilet Glasses, etc., etc., etc.
se22 2y6t—1plm

TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Richmond, Va.
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.
☞Send and get an illustrated catalogue, free by mail, containing full descriptions of all the latest improvements in Railroad and Plantation Machinery.
EDMUND M. IVENS,
General Agent.
fe7 2plm—1yAW No. 23 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COTTON SEED HULLERS,
GEAR MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS.
At the Machinery Depot of RICHD F. HARRISON,
jal1 tf Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

W. S. CHANDLER,
DENTIST.
☞OFFICE and RESIDENCE—
138 Carondelet street,
d25 1yAW corner of Lafayette.

SAVE YOUR MONEY AND YOUR FIREWOOD!
A STOVE FOR $20!
With capacity to Cook for a Family of from Four to Six Persons!
LARGER SIZES UP TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
The Charter Oak
COOKING STOVE.
PURCHASE NONE OTHER!
The most thorough and complete BAKING STOVE ever introduced; simplicity and economy are its two great and most important features. No complicated directions are required to operate this Stove, which is the objection to most other Cooking Stoves now offered. ONE PLAIN DIRECTION is here sufficient, and if it does not Bake, Cook and Broil beyond your expectation, with far less fuel, return it—the MONEY will always be cheerfully refunded.
RICE BROTHERS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
No. 242 Tchoupitoulas street, sign of the Golden Stove, near St. Mary's Market.
—Also—
On Magazine street, between S. Andrew and Josephine streets, above the Magazine Market. o8 4t

CHADWICK'S ROYAL PATENT DOUBLE SELF-ACTING ARCHIMEDEAN
Ventilator,
SMOKE CONDUCTOR AND SPARK ARRESTER,
—FOR—
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
And to ventilate any place where fresh air is required.
Warranted to cure Imperfect draft in Chimneys.
STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.
☞A book with description and reference will be forwarded by mail. WILLIAM GRIFFITHS,
Assignee and Manufacturer,
se8 3m No. 325 RACE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

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. ml7 tf

REA'S ROTARY PRESS
STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
48 Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS.
REA BROS., PROPRIETORS.
We have in use the latest, and most improved machinery, and an office well stocked with every new style of type.
Having during the past summer added a Ruling Machine, we solicit the orders of our patrons in this line. se25 1yAW

NEW ORLEANS MACHINE & WOOD WORKS.
P. HOW, ENGINEER,
212 and 214 New Levee street.
PATENT COTTON CLEANING MACHINES made, sold and in operation.
PATENT METALIC AND GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMING MACHINERY MODELS, etc., put in operation.
FANCY WOOD WORK of all descriptions.
☞Orders for any of the above executed promptly. ml tf

STENCIL MARKING PLATES, FOR MERCHANTS, Manufacturers, Cotton Planters, etc., cut in Copper and Brass, in superior style, by
BLACK & HOLTZ,
110.....Poydras street.....110
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware and Japanned ware of the most approved pattern.
☞Gilding and Reading in all its various branches.
☞Jobbing promptly attended to. al4 1y

LISFRANCK'S FEMALE CORDIAL—
BEAUTIFYING!—INVIGORATING!—REGULATING!
For producing a Blooming Complexion, Erect and Graceful Carriage of the Body, Cheerful Disposition, Removing Blotches and Eruptions from the Face, Curing Spinal Weakness or Nervous debility, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Head, Back or Limbs, Whites, and all the various forms of Disease produced by Suppressed, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, to which the Female Sex is subject.
IT HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL!
Delicately compounded for the purpose of bringing on and regulating the Monthly Periods of Women, which it does under any and all circumstances. Lisfranck's Female Cordial also proves to be the best Female Invigorator and Beautifier known.
It has been fully tested in Mobile, and proves to be equal to all it has been represented.
The lady of one of the most prominent citizens of Mobile has recently homestead of Debility and Low Spirits bordering on loss of mind, through agony or function of the womb. By the use of Lisfranck's Female Cordial, after all other remedies had failed, this woman was excited to healthy action, and she was once more restored to health, happiness, and the society of her family and friends.
Numerous equally surprising cures of the most desperate Female cases of disease have become known to the proprietors.
☞Sold by JOHN WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans; TALLANT & CO., Mobile, and Druggists generally. se24 1y

THOMAS MURRAY & CO., CHISLAM, HATCHELDER & POOLEY, New Orleans. Pensacola, Fla.

PENSACOLA LUMBER—PENSACOLA LUMBER.
Having every facility at our Mills in Florida, known as the "Boat Mills," for the manufacture of Rough and Dressed Lumber, we are prepared to receive orders for shipment in any quantity. The reputation of our Mills is well known. Our terms invariably New Orleans city acceptance.
THOMAS MURRAY, WM. H. CHISLAM, JOHN C. POOLEY, G. F. C. HATCHELDER, } THOMAS MURRAY & CO., cor. Cedar and Bells sts.
se25 tf

PLANTERS' PATENTED CORD WOOD CUTTER.
The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the PLANTERS' PATENTED CORD WOOD CUTTER, and invites all parties interested in planting to call and see the performance of the same, which will be working every day, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M., at the store No. 8 Canal street. This simple Machine will do, with two hands, as much as 20 hands can do by hand. fa11 tf F. W. C. GOOD, 8 Canal street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The fine weather yesterday forenoon brought out something of a large concourse on rue Carondelet and environs. But the general talk did not amount to much. The Pennsylvania election was commented on, and the King was partially obscured in his glory, as will appear by the report of sales elsewhere. Factors and buyers did not meet yesterday on cordial terms; one side was thought too high and the other too low. In the meantime, several parties were engaged in perusing their correspondence received by the Canada's mails, part of which came through yesterday; the other part will be along to-day perhaps, possibly not till to-morrow. If we get all by Monday next we shall do very well, as it was only on Wednesday last that we received the last of the Persia's mails, the first of which we received five days previous. We are not aware that it is of any use to complain. Mr. Postmaster-General Holt is rather tardy in his movements in regard to our Post-office.

The private correspondence by the Canada's mails seemed to harp in part on the great week's sales of 116,000 bales, at least the remarks were free. Our market has, however, lost the animation imparted by that week of large sales, say the week ending the 15th September. It is not of much use to talk about that week's operations, the sales were made, but the effects or anticipated influence on this side has not been realized. Contrary to the expectations of those who have not been on the other side of the Atlantic, the buyers and operators for the English market stand aloof, even under the confirmed accounts of the largest sales on record for one week. Whether there are complications to be settled, arising from last year's transactions, or whether prices are ruling higher, or whether difficulties intervene in the negotiation of exchange, it is talked freely that our market does not respond to the firmness and steadiness of Lancashire. Some parties talk that the more dealers and speculators who are daily arriving from the other side the greater the depression. Then again there is talk that some parties have their wings clipped and cannot move. Perhaps this is an opening, or intended introduction for some of the fledglings who will be making their first appearance on our flags this season. *Quien sabe?*

We have not heard anything lately of our quondam friend, Colonel Wright, of the New York flags. We hope that the Colonel is free of filibustering in the staple for the nonce. We have been looking for some time from some of those presumed to be WELL POSTED up estimators and calculators—Neil & Brothers and others—to know what the yield of 1860 will be. We, who have been looking in person at the cotton fields, and have been amongst the stalks, do not pretend to advance an opinion. Some old fogy on our flags yesterday did venture to say the crop of 1860 might be between 3,500,000 and 4,500,000. Our venerated friend intends to be on the safe side this season, and we regret, for his sake, that he somehow or another had to pay the wager of $1500 on 4,500,000 bales last year.

Among the many visitors to our city at this moment we observe several sugar planters, who feel more encouraged about the yield of sugar. Estimates are increasing, as beyond the blowing down of some sugar-houses, sheds, chimneys and fences, the damage by the recent storm has not been so great as expected. Though a great deal of cane was blown down, somehow or another it has arisen, and if frost keeps off, and a few cool northers attend the weather for the coming six weeks, something approximating the crop of 1859 is confidently expected to be realized by some of the frequenters of the flags; and talk is of higher figures, but a much less quantity of molasses. *Mais, nous verrons.*

During this week we have observed on the flags several of our leading merchants who have been traveling this past season; some on business, others for pleasure. Among the arrivals yesterday was our old, respected and venerated citizen—now almost an octogenarian—Wm. W. Montgomery. Our ancient citizen holds his own remarkably well, after his afflictions since he left here in June, 1859. We also notice the return of the representative of Rothschilds & Belmont. He looks hearty. We also observed on the flags citizen Heine, prepared to operate at *Noisy* prices in tobacco, cotton and exchange. Our city is filling up fast, as the phrase is. But there are too many of the non-producing class among the new comers and fresh visitors; though our good city is a "place," it is not a place for people without money, trades or some mechanical pursuit.

The repairs on the Jackson Railroad are progressing rapidly. It is expected the line of the track, or the road damaged by the recent storm, will be so far repaired as to admit the passing of the passenger trains on Friday or Saturday of the coming week, the 19th or the 20th instant; that in twenty or twenty-five days the freight trains will be resumed. In the meantime, the steamer C. W. Dorrance and two barges are prepared for the transportation of freight. The Dorrance arrived from Mobile yesterday, and it is presumed she has already commenced business. There are 10,000 bales of cotton now waiting on the line of the road transportation to this city. The interruption to the traffic and transportation on the road will have a sensible effect on the receipts of cotton for this month. In October, 1859, the receipts were 24,638 bales.

A large installment of mail bags was delivered to the Postmaster shortly after meridian, but there was very little distribution made of them before the close of business; in fact, the working force of the Post-office is so limited that our community cannot otherwise than suffer. The parsimony of the General Post-office Department towards New Orleans is proverbial. Complaints have been made for the last twenty-five years, but repeated injuries have been the only return. If these vexatious delays are continued, our merchants will have no other remedy than to employ the express companies. It will be preferable to pay twenty-five cents for the conveyance of a letter (the old postage rate) and have it early delivered, than to be waiting on the dilatoriness of the General Post-office, even at the price of three cents.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.—Below we present our readers a few encouraging extracts of letters we have received from the interior. We submit them, merely remarking that our news from all quarters of the State inspires us with high hope, and induces us to labor still harder in behalf of the good cause for which we have worked night and day, since the canvass fairly opened: [Louisiana Signal.

A letter from Mount Lebanon, Bienville parish, October 3d, brings us welcome intelligence. From it we gather that the organization of the Constitutional Union Party in that parish is thorough, enthusiastic and earnest. The letter says: 'The friends of Bell and Everett are at work faithfully in this parish, and are determined to exert themselves to the utmost to promote the success of our glorious Union cause. Our friends estimate the vote of Bienville as follows: Breckinridge, 650; Bell, 300; and Douglas, 150. From present indications, I do not think the vote will differ materially from this estimate.' Bienville gave a majority for Buchanan of 450.

A letter from Greensburg, October 5th, says: Prospects in St. Helena are daily brightening, and Bell and Everett will certainly carry the parish by a very considerable majority. Every one who a short time since was doubtful, is now for Bell, and several who were counted sure for Breckinridge and Lane, are now expressing an intention of either supporting Bell or Douglas.

A letter from Donaldsonville, Ascension parish, October 8th, says: 'Breckinridge will get about 120 votes in this parish.' Ascension gave Buchanan 203 majority in 1856.

A letter from Columbia, Caldwell parish, October 1st, says: 'We are gaining ground every day, whilst Breckinridge is losing ground.' Caldwell parish gave Buchanan 206 majority in 1856.

A very recent letter from Houma, Terrebonne parish, written by a most reliable and intelligent gentleman, says 'You may count on, positively, a majority of one hundred votes in this parish more than Fillmore received in 1856.' Fillmore's majority was 15 votes. This will be a large gain.

A late letter from Monroe, Ouachita Parish, says: "The Breckinridgers are claiming the Fourth Congressional District by several thousand majority. Let them keep on claiming. We don't fear the result. If the good work progresses in our favor until the end of the canvass, as it has up to date, the majority will be very small, and probably on our side at that. Our club at this place is flourishing, and every man zealous in the cause. Count on Ouachita for a handsome plurality for Bell and Everett. Buchanan carried Ouachita by a majority of 159 votes.

SENSIBLE TALK.—The St. Louis Bulletin is a Democratic paper which knows how to do the fair thing, and the honorable thing. Speaking of the Bell and Everett meeting in that city, it says:

Of the Bell and Everett demonstration we can only speak in respectful terms, for it was really a respectable affair. There was no denunciation or lying—no low-flung buncombe speeches, but the remarks were all of a patriotic nature, and were well received. The Americans—or Bell and Everett men—can always get up a good meeting, but they seem always unfortunate in securing votes enough. This season, however, they are aroused, and other parties will have to look to their laurels.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—This gentleman is about to start for New York and he will speak here, or hereabouts, the coming week. Mr. Crittenden comes because he is alarmed by the excited condition of the public mind, and he wishes to bear testimony to the Northern people that it is a very dangerous experiment they are making upon Southern forbearance, in running both candidates for the two highest offices from the North, upon the express ground of a "conflict" with the South. [N. Y. Express.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Union meeting at Cooper Institute, this evening, was attended by about 15,000 people. Four meetings assembled outside, with bands of music and the square illuminated. Speeches by ex-Governor Seymour, John A. Dix and others.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Gen. Elijah Ward, candidate for Congress in the 7th District, was assaulted on Saturday afternoon on Broadway by E. B. Hart, Surveyor of the Port, with a bludgeon, but was not severely hurt.

John Cochrane has received the Breckinridge nomination for Congress in the 6th District, P. Bradley declining. Cochrane had previously been nominated by the Mozart Hall Convention.

The Bell and Everett men of the 3d District have nominated Mr. Hewitt for Congress.

HE MADE A MISTAKE.—The Staunton (Va.) Spectator says that whilst Hon. Wm. Smith was making his speech at Harrisonburg, "he alluded in a contemptuous manner to the Union party, when one of its friends, in a loud clear voice, huzzaed for Bell and Everett. Mr. S., thinking there could be but few, and that the response would be very weak, exclaimed: 'That is right, hurrah for Bell.' In response to this invitation to the friends of Bell to speak out, there went up such loud and numerous shouts for Bell for several minutes that all were surprised, and Mr. Smith perfectly astounded."

NORTH CAROLINA.—There will be a State mass meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett, and of the Union at the town of Salisbury, to-day and to-morrow. Every county in the State is expected to send delegates.

THE SIGNS IN GEORGIA.—A letter to the Augusta Chronicle from Cobb county, Ga., contains the following cheering news:

I have been through Gwinnett, Hall, Milton and the northeast portion of Cobb, and I have found *all* our friends zealous for our ticket; many old Whigs, who backed down in '55 and '56, are returning to us; and, more than all, many Democrats are for Bell—they say, because he is for the Union and is the best chance to defeat Lincoln. I have met many Democrats who declare openly for Mr. Bell—*this is true*; I am not "blowing for the boys"—it is true! The town of Roswell was built up by the Roswell Manufacturing Co., the head man of which is an old line Democrat—a man of great energy and business tact. He is for Bell, and so are many other Democrats here. And he assured me that these changes are not confined to this locality, it is so throughout the State. If I am not greatly mistaken in the signs, a *Waterloo defeat* awaits our Breckinridge friends in 1860.

SENATOR MASON OF VIRGINIA.—In the Romney Argus we find a short synopsis of the speech of Senator Mason before the people of Hampshire county, Va., from which we cull the following declaration:

In the close of his speech, Senator Mason declared that in the event of Lincoln's election, *he should take his seat as a Senator to support and defend the Constitution, the rights and integrity of his State*—when they could no longer be maintained, he should render back to her the high trust reposed in him by Virginia, *trusting to her wisdom and patriotism in that exigency to do the best.*

Col. T. P. March, census taker for Hardeman county, Tenn., says that in the ten districts of the county which he canvassed, there are five Douglas men to one Breckinridge.

S. W. Inge, a distinguished member of Congress from Alabama some years ago, but now a citizen of California, has written a very able letter in support of Douglas and Johnson.

HON. JOHN BELL HEARD IN EFFIGY!—Strange and incredible as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that on last Sabbath morning our citizens were disgusted and insulted by the sight of a disgraceful figure, suspended by the neck from the same line upon which hangs a banner representing a large sized bell. Upon this figure were two placards, upon which were the inscriptions: "John Bell; November 6, 1860;" and "Abolition petitions." And this disgraceful spectacle was paraded in front of the State House. To say that we felt indignant at the sight would not express our true feelings, or those of a large portion of our citizens. In fact we met with none who did not denounce the perpetrators of this scandalous outrage in unmeasured terms. We sincerely regret that it occurred, not that we consider Mr. Bell or his friends insulted by such a caricature, but we are sorry to know that we have those among us who are so reckless and regardless of the good name of our city, and the opinions of their neighbors and friends. They have made a great mistake. Instead of injuring Mr. Bell or insulting his friends, they have grossly outraged and insulted the respectable and intelligent of the party upon which the odium of their acts must necessarily recoil to a certain extent. And it affords us pleasure to say that all the prominent members of the Democratic party denounce this disgraceful outrage in terms of just and honorable indignation; and we trust that they may be able to ferret out the perpetrators, and hold them responsible for the lasting disgrace they attempted to fasten upon the fair fame of the Capitol City. [Jackson (Miss.) News.

THE SLAVER STORM KING.—A correspondent of the New York Times, writing on board the frigate Niagara, at St. Paul de Loando, August 12, gives some interesting information concerning the slaver Storm King, late of this port. The Storm King, it will be remembered, recently arrived at Norfolk as a prize. The Times correspondent says:

This vessel sailed from New York last April, and the captain of her—Lockhart by name—made no hesitation in informing the officers of the San Jacinto that he had bribed the Deputy Marshal with $1000 to let him depart from Sandy Hook.

Theodore Ryanders, the Marshal's brother, was one of the parties accused of receiving the bribe, the offer of which is here confessed. Ryanders has since become insane.

STATE PRISON FOR LIFE.—The Mt. Vernon (Ind.) Umpire says that Elisha Lewis, whose trial for the murder of Mr. Jeddy Pitts closed on last Saturday, acknowledges the justice of the verdict of the jury, which consigns him for life to the tender mercies of the penitentiary. A clear case of murder in the second degree was made out, and, but for a lucky coincidence, bearing a favorable construction, a verdict for murder in the first degree would have been rendered.

The Princess Antonia, youngest sister of Pedro V., King of Portugal, born February 17, 1835, is to be married to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, born September 22, 1835, the oldest son of Prince Charles, President of the Prussian Council of State and Ministry, and of Josephine, a daughter of the late Grand Duke Charles of Baden.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP NORTH BRITON.

COTTON FIRM AND STEADY.

Political and Commercial Intelligence.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

FASTNET POINT, Oct. 11.—The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool on the 27th and Londonderry on the 27th ult., has been intercepted off this point and the following intelligence obtained:

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening, September 28.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the business week just ended at 80,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,000 and exporters 6000.

The market was steady and firm but well supplied. There has been but little or no variation in prices during the week.

The sales to-day amounted to 12,000 bales, the market closing at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	7¼d.	Mid. Orleans	6 7-16d.
Fair Mobile	7¼d.	Mid. Mobile	6¾d.
Fair Upland	7d.	Mid. Uplands	6¾d.

The stock of cotton at Liverpool sums up 913,000 bales, of which 716,000 are of American production.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Later from California.

ST. JOSEPH, Oct. 11.—The Central Overland Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult., reached this point to-day.

The news by this arrival possesses no features of interest.

The market for goods of various descriptions were rather more buoyant.

The Oregon House or Representatives had adjourned *sine die.*

The Chiriqui Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Official dispatches received from Capt. Engle, of the Chiriqui surveying expedition, announce that immense coal fields and excellent harbors had been found.

The expedition, he adds, is a complete success.

Large Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Allen's iron-works were destroyed by fire to day, involving a loss of $25,000 to $30,000.

Fire in Troy, N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—A hosiery and mosquito-netting factory on Ida Hill was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $8,000.

Hon. Wm. L. Yancey at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama, spoke last night to an immense multitude at the Cooper Institute. In reply to a question whether Lincoln's election would be a cause for the secession of the South, he replied: "I believe in the right of secession, and if Lincoln should bring in federal bayonets to force his irrepressible conflict, I will join my State and resist."

The Election Returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 11.—The election returns from sixty counties indicate a Black Republican majority in Indiana of 15,000 votes.

The Black Republicans have above twenty majority, on a joint ballot, in the Legislature—seven Black Republicans and four Democrats are elected to Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Bulletin claims a State majority for Curtin, the Black Republican candidate for Governor, of 32,000.

The Senate stands as follows: Black Republicans, 25; Democrats, 8. The House of Representatives stands: Black Republicans, 67; Democrats, 33.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—Late returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do not affect the result already telegraphed.

Baltimore Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—The total number of votes cast in this city yesterday is put down at 27,000. Brown obtained a majority of 8,196 votes.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Flour has advanced 50.; the sales embraced 16,000 bbls. at $5 65 to $5 45 for Superfine State. An advance of 1c. is reported in Wheat. The sales of Corn amounted to 41,000 bushels at prices ranging from 71 to 71½c. Pork closed firm, with sales at $18 50 to $18 75 per bbl. for Mess. Lard rules firm; 180 bbls. were sold at 12 to 13½c. per lb. Sugar closed steady at 6¾ to 7½c. per lb.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Flour closed buoyant with sales at $5 to $5 10 per bbl. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $17 75 to $18 per bbl. Whisky is selling at 18½c. Sugar closed firm at 8¾ to 9½c. Molasses is worth 42 to 43c. Coffee rules firm—Rio is quoted at 15 to 15½c. Corn closed dull, with sales at 40 to 43c. Oats are quoted at 22c.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The Ohio river was falling this evening, with 4 feet of water in the canal by the mark.

Texas Intelligence.

The two men recently arrested at Indianola, as fugitives from justice from Arkansas, and taken back, have been hung by persons unknown near San Antonio. They were horse thieves.

Mr. Samuel Hall, an old citizen of San Antonio, committed suicide by hanging, on the 2d inst. He was an Englishman by birth, about 60 years old. For some time he had been laboring under pecuniary embarrassment.

In San Antonio on Friday last a clerk named S. R. Hall stabbed his wife with a bowie knife and cut and bruised her with a hatchet, inflicting very dangerous wounds. No other cause known than mania-a-potu.

The Central Texan of the 6th says:

During the past week the surrounding country has been blessed with frequent showers of rain, though but a small share has fallen in the immediate vicinity of our town. In the lower part of the county the farmers are beginning to cry "hold, enough!"

The Belton Independent of the 3d inst. has the following:

Capt. John R. Baylor passed through this place on Monday last, on his way to San Antonio. He had with him the trophies of his last Indian hunt, which consisted of nine scalps, bows and arrows, shields, lance, etc. He has been of much service to the frontier and promises to be of more, if he can raise men. He has a Colt's rifle, a present from Mrs. Gerrard, of Gatesville, and Mrs. Townsend, of this place, presented him with an excellent knife belonging to her father, which he used in hunting Indians, and by whom he was eventually killed. The Captain highly appreciated the compliment.

GOLD IN MESILLA.—The San Antonio Texan publishes a letter of the 12th of August from Rio Mimbres. We extract the following:

When the diggings were first discovered they opened out very rich, and, as yet, the claims of those who first reached the mines are still paying well, and all those who have gone there since and succeeded in getting claims convenient to water are making from three to five dollars per day. The great difficulty is the scarcity of water. There are a number of men awaiting the rainy season, and think that by hard work they can make wages. There are a great number of people coming, the most of whom are dissatisfied—cursing the country and every one that have written such flattering letters to the States. As yet the mining region is very limited, and I cannot advise any one to come here. Provisions are very scarce and high, though they will be cheaper soon. There are two parties on the head waters of the Gila prospecting. They will return in about twenty days, and if they find anything that will pay I will let you know. I would like for you to write to me and give me the news generally. Let me hear what stock cattle can be bought for. My respects to inquiring friends. Do not come out to the mines unless other discoveries are made, and should there be any you shall know it. There are about eight hundred men in the mines, something over half of whom are at work.

Local Intelligence.

MEETING OF THE UNION GUARD.—Pursuant to notice, members of the Union Guard of the several Districts convened in force at Odd Fellows' Hall last night to listen to addresses from those eloquent advocates of the Constitutional Union cause, Dr. R. H. Read and Mr. B. F. Jonas. The ladies, too, were there, manifesting thus, as ever, their devotion to "the union." Dr. Read's address did no discredit to the fame he has acquired as an orator, and teemed with striking and apothegmatic expression and earnest and eloquent language.

He thought that we had come upon an eventful period in the history of the great American nation; that a great issue was staring us in the face, and that it should be met with a spirit of pure and undaunted patriotism. The fanaticism of the North and the extreme nitraism of the South had brought matters to a point when the conviction was forcing itself upon the minds of many that the period of the dissolution of the Federal compact was at hand. The Union party was the forlorn hope of our distracted country, and he even wondered if, asked himself, the Union men of the South were sound on the Union. It was a question which they should address their consciences, lest they should be carried away by prejudice and indignant resistance to the enemies of Southern rights.

He was a Southern man under all circumstances, and had all the keen sensitiveness of a Southern born man, and if the North intended to wrong us he was for redress, but redress in the Union, not out of it. We should attack the North by refusing encouragement to her industry, and thus touch her in the tenderest point and show how dependent her prosperity is on the South. We should cease our patronage of her manufactories, adopting the same stand of the fathers of the revolution who refused the taxed tea. An appeal to force should be the last resort. He eloquently depicted the horrors of civil war which would ensue on a disruption of the Union.

He believed that a successful appeal could be made to the conservative men of the North, to protect the South in her rights, even if a Black Republican administration did have sway. He referred to the result of the Pennsylvania election, and did not think that gentlemen should give way to despondency. The phalanx always stood more firmly when the outposts had been repulsed by an attacking enemy. He closed with an eloquent peroration, and would stand by the ship of the Union though her decks were slippery with blood, and his last words would be "don't give up the ship."

When we left Mr. B. F. Jonas was making a telling speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.—At a special meeting of this Association held on Sunday, Sept. 30th, 1860, the following members were elected to serve for one year from date:

President, S. P. DeLabarre; Vice-President, C. W. Culbertson; Secretary, Augustin Larose; Treasurer, A. Delpench; Collector, S. E. Crozat; Conductor, J. A Lemaître; Inside Warden, John Rousseau; Outside Warden, J. Carrigue; Board of Health and Relief, Marc Dodart, President; Chas. Eugene Mazerat, Manuel Blasco, J. P. Montamat, J. T. Ingrais; Physician, Dr. J. J. Castellanos; Druggists, Joseph Llado and B. Laplace; Executive Committee, U. F. Seleshnaydre, P. S. Wiltz, Guy Duplantier, F. B. Hernandez, J. McLelland, N. Lambias; Finance Committee, Felix Forstall, Felix Labatut, Edmund Gaucheau, Henry Cassecede; Building Committee, Felix Labatut, Robert Wynne, S. Maspereau, G. DeFeriet, J. Charbonnet, John Youenes.

THE DEATH OF WM. MCDERMOTT.—We are glad to be able to explain that it was not negligence on the part of the officers of Charity Hospital, which prevented them from notifying the Coroner of the death of Wm. McDermott, alleged by Ellen Quinn to have died from the effects of a beating inflicted by John Brennan. Mr. Vanderlinden (who, by-the-way, we are glad to see again at his old post in the clerk's office) assures us that McDermott came to the Hospital with no other injury than a slight bruise on his forehead, but suffering much, evidently, from the effects of intemperance. When he died, the physicians examined the body and pronounced it a case of delirium tremens, and he was buried. It was not until after the burial that the woman Quinn came to the Hospital to claim the body; and being informed that the body was buried, she went away without saying anything about the man having suffered violence at the hands of another. So at the Hospital nothing was known of the existence of any charge of violence or murder, and of course they had no occasion to send any notification to the Coroner.

THE LATE FORGERY.—The young man who passed on the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank on Wednesday a forged check for $3110 gave his name as Eugene Guirot. The check was forged upon Messrs. Green, Harding & Co., and in favor of George W. King. It was a most skillful and complete forgery, the imitation of the signature being perfect and the number correct. The forger has not yet been heard of.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—James Smith, charged with entering Joseph Saliba's house, at the corner of Conti and Front Levee streets, in the night time, without breaking, with intent to commit a felony, was yesterday examined before Recorder Blache and sent before the First District Court as charged. In default of bail, he was ticketed for lodgings at the Hotel de Fromaux.

SERIOUS COLLISION.—About 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, two drays met each other on St. Andrew street, near the Gormley Canal, at a pace rather rapid, and whether from the carelessness of the drivers or the narrowness of the thoroughfare, the mules and drays came together in a forcible collision, upsetting things generally and particularly. One of the drivers was thrown from his position into the street, bruising himself considerably by the fall, but the worst of it was that the mules attached to his dray became frightened, and dashing off, ran over him, mangling one of his legs in a horrible manner. He was picked up by some people who witnessed the occurrence, and taken to his residence. The runaway team was caught and taken to the pound.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Peter Hagan was severely injured by falling from a scaffold, a distance of eight feet on Wednesday, in the new Custom-house. He has since died, and was buried by his family without the formula of a Coroner's inquest, which was highly reprehensible. He was a native of Ireland, 55 years of age.

VIOLENT ASSAULTS.—James Ford, charged with stabbing Marco Oliva with a dagger with intent to murder, in a room on St. Philip street, on the 7th inst., was yesterday sent to prison by Recorder Blache to await examination.

Eliza Collins, charged with thrashing Odile H. Lewis, f. w. c., at No. 245 St. Louis street; Sebastian Kinsman, charged with walloping Mary Twisby, at the corner of Barracks and Burgundy streets; and Auguste Rabe, charged with lambasting Andrew Kischen's wife, at No. 18 Roman street, were all held to appear for examination before the same Recorder.

LARCENIES.—Anna Lewis, whose hotel-cheating art we yesterday described, was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Blache on the affidavit of Michel George, of the Hotel du Nord, who charged her with stealing from the hotel a dress, a brush, and a small looking-glass. Having no friend to sign her bond, Anna was sent to prison to await examination.

The same Recorder sent Margaret Kelley to prison on the charge of having stolen three dresses, a jossy, and a shawl, from Carmelite Blazini, on Royal street, between St. Ann and Main.

DISCHARGED.—Wm. Alexander and Wm. White, charged some time ago, by P. Gillespie, with coming on board his schooner, in the New Basin, and there committing malicious mischief by scattering about the deck his clothing and the provisions of the vessel, thereby destroying and injuring them, and disturbing the peace and order of the crew, appeared yesterday for examination before Recorder Emerson. The case was dismissed at the request of the prosecutor.

RUN OVER BY THE CARS.—Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a mulatto boy named Emile, about 12 years old, belonging to Mr. W. C. C. Claiborne, attempting to cross the Pontchartrain Railroad track, at the intersection of Casacalvo street, just as the cars were passing, fell and was run over, having both of his arms crushed in the most shocking manner.

Inundation Meeting at Claiborne Market.

The citizens residing in the rear part of the First District held a meeting yesterday evening in Claiborne Market for the purpose of considering the causes of the late overflow, and of resolving upon the course to be pursued for obtaining redress for the damage sustained thereby, or security for the future.

The meeting was called to order, and Mr. Samuel Locke was appointed President, and Mr. E. F. Bailey Secretary.

A motion to appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting was made and adopted, and the committee retired for consultation. In the meantime, a number of persons interested in the matter before the meeting replied to repeated calls. Mr. Peter Cassilly, who has been one of the heaviest sufferers by this disaster, and Mr. James Gregson, were very energetic in their appeals for justice and future protection against similar calamities—the former declaring that they did not so much want redress for what they had suffered as a guarantee against future misfortune.

Messrs. Bailey, Nixon and Darell, afterwards spoke; and, as the Committee on Resolutions had not been prepared for their duty, the meeting was adjourned to next Tuesday night.

From New Mexico.

A letter from Barclay's Fort, New Mexico, of the 18th ult., to the St. Louis Democrat, is as follows:

Some six or seven hundred recruits, under command of Col. Crittenden, have just arrived at Fort Union from the States. Plenty of Comanches and Kiowas were seen at Rent's Fort.

Between the Arkansas and the Ratone mountains a couple of soldiers who had gone in advance of the command in search of water, were charged upon by some 60 or 70 of the Indians and driven back upon a more who were escorting a wagon, but before they could make an attack upon them the whole command appeared in sight and the Indians withdrew a short distance to consult what was to be done under this new aspect of affairs. In a short time one of the chiefs, armed with a Government rifle, (probably just received as a present from Beate's Ford) came forward and held a short conversation with the advance guard, and amongst other items of news informed the command that his people were at war with the whites.

On reaching the Ratone mountains the carcass of a bear was found near the road, from which the skin had been carefully removed, leaving all the claws attached to the hide with the exception of one leg, which was only skinned to the knee and then cut off, as if in haste. At a short distance lay the hunter who had killed it, in a ravine, stripped naked and scalped, and upon which the wolves and ravens were luxuriously feasting. It is evident the hunter killed the bear and had nearly finished stripping it of its hide in a *scientific* manner, when he was beset and slaughtered in his turn by the noble savages, who cut off the hide of the bear at the point where it was left by the hunter when interrupted in his task. The command did not bury the