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# NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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## New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1860.

### TALK ON CHANCE.

The gatherings on rue Carondelet were large yesterday. A good deal of talk was gone through with, which was followed by a good deal of business in cotton before the close of the day; having said that, we might say we have said all, but exchange on England received a severe knock, sending rates down fully a quarter, and in some instances three-eighths. The weather continues propitious; in the usual phraseology, it is splendid for the gathering of the crops, whether they be long or short. Factors obtained the advantage yesterday, but buyers of exchange did not move with the buyers of cotton, and of course exchange felt the rebound. A prominent banker talked freely of lower rates than 109½ for documents. The exchange market is, however, fully detailed in another part of our paper.

There was some talk of the effects of the frost on cotton. Some of the Bears will not believe that cotton has received any injury, because peas, pumpkins and other small fry, stood the cold and received no damage. It is fresh in the memory of many connected with the cotton trade that the most astounding accounts of damage and injury were received last year on our flags, following the frosts of the 29th, 30th and 31st of October; that under no consideration whatever would the yield exceed 4,000,000 of bales. This was the talk on our flags about the 1st November, 1859. Of course it is conceded, not disputed, that the crop this season is twenty days in advance of last year; consequently, the recent cold snap of weather, which was very brief, could not in the frost way do more damage than the frost of the 29th of October last year. However, the Bulls had the call yesterday, and maintained the advance which they started on the opening of business.

The balance of the Africa's mails was received, or rather delivered yesterday, as the mail due yesterday *viz* Jackson Railroad was not received at the Post-office till after meridian.

The following remarks are from the Liverpool Talk on 'Change, received yesterday. It was written on the 28th ult. They seem to think on the Liverpool flags that the supply of cotton will be large.

It is true that New Orleans—from being the largest receiving port—draws a majority of buyers. This leads to the supposition that every planter or cultivator of cotton should send his cotton to the greatest market, and not be led astray by the *ignes fatuus* of an overland market up the Ohio river from Memphis.

The Liverpool folks seem to be continually harping on the expected increase of the staple in India. It is about time to stop all this talk and a good deal of nonsense about the increase of cotton from that section. The present generation, particularly on the Liverpool flags, seem to have studied history to little purpose, or they would have learned that so long ago as the years 1830-'37, (twenty-three years ago) that the British Government hired residents of Mississippi and Louisiana to go to India to teach the natives of that benighted region how to raise cotton; that after three years close application and a great outlay of pounds, shillings and pence, the experiment proved a complete failure. It is now suggested to Lancashire folks—spinners, abolitionists and all—to introduce some other hug-a-boo. We are not to be frightened in the Southwest with the monthly reports of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association. As for the would-be great doings in India, Mississippi planters are not much alarmed—after twenty-three years efforts in that country—that our trans-Atlantic customers will obtain a moderate share of their supplies from heathendom.

But the following was the talk on the Liverpool flags two weeks ago last Saturday:

Twenty thousand bales of cotton were sold yesterday, and of these twenty thousand, ten were Surats. The talk was, that the Surats are not coming forward; that the quantity on the way is comparatively deficient; that the presumption is, therefore, that the supply is small; that there will, by-and-bye, be a run on this sort, and that, as it cannot be much cheaper, it is a safe speculation to buy; that American houses are purchasing cotton here; that a rise might be expected did not circumstances forbid conjecture; that cotton has reached the lowest point, and that therefore holders are, where they can be, firm; that bank pressure has eased (rather away a penny on 'change, for that the difference between holding and selling is considerably serious.

The further talk was, that the supply of cotton will henceforth be large; that the producers are everywhere getting more in the way of it; that some will come from Africa and more from India; that in the East there are now no slaves to produce; that more of the article will be grown and more vended; that then the negroes in America will be worked harder; that the planters have learnt to apply guano to the land, and that the crop in a few years will be double what it is at present; that the slave States will always be the great growers; that the lower the price the more they will produce; because a larger growth will be required to realize the money wanted; that competition will, therefore, never withdraw the exporter from New Orleans; that he will be where the larger produce is, and that the produce will ever be where it is now superabundant; that the Cotton Supply Association of Manchester will do good in cheapening the article, but that America will always be the great source of supply.

The repairs on the Jackson Railroad are so near completed that the passenger and mail trains will be dispatched this evening, and from to-morrow the regular twice per day trains will arrive at and depart from the depot, Calliope street. Freight trains will be deferred till next week.

The further talk was that the long-hoped-for organization and commencement of the Lafayette Water Works, Fourth District, is about to fall through. This is in part owing to the injudicious action of the City Council in restricting the subscription on the part of the city to the amount that might be subscribed by the insurance offices. It was expected that the city would have come right out, up and down, and subscribed for one hundred thousand dollars. The resolution was clogged with provisos in a way to defeat the measure. Three of our largest insurance offices have taken $10,000 each, another will take $10,000, and this is about all. It is hoped the city authorities will rescind their resolution and subscribe the amount ($100,000) without conditions and restrictions—then the association will be put through. We are somewhat astounded at the very limited amount of stock subscribed by many of our presumed wealthy citizens. Some of them have only taken ten shares, or one thousand dollars, when they ought to have taken five times the amount. Unless some decisive measures are taken by those who ought to be interested, the project will be abandoned by those who have taken much interest in carrying out the purposes of the charter, as granted by the Legislature. It is well for the inhabitants, owners of property in the Fourth District, to consider at once the course to pursue.

THE SEDUCTION AND MURDER CASE AT IOWA FALLS. We recently copied a notice of the seduction of two young ladies by the name of Larkin, residing at Iowa Falls, Hardin county, by an individual of the name of Starr, stating that he had married one only a few moments before her confinement, and that the other had died under circumstances indicating foul play. The preliminary investigation—which lasted three weeks—terminated Sunday morning last. Starr was bound over to appear at the District Court which opened on Monday. The *post mortem* examination of the deceased revealed the facts that instruments had been used in procuring the abortion, and also that poison of some kind had been administered. It is altogether one of the most horrid cases of the kind that has yet occurred in this State. The trial will bring out many facts that have not yet come to the surface. [Dubuque Times.

At a printers' festival lately, the following toast was offered: "Woman—second only to the Press in the dissemination of news." The ladies are yet undecided whether to regard this as a compliment or otherwise.

### POLITICAL ITEMS.

UNION MEETING AT LAFOURCHE CROSSING.—We are informed that there will be a grand Union Mass Meeting and Barbecue at the Lafourche Crossing to-morrow, Oct. 19th. The clubs of the city are invited to attend. The Opelousas Railroad Ferry will leave the foot of Toulouse street at 8 in the morning, and a special train of cars will take delegates up and return by night. Excursion tickets, $2 75.

THE CANVASS IN LOUISIANA.—During the week we have had it in our power to obtain what we regard as reliable information from quite a considerable number of the parishes above the mouth of Red river, and we are thereby induced to the belief that upon a fair showing at the ballot-boxes, the vaporing of our Breckinridge friends about large majorities for their ticket in these parishes are mere nonsensical, having nothing really substantial to rest on. In the list of parishes along the river up to the Arkansas line, if they obtain any majority, it will be very small. In Catahoula, Franklin, Caldwell, Ouachita and Morehouse, the aggregate of the Breckinridge majorities will foot up the merest trifle. In two, if not three, of the last named parishes, the Bell and Everett ticket will certainly prevail. In Union it will be close. The customary hundreds of old Claiborne will come out seriously curtailed of their swelling proportions. Bossier, Bienville, Jackson and Winn are about the only parishes North of Red river, of which we have no data upon which to base an opinion.

Our impression, however, is, that their combined vote does not exceed 3500, and out of this residuary vote it will hardly be regarded as immodest if we claim a fifth for our ticket and another fifth for Douglas. Upon this showing, Breckinridge cannot get within gun-shot of the majority (6000) so confidently claimed for him by his friends in that section of the State, and without which, we are of opinion, it is not possible for him to carry the State. Our friends in New Orleans and in all the lower parishes are hard at work and very sanguine of success. From present indications it seems almost certain that with the majorities the Bell and Everett ticket is destined to receive in St. James, Terrebonne, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion, the two Baton Rouges, St. Landry, and Caddo, we shall reach the mouth of Red river with the big majorities of New Orleans and Jefferson undiminished, or at least with no material reduction. To overcome these majorities North Louisiana will have just about the hardest job of work that she has ever yet taken in hand.

[Clinton (East Feliciana) Patriot.

MISSTATEMENT CORRECTED.—The following is from the last number of the Marion Commonwealth, a Breckinridge paper:

*Personal*—Some time since a correspondent of this paper, writing from Montgomery, stated that the Bell and Everett Executive Committee at Washington City were sending out two records of John Bell, one for Northern and the other for Southern circulation. It is due to the reputation that our correspondent bears for the truthfulness and candor of his statements, and it is also due to the position we occupy as a public journalist, that we should state that he is satisfied, after investigating the matter, that he was not fully justified in making the statement above referred to, and we are authorized by that gentleman to say that the mistake was entirely unintentional, and that he was not the only person who really believed, from the evidence before them, that two records of Bell were being sent out. We are fully satisfied that our correspondent did not intentionally make a misstatement.

The Breckinridge electors in Kentucky are in trouble, according to the Louisville Democrat. "They cannot poke their heads out of their holes but what pop goes the Norfolk questions. Some skulls and equivocate; some go off in a blaze of glorification about the Union, and answer nothing; while others say flatly that they won't answer them."

COMING TO THE BELL PLATFORM.—Judge Douglas was speaking in Ohio last week, and in the course of an answer to some question, said:

I expect in all cases to stand by and carry out the decisions of the highest judicial tribunals, whether I like them or not. [Great applause.] You must either obey the law as the courts expound it, or you must resort to mob law. [Cheers. A voice—"You are on the Bell-Everett Platform, ain't you?"]

Mr. Douglas—I am in favor of the "Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Great laughter and applause.]

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC PAPER OUT FOR BELL AND EVERETT.—The Democratic Sentinel, at Lawrenceburg, in this State, comes to us this week with the names of Breckinridge and Lane taken down, and the names of Bell and Everett floating at its masthead. Its former editors, Messrs. Thomas H. Paine and Thomas D. Deavenport, have disposed of their interest in the establishment to Messrs. W. P. Brace and W. T. Harrison, the former gentleman assuming the editorial tripod. In his salutatory he says: [Nashville Banner.

We have thought proper upon taking charge of this Press to change the name of the paper from "The Democratic Sentinel," to that of "The American Union," and we shall advocate the election by the American people of those eminent and patriotic statesmen, John Bell and Edward Everett, to the highest offices in the world.

WHO IS DOING IT?—The Augusta Chronicle has the following pointed reminder:

Have our readers ever reflected on the question: "Who is it that call Bell and Everett abolitionists?" They are the very same men who called Hugh L. White of Tennessee, in 1836, Gen. Harrison in 1840, Henry Clay in 1844, Gen. Taylor in 1848, Gen. Scott in 1852, and Millard Fillmore in 1856, all abolitionists. Yes, these are the men who have called all such patriots abolitionists, and the *same men who voted for* Martin Van Buren in 1836 and 1840, and would have voted for him again in 1844, had he received the Baltimore nomination. The *same men* who *voted for* Gen. Cass in 1848; for Gen. Pierce in 1852; and for James Buchanan in 1856, and *every one* of these men, Van Buren, Cass, Pierce and Buchanan, have declared their *hostility to slavery*. Surely they are a nice set to bandy epithets with any one! Remember, too, that these men, who denounced White, Harrison, Clay, Taylor, Scott and Fillmore, and now denounce Bell and Everett, have *never* for twenty-eight years, from 1832 to 1850, nominated but *one Southern* candidate for the Presidency.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.—The Jackson News publishes an able letter from the Hon. George Lunt, of Massachusetts, in response to an invitation to attend the Union Mass Meeting at Jackson. It is too long for our columns, but it is full of patriotism and love for the whole Union. It concludes in the following noble language:

The march of the Constitutional Union party in the North is onward. It narrow, it will firmly and triumphantly prevail. In any event, you may be sure of a strong, steadfast and uncompromising body of men, in all our Northern States, who will stand, at every hazard and to their latest breath, by the glorious Constitution and Union of their country. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen,
GEORGE LUNT.

"Vote for Bell and you vote for Everett, the Abolitionist." [Tuscaloosa Observer.

Here is Mr. Breckinridge's opinion of the man whom the Observer is pleased to call an Abolitionist:

There is another element at the North, not large, but SOBER AND TRUE. It consists of the scattered cohorts of the old Whig party, of men like EVERETT, CHOATE *and their associates*, whose conservatism, culture and patriotism *rebelled against the Republican alliance*.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Faneuil Hall was thronged tonight, and hundreds were unable to gain entrance to hear Mr. Yancey. He was cordially received and listened to with attention, and frequently applauded. His address was substantially the same as the one delivered in New York.

The editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer believes that Ohio can be carried against the Republicans in November if the friends of Douglas and Johnson and the friends of Bell and Everett will combine upon one electoral ticket as they have done in New York.

The Florida Sentinel speaks trustingly for the future, and says that the Union men though outnumbered are not defeated in that State, and will rally for Bell and Everett next month with every assurance of success.

READING, PENN., Oct. 12.—The regular Democratic State Committee of which Mr. Welch is Chairman, met in this city to-day and adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Committee do hereby second its action at Philadelphia on the 2d of July, and Cresson on the 9th of August, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the 1st of March.

Amendments recommending a conference with the Bell and Everett party and the Douglas party were rejected.

## FIFTH GRAND RALLY.

ANOTHER BELL GALA NIGHT.

THE MEETING AT WASHINGTON SQUARE.

*THE TURNOUT OF THE CLUBS.*

THE SCENES EVERYWHERE.

The fifth grand mass meeting of the Constitutional Union party came off last night, at Washington Square, in the Third District. No Bell meeting yet held has been larger, or more brilliant or enthusiastic, nor has any turnout of the Clubs equalled the splendor of the display on this occasion.

The weather was clear and delicious; the streets were never better for marching; and the exposition of the processional display drew out the whole population. The streets were crowded everywhere, not only throughout the published line of march below Canal street, but wherever any separate club passed on its way to or from the central rendezvous on Canal street.

We shall describe the procession as it appeared when regularly formed, after the adjournment of the meeting at Washington Square.

A large multitude of the people of the Old Third encompassed the stand in the center of Washington Square, long before the meeting was called to order. We must, owing to the lateness of the hour, be brief in our account.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. J. Salomon, (by request,) who read off the following named gentlemen as officers of the meeting:

President—GEORGE CLARK.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—*First District.*—I. N. Marks, J. M. McCandlish, J. S. Clark, Benj. Bland, Geo. Strother, H. Renshaw, W. H. Cook, J. G. Pointer, Jos. F. Dick, Edward Sloan, H. C. Swain, R. F. Warner, P. R. Middlemiss, A. E. Dick, Jas. Beggs, E. G. Latting, J. R. Picton, T. L. McGill, Dr. W. B. Lindsay, R. L. Bruce, Chas. Thompson, Sidney Story, J. O. Nixon, J. Livingston, F. F. Trinchard, W. P. Vincent, Chas. Pride, Robt. Armistead, Geo. W. Hynson, W. R. Adams, W. H. Pierson, E. S. Segerin, John R. Brady, G. W. Stoddard, L. F. Bakewell, C. F. Verlander, A. J. Laverich, F. Camerden.

*Second District.*—John Slemmer, A. Legendre, Amilcar Roux, J. O. Chalon, A. G. Bakewell, M. B. Mascin, J. T. Beach, W. J. Maynard, Geo. Waymow, T. C. Heggarty, J. A. Weysham, Alfred Hornard, Emile Dupré, Chas. Calengne, Jules Benit, F. J. Arnault, F. C. Gandy, L. E. Lemarié, H. M. De Bays, Christoval Morel, Jose Barba, D. Fatjo, J. L. Ticlon, J. M. Cabellero.

*Third District.*—J. M. Maxwell, P. Schomberg, C. Le Charpentier, Numa Larose, Jos. Prudhomme, John Pasley, Charles Dufour, A. Lapeyre, S. D. Maxwell, J. L. Meekins, Benj. P. Leefe, Louis Power, Chas. O. LeBlanc, Chas. E. Fortier, Anthony O'Neal, J. J. E. Planchard, Joseph Brameau, S. Maspereau, John Llambles, P. S. Witz, G. De Fozier, E. Dupré, P. B. Boisfontaine, J. Smith, J. O. Larose, P. Power, W. Patterson, A. Bourgoine, O. Melcher, H. DeLomare, R. Philips, A. Ferris, V. Egly, A. J. Gottschalk, A. Weiman, J. P. Warner.

*Fourth District.*—A. W. Bosworth, C. R. Pitcher, B. Campbell, J. E. Caldwell, W. R. Miller, Wm. Everet, W. M. Perkins, G. W. Squires, D. P. Logan, E. S. Keep, W. B. Bowles, W. H. Reese, Jas. P. Morvel, M. Kirkpatrick, Jas. Turner, A. C. Morrison, Jaciion Adams, Robt. Swain, David Adams, Dr. W. H. Barthelot.

SECRETARIES.—Carleton Hunt, Anatole Blache, Alonzo Charbonnet, T. D. VanHorn.

The list was approved by the cheers of the multitude. Capt. Clark, the President, introduced to the meeting as the first speaker, Mr. T. G. Noel, of Jefferson City. This gentleman dashed off in his usual lively and sensible manner; the chief portion of his speech being a keen mixture of sarcasm and rebuke, in reply to the ultra secession speech of Gov. Brown, at the late Breckinridge meeting on Clay Square.

Col. A. P. Field was the next speaker, and though suffering from a hoarseness, still made himself heard upon the telling points of national affairs as they stand at present, in a manner which drew forth the loudest plaudits of the multitude around.

The Colonel spoke till the rockets and strains of distant music announced the approach of the clubs from up-town.

The clubs were a long time getting into the square and stationing themselves around. They never appeared in such splendid trim, or with so many the uniforms and devices. The appearance of the square and the surrounding streets was indescribably brilliant and splendid.

After the clubs had got properly stationed—the square being now one dense mass of human beings, and the streets around equally crowded—one more speech was made. This was by Mr. McConnell, who, in a forcible and eloquent manner, said those things appropriate to the time and place, and won the boisterous approbation of all within reach of his voice.

The meeting then adjourned, and the procession again formed, and filed out of the square. The neat and beautiful uniforms of the clubs, their great profusion of florally decorated banners, triumphal cars, flags, torches, transparencies, and bands of music, altogether constituted a spectacle such as has never yet been witnessed in this city, and upon which one might have gazed admiringly all night. We shall mention the clubs in the order in which they appeared.

**The Bell Knights,**

Preceded by the Grand Marshal and his aids, led the way; numerous and elegant as ever, in their fine uniforms and on their prancing steeds, and their banners decorated with wreaths of flowers.

**The Everett Knights,**

Also in great force, in their picturesque uniform and upon their caparisoned horses; having at their head a beautiful new banner, presented to them during the evening by the ladies, at the residence of Mr. R. G. Latting, on St. Andrew street. It portrayed a knight on a dying steed, with the Constitution in his hand, and this wording: "Behold the Knight, as he grasps the Constitution and holds it sacred."

**The Minute Men of '60,**

In a splendid new uniform of black; capes edged with gold, and the hats of the Continental style, edged around with silver, and white swan feathers; carrying their torches erect, and changing their style of march as they passed.

**The Union Guard**

Of the Second District, in their usual force, with their brilliant transparencies, and their splendid banners covered with garlands.

**The Louisiana Knights,**

Composed principally of the Seventh and Eighth Ward Union Guard of the Third District. A long and a strong and beautiful turnout, being their first turnout as Knights. Uniform of black, white belts around the waist, scarlet capes, with star on the left breast, gray cocked hats with white feathers, and every man carried erect a staff with a little white flag at the top, bearing the national coat-of-arms; preceded by a trumpeter, *a la* Zouave, and in their center the splendid banner (full length portrait of John Bell, covered with garlands) lately presented to the Guard by the ladies. A noble and splendid turnout for a Club that was organized only last Saturday night; led and drilled by Capt. Louis Power.

**Union Guard Club,**

Of the Ninth Ward, in full force; members in a handsome black uniform with belts and caps, banners and transparencies, floral decorations, and little white flags like those of the Louisiana Knights.

**The Fossil Guard,**

In great force, and marching in their usual splendid military style; in two divisions; first division in two wide-spread lines with a number of the members of the Fossil Club and their banner, marching inside, in the place of honor; second division, four abreast, headed by the magnificent banner presented to them at Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday night. Decidedly the cynosure of the procession.

**The Fossil Club,**

Or those not within the lines of the Fossils' Guard, in open carriages and railroad omnibuses, decorated with flags; a great feature of the procession.

**The Bell Champions,**

Bright and numerous as ever, in their pretty uniforms, marching like soldiers, and carrying their torches likes muskets; headed by their splendid banner bearing the portrait of Washington, and the motto, "We are not too young to love our country."

**The Young Bell Ringers,**

With their starred blue globes, numerous banners covered with garlands, and numerous new and splendid floral devices. One was a huge star of evergreen, decked with white flowers, the center being a portrait of John Bell. Our time and limits forbid our giving a full description of the display of this admirable club.

**The Constitution Club,**

As usual eclipsing everything in the novelty and costly splendor of their display. They had a long pink-covered car, on which was a Temple of Liberty, the top more than twenty feet from the ground; the inner body of the temple blue and studded with stars; the pillars around turned about with evergreen; between the pillars, the six splendid banners of the club, and numerous rich garlands of flowers; the dome of the temple and the car on which it stood, illuminated by glass globes, fancifully painted; altogether a most gorgeous affair. The members followed three abreast, carrying their beautiful transparencies, each trio being kept together by a festoon of evergreen and flowers, connecting their transparencies. What will this club do next time?

**The Crittenden Guards,**

From up-town, in their usual force, and attracting the admiration of all by their noble and genteel appearance, and their correct military march and evolutions; handsomely uniformed, and carrying torches and banners prettily decorated.

**The Mount Vernon Club**

Of the Second Ward, in all their usual force, with their banners and multitudinous transparencies, pictorial, humorous and patriotic.

**The Everett Rangers,**

Of the Third Ward, with their decorated banners, transparencies and pictures—a strong crowd of strong men, who will help the bell to ring merrily on the 6th of November.

**The Union Knights,**

Of the Fourth District, in their full strength, and presenting a truly beautiful appearance on their horses, with their red caps and white capes, and their white-pennoned lances at rest.

**The Bunker Hill Rangers,**

Of the Fourth Ward, out to a man, with their flush of decorated banners and monument transparencies. They had a feature in the shape of a huge transparency on wheels, drawn by horses; a big bell painted fore and aft; on each side, a balloon ascending, between these phrases: "Lincoln Congress will legislate slavery out of the Territories"—"Breckinridge Congress will legislate slavery into the Territories." The whole affair surmounted by a lofty arbor of flowers, and numerous bells jingling.

**Rough and Ready Club,**

Of the the Sixth Ward, a truly beautiful turnout, with three fine features, besides their display of banners and transparencies: A huge illuminated bell on a car, decorated; a splendid car supporting a quadrangular arbor of flowers, with a floral crown pendant from the center, and beneath this crown, standing on a lustrous throne of pink and spangles, a beautiful little girl about ten years old, dressed like a seraph and personating the Angel of Peace; sweet little Rosa Gelpi, the grand-daughter of Mr. Joaquin Vioseo; and a third handsomely covered car, bearing a beautiful little steamship, about four feet in length. The "Angel of Peace" tableau was the most charming thing in the whole procession.

**The Union Club,**

Of the Fourth District, in their usual strong force, with innumerable banners, transparencies, and floral decorations, the members wearing red caps: and

**The Everett Guard,**

Of the same District, with their fine array of men and their beautiful illuminations and picturesque devices, brought up the rear of this, the grandest political procession yet seen in this city.

It is impossible for us now to attempt to give any detail of the banner and wreath presentations to the different clubs, before and during the march, so numerous were they. Nor have we time to describe the illuminations, the enthusiasm, or any of the thousand pleasant sights and incidents on the route of the long and circuitous march. The procession disbanded on Canal street, at mid-night.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN LINE.]

### Severe Earthquake at Saco, Me.

SACO, ME., Oct. 17.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city this morning, rocking buildings, ringing bells, and accompanied by a loud report.

### Earthquake in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt all over Canada this morning, causing great excitement among the inhabitants.

### A Noble Act Rewarded.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The Humane Society awarded a gold medal of the highest class to Capt. Wilson of the brig Minnie Schiller, for his gallant conduct in rescuing the passengers and crew of the steamship Connaught, which was destroyed by fire off Boston harbor.

A silver medal was awarded to Thomas H. Connaught, the mate, and ten dollars were presented to each of the crew.

Resolutions expressive of the gratitude of the friends of humanity were also adopted.

### Later from Pike's Peak.

OMAHA CITY, N. T., Oct. 17.—The Overland Pike's Peak Express arrived at this point to-day from Denver City, bringing $20,000 in treasure.

Gordon, convicted of murdering Gantz, was hung at Denver City on the 8th instant.

### Later from California.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Oct. 17.—Dates from San Francisco to September 23, by the Overland Mail, have been received.

The experiment of establishing a camel express between Los Angeles and Fort Majore, has proved successful. Beale had reached Fort Majore all well.

The Indians on a portion of the route were more hostile. It was was reported at Los Angeles that the Indians had attacked the settlers' store-house at Fort Defiance, and held their post six hours, in defiance of four companies of U. S. troops.

### Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Cotton market closed firm with sales of 2500 bales at 11¼ to 11¼c. The Flour market was active, while the sales reached 29,000 bbls. at $5 40 to $5 50 for Superfine State. The sales of Whisky embraced 1000 bbls. at 24 to 24½c. per gallon. Wheat has advanced 1c. The sales reached nearly 300,000 bushels. Corn rules firm. The sales comprise 96,000 bushels at 70c. The market for Pork is generally unchanged. Lard closed quiet. There were 125 bbls. sold at 12¼ to 13c. per lb. Coffee closed firm at yesterday's rates. Sugar, no quotable change. There were sales of Porto Rico Molasses at 39c. and Cuba and Muscovado at 31c. per gallon.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Flour declining; sales of 600 bbls. at $5 00 to $5 10 per barrel. Red Wheat was sold at a decline of 1c. per bushel. Oats are steady and selling at 35c. per bushel. Whisky has declined 2c.; the sales add up 1600 barrels at 1c. per gallon.

### River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—The Ohio river at this point was falling this evening with 7 feet water in the canal by the mark.

### Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Oct 17.—The steamer Natchez passed down at 1, the Fanny Pearson at 4, the Rapides at 7, and the Hiawatha, Yorkshire, City of Memphis and H. R. W. Hill at 8 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The steamer Gladiator passed down at 3, and the James Johnson, Grand Duke and Col. T. H. Judson at 10 o'clock this morning.

## Local Intelligence.

INQUESTS.—Deputy Coroner Soraparu held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Mrs. Sarah Clark, aged 32 years, found dead at No. 80 Adele street. The sad verdict, died from the result of intemperance, had to be rendered. Her passion for liquor was so strong, that her friends were often obliged to lock her in a room to prevent her getting it.

An inquest was held on the body of an unknown white man found in the river opposite the tobacco warehouses; apparently a laborer, or sailor, by his dress and other indications. He was 5 feet 8 inches high; had black hair; on one arm was tattooed an anchor and a star, and on the other arm a sailor and his sweetheart. Verdict, found drowned.

ARRESTED.—Thomas Maher has been arrested as the man who broke the ankle of Henry Scott in a fight in the Fourth District last Saturday night. He will have to explain the matter to Recorder Adams.

AN EXCELLENT ARREST.—Yesterday forenoon, officers Boylan, Izard and Howard, succeeded in making an arrest, on the complaint of Mr. F. W. Smyth, of No. 8 Carondelet street, of Joaquin Perez, *alias* Manuel de Andrade, *alias* José Romeira Borbon, who, as charged by Mr. Smyth, obtained of him the day before, by false pretences, the sum of $2440. The sum of $2350 in gold was found upon his person. He was locked up to await examination.

COMMITTED.—Recorder Blache yesterday sent Manuel Fernandez before the First District Court, to be tried for larceny.

STABBED FOR BEATING HIS WIFE.—Night before last a man named Dwyer was seriously hurt by his brother-in-law, named McMahon, at the residence of the former, corner of Perdido and Prieur streets. Dwyer, it is said, gets drunk, treats his family disgracefully, and beats his wife, McMahon's sister. He was conducting himself in this way, when the children ran to their uncle and told him their father was killing their mother. McMahon hurried to the house, but got roughly used by Dwyer. He then went off, but returned again and was repeating the outrages upon his wife, when McMahon again interfered, and was again assailed by Dwyer with a tongs. McMahon, after fending off a blow with his arm, picked up a small piece of iron, somewhat sharp, struck Dwyer on the head with it and made a couple of stabs at him, which took effect. The wounded drunkard was sent to the Charity Hospital.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Hunt.*—A number of sentences were passed yesterday morning. The parties had mostly lain in prison for several months, which accounts for the leniency shown by the Judge.

The following, all convicted or having plead guilty of larceny, were sentenced: John Terry, two weeks imprisonment; Gustave Bernard, three weeks; Claude Duval, two weeks; Paul St. Paul, one week; Wm. Hunter, alias O'Brien, three weeks; James Ashton, four weeks; Wm. Williams, four weeks; Richard Jones, one week; John Scollikon, two weeks.

John Roach, for assault and battery, was sentenced to one hour imprisonment; James Farley, for the same offense, to one week imprisonment; J. M. Montague, for carrying concealed weapons, one day imprisonment; Geo. D. Wolf, for the same offense, two weeks imprisonment.

THE KILLING OF MRS. FARRELL.—The Coroner yesterday inquired into the death of Mrs. Bridget Farrell, alleged to have been beaten to death by her husband, Thomas Farrell, on the night of the 10th inst., at their residence on Derbigny street, in the Second District. The following testimony was taken:

*Wm. O'Brien*, sworn—I boarded with the Farrells for eight or nine days; I never saw Farrell beat his wife, except a slap or cuff in the face. On the evening of her death, as we came into supper, Farrell struck her a slap in the face,