Giquel & Jamison

HAVING NOW COMPLETED THE REMOVAL OF THEIR STORE, TO THEIR

NEW BUILDING,

126.....CANAL STREET.....126

—BETWEEN—

St. Charles and Carondelet Streets,

—WILL OPEN THE SAME—

THIS MORNING, THE 18TH INST.,

—WITH AN ENTIRELY—

NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

—JUST RECEIVED—

FROM EUROPE AND THE NORTH!

They respectfully invite examination of their Stock, which, having been selected by themselves, they feel confident cannot be surpassed for

NOVELTY, ELEGANCE AND VARIETY!

DRESS GOODS.

Plain Black and Colored TAFFETAS.
Poults de Soie, Assaure and Venitiene SILKS.
Black and Colored MOIRE ANTIQUES.
Embroidered TAFFETAS.
Plain and Embroidered SILK ROBES.
Plain Irish and French POPLINS.
Embroidered French POPLINS.
Colored POPLINETTES.
Plain and Embroidered POILE DE CHEVRE.
Colored VALENCIAS.
Plain and Embroidered Colored CASHMERES.
Plain and Striped
Plain and Embroidered GRISAILLES.
Colored MOZAMBIQUES.
Plain, Figured and Embroidered DELAINES.
Plain and Embroidered Colored BAREGES.
Rich Delaine ROBES.
Embroidered Barege ROBES.
Black and Colored Embroidered GRENADINES.
French, English and American CALICOES.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

BLACK CASHMERES.
BLACK BOMBAZINES.
BLACK TAMISE.
BLACK DELAINES.
BLACK ORLEANS CLOTH.
BLACK ALPACAS.
BLACK BOMBAZETTES.
BLACK BARPOUR.
BLACK BAREGES.
BLACK GRENADINES.

Collars, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, etc., etc.

Ladies' Point d'Alencon and Valenciennes COLLARS.
.. .. .. SETS.
.. Jaconet and Swiss COLLARS AND SETS.
Children's .. ..
Ladies' Black Crape .. .. ..
Ladies', Gents' and Children's T. B. HANDKERCHIEFS.
.. .. .. H. S.
.. .. .. Colored Bordered HDKFS.
Ladies' Embroidered and Hemmed Embroidered HDKFS.
.. .. SKIRTS.
Children's .. ROBES and CAPS
Ladies' .. MORNING ROBES.
Jaconet, Swiss and Mull EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
Jaconet, Swiss and Mull BANDS.
WHITE TULLE AND BOBBINET, etc., etc.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, etc.

Black Velvet CLOAKS and MANTILLAS.
Black Silk PELISSES and BURNOUS.
Black and Colored CLOTH CLOAKS.
Black Silk MANTILLAS.
Infants' and Children's PIQUE CLOAKS.
Infants' Cashmere CLOAKS.
Children's CLOTH CLOAKS.
Barege and Grenadine SHAWLS.
WOOLEN SHAWLS—In great variety.
CASHMERE SCARFS.

WHITE GOODS—INP... etc., etc.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, BOOK MUSLINS, DIMITY STRIPES, DIMITATION IRISH LINENS, MARSEILLAS, BISHOP and VICTORIA LAWNS, MUELS, NAINSOOKS, etc., etc.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

French and English BED BLANKETS.
French and English CRIB BLANKETS.
White and Colored Marseilles COUNTERPANES.
White and Colored TOILET COVERS.
LINEN SHIRTINGS—all widths.
PILLOW CASE LINENS.
COTTON SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
IRISH LINEN SHIRTINGS.
Brown and White Table DAMASKS.
Linen and Damask CLOTHS.
Linen and Damask NAPKINS.
White and Colored DOYLIES.
Linen, Huck and Diaper TOWELS.
Commodore TOWELS and HOUSE CLOTHS.
GIMPS, TASSELS and LOOPS.
Muslin and Lace CURTAINS.
Cretonne DAMASK.
Jacquard and Damask MUSLINS.
Linen and Bobinet NETTINGS.
Table and Piano COVERS.

HOSIERY, SHIRTS, GLOVES, etc.

Ladies' and Children's White and Brown COTTON HOSE
.. .. CASHMIRE HOSE.
.. .. SILK HOSE.
.. .. LISLE THREAD HOSE.
.. .. GRAY AND BLUE HOSE.
Gents' and Youths' Merino and Lambswool HALF HOSE.
.. .. White and Brown Cotton ..
.. .. Isle Thread ..
INFANTS' SOCKS AND BOOTIES.
CHILDREN'S ZOUAVE GAITERS.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Merino VESTS and WRAPPERS.
Ladies' and Children's Kid, Silk and Woolen GLOVES.
Gents' and Youths' Linen and Cotton SHIRTS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VELVETS, etc.
PERFUMERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, etc.

—Also—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PLANTATION GOODS,

—Comprising—

JEANS, LINSEYS, LOWELLS, BLANKETS, COTTONADES, NEGRO CAPS, etc.

☞All of which will be dispensed of at the

Lowest Market Price!

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
o18 2p3t 6 Canal street.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1860. NUMBER 199.

Clothing. Clothing. Clothing.

MALARD & TOOKER,

Corner of Canal and Old Levee streets.

We have received, by late arrivals, a large assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, of all qualities and of the Latest Styles. The patterns and colors selected are of the most suitable kind for this market. We offer our stock for sale as wholesale or retail at the very lowest market prices.

—Our Stock comprises—

BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS, of every grade.
SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTH DRESS COATS.
.. BLACK AND COLORED CASSIMERE SACS AND BUSINESS COATS.
REVERSIBLE CASSIMERE BUSINESS SACS.
BLACK and COLORED UNION CASSIMERE PALETOTS, SACS AND BUSINESS COATS.
BLACK AND COLORED SATINET PALETOTS and SACS.
SUPERFINE COLORED CASSIMERE PANTS.
.. BLACK DOESKIN ..
BLACK AND COLORED UNION CASS. ..
.. .. SATINET ..
SUPERFINE SILK VELVET VESTS.
.. BLACK AND FANCY SILK VESTS.
.. BLACK DOESKIN AND SATIN VESTS.
COLORED AND BLACK UNION CASS. VESTS, Single and Double Breasted.
OVERCOATS, HIGHLANDERS AND CLOAKS.
BLANKET COATS,
FLESHING AND PILOT CLOTH COATS,
MONKEY JACKETS,
HARNEY JACKETS,
And a general assortment of LOW-PRICED AND MEDIUM QUALITY CLOTHING.

—Also—

A great variety of FURNISHING GOODS, such as Printed Puff Bosom SHIRTS, White and Colored SHIRTS, French and American Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS, Merino DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS, light and heavy texture; Cotton and Woolen SOCKS, NECK-TIES, STOCKS, SCARFS, etc.

Youth and Boys' Clothing.

We have just opened an assortment of YOUTH AND BOYS' WINTER COATS, JACKETS, OVERCOATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, etc., etc.

MALARD & TOOKER,
o22 2p3AW Corner of Canal and Old Levee streets.

To Planters.

MALARD & TOOKER,

(SUCCESSORS TO F. MALARD & CO.,)

Corner of Canal and Old Levee streets.

WINTER

PLANTATION CLOTHING.

We have in store our usual supply of WINTER PLANTATION CLOTHING, consisting of a very extensive and varied assortment for Men and Women's wear, with sizes for Children of all ages; orders for which we are prepared to fill at the shortest notice.

Our Clothing is made of the most durable stuffs, and sewed in the strongest manner. Much care and attention have also been devoted to the cut of the garments, so as to secure an easy and good fit.

Planters may rely that we shall furnish them with none but the best of goods, as we have spared no pains or efforts in getting up our stock.

MALARD & TOOKER,
o22 2p3AW Corner of Canal and Old Levee streets.

Great Bargains

—IN—

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

—AND—

Plain and Figured Black Silks.

JOHN TODD,

13 and 14.....Chartres st.....13 and 14

—Now offers—

RICH COLORED DRESS SILKS, from 75c. to $1 50.
Very elegant BROCHE SILKS, from $1 25 to $2.

And a superb assortment of

PLAIN AND FIGURED BLACK SILKS!!

From 85c. upwards.

Also, unusually Elegant Plain and Figured White and Fancy Colored DRESS SILKS, suitable for Street, Hall and Evening Wear, and every description of NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, REAL LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc. o22 2pMoWeSa

Fine Fashionable Clothing.

FRANCIS FABRE,

Corner of St. Charles and Common streets,

Under St. Charles Hotel,

Is now receiving his usual large supplies of

FASHIONABLE

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

—And—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Of superior quality and Latest Styles, to which he invites the attention of friends and the public generally.

o20 2p12t3tW

Keep Comfortable!

ROBERT PITKIN

Would inform his FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, and STRANGERS visiting the city, that by calling at his

Fashionable Clothing Emporium,

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

13...Camp Street...13

They will find every article of SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS suitable for the approaching

COLD SEASON.

—Also—

BOYS' CLOTHING,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
TRAVELING BAGS,
UMBRELLAS, etc.

R. PITKIN,
13 and 15 Camp street,
o18 2p6t Opposite Ladies' Entrance to City Hotel.

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,
au17 1y6m Proprietors.

Torches. Torches. Torches.

POLITICAL CLUBS can be supplied with superior PITCH PINE TORCHES, put up in the best manner, and carefully bound with tempered wire. On hand and for sale low by

F. ZIMMERMAN,
o6 2p1m New Basin, Julia street Landing.

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. o22 2p3t—1p1m

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on rue Carondelet were large yesterday. There were squads of operators, or would-be operators, at all corners, from rue Poydras to the boulevard Canal. There was no mistake in the increase of gatherings. Every person who went away on the approach of the summer solstice in June last, finds himself now nicely escanced in our good city for at least another business campaign, let who will be elected President. Perhaps it will not make much difference to a good many of them who is elected President of the United States, so long as they can obtain cheap cotton, and are successful in raising the means to pay for it. The new expectants, or new comers that are expected, the last shipment of Lancashire agents, the clerks of spinners, the new fledglings have not yet arrived in any great number. They will be coming along next month. The advance guard was expected in the Arabia. The telegraph, however, is mum on such occasions; nor does our right-hand cotemporary in his diurnal list of travelers in New York, or movements of *distinguished* citizens, inform its readers of the arrival of these-to-be citizens of New Orleans; consequently, our numerous readers must await the appearance of these-to-be distinguished citizens and cotton agents on our flags in person before they will have the *pleasure* of an introduction.

Well, the further talk was of the effects of the weather on the sugar cane. It cannot be gainsayed but what the prospects for a larger yield than last year are greatly in the ascendant. Several well-informed dealers and factors are enhancing their estimates to 250,000@275,000 hogsheads. So far so good, and it is hoped these expectations will not be arrested. With a yield of 250,000 hogsheads of sugar, we shall be furnished with a good supply of ammunition to fight the grim monster, panic. While talking of sugar, we presume to offer our advice to planters, to refrain from sending their crops of sugar or molasses to Northern ports, or to the great Black Republican city—Cincinnati. Sell your sugar at home, or send it to New Orleans. True, Messieurs planters, you might ship to New York and Boston, and sell on four and six months credit at about the same prices you can obtain on our levee. The last sale of sugar of importance we have information of was 19,000 bags of Manilla at 6¾ cts., on six months credit. This was in Boston, and on the same day there were sold 150 hogsheads Cuba Muscovadoes at 6¾, six months credit. We again caution our planters about sending their crops Northward. If Northern or Western speculators want your sugar, let them come for it; if they do not want it, there is no use of talking any more about it.

The present Black Republican Governor of New York, Edwin D. Morgan, has made a great deal of money out of Louisiana sugar, and it is supposed he would like to increase his gains through the same means. He is a respectable grocer on Front street, New York.

There was not much doing on the grand boulevard, Canal. The process of repaving and furbishing up is about completed for the season. The stocks of merchandise are full, of every kind and description, and though there was talk of some improvement and increase in sales, yet they are very meagre for the large supplies and stocks on hand. On Tchoupitoulas, Poydras, New Levee and Front streets we have paid our respects, and regret that we have nothing whatever of an encouraging aspect to comment on. The grocers are well supplied, but buyers, particularly those with the needful, are few and far between. It is no time, however, to get discouraged; up guards and at them. It will not answer to surrender to Northern dealers. New Orleans possesses many advantages for the grocery trade, which it is hoped will be made manifest on the rise in the river Mississippi and its tributaries.

Western merchants and dealers appear to be doing something more than paying expenses. The several arrivals of steamboats from the West within the past four days, with large cargoes of the rich and varied products of that section, have imparted good feelings and increased confidence in the several branches of the great Western trade; nevertheless, we find in the Cincinnati Inquirer, from its Talk on 'Change, the following paragraph:

The sluggishness produced by the condition of affairs in the South still continue, and the market has all the dull appearance that characterized it yesterday. On the one hand, buyers say that the demand from those points in the South from which large orders have been expected, will not come till after the November election, that their correspondents intend to wait and see how matters are about to shape. With this state of things staring them in the face, they do not care to buy and hold till the South comes in. The unfavorable advices from New York to-day had a tendency to produce a still further decline in flour here, but light stock and the high price of wheat cause sellers to hold with firmness at yesterday's prices. Buyers argue that there is no shipping margin to the seaboard, and no orders on the market, and that a decline must and will take place.

So it appears they already feel the effects of partial suspension of Southern trade. Cincinnatians have amassed an immensity of riches simply from its trade with the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. Southern traveling takes a different route now, and the heretofore prestige of the so-called Queen City must decline.

In our talk yesterday the types read abolition treaty of 1842, instead of Ashburton treaty. However, it is a matter of little difference, for the treaty in question was actually something of an abolition character, though it was ratified under Mr. Tyler's administration.

The following gives some items of the cotton industry of England:

Late statistics of British industrial enterprise show that five million persons are supported in England by cotton—that thirty million spindles are employed in the production of the yarn, and that the capital absorbed exceeds $750,000,000. Four-fifths of the cotton consumed in England (800,000,000 pounds) is American; about 120,000,000 pounds come from other foreign countries, while only 8 ⅌ cent. (80,000,000 pounds) are received from British Colonies and Dependencies.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

COL. WOODSON FOR BELL AND EVERETT.—We publish, says the Columbia, Mo., Statesman, below, a letter from Col. Woodson, at present a Democratic member of Congress from the Independence District, in which he comes out boldly for Bell and Everett:

INDEPENDENCE, Sept. 3, 1860.—*E. L. Samuel, Esq., Dear Sir:* Until this evening I had hoped that when the time arrived I might be well enough to attend the Bell and Everett demonstration in your city to-night, to which I was kindly invited by yourself and Colonel Doniphan. But I find myself at this last moment too unwell to do so. I shall be with you in spirit, and promise my personal exertions in the cause of Bell and Everett, as soon as my health will allow.

In haste, but most truly, your political and personal friend, S. H. WOODSON.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, in a recent speech, paid the following just tribute to that "old man eloquent," the Hon. John J. Crittenden:

While I differed with Mr. Crittenden on the Lecompton Constitution, it was not on account of the slavery clause that he opposed it. I will take this occasion to vindicate him in this particular. I know that truly great man well, and as widely as I have differed from him, not only on the Lecompton question, I will take this occasion to say that a nobler, truer, and more patriotic man breathes not in this broad land than John J. Crittenden.

The Savannah (Ga.) Republican, in alluding to the Democratic revilings poured upon the head of Edward Everett at the South by a portion of the political press and orators of that section, significantly remarks as follows:

It has unfortunately become the habit of the South to revile and persecute its true friends at the North, and we have no doubt this has had no small part in lessening the number of our friends in that section of the Union, and in bringing the country to its present deplorable condition. In view of our own policy—or rather the policy of the Democratic majority—how can we expect a different state of things?

Never before has there been a more striking exhibition of this ingratitude and fatal policy than the course of the seceding wing of the Democratic party in the pending Presidential contest. The Union ticket happens to be a lion in the path of this party, and straightway all the batteries of vituperation and detraction are opened upon the noble statesmen who compose it. John Bell, a Southern man, and a large slaveholder, is shamelessly denounced as untrue to the South, and a sympathizer with her enemies. The men who make these charges do not in their hearts believe them, and we rejoice to see that the slander is recoiling upon the heads of its authors. Mr. Everett, though, being a Northern man, and less known to the unlettered masses of the Southern people, has come in for a still larger share of partisan vindictiveness and abuse. This great and upright man, whom every American should be proud to call his countryman, is denounced as an 'Abolitionist,' a 'fanatic and a traitor,' and mercilessly held up to the scorn and hatred of the Southern people. What a shame upon humanity itself?

PATRIOTIC SUGGESTION.—The New York Herald, in noticing the withdrawal of Gen. Houston, says: "It will be well if the other two candidates, Breckinridge and Douglas, would follow his example and withdraw in favor of Bell, who, by uniting the conservative elements of all parties, might be enabled to meet the issue with a certainty of success."

HON. W. R. SMITH IN THE FIELD FOR BELL AND EVERETT.—We are delighted to be able to announce, says the Mobile Advertiser, that Hon. W. R. Smith, of Tuscaloosa—the invincible Billy Smith, who had the honor of soundly beating the Hon. Mr. Erwin, of Greene, (President of the Richmond Secession Convention) for Congress—has at length taken the stump for Bell and Everett, and is making the "fur fly" from the Breakites. Mr. Smith explained, in a speech recently made at Sumter, that his position in this canvass has been taken after deliberate reflection, and after weighing as well as he was able the chances to defeat Lincoln, and he is of opinion that the best thing that can be done is for every man to fall into ranks and support Bell and Everett.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN OHIO.—In the State the Republican majority is about nine thousand; in 1856, in the Presidential election, the Republican majority was sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-three; and in 1858, in the contest for Supreme Judge, it was twenty thousand three hundred and forty-four—hence, the Democratic gain in two years is about eleven thousand.

In 1828, when Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency, the October local elections in the State were largely against the old hero, but in November he obtained the electoral vote of the State. The Democracy hope for the same result in regard to Judge Douglas in this canvass, and not without reason.

In the Fourth Congressional District Wm. Allen's majority is eight hundred and eighteen—in 1856 it was one hundred and eighty-seven—a gain in two years of six hundred and thirty-one in the district. In the Sixth Congressional District, Chilton A. White's majority is two thousand three hundred and six. The Democratic majority in 1858 was eight hundred and seventy—a gain of four hundred and thirty-six in two years in the district. In the Twelfth District, S. S. Cox's majority is eight hundred and eighty-three. In 1858 it was six hundred and forty-seven—a gain of two hundred and thirty-six in two years in the district.

In two other districts we gain two members of Congress, but we have not the full vote before us.

It will thus be seen that the Democracy of Ohio have done well, notwithstanding the obstacles which they had to encounter; and the victories which they have achieved will doubtless incite them to renewed activity and vigor in the Presidential canvass. The hopes and sympathies of conservative men are with them.

[Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.

RHODE ISLAND.—It is pleasant to see this little New England State, which so gallantly triumphed over Republicanism in the last spring election, now concentrating her conservative strength for a grand victory on Presidential Electors. Her Anti-Republican voters have nobly combined in the presentation of an Electoral ticket composed of the very first men in the State, and we trust, as we have every reason to believe, that they will give to it an efficient and successful support in November.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The South Carolina Congressional delegation has been reelected without opposition, except Mr. Keitt, who declined a reelection. Gen. L. M. Ayer succeeds Mr. Keitt.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The three parties who are opposing Republicanism in the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts in this State have fused and united on Bigelow and Appleton for Congress against Rice and Burlingame.

REMARKABLE SPEED.—The steamer Daniel Drew, on Saturday 13th, ran from New York to Albany, a distance of 156 miles, in 6 hours and 50 minutes, actual running time, exclusive of several landings. This shows a sustained speed of nearly 22¾ miles per hour.

A cave, five feet wide and from six to eight feet high, which is unmistakably artificial, has been discovered in the side of Lookout Mountain, Ga., and explored for the distance of 175 feet. Stone pestles, small pieces of iron, hatchet handles, and nameless Indian relics, are found scattered all the way, and it is thought to have been a secret refuge for the Indians in times of trouble.

CRINOLINE DONE FOR.—As Paris gives the fashions to every place boasting of high civilization, it is fair to presume that the days of crinoline are numbered. A new style of skirt is meeting with great favor there, as it supports the dress without whalebone or steel, relying for this purpose merely on the harmonious and skillful disposition of the plaited muslin of which it is composed. The multiplied skirt, or *jupon multiple*, as it is called, supports a series of volants, tapered and grouped like a fan, which are moved at will by means of metallic eyelets. For traveling it is quite agreeable, as it occupies little space.

ANOTHER BLONDIN FEAT.—Mons. Blondin has finally determined to keep on doing wonderful feats until he breaks his neck. His last performance was walking on stilts over a rope stretched between two points elevated 200 feet above the ground, at Jones' Woods, New York. The distance traveled was about 1200 feet, and the time consumed in making the journey was precisely nineteen minutes.

SAILING OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.—The steamship Star of the West, Capt. Griffin, sailed this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York via Havana, with the following passengers:

For New York—Mrs. DeSilebis, Mrs. Phillips, Peter Hope, and 11 in the steerage.
For Havana—W. W. West, Alexander Graham, Carl Heilsen, Mrs. V. Bourgeois, P. Rea, J. S. Dennis, Miss Dennis, and 14 in the steerage.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—See advertisement of F. F. Dunoage & Co., 39 Chartres street, relative to this valuable medicine.

DESIRABLE STORE FOR RENT.—E. P. Lavillebeuvre, 12 Union street, advertises for rent a store on the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Girod streets—a desirable stand for an apothecary's establishment.

MESSRS. MONTGOMERY & SMITH sell this day at 12 o'clock, at the Externalle Stable, 164 Gravier street, a number of fine young horses, in pairs and single, all well broke and No. 1 stock, without limit or reserve. For particulars see advertisements.

J. B. WALTON, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 489 Hercules street, corner of Enterprise, mahogany and black walnut furniture, mirrors, etc. For particulars see advertisement.

MESSRS. GARDNER SMITH & CO., will sell this day at 10½ o'clock, at No. 156 St. Ann, near Rampart street, fine mahogany furniture, consisting of a general assortment. See advertisement.

BOOTS, SHOES AND DRY GOODS.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., to take place this day at 9 o'clock A. M., at 49 Laurel street, Blanke & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 65 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

CHILDREN LOST.—Three children strayed away from their home on Pacanier street early yesterday morning, and had not been heard of up to a late hour last night. See Mr. F. McCarthy's advertisement in another column.

Local Intelligence.

☞ **Telegraphic Intelligence on 8th page.**

THE MEETING AT MACARTY SQUARE.—Our report of the Bell and Everett mass meeting at Macarty Square, on Monday night, is necessarily deferred till to-morrow.

THE EVERETT GUARD.—We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation to be present this evening at the meeting of the Everett Guard, in the Fourth District. Be there if we can!

PRESENTATION OF A BANNER TO THE UNION CLUB. The Union Club had a large and enthusiastic meeting last night at Union Hall. The chief proceeding was the presentation by the ladies of a magnificent banner to the Club.

The banner is an exceedingly rich and beautiful affair of gold fringed, white in front, blue on the reverse; on the front a fine picture of the coat of arms of Louisiana—the pelican feeding her young, and the words "Union, Justice and Confidence," and on the reverse the inscription of presentation by the ladies. The staff is surmounted by a golden crescent, whilst a drapery of rich scarlet silk hangs gracefully over the corners of the banner. Altogether it is a most sumptuous and splendid testimonial.

The banner was presented on behalf of the ladies by Mr. John Golding, and received for the club by Mr. Wm. Woelper, the Secretary; each gentleman making a handsome little speech on the occasion. Afterward, the meeting was addressed by Mr. T. G. Noel, in his usual lively and spirited style.

When the meeting adjourned the club formed into procession, under lead of the Hon. Lucien Adams, with a band of music, and gave their new banner an airing. For the compliment paid to the Crescent office the club have our best thanks. The Union Club is one of those that will make its mark on the 6th of November.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—For the convenience of many persons who wish to see District Attorney Bradford upon criminal business, prior to the opening of the First District Court, we will state that that gentleman's office is now at No. 26 St. Charles street, up-stairs, over Lyons & Co.'s clothing store.

A SPLENDID TESTIMONIAL.—Company No. 1 of the Louisiana Foot Rifles on Monday surprised their Captain in a feeling manner, altogether unexpected by him. Under the command of Lieut. N. Lauve, the company turned out and proceeded to the residence of Capt. Henry St. Paul, on Bayou road, and, calling that gentleman out, they presented to him a magnificent sword, belt and epaulettes. The present was worthy of the Company, and was feelingly acknowledged by Capt. St. Paul. The Captain returned with them to their quarters, where refreshments and a gay time followed. The testimonial is thus described by a cotemporary:

The sword presented to Captain St. Paul is, perhaps, the highest specimen of mechanical and artistic skill ever imported or manufactured in our country. It was, together with the epaulettes and other accoutrements, manufactured expressly for the company by the most celebrated maker of Paris. The handle, of white shagreen and gold filagree, with gold chasing, is the most beautiful specimen of taste and handiness we have ever seen. The blade, of the finest and highest temper, may be easily bent in a complete circle, and is chiseled and engraved with the most delicate ornaments, intermingled with the stars and stripes, amongst which is engraved on one side the following inscription: "The First Company of the Louisiana Foot Rifles to their Captain, Henry St. Paul," and on the other the modest yet proud motto inscribed on their flag, and inspired to them by the lovely "Marraine," Mademoiselle Marie L****, from whose rosy lips it first fell, "Ever forward, if I can."

The sheath of bronzed steel, relieved by pure gold ornaments, is a happy combination of the warlike and peaceful, and yet the whole looks as if really intended for the sinister work of the battle field, so light, yet so terse and stout is every part of it.

The epaulettes and aiguillets of pure silver are so flowing and dazzling that they have almost a feathery and cloudy appearance as they gracefully fall from their stock, the upper part of which is covered with light and elegant embroideries. In fine, the whole is the most costly and elegant set of military accoutrements ever worn by any of our officers, and reflects great credit on the taste of the Company and the admirable skill of the Parisian artisans.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, early, a fire broke out in the upper part of the rear portion of Mr. Terrall's boarding-house, on North street, between St. Francis and St. Charles streets. It was put out without any serious damage, thanks to the prompt arrival of the firemen.

DUEL.—Messrs. John White and A. Barrosse, exchanged shots back of Algiers yesterday afternoon. Nobody was hurt, and after the first fire the trouble was adjusted. One was a Bell and the other a Breckinridge man; and the difficulty grew out of a political debate.

THE MURDER OF WM. DAILEY.—The Coroner last evening began his inquest into the killing of Wm. Dailey, who was stabbed in the back during a coffee-house affray at St. Mary's market, on Saturday night week. We had to leave before the Coroner had reached any important testimony. Barney Fox, upon whose information McGarity was arrested as the stabber, testified very incoherently. He appeared to be drunk, and the Coroner when we left was debating the propriety of locking him up to get sober.

FINED.—For playing billiards and drinking liquors at Miller's saloon, on Gravier street, and refusing to pay, John Harvey was yesterday fined $10 by Recorder Emerson.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Juan Montenegro, Pierre Candevielle, and Angel Avascal alias Louis Zapado, or Sabada, were yesterday sent before the First District Court by Recorder Blache, after due examination, for entering a store in the night time, without breaking, with intent to commit a felony. They are the crowd who were caught in the act of robbing, or preparing to rob, Barriere & Bro.'s dry goods store, on Canal street, at daylight on the morning of the 26th of August last; Montenegro being chased and captured at the time by officers Lafferanderie and Sanches, and the others caught afterwards. Montenegro furnished bail of $2000; the others were remanded.

Henry Formaster was examined before the same Recorder and sent before the First District Court, for entering a store without breaking with intent to commit a felony, and Robert B. Bell was sent along as an accessory. Bell was agent in charge of E. C. Cartwright's grocery, at the corner of Customhouse and Treme streets; Lieut. Chevon caught Formaster in the act of preparing goods for removal, without Cartwright's knowledge, but with Bell's understanding and consent. The complicity of the two was proved by Paul Lacoste, clerk in the grocery. Bell gave bail to appear before Judge Hunt; Formaster was remanded.

A FUGITIVE CLAIMED.—An officer from Virginia arrived in town yesterday morning, for the purpose of taking into his custody and bringing back to the Old Dominion a young man named David Sparrow, who was arrested recently by special officer Isard as a fugitive from justice. Sparrow is charged with being implicated in a burglary and larceny committed in Fairmounts, Marion county, and a reward of $100 was offered for his arrest by Governor Letcher. Our Chief of Police was apprised of his escape, and by means of a decoy letter put in the Post-office for him, he was nabbed. He denies the hard impeachment. The Virginia officer left for Baton Rouge last evening to obtain the necessary authority from Gov. Moore to carry on the prisoner.

SERVED RIGHT.—A man named G. H. Morris took it upon himself on Monday evening to annoy Coroner Beard and his jury, whilst investigating the Magazine street homicide; taking it upon himself to instruct the Coroner how to attend to his duty, and refusing to leave when politely invited to do so. The Coroner thereupon had him arrested; he spent the night in the lockup; and yesterday Recorder Emerson required him to pay a fine of $20, or spend a month in prison. He had not the money, and was committed; but subsequently the grief and tearful solicitations of his wife induced the Coroner to use his influence with the Recorder and have the penalty remitted, as her husband was her only support. Dr. Beach, moved by this appeal, and having sought merely to maintain the dignity of his office, spoke to Recorder Emerson, who kindly consented to reconsider his sentence, and commuted the penalty to twenty-four hours imprisonment.

THE AFFAIR BETWEEN PAT CONNELL AND TERRY KEELAN.—We published on Monday the elopement of Terence Keelan's wife Ellen and $905 of his money with the poetic and seductive Patrick Connell. Keelan, who got beastly drunk, after the flight of his rib and dibs, was arraigned before Recorder Emerson on Monday, and fined two dollars and a half for his drunkenness. Yesterday, Connell was arraigned, on the following affidavit of Keelan:

That from information received he has reason to believe, and charges, that on the 19th day of October, 1860, about the hour of 12 M., his wife, Ellen Keelan, left their domicil, on Perdido and Galvez streets, in this city and district, taking away with her the sum of about $900; that said Connell has been for some time past, as he is informed, in the habit of having illicit intercourse with his said wife, and that he has inveigled and enticed her away from her said home, and advised and abetted her to take away with her the said money, solely with a view to obtain possession of the same and defraud him thereof; that his said wife is concealed and kept away from him by said Connell, or by his schemes and plots is led to keep away and conceal herself in order to defraud himself and their children from the benefits of said money. And deponent has reason to believe, and does verily believe, that from information received, that said money was so stolen and carried away from deponent's house, by said Connell, together with various articles, consisting of silver forks, sheets, tea spoons, etc. Wherefore he charges him with larceny.

Counsel appeared on both sides, and, after some debate, the case was fixed for a hearing on the 15th of November.

THE MAGAZINE STREET HOMICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest on Monday evening on the body of John Callan. The post mortem examination, by Dr. Berthelot, City Physician, showed an incised wound in the breast, entering and passing through the sternum at the connection of the second rib, to the right of the median line, penetrating the ascending aorta just at the arch, as it leaves the heart, causing hemorrhage and immediate death. The following testimony was given before the jury:

Mary Callan, sworn—I am the wife of the deceased, John Callan. On yesterday, at dinner, my husband asked me for some money, and as I thought he had enough I would not give him any more. He told me he would have more, but I insisted on not giving him any. He then became very rough with me; he then hit me in the mouth and cut my lip; he struck me with the back of his hand. He also hit me on the forehead, just above my left eye. I then sat down in the chair and held my head down, as my mouth was bleeding.

While I was sitting there, a man who lives up stairs, above us, came to the door and said to my husband, "Don't treat the old lady that way." My husband then went to the door and told him to go away, it was none of his business. The man then said it did not look well to treat the old lady so. My husband repeated to him to go away, it was none of his business; but the man still stood where he was, before the door, and kept on talking in the same strain about my husband's treatment of me. While they were talking, I came out to the door and went in the yard and stood there awhile. My husband and the man were still standing in the yard, talking, when I went around the house. I went in the back yard, and I was there talking with Mr. and Mrs. Miller, at the door, when this man came in and said something to me which I could not understand. He then made a quick movement towards the gate leading to the front yard, and said as he took hold of the gate, "—you; I have got something in my pocket that will fix you," at the same time putting his right hand in his pocket, holding the gate with his left hand. He opened the gate and made a rush in the alley. As I saw him to the gate, and I saw the back of the man on his knees, with his left hand upon my husband's shoulder, my husband at the time lying his full length on the ground.

The man jerked up his right hand as if drawing something from my husband's body, and I screamed "murder! murder! you have murdered my husband!" At this, he jumped up and ran through the alley leading into Callan's house. I then went towards me and fell. I saw at the same time the knife sticking in his breast. It was a white-handled knife. As I saw this, I ran into my house much frightened, and waked up my husband. This is all I know.

I don't know what became of the knife that Callan had; I would know it if I saw it. (An officer was here sent for the knife, which was shown to witness.) I recognize the knife as the one that Callan had; I could not say when Callan caught the carpenter by the neck and struck him, whether it was with the knife or his fist.

After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict, charging Von Willy with the killing of John Callan, but qualifying the act as a justifiable homicide.

A BLOOMER IN TROUBLE.—Among the prisoners before Recorder Emerson yesterday was a young looking and rather comely, but roughly clad and tobacco-spitting young *fellow*, who was charged with being a female in disguise. She acknowledged the truth of the charge, gave her name as Mina Brown, and her excuse was that she had donned male attire because she had not been able to make an honest living in her own proper habiliments, and that she had worked as a man, a dock-hand on the river, for the last six months, much to her satisfaction. The Recorder talked to her like a father, and fined her $10.

BADLY WOUNDED.—A man named Doctor or Dougherty was dangerously wounded in the head by one Charles Ford, in an affray which took place at a late hour on Monday night, in a house on Franklin street, between Customhouse and Canal. Officer Carrico arrested Ford and had Doctor removed to the Charity Hospital.

LEG BROKEN IN A FIGHT.—A man named Henry Scott had his leg broken on Monday night by a man named John Connisha, alias Drogheda Jack, in a row that took place in the Fourth District. Lieut. Costley arrested Connisha.

INCLINED TO SHOOT.—Robert Connolly awaits examination before Recorder Adams, on the charge of having assaulted Fred Zin't with a pistol, with intent to kill.

One Joe Barbon awaits an overhauling on the charge of having concealed himself in the house of Barney Gunn on Monday night, and threatened to shoot Gunn with a pistol, when Gunn discovered him and proceeded to dislodge him.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This body held its regular meeting last evening, President Nixon in the Chair, and a quorum present.

The resolution from the Lower Board relative to the Insane Asylum was concurred in.

The resolution as to the bank of deposit for the Fink estate fund came up, and some time was occupied in the discussion as to what bank should be selected. The Citizens' Bank was finally chosen, under an amendment to such effect, which amendment was referred to the