Inpectine;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

Fever and Ague Exterminated

THE HUMAN CONSTITUTION SAVED FROM WRECK!

THE PREVENTIVE AND REMEDY

—For all—

INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS!

Cures Insured in a Day!!

NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE!

INPECTINE. INPECTINE. INPECTINE.
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The terrible malady known as FEVER AND AGUE has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe

Medicinal Diseases,

which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organization.

The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin, is absorbed by the interior organs, and which resist easily remove and all tendencies towards those maladies, which prostrate the mind and body with fever.

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EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.

Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating intermittent Fever, when, by the use of the invaluable

INPECTINE;

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PERSIAN FEVER CHARM,

the eminent medical qualities of which are instantly absorbed,

All Traces of Disease

MAY BE ANNIHILATED IN A FEW HOURS!

SELF CURE IS BETTER THAN PHYSIC.
NATURE IS WISER THAN ART.
EVERY DISEASE HAS A DIVINE REMEDY.
THE WISE APPLY WHILE THE FOOLISH DREAM.
BETTER PREVENT THAN STRIVE TO CURE.
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

THE INPECTINE;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM,

Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect.

Wonderful Effects.

Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.

Mary R. Belknap, Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason as well as strength by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.

J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.

Adolphe Manbeo, of France, relieved in one hour, while traveling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was apparently dying with Chills.

Ellen R. Benson, of Lockport, New York, restored after seven years suffering. A perfect cure.

Thousands of other cases recorded and cured every month and not a single complaint of the efficacy of the

INPECTINE;

—OR—

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

Try it, Prove it, Know it,

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innocuous preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

INPECTINE

IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS IN AMERICA.

Price, One Dollar—Sent by mail to any part of the U. S.

REMEMBER!

It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly, according to directions, which accompany each package.

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1860.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

They Refused.—The Marion (Ala.) American states that the Breckinridge mass meeting at Selma was requested by their own friends to pass a resolution authorizing the electors of their party, in case they are chosen, to cast the vote of the State for whomever it would elect against Lincoln, and "THEY REFUSED TO DO IT!"

Their Sincerity Tested.—The people should bear in mind that the Breckinridge and Lane party refused, at Selma, to instruct their electors concerning the purpose of defeating Lincoln. The Bell and Everett electors are instructed to vote for Breckinridge or Douglas if necessary to defeat the Black Republican. As there are hundreds of honest and patriotic voters who desire to vote for the strongest man against Lincoln, they will see there is no danger in voting the Bell ticket, while there *is danger* in giving their votes to Breckinridge.

[Marion (Ala.) American.

Not a Party Struggle.—Many of our citizens, of all parties, seem to entertain the idea that this contest is a struggle for mere party success. That is not the true issue. We are not fighting a Democratic party, for there is no Democratic party proper, while in looking through the Union ranks you see Old Line Democrats, New Line Democrats, Old Whigs and Americans. In fact, all shades of political opinion are entertained by the supporters of Bell. This is a struggle where partizan feelings are generally laid upon the shelf, and a great and patriotic people are deciding the destiny of this Republic. The politicians, thank Heaven, have lost their power—the *people* are acting for themselves, and will rescue the Government from the hand of the spoilers. [Ibid.

What the Ladies Think.—A Marion correspondent of a Montgomery paper, speaking of the B. and L. transparencies on Saturday night last, says:

One transparency, sent in by the ladies, was this:

"We had rather be the widows of States' Rights men than the wives of submissionists."

"Old Joe Lane" couldn't marry in Marion—that's certain!" [Ibid.

Montgomery, Oct. 27.—Hon. Robert Toombs spoke to an audience of 2,000 persons last night. He urged resistance to death in the event of the election of Lincoln.

Judge Stephens of Georgia.—Hon. Linton Stephens, of Georgia, who left his place upon the Supreme Bench in that State to advocate the claims of Mr. Douglas for the Presidency, delivered a most effective speech yesterday morning, at the Gayoso, to a large crowd assembled in front of the hotel. Judge Stephens is a brother of the Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, and his impromptu address of yesterday would induce one to believe that the Stephens family had monopolized the eloquence of a State. [Memphis Appeal, 25th.

The Montgomery Confederation says:

In the South it must be conceded that Bell will get a larger electoral vote than any other candidate in the field.

Another One.—Amos Kendall has written another letter against disunion.

New Title.—A writer in the Plaquemines Rice Planter calls Mr. Slidell "General" John Slidell.

New York.—Extract of a business letter received at this office, dated

New York, Oct. 22, 1860. * * * * "One thing is certain—the Democratic party of this State will act as a unit in the defeat of the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency, however great may be their differences on other matters; and when this great party acts all together, there is nothing more sure than victory. The only danger of defeat rests in its own bosom, and so far as the Presidential question is concerned, all Democrats in this State are agreed to defeat Lincoln; *we consider it done.*"

The writer of the above is a merchant and a Democrat. We hope he speaks advisedly.

[Nash. Patriot.

It is understood that Gen. Lane will not return to Oregon to reside, but will go back to the "Old North State" and seek the old roof-tree. He has been put out, and prefers to stay out.

[Washington cor. N. Y. World.

Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, has actively entered into the excitements of the present Presidential campaign, after a seclusion of nearly ten years. On the 16th inst. he addressed a very large number of the citizens of Hagerstown and strongly advocated the election of Douglas, although he declared, in language which could not have been misunderstood, that he knew John Bell long and well, and that with unaffected sincerity he pronounced him to be an able statesman and a devoted patriot, which elicited thunders of applause. He spoke upwards of three hours with all the fire, vigor and eloquence of his younger days, and gave a most truthful and interesting history of the origin of disunionism in the Nullification excitement of 1832-3, of its overthrow by the immortal Jackson, its subsequent resuscitation on the negro question, and its present ascendancy in the ranks of the Breckinridge Democracy.

Kentucky and Tennessee.—We were shown yesterday a letter from a Breckinridge man in Tennessee, saying "Kentucky and Tennessee will as certainly vote for Bell as the sun will rise to-morrow."

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

Previous to meridian yesterday there were the usual gatherings on Carondelet street—after that hour rain commenced to fall lightly, and with clouds looking ominous, there was not much disposition evinced for large operations, and with drizzling rain falling, the day closed remarkably dull.

On the landing or the great levee there was more activity. The arrival of sixty sail vessels since Sunday morning last—the most of them with cargoes—creates great activity in the way or towards discharging. The arrivals of the well-laden argosies from the great West maintains a liveliness and briskness about the steamboat landing. The receipts of sugar and molasses begin to instil some life on the sugar depot, where matters and things have been dormant for four months. The gimlet rangers are preparing for the winter campaign. Their implements of trade are in good order, and they can talk the saccharine into notice, if necessary. Last week there was an arrival of 250 hogsheads of Porto Rico sugar from New York. Then there was reported as having come from Philadelphia 150 hogsheads of sugar. Day before yesterday a cargo of 480 hogsheads melado arrived from New York. These importations, it is supposed, are all in the way of trade. Whether they are similar to carrying coals to Newcastle, has not yet been talked about on the flags.

There has been some improvement in the grocery trade within the past four days. Tchoupitoulas street and environs begin to present some evidence of activity and life. Of course, there is a good business going on in Western produce. Flour, bacon, pork and other products are in active requirement for the Texas, Mobile and Florida markets. The trading steamers are leaving daily with cargoes of the bulk of 3500 to 5000 barrels. The Mobile boats are going full and over full. Poydras, New Levee and Fulton streets appear to be full of business. At the New Basin there are large shipments. The vessels coasting on the lake are actively employed. No complaints in that quarter. A good business is also going on at the Old or Carondelet Basin and Canal.

There was some talk of the infringement on the part of the city on the rights of the Canal Company. By section 9 of the act of incorporation of the Company, the Company has the right to 120 feet of ground on each side of the Canal, by purchase, or by taking the same under appraisement. As the land, ground and improvements have all been paid for by the Company, the ground to the above extent (120 feet) is vested in them. According to this, the Canal Company actually own all the paved streets on both sides of the Canal from the head of the Basin down, unless the right and title has been relinquished to the city. For it must be remembered there were no streets, lanes or squares of ground laid out when the Canal was commenced. Nothing but a cypress swamp.

The first part of section 9 reads as follows:

That the said corporation, by their President, Directors or agents, may enter on any lands through which they may deem it expedient to carry the said Canal, with or without the consent of the owners, and lay out the route which shall be considered, and may contract with the owners of any land or tenements for the purchase thereof as may be desired; if they can agree, further proceedings are authorized.

The Company, however, bought the grounds or plantation of Madame Delord Sarpy Barthe. Also part of the Macarty plantation, and obtained land enough for their intended purposes. Our city authorities have commenced infringing on the 120 feet of ground or roadway which the Company are entitled to; consequently, it is suggested to our Council to investigate the rights of the city to interfere on the space along side of the Canal.

There is a very active business going on at the Pontchartrain Railroad, and a moderate trade doing at the Jefferson Railroad. The Jackson Railroad is under full progress. A very large transportation business, inward and outward, attends every day's business. There are some hopes for the stockholders of this road, at least there are gleams of sunshine that its future will be great and prosperous. With the Opelousas Railroad, the friends of this great undertaking cannot but be satisfied with the great traffic which is increasing week after week, and with the present activity and exertions in the extending beyond Berwick's Bay, the public and all interested cannot but be gratified. In the meantime, the sinews of rapid go-ahead-iveness—the financial material—requires aid and increase. Some of the Construction Bonds, secured by mortgage, are yet to be had by purchase.

We were in hopes to get off of the flags once without alluding to the King. The staple was rather inclined to laziness yesterday, encouraged by the high rates.

Freights have declined, which is a favorable item. This, however, is met by a downward tendency in exchange, which appears not to have reached bottom.

The receipts yesterday were large, and now foot up, since Saturday morning up to 6 o'clock last evening, as follows:

Received to Tuesday evening	bales.. 31,612
Received from Vicksburg yesterday	355
From Memphis, per K. J. Gray	3,861
From Red River, per Indiana	1,328
From Red River, per Eva No. 6	517
From Memphis, per Grand Duke	2,441
From Greenville, per Louisiana	2,026
From Omachita, per Evergreen	273
From Fort Adams, per Laurel Hill	497
From Fort Adams, per Tecumseh	97
From Omachita Landing, per Vicksburg	2,999
From Omachita, per Sallie	1,027
Fur-drive	100
Per Jackson Railroad, yesterday morning's train	849
Total since morning 27th October	48,747

This will do very well for five days. A large load was due yesterday at the Jefferson Railroad from Mobile. The receipts at Mobile are light compared to last year. This is accounted for by the very low stage of water in the Alabama rivers.

The winter schedule of the Mobile mail line of boats goes into effect this day. The boats leave the railroad on the arrival of the 3½ P. M. train of cars. The mails will be closed at the Post-office at the usual hour in winter, 2½ P. M.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)

Havana, Oct. 27, 1860.

Mr. Editor—Since my last advices per Cahawba of the 17th instant, the clayed Sugar market has been rather active, and full rates have been obtained; the several transactions that have come to my knowledge having been concluded upon the basis of 9 reals per arroba for D. S. No. 12. This quotation refers to dry, strong seasonable Sugars. Damp parcels may be obtained at lower rates.

Molasses—The small quantity at present in this market is held firmly at 3½ reals for clayed, and 4½ reals for Muscovado per keg of 5½ gallons.

Lard—With a large stock, this article is very dull, say from $19 50 to $20 50 for bbls., tierces and kegs.

Hams are in full supply. Some parcels have been sold from store, in barrels, at from $18 to $19 per quintal.

Potatoes and Onions—The market is well supplied with these articles. Last sales of the former at $4 62½ per bbl., and of the latter at $2 37½ per bbl., and $5 per 1000 bunches.

Butter, Cheese, Pork and Beef in Bbls.—No demand for either of those articles.

Hung Beef—8 bbls., ex-Cornelia, from New York, sold at $6 50 per quintal.

Rice—122 casks and 27 half casks from Charleston, realized 15 reals per arroba, and 170 casks from store sold same day at a real lower; 40 casks from store two days afterward at a rate not made public.

Candles—65 boxes composition sold at $30, and 100 boxes same description at $28 per quintal.

Yellow Pine—Two or three cargoes have arrived since my last advices, which have sold at high rates.

No alteration in Cooperage Stock.

Freights—Continue without any improvement as yet.

Exchanges—Very dull: I quote Sterling 13½ to 14c. premium; New Orleans (short) 5 to 6c. premium; New York (60 day bills) 2½ to 4c. premium.

As ever,

Havana, Oct. 28, 1860.

Mr. Editor—The only transaction of any moment in Clayed Sugars of which I have heard since my advices of yesterday, is the sale of rather a large parcel of only tolerably good quality at the following rates: D. S. No. 8 to 9 at 8 reals, No. 11 to 13 at 9 reals, No. 16 at 10 reals, and Whites at 13 reals per arroba.

Holders endeavor to obtain higher rates than the basis of 9 reals for D. S. No. 12, but the advices both from Europe and the United States not being of a character to warrant any advance, shippers refuse to grant the same.

The intelligence, too, respecting the injury inflicted upon your Sugar crop proving to have been greatly exaggerated, there is not any field for speculation. The stock here and at Matanzas is not above 100,000 boxes, against 130,000 boxes at this time last year. 1800 boxes were received at this port last week, whilst the exports hence and from Matanzas were 364 boxes beyond that quantity. To the United States there went hence 3178 boxes, and from Matanzas 1534 boxes, of which 817 boxes went to New Orleans.

Molasses—I perceive, is quoted at 3½ reals per keg for Clayed. At Cardenas sufficient could not be obtained to ballast a vessel; all remaining there being engaged.

Lard—The market closed dull at $19 to $20 50 for tierces and bbls. and $18 50 to $20 for kegs. Stock, by absolute count, 2821 tierces and bbls. and 4780 kegs. Seventy tierces, ex Habana, sold at $19, and 500 kegs from store at $18 50 per quintal.

Butter and Cheese—Nothing to add to my last advices respecting these articles.

Hams and Beef—Are stated to be in good demand.

Clear Pork—Four boxes from store and 50 boxes ex Cornelia, from New York, are reported as sold at $15 50 per quintal.

Potatoes and Onions—Must refer to my last advices as respects these articles, also, as respects Apples.

Candles and Soap—Nothing to add to my last advices respecting these articles.

Tallow—Very abundant without any demand.

Yellow Pine—The cargoes referred to in my last, from Pensacola, sold at $34 75, and another from Wilmington, at $38 per M feet.

Freights—Without any improvement.

Exchanges—Continue dull and rates downward.

Money—Quiet and easy. Good paper is easily realized at from 7 to 10 per cent. per annum discount. Mexican Dollars, on ship board, 10 per cent. premium. Doubloons 11 to 2 per cent. premium. American gold, very little for sale.

As ever,

Local Intelligence.

Fire on Camp Street.—Last night, or rather this morning, shortly before 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the fourth story of L. Elkin & Co.'s carpet warehouse, No. 60 Camp street, a few doors below the Crescent office. The flames spread rapidly, and for a time were so fierce, that the destruction of the whole row appeared probable.

Next above Elkin & Co.'s was the book store of Bloomfield & Steel, then Marks & Co.'s drygoods store, then the Picayune office, then Peter Hawes' book store and bindery, then the Crescent office. The wind blowing in this direction, for a time gave the fire a frightful appearance; but, thanks to the rapid arrival of the firemen and the aid of the steam fire engine, which arrived early with steam up, the fire was confined to the building in which it originated.

The fourth story of the building, about half-way through to Bank Place, was destroyed; the third story partly destroyed; and the stock in the lower stories must have been much damaged by the water thrown. The lateness of the hour prevents us from giving further particulars as to the cause of the fire, extent of loss and so on.

We never saw firemen work more actively or efficiently than on this occasion. By good luck they had plenty of water, and thus rendered their labor serviceable.

All Saints' Day.—This being the first of November, All Saints' day, the customary visitation to the dead will take place, with the decoration of the tombs, and all the solemn and beautiful ceremony which has heretofore been observed on this day of the year. For twelve years past, each 1st of November has been a bright and sunny day; we hope to-day will be such another. The unsettled weather and the rain of yesterday boded badly for it, however. Should the weather not interfere, the whole population will, as usual, visit the silent cities of the dead, and for the time convert them into scenes of life and beauty, as well as of all the sad ceremony and solemnity pertaining to such an occasion.

The Cruise of the Fossils' Guard.—Yesterday we mentioned the turnout of this fine club the night before, and their serenade to Capt. Brooks, at the Brooks House on Camp street.

The club made a great round during the night. First they marched down Carondelet street to Canal, up St. Charles to Poydras, then up Camp to Capt. Brooks' house. From that place, they escorted a large number of the old gentlemen of the Fossils' Association to the residence of Benjamin Florance, Esq., on Camp street, where they had a fine reception. The Guard then went up to St. Joseph street, and up Carondelet to Josephine in the Fourth District; passed the headquarters of the Everett Guard, where they were heartily cheered by the Crittenden Guard, then and there in session. The Fossils' Guard then took Prytania down to Calliope, down Calliope to Constance, and down this street to the residence of Sumpter Turner, Esq., where they were handsomely received; the house being open, lit up, and the galleries crowded with ladies. A splendid collation was here enjoyed, and many good things said by host and guests.

The Guard then marched back to the residence of Mr. Florance, on Camp street, where they were received and entertained in delightful style. The next place visited was the residence of Mr. Vincent, where a welcome and another splendid collation awaited the young gentlemen. Here Capt. Walton made a brief but stirring speech to the Guard, in favor of Union and the Union candidates, and urging them to go ahead in their noble work and be found in the right place on Tuesday next. Mr. Adam Giffen and other gentlemen also made handsome and vigorous speeches.

From Mr. Vincent's the Guard marched to Lafayette street, and out that street to the residence of Mr. F. Harrison, where a large and splendid wreath on a pole was presented. At one of the places previously visited, we forget which, a beautiful wreath was presented by Miss Lizzie R. Wilson. After leaving Mr. Harrison's, the Guard marched to their quarters at the Carrollton Railroad Depot, where they blew out their lights, took off their uniforms and disbanded, the hour being after midnight.

At all the places visited, the band gave the most charming serenades. The Guard were out 110 strong, and, marching and going through their military movements as correctly as they did, they presented a splendid appearance throughout the whole of their long march.

Ninth Ward Union Guard.—This club had a large and fine turnout on Tuesday night. They marched around their end of the city, and at one place received a beautiful wreath from a young lady.

The Crittenden Guard.—This club met on Tuesday night at the hall of the Everett Guard, in the Fourth District. The meeting was a large one, and was addressed by several speakers. The chief speaker was Mr. Eaken, one of the electors on the Constitutional Union ticket in Arkansas. He made a capital Union speech, the best part of which was his announcement, from personal knowledge and numerous reliable sources of information, that his State was bound to go for Bell and Everett. There was much enthusiasm at this meeting, as there is at all the Bell and Everett meetings.

Arrest of a Fugitive.—Special officers Isard and Farrel yesterday arrested a man named E. F. Vickers, on Canal street, as a fugitive from justice in Ohio, where he stands charged with horse-stealing. He was put in soak to await examination.

The Late Suicide.—Regarding the young man who the other morning was found hanging dead in the Moresque Buildings, we now hear that he was a native of Pennsylvania, named Van Pelt; that he was not in destitute circumstances; and that his suicide resulted from despondency in consequence of his being hopelessly gone in consumption. He was a young man of good birth and education, and, as we are told, had plenty of friends who were willing to assist him.

Dangerously Shot.—Chief of Police McClelland yesterday arrested one Dan Murphy, on the charge of having shot and badly wounded a young man named James Skahill. The latter is at the hospital. The particulars have not been reported, further than that the two had a fight and a struggle for the pistol, and that Skahill had one of his hands badly shattered.

Inquests.—The Coroner held five inquests yesterday; but as they were all upon people who died of sickness or other natural cause, we do not deem it necessary to give the particulars.

Scalding on the High Seas.—The mate of the ship Guttenberg yesterday morning took before Assistant Recorder Magioni a woman named Catherine Royer, whom he charged with having badly scalded a young woman on board the ship whilst at sea, they being steerage passengers. The Recorder, not having jurisdiction in such a case, and there being no affidavit made, discharged the accused. Subsequently, the girl who had been scalded started with a lawyer to make her affidavit before the U. S. Commissioner. Her chin, neck and breast were shocking to look at, so severe had been the scalding. Catherine Royer, if she can be found, will have to answer before the U. S. Commissioner.

Stealing Pants.—One Richard Davis was arrested last evening by officer Thorpe, charged with stealing two pairs of pants from Robert Gribble's store on Camp street.

Recorder Emerson's Court.—Dan Farry was yesterday fined $15 for laying rough hands upon James Loge, on Girod street. Eighteen men were fined $10 each for drunkenness, etc. Very few had the cash, and the majority who hadn't were sent to prison for a month. F. V. Lockman, for assaulting and threatening John F. Jameson, in a boarding house at the corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets, was put under bonds to let him alone.

Margaret Gallagher, arrested as an accessory to the stabbing of her huband, James Gallagher, was dismissed and restored to her spouse, now convalescent and forgiving. Eliza Swain, charged with larceny, was dismissed, the prosecutor, James B. Guthrie, not appearing.

Among the females sent to the Work-house was old Eliza Sickles, who had just finished another term, and had her usual spree. Eliza is so used to the lock-up and Work-house that she seems to love them. Whenever she finishes a term and is turned out, she straightway gets drunk; as soon as gloriously drunk, she comes straight to the police office and asks to be locked up; and several times, upon being recommitted to the Work-house, she has taken her own commitment and gone there by herself and claimed admittance. The old woman is well behaved when in the Work-house, and very useful, as she has been for many years as a nurse and seamstress; but outside she is bound to get drunk, and can be heard cursing and screaming squares off as she takes her staggering way to the lock-up.

The following parties were arraigned and held for examination: Mark Kelly, charged with being dangerous and suspicious; bail given to appear on the 8th. Jas. Barrett, charged with being a bird of the same feather; locked up in default of bail. Mike Duggan, suspected of having stolen the bag of sugar found in his possession on St. Charles street; bail given to appear to-day. Francis Brown, charged with having in his possession a horse which had been stolen from Geo. McChrystal; bail given to appear on the 9th. Jas. W. Robinson, charged with punching the head of Nicholas Hickey, on St. Joseph street; bail given to appear on the 9th.

Recorder Blache's Court.—The famous Miss Mina Schmidt was yesterday sent before the First District Court, for stealing a small soap-box from Mr. Barry's premises on Burgundy street. Sally Knight, f. w. c., for keeping a disorderly house on Franklin street, was sent before the same Court. Both gave bail.

J. C. Samuels was dismissed from the charge of stealing a watch from Captain Williams, of the steamer D. B. Miller; the Captain not appearing to prosecute.

Second District School Board.—This Board met last night, Mr. Hyde in the chair, and a quorum present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Dupré, of the Finance Committee, reported resolutions advising the payment of sundry bills. Adopted.

Mr. Cassard moved that the bills for repairs done to the Basin and Rampart street school-houses, be deducted from the rent due on said school-houses. Adopted.

The different visiting committees reported favorably upon the condition and discipline in the schools.

The Superintendent presented his monthly report, which showed a very flattering increase in the number of pupils since the last month. The registered number of pupils was 2889, and the regular attendance was 2644. This shows an increase over the same month of last year of registered pupils, 106; regular attendants, 168. The Superintendant noticed several reforms which had been introduced and worked successfully. He cannot refrain here from complimenting that gentleman upon the zeal and talent he has displayed in his position. The Board was happy in securing the services of an officer of his merit.

Mr. Hyde, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last meeting to inquire into difficulties which had taken place in certain schools, reported progress and informed the Board that everything had been satisfactorily settled.

The monthly reports of the principals of the different schools were then read. They contained nothing of special interest which had not been anticipated by the report of the Superintendent.

Several applications for teacherships were made and appropriately referred.

The resignation of Miss Michel, Fourth Assistant French teacher in the Bienville street school, was received and accepted.

Mr. Beach, of the Committee on the pupil for the State Seminary, reported that Master Charles Buckhart, a pupil in the Boys' High School, had been selected as the most deserving of that honor.

Mr. Charvet moved that the action of the Committee be approved, and the boy's outfit be paid by the Board, provided it does not exceed $75. Adopted.

Mr. Beach called up the two reports of the Committee on Teachers, which, for the two last meetings, has been the subject of so much debate, and had been laid over subject to call.

The majority report was rejected, five members voting nay and three yea. On motion of Mr. Beach, the question was then taken on the adoption of the minority report, and it was adopted, six to two. Mr. Dupré gave notice that he would move a reconsideration at the next meeting of the Board, as the subject was an important one and should be acted upon by a full Board, which could not be done to-night.

Mr. Charvet tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee on Teachers.

Mr. Dolhonde also gave in his resignation as one of the Committee on Teachers. The same gentleman also informed the Board that he had been authorized by Mr. Duplisses to tender his resignation as a member of the same committee.

Mr. Frobus moved that action on these resignations be postponed until next meeting. The gentlemen resigning objecting to this, their resignations were accepted.

On motion, the appointment of members to fill the vacancies on the Committee on Teachers was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Dolhonde, the schools were ordered to be closed to-day, it being All-Saints Day, and a religious holiday.

On motion of Mr. Beach, the schools were also ordered to be closed on Tuesday, the 6th instant, on account of the election.

On motion of Mr. Maupay, the Chairman of the Committee on School-houses was authorized to release the old school on Hospital street, provided the owner of the building makes the necessary repairs.

Mr. Frobus moved that the opening of the proposals for building the new school-house, which had been advertised for, be postponed, as it would be more proper to have it for consideration before a full Board at the next meeting. Rejected.

Messrs. Frobus and Beach having left the room, the quorum was here broken. The President dispatched the Sergeant at Arms in search of the missing gentlemen; he soon returned and reported his inability to find them. The Board then adjourned.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the Visiting Committees for the ensuing month:

Boys' High School, L. C. Charvet; Girls High School, A. Dupré; St. Anne street School, F. Maxent; Robertson street School and Bienville street School, J. H. Frobus; Basin street School and Rampart street School, D. Maupay; Hospital street School, J. P. Duplessis; Barracks street School, J. Dolhonde; Claiborne street School, J. Cassard; Bayou Road School and Bayou Bridge School, E. D. Beach.

Havana Lottery.—The following is a list of the numbers of the tickets which drew the principal prizes at the drawing of the Havana Lottery Oct. 20th, 1860.

No. 17,175, the $100,000 prize; No. 27,366, the $50,000 prize; No. 3,083, the $30,000 prize; No. 2,559, the $20,000 prize; No. 10,279, the $10,000 prize.

Coal Oil and Lamp Emporium.—At the coal oil and lamp emporium of Mr. H. C. Covert, successor to Artemon Hill, 6 Chartres street, may be now found an inexhaustible supply of the unequaled Kanawha Parchine Oil, the greatest illuminatory agency in the world, when its cheapness and efficiency are considered. It is safe, handsome, and as a lightgiving agency ridiculously cheap. There is no mistake about it—this light is the great economical and most excellent illuminator of the times. Mr. Covert has on sale also paraline candles, all superior coal oils, coal lamps, and all articles in that line. We ask attention to his advertisement.

To Medical Students.—Mr. Thos. L. White, of 105 Canal street, announces in this morning's edition that he has just received few editions of important text books, which every medical student should possess. See his advertisement, in another column.

Removal.—Mr. P. H. Willard announces by notice elsewhere published that he has removed his coal office from No. 18 to 47 Exchange Alley, where a full stock of all kinds of coal will be kept constantly on hand.

Extensive Sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans. The political situation of affairs is called to the extensive sale of boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, A. M., at E. Roger & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 49 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200, 90 days credit.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON AT NEW YORK.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE SPANISH QUEEN.

THE RESIGNATION OF GARIBALDI'S MINISTRY.

THE COTTON MARKET FIRM.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN LINE.]

New York, Oct. 31.—The steamship Fulton, with Southampton dates to the 17th inst., which passed Cape Race on Sunday last, has arrived at this port.

Her mails were distributed to-day, and those for the Southern cities were sent off by this evening's train.

She brings the following additional items of European news:

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's screw steamship Edinburg arrived at Queenstown with New York advices to the 6th inst.

Commercial Intelligence.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—The sales in the Cotton market to-day (Wednesday) included 5000 taken on speculation and for export.

The market generally closed firm at full prices.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say Breadstuffs maintained a firm aspect to-day.

Flour closed quiet at former prices.

Provisions closed dull but quiet at previous rates.

London, Oct. 17.—Consols to-day closed at 92¼ to 92⅞ for money.

European Political Intelligence.

A telegram from Madrid says that an insane man failed in an attempt to shoot the Queen of Spain.

Garibaldi's ministry and Pro-Dictator at Naples have resigned.

The French mail steamer Protis was seized at Naples.

The departure of additional French troops from Toulon and Marseilles for Rome has for the present been suspended.

The French fleet is to be recalled from Naples.

The fortifications of Cherbourg and Algiers are to be strengthened.

A number of steel-cased frigates will be built for the French Government. Orders have been given for the reinforcement of the garrison at Marseilles.

Telegrams from Constantinople announce the destruction of twenty-two shops by fire.

Hobbs, the famous locksmith, is about to return to America.

Sheridan Knowles, the celebrated author, was lost in the steamer Arctic while on a trip from Hull to Cronstadt.

Advices from Syria say the French have established a provisional municipality at Deirial Kammer and reinstated the Christians.

China advices report the ship Isaac Bell totally wrecked. Her crew was saved.

Letters from Melbourne dated August the 5th, say the trade is growing worse.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The prices for Flour are somewhat higher to-day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Election in Nebraska.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Full Nebraska election returns give Daily, Black Republican Delegate to Congress, a majority of 111 votes.

Disunion Meeting in Montgomery.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 31.—A dispatch has been received from Messrs. J. J. Seibels, E. A. Banks, A. Elmore, L. D. Hollonquist and W. Garret of Montgomery, in which they all say that Breckinridge Minute Men held a meeting last evening to open their avowed preference for Lincoln. They declared that their order was gotten up for the purpose of breaking up the Union.

Mitchell, seceding delegate from the Charleston Democratic Convention, made a speech, in which he came out boldly for disunion.

Resolutions were passed declaring immediate dissolution of the Union in the event of Lincoln's election to the Presidency.

Failures in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 31.—Messrs. Josiah Lee & Co. have made an assignment.

Messrs. Appleton & Co. have closed their doors, and other stock dealers have suspended payment.

Sailing of the Steamship Arabia.

Boston, Oct. 31.—The Royal Mail steamship Arabia sailed toward noon to-day for Halifax and Liverpool.

The latest New Orleans mails taken out by the Arabia are those of Friday, 26th inst. The latest telegraphic dispatches are those of yesterday, (Tuesday.)

The Arabia took out no treasure on freight.

Domestic Markets.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Cotton market closed quiet, with sales of 1500 bales at 11¼c. for Middling. Flour closed dull; the sales comprised 14,750 bbls. at $5 25 to $5 30 for Superfine State. The sales of Whisky included 890 bbls. at 22 to 22½c. per gallon. Wheat has experienced an advance of 1c. per bushel. The sales of Corn embraced 71,000 bushels at prices ranging from 75 to 78c. Pork dull; sales 550 bbls. at $19 for Mess. Coffee—sales of St. Domingo at 12½ to 13c. per lb. Cuba Sugar is selling at 6¾ to 7¾c. per lb.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—The flour market closed dull to-day with sales at $4 80@4 85 for superfine. The sales of Whisky included 1000 bbls. at 16¾c. per gallon. Pork closed dull at $18 00 per bbl. for mess. Corn is quoted at 46@48c. per bushel. Oats are worth 30c. per bushel.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, Oct. 31.—The Ohio river at this point was falling this evening, with four feet four inches water in the canal by the mark.

Arrival of the Steamship Philadelphia.—The steamship Philadelphia, Geo. W. Brown, commander, from New York to New Orleans via Havana October 20, left the dock, a strong gale of wind blowing from N. E., with thick weather, and was compelled to anchor at Quarantine. At 8 A. M., Oct. 21, the weather having moderated a little, she proceeded to sea. Oct. 23, saw a ship at anchor inside the Reef, with several wreckers alongside, supposed to have been ashore on Triumph shoal. When passing Key-West saw two U. S. naval steamships, supposed to have been the Susquehanna and Crusader, one of which signalized us with return. Oct. 27, at 9 o'clock P. M., arrived off the harbor of Havana, the 28th, at sunrise, entered the harbor, and proceeded to sea at 3 P. M., and arrived at New Orleans Oct. 31, at 8 P. M., with twenty two cabin passengers, viz:

H. Conner, T. W. Coles and Bro., A. Coles, Ed. Chemalis and Bro., T. McGahey, H. B. Coles, W. Gordon, wife and child, E. P. Fowler, Miss M. Jackson, Miss M. Fuller, Hampton and wife, Mike Manyon, R. T. Wilcox, Wm. T. Tuck, Hotel Hovenz, E. Brevoel, W. Grunst, T. H. Wilkenson, and 23 in the steerage.

Unhappy Exceptions.—A farmer in Strathmore being invited to dine at Belmont, had the precaution to ask the butler if there was any particular ceremony to be observed at the table, and was told there was only one thing his lord and lady disliked, and that was the drinking of their health. The good man determined to be on his good behavior, so, when raising the wine to his lips, he called out, "here's to all the company's trade health, except my Lord Privy Seal and Lady Betty Mackenzie!"

Stock, Note and Insurance Scrip Brokerage.—Mr. L. A. Finley, stock, note and insurance scrip broker, announces through our columns that he has removed his office to 88 Gravier street, near the Canal Bank.

Ship Brokerage and Commission.—The card of Messrs. S. Jones & Co., well known ship brokers and commission merchants, 34 Carondelet street, is published in our columns.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)

Havana, Oct. 27, 1860.

Mr. Editor—It was currently reported, and generally believed, in this city until within the last four or five days, that the steamship Granada had landed on the 16th at or near Sierra Nueva a cargo of one thousand nine hundred and twelve Africans, which had all been sold for $1200 each, upon a credit of three, six and nine months. It was also added that there were twenty-five persons owners of the expedition, one-half of whom at least live in New York.

The steamship slaver City of Norfolk has been got off the reef and was towed into this harbor a few days ago by the Spanish war steamer Velasco.

The brig Byron, of Newtown, was brought into this harbor on the 23d inst., a prize to the Spanish war steamer Neptuno, which had captured the brig a few days before near Sagua la Chica, I believe, with three