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 1y6m

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 designs.
Also, a most magnificent assortment of Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpetings, large French Mirrors, Toilet Glasses, etc., etc., etc.
o22 2m5e—1y1m

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 patent improvements in Railroad and Plantation Machinery.
EDMUND M. IVENS,
General Agent.
o7 2y1m—1yAW No. 59 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,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS.
At the Machinery Depot of RICHD. P. HARRISON,
jal1 1f Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

W. S. CHANDLER,
DENTIST,
☞OFFICE and RESIDENCE—
138 Carondelet street,
o25 1y AW corner of Lafayette.

A. A. HAGINNIS' 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 prompt speed dispatch.
CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. a16 1f

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 that line. se23 1y AW

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. se1 1f

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT——THIS DUBLIN PORTER is superior to any other brand as a beverage or for medicinal purposes. For sale by the trade by
GRAY BROTHERS,
Sole Agents,
fe2 1f 111 Old Levee, near St. Louis street.

BAYOU BARPIDES NAVIGATION COMPANY.—SHIPPERS ONLY.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "An act to incorporate the BAYOU BARPIDES NAVIGATION COMPANY," approved on the 8th of February, 1858, books for subscription to the capital stock are now open, under the supervision of the undersigned, President and Directors, at the Ice House Hotel at Abbeville, at Shreveport, at New Orleans, and at the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, New Orleans, and will remain open until the amount of stock required by said act is taken.
G. MASON LONG, President.
CLEMENT B. HUNTER, }
W. W. WHITTINGTON, } Directors.
R. CRAIGHEAD, }
C. V. LEGOUX, }
By order of the Board.
au15 3m F. A. BOISSAT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SOVEREIGN IRON WORKS
New York, May 5, 1860.
Mr. F. W. COOKE, is our duly authorized Agent in New Orleans. Any orders taken by him on our account will receive our immediate and careful attention. We solicit the patronage of our friends in Louisiana.
HORATIO ALLEN, President.
F. W. C. COOKE, office No. 8 Natchez street, New Orleans.
my11 1y

DYEING.....DYEING.....DYEING
J. BONTEMPS, DYER AND SCOURER,
No. 69 Bourbon street,
Has the honor to inform the public that he has resumed the business of the Dyeing Establishment, No. 72 Royal street, and that he will continue, as heretofore, with the careful attention for which he is celebrated.
The manner in which, for the last twelve years, he has executed the numerous customers of his establishment on Bourbon street, is a guarantee for those who may honor him with their patronage.
o7 1y

REAL ESTATE AGENT.—JOHN PURDY, No. 42 Exchange Place, no stairs, wants to connect the Past Office, stands in Lending, Renting and Collecting of Rents of improved and unimproved REAL ESTATE in the cities of New Orleans, Jefferson and Carrollton. Also to the Investment of money. All business entrusted to him promptly attended to.
je15 6m

FOR GONORRHŒA, GLEET WEAKNESS, PAINS in the Back, and all Urinary Affections.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, SPECIFIC SOLUTION.—This world-renowned preparation cures all affections of the generative organs, whether recent or chronic. Physicians of Europe and America, and of America, acknowledge its efficacy. Thousands of sufferers have been relieved by it. Purely vegetable in composition, it is as harmless as it is efficacious. The system becomes invigorated and the debilitated body and depressed mind are restored to energy.
R. ABRAMS,
Sole agent for the United States.
Apothecary, 56 Camp street, New Orleans.
may17 1y

CLARET WINE.....CLARET WINE.
Eight cask good bodied CLARET WINE, of direct importation, for sale at moderate price, by
BARTLE & CO. 61 Common street.
au 17.

LUMBER—LUMBER—LUMBER—
600,000 feet 1½ and 1¼ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, tongued and grooved.
150,000 feet 1¼ and 1½ wide dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, tongued and grooved.
200,000 feet ¾ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine CEILING, tongued and grooved.
100,000 feet ¾ wide dressed Florida Yellow Pine CEILING tongued and grooved.
100,000 feet 1½ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, square edged.
100,000 feet dressed WEATHERBOARDS.
100,000 feet rough Yellow Pine LUMBER, consisting of inch Boards, Weatherboards, Scantling, Joists, etc.
200,000 feet assorted Cypress Lumber, Laths and Shingles.
☞Also—
Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, etc., etc.
For sale at the lowest market prices, in lots to suit purchasers.
may 1y SIMPSON & DOUB,
Yellow Pine Yard, New Basin.

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON WORKS
TENNESSEE.
Sugar Kettles, from 84 to 72 inches diameter.....$1 25 an inch
" 66 to 42 inches diameter.....1 00 an inch
" under 42 inches diameter.....75 an inch
Furnace Kettles $75, $80, and $85, according to size and pattern. Grate Bars 4c. per pound.
E. F. LAVILLENEUVE,
Commission Merchant,
fe5 1y 21 Perdido street.

EXPECTED PER SHIP JOHN CARVER
from Bordeaux—
150 cases Armagnac, in Brandy.
100 " Pineau.
50 " Strawberries, in Juice.
350 " Claret—Lesonde & Co., quarts.
150 " " " " " pints.
For sale by E. D. GRATIAN & CO.,
au14 90 Gravier street.

NOTICE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE FIRE on Royal street, we are at the present moved to No. 97 Bienville street.
NEAGLE & CARPENTER.
New Orleans, August 11, 1860. au14 1f

PUTNAM, JAMES M., LATE OF THE FIRM OF Hall, Redd & Putnam, Cotton and Sugar Factor, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 91 Carondelet street.
au1 1y

NOTICE—MR. M. F. BRADLEY IS NO LONGER MY Agent for the sale of my Iron Ties.
E. FARSMAN.
New Orleans, September 1, 1860. se1 1m

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1860. NUMBER 192.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The weather was splendid yesterday, as some of the habitués of the flags said. The gatherings on the several corners were not numerous, and there was some manifestation that all things, political, commercial and financial, were not moving on harmoniously, as expected. The Bears in cotton were pressing their side of the question with vehemence and some argumentative facts. The Bulls or factors were bringing up their last reserve—the recent cold change in the weather, with frost following. That there has been a frost which has checked the growing cotton is without doubt. Advices from Yazoo City, from Hinds and Madison county, say that on the nights of the 13th and 14th the frost was strong enough to check all further growth in cotton; that the bolls which were unopened will be opened, provided there is no increase in the cold weather. From other sections we learn of only a white frost, which did not do much damage. The Bears and Bulls in cotton are at variance. One party does not believe in the frost accounts, because the weather yesterday, particularly on the sunny side of Carondelet street, gave no indication of a frost. It cannot be controverted that, atmospherically, yesterday was a beautiful day on the flags, as well as on the grand levee. There was a white frost within the precincts of the parish of St. Tammany yesterday morning, that is, at Covington, Mandeville and other localities. The weather, however, is propitious for the sugar region. Planters are making the most of it.

Under our financial head this morning will be found an extract from the London Times, regarding the action of a discount-house in London. It is presumed to allude to the great firm of Overend, Gurney & Co., which had years ago large commercial and financial transactions with our good city—New Orleans. The leather business in England is far from being strong; in fact, there is a great deal of business going on in England which might very appropriately be deemed prunella instead of leather, as it appears the great leather operators counted up their liabilities by hundreds of thousands. Our private correspondence from London intimates that a good many concerns will exhibit something to show that leather will not last forever. We do not suppose that any body expected it would.

There was some talk brought up yesterday about the great five day law in the case of cotton shipped by the Wm. Lord last spring; that some bills of exchange drawn against the cotton shipped by this vessel had been taken back, which, if they had been presented in due season—which could have been done—would have been accepted and the innocent buyers of the bills have received their dues; that through mismanagement one of our banks that bought the exchange is kept out of its dues; that through the negligence of the agent of the bank—the bank in London or Liverpool—the bank will be kept out of its dues, though the bank has recourse on its agents for not using proper diligence in presenting the bills for acceptance; that some one was arrested in London as being connected with the cotton shipped by the William Lord; that this party arrested had nothing whatever to do with the cotton.

The following paragraph from a private letter will give some insight: "That the agents of the holders or buyers of the bills neglected to present them for acceptance for some time after their receipt, until it was known in Liverpool that the cotton had been seized, when the drawees, of course, refused to accept. It was further talked of on the Liverpool flags that the agents of the bank should be held responsible for the neglect or delay in presenting the bills drawn on Cropper, Hodgson & Co."

All this talk is incidental to the great five day lien law. We said in April last that there was a great field for lawyers about the great cotton suits. Six months have transpired and not a decision yet to our knowledge. In about eighteen months hence it is expected a judgment will be delivered by our highest tribunal.

The receipts of cotton are less than last year. The regular packets last year for the same day—arriving on Monday—brought in 12,331 bales; yesterday the receipts from the same landings were 9245 bales. The first receipts by the Jackson Railroad since the great storm were announced yesterday morning; they were 2300 bales. The steamers employed by the company will arrive again to-morrow with another installment of the accumulated bales. It is presumed that the arrivals will be regular every other day, or perhaps oftener. There is no doubt in the matter; expectants of cotton over the railroad can confidently rely on tri-weekly receipts.

There was some talk yesterday about freights. It was perceivable that shippers had the advantage. It is a fixed fact that the large exportations (anticipated or expected ones) of breadstuffs are thwarted by the more favorable accounts of the harvest in England.

Col. Wrong, in his last circular for Europe, of the 9th inst., says, from all he can gather of the great storm of the 2d instant, that its fury expended itself in the vicinity of New Orleans, and between that point and the Gulf of Mexico. The rain, however, the Colonel says, continued from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, (rather longer than our records show) and extended over a portion of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Northern Florida and Georgia. From no point except New Orleans is the rain represented as anything unusual.

The Colonel farther says:

We doubt if any damage of moment will result from this storm, in which we are confirmed by a telegram from New Orleans dated yesterday (ch.) Some exaggerations of rumors of injury are current, but we cannot trace them.

We learn that the Colonel has privately written that the storm of the 2d did not extend into Mississippi. We regret that the Colonel was not on the line of the Jackson or the Southern Railroad about that time, or in Adams or Warren county, Miss. He would then have been satisfied that the storm did prevail outside of New Orleans; and if he had been where we were on the night of the 1st inst. his hair would have stood right straight up—in fact, it rained and blew so hard that it would have required two men to hold one man like our good friend the Colonel up, provided he had been in one of those cotton fields where he says there was no rain. The talk is that we must expect that all are *true and just accounts* from New York regarding the cotton crop.

The weather has been glorious for sugar planters for the past three days. If it continues for a week we may expect more encouraging accounts of the saccharine.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE.—*New York, Oct. 12.*—The Prince of Wales, according to programme, visited the New York University this morning, and received an address from Chancellor Lewis, and another from Professor Morse. He visited the Astor Library, Cooper Institute, and Free Academy, when the scholars rose on his entrance, and remained standing during the visit. After a drive to the Central Park he dined with Mayor Wood, and thence proceeded to High Bridge, returning in season for the ball to-night.

Soon after leaving the hotel this evening, a young fellow named Edward Moncone, who says he was born in England, and is evidently in a disordered state of mind, rushed out of the crowd on the sidewalk, shaking his fists and exclaiming, "Who are you? Can whip you any day. You will never be King of England if you live a hundred years." Some of the spectators also declare that he threatened to shoot the Prince, but others deny it. The Prince and suite paid no attention to the disturbance, and possibly did not hear the insulting language. The Prince, by desire, planted two trees in the Central Park, one an English oak and the other an American elm.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

SAVANNAH MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—*Savannah, Oct. 9.*—Charles C. Jones, the candidate for Mayor on the citizens' ticket, has been elected. Six of the candidates for Aldermen on the citizens' ticket and six on the Democratic ticket have been elected. The opponent of Mr. Jones was Thomas Holcombe, who was the nominee of the Democrats.

The Douglas Democratic journals of the South contain the following questions and answers, being the shorter catechism of the Breckinridge Democracy for the instruction of political neophytes:

Question. How do you know that your party is in favor of the doctrine of protection to slavery in the Territories?

Answer. Because they have declared, clearly and unequivocally in the platform, "that it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories."

Ques. When will it be *necessary* for the Federal Government to afford this protection?

Ans. When the right to property in slaves is "destroyed or impaired by Territorial legislation."

Ques. Has not the Kansas Legislature passed laws prohibiting slavery in that Territory, and thus destroyed or impaired the right to property in slaves?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. Is it not then necessary now for the Federal Government to protect the slave owner in his rights?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. Why, then, did Breckinridge Democratic Senators vote down the resolution introduced by Senator Brown, of Mississippi, declaring it to be necessary now for the Federal Government to protect the rights of the slaveholder?

No answer.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald telegraphs as follows to that paper:

The Administration Democrats here charge the Douglas men with defeating the party in Pennsylvania. The Douglas men, it is stated, voted for Curtin. The Bell men were true to their promise, and voted openly for Foster. Forney, it appears, was the leader in this treacherous and dastardly movement. While professing friendship for Foster, even up to the day of election, he was working secretly for the Black Republicans. The Black Republicans are exceedingly jubilant. They regard Old Abe's election as a foregone conclusion. Already are they beginning to parcel out the offices.

BELL AND EVERETT DEMONSTRATION.—Pursuant to notice previously given, Col. B. L. Hodge, of Shreveport, addressed the people of Natchitoches in this town, on Thursday, the 4th inst., in advocacy of the election of Bell and Everett. Free discussion having been invited, the invitation was accepted by William M. Levy, Esq., who in behalf of Breckinridge and Lane, replied to Col. Hodge. The discussion was closed by Col. H. Owing to the bad state of the weather the attendance was not very large. The discussion was conducted in the very best spirit, and in the courtesy and urbanity with which it was carried on, afforded just cause for gratulation and satisfaction to the friends of the rival candidates, in its demonstration that political discussions can and should be carried on with decorum, without resort to personality or gross attacks upon opposite parties or their candidates.

At night the Bell and Everett Club paraded our streets in torchlight procession, with transparencies, bells, etc. The display was well gotten up and was marched with propriety and excellent demeanor upon the part of all who were engaged in it. [Natchitoches Chronicle (Democratic.)

The Iowa Messenger is the name of a new paper just started at Muscatine, Iowa, which flies the Bell and Everett flag at its mast-head. It enters the arena with a bold and dashing mien, proclaiming itself the only national paper published in the State. We wish it, no less than the cause it advocates, the amplest success.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A private dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says the Democrats gain four Congressmen as far as heard from, and hold their own.

The Louisville Journal says, in view of the result of the Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio elections, that nothing can save the country but a united vote of the South upon Bell.

The Hon. John S. Millson, in a speech delivered to the citizens of Portsmouth, Virginia, on Thursday last, announced himself in favor of preserving the American Union in the event of Lincoln's election in a constitutional way, and expressed the opinion that the Republican party was organized upon false pretenses; and that it was impotent to contend against the "united Democracy;" that the cause of slavery was gaining as well in the North as in the South, and that, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, the power of the Republicans as an anti-slavery party was gone, and its efforts to prevent the expansion of slavery in the common Territories and the Union paralyzed, because the object for which that party was avowedly organized was pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Judicial Tribunal of the country. He deplored the divided condition of the National Democratic party at a time when, by combining with their brethren of Northern and Southern Democrats, it was in their power to inflict a Waterloo defeat upon the anti-slavery forces.

The Peninsular Gazette, recently started in Micanopy, Fla., as a literary paper, has already changed proprietors, editors, etc. Messrs. Bean & Mallaniel have given place to Mr. J. C. Moore, who succeeds them in the capacity of editor. The Gazette will support the claims of Bell and Everett for the Presidency.

TRAVELING CANDIDATES.—The following extract from a recent speech of Gov. Wise, delivered at Norfolk, Va., a few days since, is "rather binding":

I may truthfully say that I have been unwillingly dragged from the retirement of my domestic duties and private position. I would willingly have remained a looker-on during this campaign—fraught as it is, for me, with nothing but anxiety. And, sirs, men in private station, with duties and occupations requiring their constant attention at home, may well be justified in standing aloof from the arena of politics, when the candidates themselves, the high aspirants for the Presidency itself, for the first time in the history of the nation, are to be found traveling from Dan to Beersheba, to court the conflict of the hustings and to catch the dust of the arena.

NEW PAPER.—A new Bell and Everett paper has been started at New Iberia, St. Martin's parish, published in English and French.

LOUISIANA REPRESENTED BY "A JEWEL."—At the great Union meeting at Memphis last Monday, there were thirty-three young ladies dressed in white, representing the thirty-three States of the Union. Louisiana's representative was "Miss Clara Jewell."

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.—A letter of the 11th inst., from Collinsville, Mo., says:

The small portable engine and boiler recently put up by Mr. J. A. Logan on Main street, opposite Mrs. Wickliffe's residence, burst with tremendous force, instantly killing Mr. Logan, little Willie H. Wing, son of Dr. H. Wing, and two other men, names not known, and fatally injuring Turner Johnson, and severely bruising and scalding several others.

Little Willie was blown through the end of the building nearly one hundred yards, and through a board fence, but was, strange to tell, not much disfigured. The two not recognized were shockingly mutilated, their heads torn to pieces. The boiler was thrown across the street, carrying away in its course a fence and the woodhouse of Mrs. Wickliffe.

Our village is in deep mourning. Mr. Logan leaves a wife and one child.

Sarah McCotter was sent to the penitentiary for one year, in Albany the other day, for enticing married men away from their wives.

While handshaking at Clifton, the other day, a romantic miss of 16 insisted on kissing Mr. Douglas. He submitted, but had not gallantry enough to remove his cigar from his lips. There was no more kissing that day.

A DISHONEST MIDSHIPMAN.—We understand that a midshipman at the Naval Academy has been detected in the larceny of several gold watches and a considerable sum of money. We do not know what disposition has been made of the offender. [Annapolis Gazette, 11th.

Marshal Vaillant has sent to the French Academy an account of an insect which amuses itself by boring holes in leaden balls.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA OFF CAPE RACE.

SUCCESS OF GARIBALDI.

THE ROYAL TROOPS REPULSED.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE COTTON MARKET.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LINES.]

CAPE RACE, Oct. 15.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool on Saturday the 6th, and Queenstown the evening of the 7th, passed this point yesterday (Sunday), bound for Halifax and Boston. She was intercepted by the news yacht of the press and the following intelligence obtained:

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales for the week ending Friday, Oct. 5, in the Liverpool cotton market, at 111,000 bales, of which 32,000 were taken by speculators and 10,000 for export, leaving 69,000 to the trade.

The market closed buoyant at an advance on all qualities. The improvement is mostly on the lower grades.

The sales yesterday (Friday) amounted to 10,000 bales, including 2000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	7¾d.	Middling Orleans	6⅞d.
Fair Mobile	7¾d.	Middling Mobile	6¾d.
Fair Uplands	7d.	Middling Uplands	6⅞d.

The stock of cotton at Liverpool adds up 835,000, of which 690,000 are of American production.

The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be of a favorable character.

The market for goods and yarns closed buoyant. All qualities have experienced a slight advance during the past week.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market, generally, closed quiet at Tuesday's improvements.

The market for Provisions closed steady at full prices.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £387,000 during the week.

The money market is generally unchanged.

European Political Intelligence.

The news by the Arabia is of more than usual interest.

A report was current that Garibaldi, in his march towards the Roman frontier, had obtained a complete victory and repulsed the Royal troops from Caserta, taking two thousand prisoners. This statement, however, lacks confirmation.

The Pope's allocution bitterly denounces Sardinia and the policy of non-intervention, and calls on the Catholic powers for assistance.

A telegram from Madrid states that the Spanish Government has made a proposition for a Catholic Congress.

LATER NEWS FROM PANAMA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTH STAR.

Nearly Two Million Dollars of Specie on Freight.

NEWS FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

THE RESOLUTION IN COSTA RICA.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The Pacific and Atlantic Mail Company's steamship North Star, from Aspinwall, bringing the passengers, mails and treasure brought down to Panama by the steamer which sailed from San Francisco on the 21st ult., arrived at this port last night.

The North Star has nearly $2,000,000 in specie on board, including that brought by the steamer John L. Stephens.

Accident to the John L. Stephens.

The steamer John L. Stephens, on account of an accident to her machinery, was taken into Acapulco by the U. S. Sloop-of-war Cyane.

Her Panama mails and treasure were transferred to the steamship Uncle Sam. The Stephens was subsequently towed to San Francisco by the Golden Gate. Lieut. M. C. Watkins, U. S. N., died on board and was buried at Acapulco.

Our Relations with Peru.

Valparaiso dates to the 15th, and Callao to the 29th ult., arrived at Panama on the 8th, too late for the North Star.

There was no probability of the United States claims against Peru being allowed.

Bolivia.

General Belzu has again assumed a revolutionary attitude, and is said to be supported by the President of Peru.

Ecuador.

General Flores entered the city of Guayaquil on the 20th of September, meeting with but little resistance.

General Franco had taken his departure for Peru.

Costa Rica.

The Government force of Costa Rica had attacked and completely defeated the troops commanded by Gen. Juan Rafael Mora, ex-President of that Republic.

Generals Mora and Careis, and others, were shot by the victors.

The Disturbance at Panama Quelled.

The commanders of the war steamers St. Mary and Clio, at the suggestion of the authorities, had landed their respective forces and restored peace and order on the Isthmus.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 15.—The central overland Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 2d inst., arrived at this point to-day.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Sonora sailed on the 1st inst. for Panama, with $900,000 in specie and $24,000 of Washoe silver.

The trade at San Francisco was good. Provisions were looking up. Whisky is worth 50 to 52½c. per gallon. Sugar was buoyant.

The Irish voters of California are in favor of the election of Stephen A. Douglas.

Both houses of the Oregon Legislature at Salem have agreed to vote two U. S. Senators, on the first day of October.

The Indians were troublesome on the Albuquerque route.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

The American Telegraph Company.

BAY ST. LOUIS, October 15.—The sub-marine cable of the American Telegraph Company, between this point and Pass Christian, has been repaired, and the line is now in perfect working order.

Great credit is due Col. Wm. Tanner, the worthy superintendent of that section of the line, for his indefatigable exertions in endeavoring to restore the line to its former condition.

The Election in Nebraska.

OMAHA CITY, Oct. 15.—Full returns elect Daily, the Black Republican delegate from Nebraska, by a majority of 132 votes.

Large Fire in Louisville, Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—The Kentucky School of Medicine, situated at the corner of Fifth and Green streets, was consumed by fire this morning. The loss is put down at $6000.

The museum and cabinet were, however, saved, and the lectures will proceed without interruption.

Fire in Manchester, Pa.

MANCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 15.—The engine house and eight locomotives belonging to the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The work is supposed to be that of an incendiary.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Cotton market closed buoyant, with sales of 6000 bales at 11 to 11¼c. for Middling Uplands. The sales of Flour include 16,000 bbls. at $5 40 to $5 50 for Superfine State. The sales of Corn amounted to 80,000 bushels, at 71½ to 72c. for Western Mixed. Pork closed quiet but firm at $18 75 to $18 85c. per bbl. for Mess. Coffee rules firm. There were 1500 sacks of Rio sold to-day at 14½c. per lb. Sugar was firm to-day. The sales sum up 1400 hhds. at 6½ to 7c. per lb. for Cuba. There were sales of Cuba Molasses at 26c., and New Orleans at 43c. per gallon.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Flour closed very dull at nominal prices. The sales of Whisky comprise 9000 bbls. at 18½c. per gallon. Corn closed dull at 40 to 43c. per bushel. Oats are selling at 30c. per bushel. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $17 75 to $18 per bbl. There were sales of Sugar at 8 to 9½c. per lb. Molasses is worth from 43 to 44c. per gallon. Rio Coffee is selling at 15 to 15½c. per lb.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—The Ohio river at this point was rising rapidly this evening, with six feet of water in the canal by the mark.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 15.—The steamer John Simonds passed down at 3 o'clock, and the Marla Denning at 7 o'clock P. M. yesterday.

The D. A. January passed down at 12 o'clock last night.

The Chancellor passed down at 1 o'clock, the J. W. Woodford at 3 o'clock, and the Arizona at 8 o'clock this morning.

Louisiana Intelligence.

The Texas Gazette comes to us in mourning for the death of its editor, Mr. Miller Quail, who departed this life in St. Joseph, La., on the 8th inst.

The Natchitoches Chronicle of the 6th says:

After a dry season, unexampled in this latitude, according to the testimony of the "oldest inhabitants," we have at length to record an "old fashioned," steady, beating rain, which commenced operations on Monday, and seemed determined to make up for all lost time. While it was much needed in town for the purpose of filling the exhausted cisterns, it has been of no service to our planters, so far as the cotton crop is concerned. The rains have doubtless been general, and we may expect to hear soon of a good rise in our river.

The Rapides Democrat, of Wednesday last, has the following:

The wind and rain of last week have done great damage to cotton in some portions of Rapides. We have no definite information as to the extent of the injury.

The river is slowly rising at this point.

Many of our citizens, young and old, have been afflicted with the painful but not dangerous fever known as the "dengue."

Our merchants are busy with fresh arrivals of goods for the fall and winter trade. Few interior Southern towns can vie with Alexandria in the extent of their business.

The political club meetings still constitute the standing evening amusement. The Bell club met on Saturday evening.

The St. Mary's Banner of Saturday last says:

Sugar-making is now at hand. Next Monday several of our planters will have their engines in motion, and the big pots boiling. In two weeks most of the furnaces will be in a blaze. They will, however, have a short run this season, since they will, most of them, have less than half a crop to work up.

The Bayou Teche begins to look quite lively, as it usually does in the fall, winter and spring. As the crops are much smaller than usual, fewer steamers than we generally have will be employed on our waters. However, we expect to have a pretty lively time on the Teche until business slacks in the spring. At the present time, several vessels are lying up at different landings waiting for cargoes of sugar for the North.

Of the effects of the recent storm in St. Mary's parish and along the line of the Opelousas Railroad, a letter to the Banner says:

The effects of the storm of the previous Tuesday were but slightly visible on any of the plantations. The copious rains, the heat and most abundant that we had been favored with since March, washed the dust from the leaves of the forest, the orange trees, shrubbery, cane, grass and vegetation generally, and everything looked quite beautiful—almost spring-like. It was the first time that St. Mary had come out with a good, clean, bonnie face for months. She looked very pretty. Hope she will not feel vain, or call this language flattery. We insist that she is pretty, and has a great many winning ways.

Some of the tallest of the cane on the bayou were blown down, but the short cane, and most of it is short this year, did not appear to be much damaged. The storm will hurry the planters up to commence sugar making at once, particularly those who have patches of heavy cane that has been blown down.

The cane on the railroad between Brashear and Bayou Fallourche was badly blown down. The largest was almost as flat as though it had been windrowed. Many trees, even sapplings, were blown down in the swamps through which the train passed, and there was every indication that the blow was much more severe there than on the Teche. At the Lafourche Crossing I was informed that in a circle of ten miles of that place over two-thirds of the purgeries were blown down. Most of the planters will put up temporary purgeries and cover them with plenx to answer the present sugar making. If warm weather should follow for any length of time, much of the blown down cane will take root and sprout. For this reason it is important that such cane be ground up as soon as possible. The damage to the planters on the Lafourche and in Terrebonne will prove very severe.

From the appearance of the cane, the extreme violence of the storm appeared to extend to within about twenty miles of Algiers. For that distance from Algiers, the cane stood up very well—even the tallest was but little prostrated, and I did not notice any sugar-houses or other buildings injured. Where the storm had raged with the most violence, the leaves of the cane were completely whipped into strings, as though they had been combed.

The Concordia Intelligencer of Friday last says:

As was anticipated, the violent storm of wind and rain, which occurred on Tuesday of last week, has proved very disastrous to the cotton in this vicinity. There is a general complaint throughout our parish, all having suffered to a greater or less extent. We have heard several planters estimate their loss, one setting it at fifty bales, while others estimate at double, treble and some at quadruple that number.

It is confidently believed by many, that the effects of the late storm upon cotton, were more disastrous than the high waters of '58 and '59. Surely, evils come not single handed; between the drouth and the storm, our planters have been harshly dealt with.

From the Catahoula Independent of the 10th we extract the following:

We learn from various parts of the parish that the storm, accompanied with rain, which occurred at this place last week, proved equally severe at other points, and in some places attended with disastrous consequences to the cotton crop, the fields presenting in some instances a tangled mass of the weed and fallen timber to such an extent that but little of the snowy staple can be gathered therefrom, and that in a damaged condition. Corn has been blown flat and the continued rains since will cause a serious loss to the crop. The roads in many cases blockaded, and in fine the inconveniences and damages sustained are not at all of small moment. Save the loss of many beautiful shade trees, the injuries sustained in our town can be easily repaired. The weather is now bright, bracing and balmy. The change of Monday night has made winter garbs comfortable, and limited fires not unpleasant. Frost is a something not altogether improbable at an early day.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY.—On Wednesday, in Washington, a man by the name of Gustavus A. Groux appeared before Justice Clark, and charged his father, Daniel E. Groux, with the crime of bigamy. The justice, after hearing the facts in the case, held the defendant to bail in $500 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

UNION DEMONSTRATION.—A dispatch of the 10th from Troy, N. Y., says:

A large Union demonstration is now in progress. A procession, consisting of 5000 opponents of Lincoln, including over 1500 from Albany, is now passing through the streets. Many public buildings and private windows are illuminated. The demonstration is conceded to be the finest of the campaign thus far.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER continues bright and cool, but was not so chilly yesterday as the day before.

MORTUARY.—The Board of Health reports that there were only 129 interments in the city cemeteries last week. Of the deaths, 19 were by consumption, 10 by congestive fever, 10 infants by convulsions, and 13 infants still-born. These are the leading items in the mortuary list.

I. O. S. M.—We yesterday received a polite invitation from Crusader Lodge No. 3, I. O. S. M., to join them during the afternoon in the celebration of their anniversary. We much regretted that more pressing business should forbid our visible acceptance of the invitation. We are well acquainted with that Lodge of the Sons, and know they must have had a gay and elegant celebration.

THE BANNER PRESENTATION AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL LAST NIGHT.—There was a cheering and splendid spectacle at Odd Fellows' Hall last night. The occasion was the presentation of a banner by the ladies to the Fossils' Guard, the gallant young band of voters who have allied themselves in a complimentary way to the noble band of old and elderly gentlemen known as the Fossil Club.

By request of the Fossils' Guard, Mr. J. M. Lapeyre, of the old gentlemen's club, took the chair as President of the meeting; and Messrs. Gardner Smith and Benj. Florance acted as Secretaries, whilst a large force of the venerable heads and portly forms of the Fossils sat in rows of chairs across the stage, as Vice-Presidents of the meeting. [We should have sooner stated that the meeting was held in the grand saloon, or ball-room, of Odd Fellows' Hall.] Long before the Fossils' Guard arrived, the hall was full; the ladies, by public invitation, being present in handsome force.

The meeting being organized and the hall full, Mr. M. A. Foute, the appointed orator of the occasion, was introduced, and made the best and most eloquent address we have heard from him this season. He was followed by Mr. Capes, a gentleman from the interior of the State, who made a brief but elegant and much applauded speech. The Guard not having yet arrived, Col. Field was called upon and proceeded, in his usual forcible and trenchant manner, to show up the latest phases of the issue before the country.

The Young Bell Champions, who had been out on drill without their lights or uniforms, entered the hall whilst Mr. Foute was speaking, and took their seats in the back part of the hall, the whole audience rising and cheering them as they entered.

Before Col. Field was through speaking, the Fossils' Guard arrived, in full uniform, with their torches. The lights they extinguished before entering the hall; then they marched in, two by two, and filled up the whole central aisle, standing close together, from the stage to the far end of the hall. They were greatly cheered; and thus they stood, till Col. Field finished his able and stirring speech.

Then the banner was brought in at the stage door, and handed to Mr. John B. Leefe, of the Fossils, who displayed it to the audience from the stage, amidst the most tumultuous applause; for the banner was very beautiful to look upon.

It is a large pennon-shaped banner of finest silk, having on its front of glistening white a medallion portrait of John Bell (life-size,) encircled by a spangled braid of ribbon of red, white and blue; its rear, made of three broad stripes of red, white and blue silk, covered with a golden glory composed of a crescent in the center, with diverging rays, and a circlet of stars outside; above, the title "Fossils' Guard," below, the date "1860;" the whole banner richly fringed with gold; little eagles with bells in