NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1860. NUMBER 208.

Programme

—FOR THE—

GRAND UNION DEMONSTRATION,

—ON—

Monday, Nov. 5, 1860.

All Clubs of the Bell and Everett Party in the City and Parish of Orleans, and those of any adjoining Parishes wishing to join them, are requested to assemble on Canal street, at 7½ o'clock P. M., November 5, 1860, for the purpose of attending the Grand Mass Meeting to be held in front of the Clay Monument.

The Procession, which is to take place after the meeting, will be divided into Four Grand Divisions; each Division to be under the special charge of two of the Aids of the Grand Marshal.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the meeting, the Clubs composing the First Division will form in the order of the Programme on Chartres street—the right resting on Canal street.

The Second Division will form in like manner on the north side of Canal street—the right resting on Chartres street.

The Third Division will form in like manner on Old Levee street—the right resting on Canal street.

The Fourth Division will form in like manner on Magazine street—the right resting on the south side of Canal street.

The Marshals are requested not to permit any heads of columns to extend further than the position assigned to them, via: Canal street, so as to prevent any interference with the line of march.

The First Division will move down the north side of Canal street to Franklin, thence up the south side of Canal, counter-marching to St. Charles. When the left of the First Division passes the corner of Chartres and Canal, the Second Division will fall into position; when the left of the Second Division passes the corner of Old Levee and Canal, the Third Division will then take its position into line; after which the Fourth Division will also take its position in line, covering the last club of the Third Division.

Grand Marshal,

ADOLPHE MAZUREAU.

—Aids—

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR,	JOSEPH HERNANDEZ,
ERNEST TOLEDANO,	ERNEST MOREL,
THOS ASKEW,	VICTOR GERODIAS,
GEORGE W. HELME,	THOMAS E. ADAMS,
J. E. BOULIGNY,	ROBERT WYNNE,
AUGUSTIN LAROSE,	AUG. DUQUERON,
V. ST CERAN,	C. W. CULBERTSON,
THEODORE A. JAMES,	E. A. PATTERSON,
L. ADAM,	JOHN COSTLEY,
C. O. LEBLANC,	J. WHEAT.

MUSIC.

First Division.

—Marshals—

ERNEST TOLEDANO and AUG. DUQUERON.

BELL KNIGHTS.
EVERETT KNIGHTS.
UNION KNIGHTS.
UNION GUARD.

Comprising all the Clubs of that name in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts.

LOUISIANA KNIGHTS.
MINUTE MEN OF 860.

Second Division.

—Marshals—

THOS. ASKEW and VICTOR GERODIAS.

FOSSILS' GUARD.
FOSSIL CLUB.
BELL CHAMPIONS.
YOUNG BELL RINGERS.
CONSTITUTION CLUB.
CRITTENDEN GUARDS.

Third Division.

—Marshals—

THOMAS E. ADAMS and J. WHEAT.

MOUNT VERNON CLUB.
EVERETT RANGERS.
METROPOLITAN CLUB.
BUNKER HILL RANGERS.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB.
KENTUCKY GUARDS.

Fourth Division.

—Marshals—

THEO. A. JAMES and JOHN COSTLEY.

BELL RANGERS.
EVERETT GUARD.
UNION CLUB.
BELL LATHERS.

Clubs from Algiers, Gretna, Jefferson City and Carrollton, and such other Clubs that have not received thereon to the Grand Marshal.

All citizens not being immediate members of Clubs, and favorable to the cause of the Union and the Constitution, are requested to form in body in the rear of the Second Division.

Route:

The line of march will commence from Canal street, up St. Charles to St. Joseph, down St. Joseph to Carondelet, up Carondelet to Clio to Prytania, down Prytania and Camp to Chartres, down Chartres to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Royal, up Royal to Conti, down Conti to Bourbon, up Bourbon to Canal, where the procession will be dismissed.

The Marshals of the different Clubs are required to aid the Marshals of their division to preserve the utmost order and decorum in their ranks while the procession is moving through the different streets on the line of march.

All Clubs are requested to be on Canal street, punctual at 7½ o'clock, and immediately take their position as per programme, and the Aids of the Grand Marshal are specially requested to be on Lafayette Square at 7 o'clock, to receive final orders.

ADOLPHE MAZUREAU,

nl 2p6 Grand Marshal.

J. D. Cameron & Co.,

128 CANAL STREET,

Offer to the public a choice assortment of all new styles of Velvet, Wilton and Brussels CARPETING, Imperial 3-Ply and Ingrain.

Together with Rugs, Mattes, Door Mats, etc., etc., etc.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—3 to 24 feet wide, of the best and medium qualities.

CURTAIN MATERIAL—Broustelle, Silk, Wool and Worsted Damasks; Fringes, Gimps, Tassels, etc.

All qualities of Embroidered Lace and Muslin CURTAINS, from $3 to $75 per pair.

WINDOW SHADES—We have the largest stock to be found to select from, of all shes and newest patterns. No establishment in the country can offer a better assortment of Carpeting and Curtain Material than we now have open for the inspection of housekeepers. o22 2p6

Great Bargains

—IN—

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

—AND—

Plain and Figured Black Silks.

JOHN TODD,

12 and 14.....Chartres st.....12 and 14

—New 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 87c. upwards.

Also, unusually Elegant Plain and Figured White and Fancy Colored DRESS SILKS, suitable for Street, Ball and Evening Wear, and every description of NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, REAL LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc. o29 2pMoWeSa

Grand Fall Exposition

1860. —OF— **1860.**

ELEGANT CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

Paris Made Winter Bonnets,

AND FINE FRENCH MILLINERY.

JOHN TODD,

12 and 14.....CHARTRES ST.....12 AND 14

Having completed his assortment of choice Parisian Cloaks and Millinery, is enabled to offer many rare and elegant styles, and at unusually LOW PRICES—

Ladies' Black Silk MANTILLAS, from $5 upwards.

Ladies' very rich SILK MANTLES, in all the new shapes, from $15 upwards, and the latest Parisian Novelties, in Extra Rich and Elegant Black Silk.

FANCY HATS, BONNETS, MANTLES and PELISSES—Embracing the following new designs: Galathea, Villida, Pa Ease Amanda, Louisine Eleothora, Thetonia, etc.

Black and Colored Cloth Cloaks,

of every description, from $6 50 upwards. And the most choice and elegant assortment of

SUPERIOR BLACK SILK VELVET CLOAKS,

comprising the newest styles now worn in Paris.

N. B.—MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, all styles. o29 2pMoWeSa

Children's Cloaks!

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS! CHILDREN'S CLOAKS!

Persons seeking this desirable and unavonable article, will find an extensive assortment of Cloth, Silk and Velvet, made in the most elegant and tasty style, embracing every size from two to fourteen years. The stock of both CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and PIQUE DRESSES, is unusually large and choice, at

J. LEVOIS & CO.'S,

Canal street, corner Bourbon.

Just opened, 30 cases of LADIES' CLOAKS, in Cloth, Silk and Velvet. o29 2p6

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on Carondolet street and environs yesterday were free, that is, large and numerous. There was much disappointment expressed and considerable chagrin evinced at the failure of the Northern mails. Our community has been three days without a mail from the North and East. On Wednesday the mail failed from beyond Chattanooga, on Thursday and yesterday from beyond the Grand Junction. At this season these repeated failures are an outrage. There have been no storms nor earthquakes lately to occasion them. There will be due this morning four mails from northward of Washington City. If they should all happen to come in together, they will not be distributed *in toto* till to-merrow; that will make five days that this community will have been without its correspondence. No blame can be attached to the Jackson Railroad Company. The trains of this Company have arrived twice per day regularly. There is something rotten in the Tennessee line. It is hoped Mr. Postmaster-General Holt will apply the remedy.

After meridian everything on the flags was calm and quiet. Cotton was dull and drooping, under the extreme depression in exchange. With increasing trouble in negotiation, this was expected; consequently, there were no feelings of disappointment expressed.

The election to take place on Tuesday next seemed to be uppermost in the minds of a large majority of the frequenters of the flags. As it is only two business days off, a very short space of time will intervene before some defined course will be marked out by politicians. Northern demagogues and politicians in general can blow away against the South and its staples. Not only cotton and sugar is the South dealing out, but wheat, corn and flour are under its control, which will throw into our lap all the gold, or its equivalent, that may be wanted to sustain our position, that is if our position requires any aid. Cotton will be readily taken and paid for at good prices, which prices mean such as can be agreed on between buyer and seller. If the cotton market was exceedingly quiet yesterday, that is nothing, because if exchange cannot be negotiated gold will be coming hither forthwith or just as soon as it is ascertained that bills cannot be passed. It is not a question of time, but only a question of a few days' delay. In the meantime, it is not out of place to say that the staple is subject, for the nonce, to the laws of exchange.

The receipts of cotton for this week foot up higher than for any week this season:

Up to Thursday evening they were	58,801
Yesterday the receipts were: from Memphis by the R. R.	1,281
From Vicksburg, by the Steamer	3,900
From Yazoo City, by the Steamer	2,000
From here and there, by canal boats	1,320
By the Jackson Railroad, three trains	2,200
By sailing vessels and boats	1,500
Total receipts for the week	70,110

The sales of cotton since the 1st September have been as follows:

From the 1st September to the 26th September	Sales	87,000
Sold for the week ending October 5	"	91,000
" " " October 12	"	110,000
" " " October 20	"	73,000
" " " October 27	"	84,000
Sales up to November 2 (yesterday)	"	63,000
Total	"	508,000
Stock on hand September 1, 1860		75,932
Received up to November 2		446,878
Total receipts		922,810
Exported stock on hand on hand November 2		128,132

We have not included any cotton that may have been shipped on planters' account. It is the received impression that there has been very few bales shipped this season on planters' account. They were not paid last season for their shipments as much as they would have been paid in this market. The Lancashire spinners, the Liverpool speculators, the gentlemen of the flags of that town, would desire nothing more than that a million of bales of cotton should be shipped direct on growers' account. They would then control the market and set the value of the staple.

Well, the further talk was that there is a very moderate stock of cotton on hand for sale at this moment; that five millions of dollars would cover it entirely, as there are many thousands of bales of very low qualities, which will not command anything of an average price. Six hundred bales received from Mobile by the Gray Cloud were compressed bales, and intended for shipment to some port not perhaps desirable to be known to the public, as there are some markets in Europe where cotton or other produce would pay well in limited parcels. Of course it is policy for shippers to suppress the name of the intended port, and possibly this accounts for compressed coming from Mobile hither for shipment. Then, again, it may be for advantages to be gained in the way of a difference in freights. This, however, is only incidental talk, but it will be found not to be far out of the way.

The weather is most propitious for the crops of sugar and cotton. True, some cotton planters said in September they would be through picking by the 1st of November; but as they have not informed us that they have been obliged to suspend from the want of opened bolls, we hope that they will have enough to keep all their force employed for the present month. All the cotton they can gather will be wanted, and will be paid for, so we can only urge them to pick away. We are like planters and cultivators ourselves. We do not like to see, hear of, or talk about short crops. We desire good crops at all times—cotton, sugar, corn, wheat, cattle, hogs, chickens and turkeys. Moreover, short crops have a great bearing on and affect the general financial market.

Again, from what Colonel Lonsdale says in his weekly coffee circular, we are destined to have a short crop of coffee to talk about. Now then, we might get along after a fashion without the berry, because we could use water; but Old England and New England could not get along without cotton. It is manifest that the consumption of coffee has overtaken and passed the production. There is very little coffee now expected from Cuba. A few years ago (not two decades) all the coffee consumed came from Cuba and other West India Islands. Porto Rico, Hayti, furnished a good supply of coffee. The question will come up ere long, from whence shall the United States get its supply of coffee? The importations this week are 19,121 bags, 4,269 bags on New York account, and the balance for European account. The stock is 18,418 bags less than last year, and Prime commanding 14¼@14c. ℔ lb against 12½c. same time last year. Col. Lonsdale, let us hear from the Island of Ceylon before argued.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE, SLAVES AND STOCKS.—J. B. Walton, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Exchange, for account of the succession of Robert M. Graham, deceased, the following list of valuable improved and unimproved property, slaves and stocks, to-wit: Two one story frame dwellings with four lots on Enterprise street, between Piquania and Coliseum streets; two lots of ground on Polymnia street, between Prytania and Coliseum streets; two two story and side brick dwellings on Berwick street, second and third from the corner of Lafayette; Sarah, a black woman, aged 25 years; Sallie, a quadroon girl, aged 9 years; Jane, a dark girls, aged 20 years; 106 shares of the Union Bank stock; 23 shares Southern Pacific Railroad stock; 10 shares New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

And for a count of the succession of Oliver C. Vandergraham, deceased, one valuable lot of ground in the Fourth District, in the square bounded by Water, Jackson, Levee and Philip streets.

Also, at the same time and place, a two-story frame house on Tchoupitoulas street, between Constantine and Josephine streets; a two-story frame house on Race street, between Constance and Annunciation streets.

For particulars see advertisements.

THE attention of those in want of fine horses, in pairs and single, saddle horses, ponies, etc., is called to the sale which takes place this day by Montgomery & Smith, at 12 o'clock, at the stables No. 164 Gravier street. See advertisement.

CREDIT SALE—*Clothing, Shirts and Drawers.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to this large credit sale of clothing, shirts and drawers, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the sales rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200 ninety days credit.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HAMMONIA.

THE POPE'S NEW RESIDENCE.

SHERIDAN KNOWLES, THE AUTHOR, NOT DEAD.

Domestic and Commercial Intelligence.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN LINE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The steamship Hammonia, from Southampton, reached her dock to-day, bringing London papers of the 19th ult.

It is reported that a residence for the Pope will be prepared for him at Brussels.

Sheridan Knowles, who was lost on the steamer Artic, while on a voyage from Hull to Cronstadt, is not the author, but the agent of an American bank note company, charged with work for the Emperor of Russia.

LATER FROM PANAMA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The United States mail steamship Northern Light from Aspinwall, bringing the passengers, mails and treasure brought to Panama by the steamship which sailed from San Francisco on the 11th ult., arrived at this port today.

The United States sloops-of-war Lancaster and St. Marys were at Panama—all well.

The United States steamer-of-war Brooklyn and the store-ship Falmouth, were laying in the harbor of Aspinwall, both in good condition.

News from Central America.

From Nicaragua we learn that the news of Gen. Walker's capture had caused much rejoicing among the inhabitants of that republic.

Martinez was again at the head of the affairs of the republic. Minister Dimitry was unsuccessfully using his exertions to press the Government for a convention to settle the American claims. Martinez would, however, call a congress together on the 15th of September, that the ratification of the Lamar treaty might be effected within the time specified.

Commodore Vanderbilt had made the Government an offer of transit but it was not accepted.

An alarm occurred at Panama on the night of the 22d instant, in consequence of a report that Tacho was coming with a party of negroes to sack the city.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

UNITED STATES CLAIMS AGAINST PERU

By the Northern Light we have Valparaiso advices to the 2d and Callao to the 12th inst.

The steamship Moses Taylor had touched at Lota.

The American Government's ultimatum had been rejected by the Peruvian Government as to Lizzie Thompson, Georgiana and Saratoga's claims. This refusal, it was conceded, would compel Mr. Clay, the American Minister, to demand his passports.

The ship Lucy Ann Hale was partially destroyed by fire on the 5th of October at Callao.

On the 10th, while the Peruvian frigate Callao was being docked at San Lorenzo, the staunchions of the dock gave way, pitching her over and causing the water to fill in rapidly. At the time of the disaster the Callao had on board her crew. About one hundred and fifty souls perished and as many were wounded.

The United States steamer Narragansett left Callao on the 8th ult. for Panama. Communications passed between the flag officer, Montgomery, and a British Commander, concerning the arrest of an American officer and a citizen for refusing to respond to the challenge of a British guard.

Bolivia.

The revolution in Bolivia has been suppressed and several officers have been shot.

The Civil War in Ecuador.

Guayaquil advices say that Flores was disbanding his forces, but that President Castella still maintained a hostile attitude and was seeking permission from his Government to declare war again against Ecuador.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Southwestern Line.

We are informed by Mr. G. L. C. Davis, Manager of the Southwestern Telegraph Office, in this city, that the line between New Orleans and Louisville will be kept open the night of the 6th of November, for the purpose of transmitting the election returns. REPORTER.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Counterfeit five dollar bills on the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Hartford are in circulation in this city.

Sale of the Bark Lyra.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Havana advices report the bark Lyra of New York sold to slave traders.

Ratification of the New Granadian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The treaty with the Government of New Granada will be ratified today.

Union Demonstration in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—There is a grand Union torchlight procession here to-night.

The merchants of the Union party have resolved to close their stores on Tuesday, to devote the day to the polls.

Telegraph Line Completed to Fort Kearney.

FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 2.—The Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line has been completed to this point, and connects with the Pony Express, saving one and a half to two days over to St. Joseph.

The Indians in this vicinity are quiet, and show friendly dispositions.

A number of Pike's Peak miners have lately arrived here, some of whom are in a sickly and most destitute condition.

Yancey in Mobile

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—Hon. Wm. L. Yancey addressed an immense audience from the steps of the old State Bank last night. His discourse was received amid great enthusiasm and tremendous excitement.

Senator Douglas is expected to speak here on Monday evening, 5th inst.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—The Ohio river at this point was rising rapidly this evening, with 6 feet 9 inches water in the canal, by the mark.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Good music and clever doings generally, well appreciated by a slender house. The vocal and instrumental departments of the business of this establishment are very strong, and altogether satisfactory.

MESSRS. GARDNER SMITH & CO.'S sales this day at the St. Charles Hotel Exchange, at 12 o'clock, comprise:

1. A very desirable dwelling on Camp street, between Calliope and Perdido streets, eligibly situated for business.
2. A large and comfortable residence on Prytania street, between Melpomene and Terpsichore streets, very desirable.
3. Several superior plantation hands, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, etc.

The same firm will also sell at 11 o'clock, at the Gem coffee-house, opposite the Post-office, two marine chronometers.

For full particulars, see advertisements.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—The grocery store at the corner of Camp and Julia streets, one of the best locations in the city, with fine fixtures and good stock on hand, is offered for sale. See advertisement.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Wheeler & Forstall advertise that they have removed from 185 Tchoupitoulas street to the corner of Magazine and Gived.

ORLEANS HOUSE.—The card of this well-known establishment is published in this morning's paper. Mr. F. W. Cosler is proprietor, which is sufficient guaranty that it is just such a concern as it ought to be.

Local Intelligence.

THE LAST GREAT DEMONSTRATION.—The Bell and Everett clubs are making the most extensive preparations for the final grand turnout on Monday night. None of the previous Constitutional Union demonstrations in this city have been anything to what may be expected in the final grand rally of Monday night.

MR. DURANT'S SPEECH.—A large and intelligent auditory, filling the grand saloon of Odd Fellows' Hall, assembled last evening to hear Mr. Thomas J. Durant speak upon the approaching crisis, that is, the Presidential election.

The wisdom and judgment of this talented lawyer and orator were never more strongly shown than on this occasion. His address was not given in any partisan spirit, but was rather that of a clear-headed and impartial judge, laying down the law to a jury of men differing in opinion as to the merits of the case awaiting their verdict.

His explanation of the Constitution and of all the laws relating to the Federal compact, as applicable to the present prevailing scheme of disunion; his picture of the consequences which would follow a disruption of the Union; his argument to show the folly and madness of such a thing, before just cause is offered; his bold but well-sustained assertions that the leaders of the Breckinridge party are now but working out the scheme of disunion and a Southern Confederacy which was conceived many years ago; his appeals to the patriotism and intelligence of his hearers, irrespective of party, to reflect well before acting in the coming contest—all commanded the profoundest attention of his hearers, and at times aroused them to bursts of the stormiest applause.

Mr. Durant's predilections are well known to be for Douglas, but not as the champion of Douglas or of any other candidate did he speak. He took the nobler ground of a union-loving man and a patriot, and expounded only the sacred nature of the American Union, the wisdom and inviolability of its Constitution and laws, and the madness of secession, otherwise revolution and civil war, without just cause, now or hereafter. As we said before, it was the calm, well-considered and wise address of an impartial judge, laying down facts of law and the natural consequences of their violation, to a jury of men of conflicting opinions, leaving them to reflect and decide according to their best judgment.

There were a great many Bell and Everett men present at this meeting, and they were as hearty as any in their plaudits for the able orator and true patriot, Thomas J. Durant.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY.—On Thursday evening this fine corps held an election for non-commissioned officers, which resulted as follows: First Sergeant, Private M. B. Miller; Second Sergeant, Sergeant H. G. Geiger; Third Sergeant, Sergeant G. F. Peck; Fourth Sergeant, Sergeant G. Aime; Color Sergeant, Private J. T. Wheat; Quartermaster, Sergeant Edward L. Hews; First Corporal, Private C. C. Lewis; Second Corporal, Private H. A. Battles; Third Corporal, Private J. B. Richardson; Fourth Corporal, Private M. T. Squires; First Artificer, Corporal Dan. Kelly; Second Artificer, Private C. W. Squires; Secretary, Private C. Hinchez; Treasurer, Private W. Irving Hodgson. Messrs. Geiger, Kelly and Hodgson, were reelected by a unanimous vote.

The election, with its friendly rivalry, was conducted with enthusiasm, but with genial good fellowship, and no member of the company but can be satisfied with its result, for they were good men and true who bore off the victory from contestants as good and true as they. After the election was decided the gallant gentlemen who compose this company became the guests of the officers elect, and partook of a comfortable and inspiriting collation set out in the arsenal. The occasion was pleasantly convivial, and while good things solid and liquid were discussed; good things were said, and any amount of wit and sentiment were disbursed to cheer and cement the fraternal fellowship of the members of the company. "Long may they wave" is the entirely novel and original benison which we bestow upon the Washington Artillery.

A DUEL.—We understand that a duel was fought on Wednesday afternoon, near the Hopkins plantation, between Mr. Olivier Carriere and Dr. De St. Romes; the same who had a difficulty and shooting affair at a school examination on Rampart street some time ago. The duel fortunately was harmless, though its peculiar features have been much discussed down town. The challenged party, Dr. De St. Romes, had chosen *flint-lock* pistols. On the field, at the first fire, both pistols snapped. At the second fire, Carriere's pistol snapped again, but his adversary's went off without hitting him. Carriere's seconds now declared themselves satisfied, particularly as they believed it useless for their principal to stand there snapping a pistol which might snap all day, whilst exposing him to the unequal chance of being shot by his antagonist; and much against his will, Mr. Carriere had to leave the ground without having had a shot. It is stated by some that De St. Romes owed his life to the humanity of his seconds in choosing flint-lock pistols, as Carriere was reputed to be a dead-shot and cool as a cucumber.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAMER H. R. W. HILL. Coroner Beach yesterday morning went on board the steamer H. R. W. Hill, to view the bodies of those of the crew who were killed by the explosion, the particulars of which we published yesterday, and to give certificates.

Neither the outer nor upper-works of the boat showed any sign of the explosion. The boiler (the third from the larboard side, did not explode, as might have been supposed; only the forward end of the boiler blew out, and most of those who were killed were scalded to death by the hot steam.

The dead bodies were stretched out in the cable, a sad and sickening sight to behold. The list made out by the Coroner was as follows: Gideon Marks, of New Albany, cabin passenger; Henry Wiggins, passenger, a resident of this city, corner of Dauphin and Conti streets; (the following firemen and deck hands:) W. Kerr, Pat Keenan, Bartholomew Cullen, Pat Delaney, John Conollen, Richard O'Hara, Pat Dougherty, Anthony Coin, Pat Connolly, Edward Kelly, Henry Hagan, Mike Dwight, James Block, Steve Gray, Owen McCan, Pat Coin, Pat Higgins, Pat O'Brien, Peter Halpin, —— Scotty, fireman, a German passenger, name unknown, four deck passengers, names and nationality unknown. Seven bodies belonging to the crew remained unidentified.

The Coroner also held inquests on two of the dead who had died of their scalds at Charity Hospital: Patrick Parle, or Parel, a fireman, and an unknown man, supposed by a ticket found in his pocket to be Mr. Ratcliffe, a deck passenger.

Others of the wounded, at Charity Hospital and Dr. Stone's Hospital, will probably die.

The Coroner has deferred his investigation into the cause of this terrible catastrophe.

OTHER INQUESTS BY THE CORONER.—In addition to the list of dead on board the steamer H. R. W. Hill, the Coroner yesterday held the following other inquests:

On the body of an unknown man, who died at the Charity Hospital, from injuries received by being run over by the Opelousas cars on Thursday. In his pocket was a ticket or contractor's pass for the second division of laborers on the road, but no name for the bearer. Verdict, accidental death.

On the body of Nicholas Kroemer, a sailor, who died at Charity Hospital from the effects of a fall from the royal yard-arm of the ship Wilber Fisk, lying in the Third District. Verdict accordingly.

On the body of an unknown man found in the river at the foot of St. Philip street. A man about 25 years of age, with a smooth face and black hair, and wearing a black coat, white vest, white Marseilles shirt, gray cassimere pants, white flannel undershirt, and fine socks and boots; in the pockets nothing but a key, and a porte-monnaie containing 75 cents. Verdict, found drowned.

AN OLD WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—We heard last evening that an old gray-haired woman, named McGuire, living on Melpomene street, was accidentally burned to death about noon yesterday by her dress catching fire whilst she was ironing. She was alone in the house at the time; her dress caught by the expansion of her hoops; and when her screams alarmed the neighbors, they could not get in, on account of the front gate being locked. The men tore planks off the fence to get in; all this time the poor old woman was shrieking and screaming in the most appalling manner; and the aid, when it reached her at last, had not been speedy enough to save her life. Medical aid was promptly called, and everything possible done; but in about half an hour death interposed and put an end to her sufferings. She leaves two grown daughters, nice girls, who work out by the day, and consequently were not at home when their mother came so shockingly to her death.

FRAUD.—G. M. Wells was arrested on St. Charles street last evening by officer Cragin, at the request of Wm. Bolsins, who charged him with having obtained under false pretences, from the firm of Trenchard & Bro., the sum of $125. The accused will be arraigned before Recorder Emerson to-day.

A SMASH.—Last evening, just before dark, as a furniture cart was standing in front of Mr. F. Greffoz's lamp store, No. 94 Chartres street, and containing a small bedstead which protruded beyond its rear, a carter, driving recklessly by, brought the wheel of his cart in collision with the shaft of the furniture cart. This knocked around the latter, horse and all, and the bedstead raked and entirely ruined Mr. G.'s splendid show-window; destroying the large plate of glass which filled the window, as well as most of the beautiful and costly lamps on display inside. The reckless carter drove on, but not before his number was taken. Mr. Greffoz estimates the damage at from $250 to $300. The smash made a great noise and drew a great crowd.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.—Lieut. Creven yesterday charged Martha, a slave woman belonging to Mrs. Zacharisson, with having set fire to a house on St. Philip street, between Rampart and St. Claude, on the night of the 18th ult. The wench was sent to prison to await examination before Recorder Blache.

CUTTING CASES.—Jas. Thompson, keeper of an oyster shop on Front street, was arrested by Corporal Busby at 8 o'clock last night, on the charge of having stabbed and dangerously wounded one Jim Wilson, who was sent to the Hospital. Wilson's wound was in his head, and from the manner in which he bled it was believed an artery had been severed.

A woman named Ann Gleason was arrested on New Levee street at 7 o'clock last evening, on the charge of drunkenness and breach of the peace. After being locked up, Officer Kerns accidentally discovered that she was all bloody, and that just under her left breast she had a wound which much resembled a stab. Though black and blue from the kicks of her husband, she declared he did not cut her, but that she had done it accidentally herself with glass, whilst breaking through a window of a room in which her husband had locked her up. She breathed as if seriously hurt internally, and was sent to Charity Hospital.

A young fellow from Louisville, named William George, got into a difficulty with Wm. Ogle on Thursday night in the Phœnix saloon, and a friend of Ogle said "let's come out on the banquette." At that George pulled out a knife and ripped up Ogle's clothes in an alarming manner, very nearly disemboweling him. George was arrested.

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES, ETC.—The following parties await examination before Assistant Recorder Magioni, in the Third District:

Charles Bee and Wm. Middleton, charged with violently beating Ezeriah Pearcey on board the ship Guttenberg, on Thursday. Bail given.

George Drew, charged with habitually beating and otherwise ill-treating his wife Mary, at their residence on Love street, near Poet. Sent to prison in default of bail. And warrants are out for the arrest of the following:

Frederick Kants, charged with assaulting Peter Blatze, with a bowie-knife with intent to kill, and throwing three tumblers at him, on Thursday evening, at the corner of Elysian Fields street.

Mrs. Kearney, charged with abusing Johanna Montgomery and assaulting her with a knife, on Craps street, between Spain and Poet, on Thursday.

John Kearney, charged with beating and knocking down Johanna Montgomery, at the above time and place.

Henry Smith, charged with abusing Wm. Clark and maliciously snatching and breaking his gold watch-guard.

A woman, name unknown, charged with thrashing Hypolita Syes, on Frenchmen street, between Love and Goodchildren, on Saturday last.

A man, name unknown, charged with lambasting Edward Collins yesterday morning, on board the ship Orizaba.

Lieut. Mazerat reports that an engineer named Hawkins was slung-shotted on Elysian Fields street, on Thursday night, by some persons whose names he refused to disclose. It was probably an engineer's *strike*.

Theodore Ose, for pelting Caroline Ritz with potatoes and bones, in the Washington Market, was fined $5 by Assistant Recorder Magioni.

Recorder Blache fined Lafayette Gerard, f. m. c., $25 for resisting and striking an officer on Customhouse street.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Hunt.*—This Court opened yesterday. Judge Hunt passed sentence as follows:

Wm. Finnell, who pleaded guilty to assault and battery, two days imprisonment. Emilia Bertrand, James McDonough and John Dixon, for larcenies, one week imprisonment each, all having been some time in prison.

Austin Duffy, arraigned on the charge of assault with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail. The other business was not important.

THE LION.—At the Academy of Music everybody can now see the lion of the day, to-wit: the hippopotamus, in all the majesty of his unrivaled monstrosity—a huge creature, tractable, docile and monstrous. Bucheste has got as much sense as some white folks, and is as obedient as a child to the will of Salaama, the Arab. A constant succession of visitors waited on him yesterday and last evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Ramsey & Newcomb's had a large house last night and entertained it as usual in capital style. We do think that this troupe get up a better performance than any other which has yet come before the public. The "Battle of Farnborough," with a new scene, is a feature of the bill to-night again.

A NOBLE PAIR OF HORSES.—Mr. Russell Wood, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, had a very narrow and miraculous escape from death last Tuesday. While coming down a mountain with a load of wood, he fell off, and was so paralyzed as to be unable to move, and was obliged to remain under the wagon wheels from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 11 in the evening, when he was found and rescued by his alarmed and searching family. His horses had stood still for eight hours, although so impatient to be gone that they pawed deep holes in the ground beneath them. If they had moved, Mr. Wood must have been killed.

KEY-WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

KEY-WEST, Oct. 26, 1860.

The ship Cerro Gordo, Capt. Tuke, from New Orleans, hence to Cork, with 1880 bales of cotton, was lost on Loggerhead shore on the 12th inst. The cargo is being saved, much of which will be damaged. The English bark Maria Louisa, King master, from Ratige, Honduras, bound to Queenstown, Ireland, got ashore on Dry rocks and remained thirty-six hours before getting off. She came into harbor leaking badly and has commenced discharging cargo. On the 24th the ship Gov. Morton sailed for New York, one of the choicest and most elegant vessels that has ever been in our port. This ship arrived at Havana with 400 Coolies, losing only four on the passage, a loss so small as to have attracted much notice. The ventilation, care and attention bestowed upon these people at once explains the success of Capt. Barry's voyage, and goes far to illustrate the old-fashioned dogma of good discipline and good treatment towards making crews and passengers healthy and contented.

A large ship, cotton loaded, ran on Conch reef on the 23d, but got off; and a steamer also—the Slavina—threw overboard a portion of her cargo and got off without aid.

The U. S. Marshal has sold portions of the cargo, in a perishable state, of the Spanish schooner towed into Satugas, and the balance will probably await the return of Judge Marvin from Scotland.

The ship Gen. Morton entered into bonds for the settlement of her case, but the Spanish brig Immaculada is, as well as the prize of the Conducta, awaiting the return of the Court.

The ship Orphan, previously reported, which came in here dismasted, is being repaired, as well as schooner W. C. Atwater.

Our winter may be considered fairly set in, and is of the most delightful character, and the town is as healthy as it is possible to be.

Texas Intelligence.

The Galveston Civilian of Tuesday last says:

At the close of our last review we stated that the market closed with an advancing tendency, under favorable advices from abroad. On Monday some buyers came forward and took 700 Bales; on Tuesday 900 bales changed hands; Wednesday 517 bales; Thursday 750 bales; Friday 200 bales; and to-day 20 bales, making a total for the week of 3113 bales, at higher prices, and in accordance with our quotations below. The demand until Friday was quite active, but fell off during the last two days of the week, and to-day, in expectation of further advices from abroad, business was entirely checked.

The Ranger says that Dr. Milliean, of Brazos county, in a fit of insanity, caused by hard drinking, jumped from the third story window of Lott's hotel in Washington last week, and was instantly killed.

A shocking tragedy took place in Lavaca county a few days ago. The Lone Star gives the following account of the affair:

A man by the name of Garrett, who it seems was a desperado, having quarreled with one Page, had shot and wounded him, Page thereupon swore to take his life. Garrett was apprehended by officer Hill, and while in his custody, the two were fired upon from a thicket. Garrett was killed and Hill severely wounded. The parties who committed the deed, whoever they were, fled, but dogs were put upon their trail, which traced them to Amenaker's. Both Page and Amenaker were apprehended, but the former made his escape. The other was taken to a private house for safe keeping during the night, and a guard placed over him.

Some time late in the night a mob rushed in, seized their victim and dragged him from the house, he all the while begging for his life. Several heavy blows were heard by the witnesses. His cries became feeble and gradually ceased. In the morning a pool of blood was found not far distant from the door, and traces of the same for some distance, to where the body was found suspended to the limb of a tree. There were buggy tracks from the house to the tree, and it is supposed the dead body, which was considerably mutilated, had been drawn up from the buggy, which had been driven under the tree for that purpose. The skull had been broken, and the face otherwise disfigured.

Several arrests had been made.

The Centerville Times says:

A gentleman who has just returned from a trip to Burnett gives a glowing account of the prospects of a crop in that section of country. He says that he saw lots of wheat up, which promises a healthy condition; that the planters had machinery for reaping wheat and were doing business on a large scale. This is a prairie country, and our informant says that the people were settling in the open prairies, without a stick of timber of any kind near them, for the purpose of raising sheep, fine breeds of which were being driven into that and the surrounding counties in large numbers. He says that biscuits and beef are plenty; that they have no corn bread, and would willingly exchange some of their flour, pound for pound, for corn meal. From his description, it is a thriving as well as a beautiful portion of our State.

The Weatherford White Man reports Indians depredating in Jack county.

The citizens of Jack, Young and Palo Pinto counties are building a fine office of stone for the White Man, at Jacksboro, which they design presenting to the proprietors of that paper. This is a token of good will rarely equaled, and is a substantial endorsement of the course, as well as acknowledgment of the services of Capts. Hamner and Baylor, in the cause of frontier defence.

The White Man calls upon