NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XIII. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1860. NUMBER 209.

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 City 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 General-in-Chief.

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

The Second Division will form in like manner on Dauphine street, left of Canal street—the right resting on Canal street.

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

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

The Marshals are requested not to permit any breaking of ranks to extend further than the position assigned to them, on Canal street, so as to prevent any interference with the regular march.

The First Division will move down the north side of Canal street to Franklin, come up the south side of Canal and continue 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 column 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. R. BOULIGNY,	ROBERT WYNNE,
AUGUSTIN LAROSE,	AUG. DUQUERON,
V. ST. CERAN,	C. W. CULBERTSON,
THEODORE A. JAMES,	R. 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 '60.

Second Division.

—Marshals—

THOS. ASKEW and VICTOR GERODIAS.

FOSSILS GUARD.
FOSSIL CLUB.
BELL CHAMPIONS.
YOUNG BELL FINGERS.
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, Greece, Jefferson City and Carrollton, and such other Clubs that have not reported themselves 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 Ohio, up Ohio 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 race sides 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,
Grand Marshal.

n1 2p4t

Fall and Winter Clothing

NOW OPENING IN THEIR

NEW STORE.

H. GREENWALL & BROTHER,

220 Tchoupitoulas street,

Opposite the Louisiana Hotel.

Have in store, by late arrivals from their manufactories at the North—

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

FASHIONABLE FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

—Which they will sell—

AT LOW PRICES!

Among this stock are—

BLACK CLOTH DRESS AND FROCK COATS,
BUSINESS COATS—Of all materials and prices.
CLOTH, SILK, VELVET and CASSIMERE VESTS,

And a general assortment of—

FURNISHING GOODS,

—Consisting of—

LINEN AND LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS—Plain White and Fancy.
FANCY COTTON SHIRTS, of all qualities.
COTTON NETT AND DRILL DRAWERS AND UNDERSHIRTS.
FLANNEL OVER AND UNDERSHIRTS—All qualities.
FLANNEL DRAWERS—All colors and qualities.
SILK, LINEN CAMBRIC AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS.
KID, WORSTED, SILK AND COTTON GLOVES.
HEAVY BUCK AND WOOLEN NETT GLOVES.

And all other articles pertaining to the outfit of a gentleman.

o8 2pMo1f

Superior Confectionery.

SUPERIOR CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public, and more particularly of private families residing either in the city or country, to his extensive assortment of SUPERIOR CONFECTIONERY, (manufactured by himself by steam process) fresh and good, warranted equal in quality to any imported, and sold at the most moderate prices. He has, moreover, a large assortment of IMPORTED GOODS. The following is a few of the articles he keeps constantly on hand:

CHOCOLATE—Of all qualities and flavors.
FRENCH SUGAR ALMONDS—Ordinary, half fine, superfine, extra fine, par excellence double and triple flavors.
SUGAR ALMOND PRALINES.
PERSIOOTS, with Brandy.
CORDIAL ALMONDS—Fine and superfine; CORDIAL PEARS, BEANS, FILBERTS, BUTTER APPLES.
CORDIAL FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
PEARLED AND SMOOTH SUGAR PLUMS—Coriander, Caraway, Fennels, Celery, Anis, Cardis Rods, Cloves, Orange Peel, etc., etc.
CRYSTALYSED PRESERVED FRUITS—Peaches, Figs, Pears, Melons, Pineapples, Limes, Cherries, Apricots, Almonds, Prunes, etc., etc.
CREAMS AND DUCHESS BON BONS.
GUM DROPS—Jelly Gum Drops, Lady Drops.
FIG PASTE—Nonnats, Jujube and Mascouillow Paste.
LOZENGES—Of all descriptions.
Trimmings and Decorations for Cakes and Pies: Decorated Hearts, Flowers, Pastillages, Cosques, Cortonages, etc., etc.

Candies.

STICK AND ROCK CANDIES,
CREAM CANDY.
MIXED CANDIES, etc., etc.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

ERNEST TURPIN,
No. 45 Old Levee street,
Between Conti and St. Louis streets.

o8 2p4Mo

Deter's Worsted Store,

RIEMANN & CO., IMPORTERS, Canal st., near Dauphin, have just received a fresh supply of AMIRIGUIDEY and SAWING SILK, also Bohemian and Venetian BEADS, which we offer wholesale and retail at

THE LOWEST PRICES.

o31 2p1

Fine Fashionable Clothing.

F. STIRINGER & CO.,

Have Removed their Stock of Goods

FOR A SHORT TIME,

—TO—

47 Common street.....47 Common street,

ONE DOOR FROM MAGAZINE STREET,

In consequence of the interruption to their business, caused by the accident to their Store, on the 2d inst., they will SELL OFF THEIR STOCK of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

OVERCOATS AND GARRICKS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
SUPER CLOTH FROCK COATS,
PANTS, VESTS, etc., etc., etc.

—A Large Stock of—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

AT LESS THAN COST!

SHAKER FLANNEL, MERINO, COTTON AND SILK

Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, etc.

o24 2p6f

The Corner Clothing Store.

ROBERT GRIBBLE,

No. 45 Camp street, corner of Gravier street,

—Has now on hand—

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Fashionable Clothing

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

of all the LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITIES, to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public is respectfully called.

—ALSO—

Youth and Children's Clothing,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND FINISH.

Fine French Yoke Shirts,

Under-Shirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Cravats and Ties, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc.

ALSO, FINE ENGLISH SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, etc., etc., etc.

Waterproof Clothing,

together with everything necessary for a complete outfit, at

ROBERT GRIBBLE'S,
No. 45 Camp street,
corner Gravier.

o10 2p6f

Lillie's

PATENT WROUGHT AND CHILLED IRON

SAFES.

These are the only Safes manufactured actually possessing FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF qualities combined.

All other Safes offered for sale in this market are constructed of SHEET IRON, which can never effectually resist the attacks of Burglars, and regarding the Fire-Proof qualities of the SHEET IRON STRUCTURES, let it be remembered that not one of all the number of Sheet Iron Safes at the late

ROYAL STREET FIRE!

which was exposed, PRESERVED ITS CONTENTS unimpaired; while several were BURNED OUT entirely—not even a vestige of the interior wood work remaining when opened.

For Contents of Lillie's Safes see following testimonials:

Read the following unprecedented trial of Lillie's Safes, through which LILLIE'S ALONE could pass triumphantly:

Unprecedented Trial of Lillie's Safes!

We clip the following from the Troy (New York) Daily Whig:

New York, July 18, 1860.

Lewis Lillie, Esq., Troy:

Dear Sir—Now I visited your works in Troy I became satisfied of the superiority of your Chilled and Wrought Iron Safes, and I then said I was determined to order one on my return to New York. My determination was confirmed, however, by the fair dealing you offered me, and the chances which your competitors in this city brought against the reputation of your Safes. I did not decide until after the night of June 15th, when my store was burned down, and I was compelled to order one. I then bought of your agent, one of your Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, although I was told by other competitors that in case of fire its contents would be entirely destroyed.

On the morning of the 25th of June, my office, which was a four-story brick building, with the stables of my steam saw-mills, was entirely gutted by fire. Your Safe was in the second story, and was thoroughly examined by the bottom few I have ever known of such a fire. It fell, red hot, into the cellar, striking a box of rocks, and it was not until then that any water came in contact with it, as the neighborhood was too hot for the firemen to hold the hose on that building.

I had all my books and papers in this Safe, together with $39,000 in money and notes, and I am free to say that when it was dragged out of the ruins, I did not expect the contents were saved, as the outside was so much burned and heated. Quite the contrary is the case, however, as all the papers were entirely saved, and it is my pleasure—as I do on every day—to refer those interested to the Safe and its contents, which I will cheerfully show here.

Yours, etc.,

J. J. VAN PELT,
Agent for the E. R. S. S. Mills, New York.

The outer walls of Lillie's Safes are SOLID IRON, from one to three inches in thickness; fields of this is a great depth—the best known.

Of fire-proof locks, the celebrated COMBINATION LOCKS are used on these Safes ONLY.

We have in store the largest stock of Safes ever offered for sale in this city.

Call and examine.

Fairbanks' Scale and Safe Warehouse,
93 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.

o29 2p6m6f

Removal of Coal Office.

P. H. WILLARD

Has removed his Coal Office from No. 18 to No. 47 EXCHANGE ALLEY, between Gravier and Diamond streets, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pittsburg, Anthracite and English Cannel COALS.

P. H. WILLARD,
47 Exchange Alley.

s1 2p6t

Coal Oil and Lamp Emporium,

No. 1 CHARTRES STREET.

An inexhaustible supply of the celebrated GREAT KANAWHA (Virginia) PARAFINE ILLUMINATING OIL, clear as crystal, perfectly inodorous and safe—unrivaled for brilliancy, softness and wonderful economy of light—at $1 25 per gallon.

Also, PARAFINE CANDLES, all best Coal Oils and Kerosine, together with a numerous assortment of Kerosine and Coal Oil LAMPS, and unequaled Sugar House and Plantation LANTERNS, for sale wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

H. C. COVERT,
Successor to Atkinson Hill.

s1 2p1f

Great Southern Emporium

—OF—

FANCY GOODS

—AND—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Established December 1859.

F. & L. PIFFET,

133.....Canal Street.....133

OPPOSITE THE TOURO BUILDINGS,

Have just received their large and tastefully selected stock of—

FALL GOODS!

Comprising goods FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, selected with a view to supplying the

NEW ORLEANS DEMAND!

—IN—

Style, Quality and Cost!

THEY WOULD SPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION

—To their—

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!

Which are of the LATEST PARIS STYLES, and the assortment cannot be surpassed in the Union. Their

FANCY GOODS

—Comprise—

GILT AND SILVER BANNER TASSELS,
GILT AND SILVER FRINGES,
GILT AND SILVER STARS, SPANGLES, ETC.,
CH OPERA GLASSES,
FINE SHELL AND IVORY COMBS,
FINE TOILET BRUSHES,
BISCUIT STATUARY and VASES,
FINE FRENCH JEWELRY,
PAPIER MACHE WORK-BOXES,
CHESS MEN AND DOMINOES,
PLAYING CARDS AND BACKGAMMON BOARDS.

—ALSO—

NEW STYLE HEAD DRESSES, OF ALL QUALITIES AND COST.
PEARL, SHELL and SILVER PORTEMONNAIS, and CARD CASES,
STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
WRITING DESKS and DRESSING CASES,
PERFUMERY AND COSMETICS, from the celebrated manufactories of Lubin, Monpelas, Pivaud and Coudray.
FANCY STATIONERY.
LADIES' FANCY WORK BASKETS and RETICULES, etc., etc., etc.

THEY HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FINE CUTLERY,

Consisting of ROGERS', WOSTENHOLM'S, CROOKS' and PINKNION'S RAZORS and SCISSORS.

Also, a complete assortment of—

TOYS, CHILDREN'S GAMES and FIREWORKS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
VELOCIPEDES and ROCKING-HORSES.

—Also—

A complete assortment of French WIRE MEAT SAFES, DISH COVERS, etc., etc.

☞All of which will be sold at

LOW PRICES!

☞Persons from the country would do well to call and examine this beautiful assortment of goods, when in the city.

☞Nothing is charged for showing goods.

F. & L. PIFFET,
133 Canal street,
Opposite Touro Buildings.

n5 2pMo4Sa

A Card to the Ladies.

We would respectfully inform the Ladies of the city and country that we have lately imported the Machinery, and employed two first-rate European workmen, for the MANUFACTURE TO ORDER of

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMING

OF EVERY VARIETY,

in a style not to be surpassed

IN THE UNITED STATES!

Any order for articles of this kind can be filled by us within ten or twenty minutes after it is received.

We will also keep on hand constantly all descriptions of

Dress Trimmings,

which we will sell VERY LOW.

F. & L. PIFFET,
133 Canal street.

n5 2pMoSa

Toys at Cost! Toys at Cost!

Our whole stock of TOYS will be sold this season at

COST PRICE!

on account of not having room to keep them in the variety we would like, without seriously interfering with our other business.

THE STOCK WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Has been selected with the greatest care; guided by a lifelong experience in the business, it is therefore

Complete in Every Respect.

☞Please call and examine for yourselves.

F. & L. PIFFET,
133 Canal street.

n5 2pMoSa

Musical Instruments.

We have just received, per ship Hornberg, from Havre, a splendid assortment of the above named goods, which comprise the following—

Accordeons and Flutinas,
$2 to $30 EACH.
Music Boxes,
AT FROM $3 TO $100 EACH.
Also, VIOLINS, FLUTES, FIFES, DRUMS, etc., etc.

F. & L. PIFFET,
133 Canal street.

n5 2pMo4Sa

T. Fitzwilliam's

NEW

STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT,

76.....CAMP STREET.....76

The stock of the above establishment is now complete, and customers will find every article they may require for office use—ALL THE BEST of their kind, and at very moderate prices.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

ENGLISH AND FRENCH LETTER,

PACKET, POST,

—And—

NOTE PAPERS,

Just received, to which the particular attention of houses in the European Trade is invited.

Foley's Gold Pens.

A large stock of these splendid Pens on hand. Particular attention is called to the BANK PEN, of which there are three qualities—Medium, Fine and Extra Fine, suitable for every handwriting.

Cotton Sampling Paper,
(20x48 and 24x36),
OF THE VERY BEST COLOR AND QUALITY.

☞The undersigned is particularly desirous of securing the business of COTTON FACTORS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and hops they will call and examine his stock.

T. FITZWILLIAM,
Stationer, Printer and Account Book Manufacturer,
No. 76 Camp street.

n5 2p6t

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1860.

A REVIEW AND AN APPEAL.

As the election takes place to-morrow, when no one will have either the time or the inclination to give any serious thought to the issues of the contest, we propose to-day briefly to review the leading incidents of the canvass now drawing to its close, and determine, so far as we can, the results which are to follow.

The first movement of importance made by a political party, looking towards the Presidential election to-morrow, was the Democratic Convention at Charleston. Up to the time of its meeting the Democratic party was united and homogeneous in its organization, however diverse in sentiment upon leading measures of public policy. It was a time, however, when a sectional party at the North was threatening to take possession of the Government, and the Democratic party was looked to as the only one which had the power to avert the disaster. The Opposition at the South, though strong in numbers and influence, were generally willing to leave the field of contest to the Democracy, and patriotically aid them in the struggle. It was the general impression that if the united Democracy presented to the country some conservative statesman, not especially obnoxious, there would have been only two candidates for the Presidency, the Northern sectional candidate on the one hand, and a National Democratic candidate on the other, supported by National Whigs and Democrats all over the Union. And we believe such a candidate would have easily won the victory of the Presidency, and it would have been such a victory as would have given the finishing blow to the Republican party of the North for all time to come.

The Democratic party divided at Charleston, and it was at once seen that the division was permanent and the breach irreconcilable. It was then that the Constitutional Union party interposed. Seeing that the Democratic party was not a national one, and that neither of its wings had the power to check the progress of the Black Republicans, they organized a Convention at Baltimore, and placed before the people two of the most distinguished statesmen of the country, men of high character, of undoubted patriotism, of long and valuable service, and not justly obnoxious to any reasonable man of any portion of our whole country. This was some time before the Democratic Convention, which had adjourned from Charleston, was to reassemble at Baltimore. Here was an opportunity for both sections of the Democracy to do what the opposition of the South, with scarcely an exception, had avowed their own willingness to do—that is, concentrate all the conservative strength of the Union upon one man, even though a former political opponent. It would have been a safe compromise, as well as an exhibition of high patriotism, if both sections of the Democracy had ratified the nominations of Bell and Everett, which had been already made, and thus united the whole conservative strength of the country upon a single ticket in opposition to Lincoln. It would, we say, have been a graceful and patriotic act if both wings of the Democracy had done this thing, and it would have led inevitably to the defeat of Lincoln. But the same spirit of discord which was abroad at Charleston reappeared at Baltimore; and thus three candidates were before the people, when there should have been one and one only.

These divisions among ourselves have encouraged the Northern sectionalists. But, for this division the Constitutional Union party is not responsible. Standing between the two Democratic wings, it has counselled peace and conciliation and compromise. It has presented to the people two eminent statesmen who can be consistently voted for by all national men, all Union men, all Constitutional men, all conservatives of all parties and of all sections.

The issue is now joined, and the people are about to vote. On ordinary occasions expediency and availability ought not to be consulted. As a general rule men ought to vote as they believe right, without counting the chances of success, and leaving the consequences to take care of themselves. But this is not an ordinary occasion. It is an occasion unusual, peculiar, and different from any that has ever yet presented itself to the people at a Presidential election. It is a period fraught with mighty consequences. It is a time when men should study calmly, but with a full sense of their responsibility to their country, their neighbors and themselves, the duty which they will be called upon to discharge to-morrow at the polls.

Scarcely any one desires a dissolution of the Union if the Government can be administered upon national and Constitutional principles. There are, perhaps, some Disunionists in the South who are for Disunion now and at all times, no matter who may be elected. But as a general thing the people of the South are devoted to the Union, as is proved by their allegiance to it, notwithstanding the sectional attitude of the North. The question then presents itself, who among the candidates before the South is the best representative of the Union upon Constitutional principles, and which one has the best prospect of success, and the election of which one would tend most to restore to the nation the blessings of peace, concord, and fraternity.

We answer, John Bell. He is a Southern man by ancestry, by birth, by education, by interest and by continued residence from his natal day to the present moment. He can be trusted by the people of the South, and by the people of the North, except those who are working for the oppression of the South, and the destruction of the confederacy. There is no man who does not feel that, with Mr. Bell in the Presidential chair, there would be a wise, conservative administration of the office. There would be no danger to the Union. There would be no oppression, no injustice, no violation of the Constitution, no nullification of the laws that the Federal authorities could prevent. His election would be the signal for peace. Breckinridge men and Douglas men, with but few exceptions, would feel that the country was safe, and that the just rights of all would be respected. We believe that, as a general thing, both wings of the Democratic party would sooner see Mr. Bell in the Presidential office than any other candidate except their own. The transition to Mr. Bell from either side of the Democracy is easy. The obligations of patriotism should be stronger than party pride, or mere attachment to party organization. And when it becomes manifest—as we think it already has become—that it is impossible to elect either Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Douglas by the people, the motive to all to rally upon the common ground of conciliation held by the Constitutional Union party becomes almost irresistible, if not imperative.

We have made no personal war, and we make none now, upon either Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Douglas. We have deprecated the war that has been made upon Mr. Bell. For nearly six months, amid all the excitements of the canvass, we have endeavored to do justice to all parties. We believe that the South will be safe, and the Union will be safe, under the Presidency of John Bell. We believe his election would allay excitement and restore peace. The signs of the times do not allow us to hope that such would be the case under the Presidency of either Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Douglas. But, let each one judge for himself, and let him vote, not as passion or impulse dictates, but as he thinks duty demands. The canvass is closed, and the potential voice of the people to-morrow decides the result.

TUSCARORA FOOT-BALL CLUB.—By reference to our particular notice column, the gentlemen whose names appear in advertisement have been elected officers of this club. It is a large association and conducted in a spirited manner.

THE ELECTION LAW.

We would direct attention to certain noticeable provisions of the act of the Legislature of 1857 "relative to elections in the parish of Orleans." The act in question provides that it shall be the duty of the Central Board of Commissioners to appoint all Commissioners of Election to preside at any popular election in the parish of Orleans. Said act furthermore provides that in case any commissioner appointed shall fail or refuse to act, substitutes to discharge the requisite functions may be appointed by the President of the Board of Commissioners; or, in case of his absence, by the Register of Voters.

The act also makes it lawful that any member of the Central Board of Commissioners, Judge, Justice of the Peace, the Sheriff or any of his deputies, shall administer to any Commissioner of election the oath required by existing laws.

Let voters bear in mind that the aforesaid act makes it law that the polls be opened at 8 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M. If they are too early at the polls they can wait and save their votes, but if they are too late they lose the opportunity of recording ballots, which may be of momentous consequence in the decision of this most material electoral contest which has occurred since the organization of the nation.

The Procession To-Night.

SATURDAY, November 3, 1860.

Ed. Crescent—Please suggest to your Monday's paper that the citizens living on the route of the procession on Monday evening illuminate their houses. It seems probable that all the friends of the Union would adopt it. S.

The suggestion of our correspondent is a good one. We understand that many of our citizens have already determined to illuminate their houses along the line of the procession—and, as this is to be the final grand demonstration, we would be glad to see the suggestion universally adopted. We expect to have the Crescent office lit up, and to close the canvass in a "blaze of glory."

THE MAILS.—The mails via the Jackson Railroad have failed since Wednesday last. There will be six mails due this morning from north of Washington. The report is that a severe storm prevailed somewhere last week. Well, so there was a very severe storm on the 2d October, by which the Jackson Railroad was greatly damaged, but the mails were not detained over two days, and this community has now been without a mail from the great metropolis five days. We have received New York papers to the 30th ult. It is something strange that Mr. Holt's contractors cannot move along in some way.

LADIES AND EVERYBODY ATTENTION.—We desire that every reader of the Crescent this morning should turn to the various and lucid advertisements of our friends Messrs. F. & L. Piffet, of the great fancy and varieties store, 133 Canal street. They have in store as magnificent and varied a stock of fanciful merchandise as ever was collected into one lot from the four quarters of the habitable and uninhabitable globe, and we think we have reason to question if said stock would be larger and more complete, if the resources of two or three more planets were added so that the Messrs. P. could range through their spheres as well as Earth's, in hunting up merchandize for their great emporium of out of the way manufactures. They have a huge assortment of toys which they are offering at cost; all sorts of dress trimmings on hand, or they will make them to order at short notice; the finest of cutlery; the best of musical instruments of all kinds; and, in short, a good deal of everything in the out of the way line of merchandise. Moreover, they are selling all these goods at the very lowest prices, regardless of immediate profit, so that they may build up extensive business relations for their house.

THE OPENING AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—On Thursday evening next the New Opera House will open for the season with the performance of Rossini's grand opera, "The Barber of Seville," in which M'me Fauré, the new prima donna of comic opera, will make her début, sustained by those old favorites of the New Orleans public, Messrs. Cabel, Melchisedec, Vanlair and Joly. Of course, the occasion will be a tremendous one, and the gathering of music lovers immense and enthusiastic.

HIP.—Have you seen Hip? If not, go to the Museum of Messrs. Spalding & Rogers immediately. He is a "big show" the biggest that ever culminated to the height of popularity in New Orleans. If you see him once you will be very apt to see him again, for Hip is an animal that improves vastly on acquaintance. He is a real, genuine, classic river-horse of the ancient Nile—a creature immense and wonderful—a clumsy beast but agile—a "pachyderm" vast and intelligent—a brute monstrous and docile. Make Hip's acquaintance.

COPARTNERSHIP IN THE COAL BUSINESS.—We refer to a notice of copartnership between Messrs. F. X. Barbot and H. F. Warner for carrying on the coal business as successors of Andrew Jones & Co., 21 Commercial Place. The new concern will undoubtedly have the largest success, if the ability and standing of both its members be any guaranty. Who does not know our friend Barbot, and knowing him they know his qualifications and his general popularity in the community of New Orleans. Please see copartnership notice, and also merchandise advertisement of the new house.

THE MOUNT VERNON CLUB.—We ask the attention of the public generally to the vindication of their fealty, published by the Mount Vernon Club over the signature of their President, Thomas Murray, Esq., a good man and true, as all the members of the association are.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—An advertisement in this paper states that the office of the Fourth District Agency of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans has been removed to Magazine street, between Josephine and St. Andrew streets.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—We have received the November number of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, edited by gentlemen who stand among the first of the profession in the city. The current issue of this valuable publication is filled with interesting and professionally instructive matter.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS, is the heading of a notice published in our advertising columns, which is signed by the gentleman of a Democratic committee, and which calls on the various Breckinridge and Lane clubs to meet at their respective halls this Monday evening on business of importance.

THE GRAND CONSTITUTIONAL UNION DEMONSTRATION TO-NIGHT.—The members of all the Bell and Everett clubs of the city will please refer to the notices published by the officers of different associations. The public will please see the published programme of the order of procession. Everybody will be on the *qui vive* to-night, the occasion of the last grand political display of the memorable campaign of 1860. To-night occurs the show of hands, to-morrow the event is decided, and the immense and enthusiastic turnout will indubitably be the guaranty of the result in New Orleans.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The successful engagement of the Rumsey & Newcomb Minstrels is still continued at the Academy of Music, and the Battle of Farnborough is still fought by the doughty heroes of the stage. It is an item of the good bill to-night.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Chguel & Jamison announce that they have removed to their magnificent dry goods palace, 126 Canal street, between St. Charles and Carondelet. Everybody can find that store, for it is a point of mark in the city and one of its chief architectural ornaments.

Local Intelligence.

THE GRAND DEMONSTRATION TO-NIGHT.

From what we know of the preparations of the different clubs, we predict that the Bell and Everett mass meeting and procession to-night will not only far exceed size, but entirely eclipse in brilliancy and beauty anything ever yet seen in New Orleans or in the South. Many of the clubs will bring out new features and appear in new guises, it being the determination of all to render this last grand rally the greatest in all respects. The programme of the meeting and procession and the route are advertised in the proper column.

Should the weather not unhappily interfere, the town may confidently expect to see such a sight as it never saw before. For days there has been a great rush of applicants for seats and standing places for the ladies on the balconies and at the windows along the route of the procession. We understand that illuminations and the decoration of residences will be gotten up to an unusual extent. The town will be a sight, all over and everywhere.

THE ELECTION TO-MORROW.

The Mayor and Chief of Police have made every proper and possible arrangement for the preservation of order at the polls during the election to-morrow. They have called the police force of its best men, and detailed four to attend each voting precinct throughout the city during the day.

The City Telegraph has also been prepared with a view to furnish extra facilities in communicating news to headquarters at the City Hall. The Superintendent, Mr. Hebert, and his able and industrious Assistant, Mr. Mingle, last week stretched an extra wire to the Treme police station (near the Parish Prison) and fixed a police telegraph apparatus there; they have also wound up all the striking-weights in the belfries, recharged the batteries, and put everything in apple-pie order; not only because it would be necessary anyhow, but in order to render assurance doubly sure that there shall be no mistake or let-down, should the telegraph be called in requisition during the day of the Presidential election.

The chief arrangement will be the detailing of officers to the different parts of the city, whose exclusive duty it shall be to attend the fire-alarm signal boxes on the streets, and by means of a series of signals (in which they are to be instructed to-day) to signal to the central office, should there be a disturbance at any voting precinct beyond the power of the officers there stationed to quell. The central office telegraphers, Messrs. Delisle, Shepherd and Winter, will change their ordinary routine, and be together during the day, so that messages from different quarters and answers may be received and sent without delay.

Mayor Monroe, Chief McClelland and Superintendent Hebert deserve much credit for thus combining to effect all that can be effected by the police and the telegraph in a case of necessity. We have no reason to believe that any serious disturbance will take place anywhere, but recent exhibitions of partisan bitterness satisfy us that some ugly scenes may be looked for, unless the picked police stand well to their duty, and are backed in so doing by the sensible and law-abiding men of the different parties.

The Mayor and Chief of Police, during the election, will remain at the City Hall; the Lieutenants of the four Districts will be each at his office, with a reserve of men ready for instant service; should a disturbance be telegraphed to the City Hall, the Lieutenant of the District in which the disturbance occurs will be telegraphed to turn out with his men and allay the trouble as speedily as possible. These preparations are wise and proper; still we hope there will be no occasion for their exercise.

POLITICAL DOINGS.

MEETING OF THE CONSTITUTION CLUB.—This large band of brothers in the good work, from down town, held a meeting on Saturday night at Odd Fellows' Hall, large crowds of other Bell and Everett men attending and filling the large saloon. The Hon. Randell Hunt could not speak, in consequence of a severe chill. The meeting, however, was addressed at length and in a most forcible and eloquent manner by the Hon. John B. King, of St. Landry.

This gentleman more than met the expectations which had been aroused by the report of how he talked and what he said at the meeting on Canal street a few nights previously. His hearers were fully satisfied and applauded him much. After he concluded several other gentlemen made brief speeches, and then the meeting adjourned. The Constitution Club then re-formed into procession, and with their music marched around in their usual fine style, making the welkin ring with their shouts for Bell and Everett, the Constitution, and the Union. Look out for this club to-night.

DOUGLAS TURNOUT.—The Douglas and Johnson Clubs had a grand rally and procession on Saturday night. They were out in great force and made their usual brilliant display. Of course, all the town was out, and at many places along the route there were scenes of high enthusiasm between the processionists and their friends on the street and fair friends on the galleries. The Douglas men were proud of their display of strength, as they had proper reason to be.

THE BRECKINRIDGE CLUBS.—The Breckinridge Guard, the Southern Guard, and the Yancey Guard—the three largest and best-looking and best behaved Breckinridge Clubs in the city—were out serenading their friends on Friday night, and receiving compliments in turn. The Breckinridge Guard serenaded their friends at different places, and, at the residence of Dr. Jones, corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets, received from the ladies a beautiful banner; Mr. Chalmers presenting it for the ladies and Lieut. Whitlington receiving it. At one place a wreath was presented by Mrs. Todd, whose husband is Captain of the gallant Guard. At the residence of Mr. G. W. Race, a sumptuous profusion of refreshments was offered and accepted.

The cruise wound up with a grand serenade to the City Hotel, the proprietor of which, Mr. Morse, had in waiting for them a rich and delicious collation, with no end of champagne. The Yancey Guard serenaded Miss T. Leatz, on Greatmen street, and received from her hands a beautiful wreath. At the residence of Mr. W. C. C. Claiborne, another elegant wreath was presented; and on Moreau street, Miss Soniat presented still another. At numerous other residences there were serenades and a gay time generally. The Southern Guard were sumptuously suppered at the residence of Mr. Bernard Avegno, On Magazine street, Miss Grant responded to a serenade by presenting a wreath of natural flowers. At the residence of Mr. J. L. Levy another wreath was presented; and this and numerous other residences were serenaded. Altogether, the above three clubs had a gay time of it on Friday night.

FIRES.

The firemen had an uncomfortably brisk time of it yesterday afternoon. At a quarter to 1 o'clock the bells sent them to the foot of Julia street, where a fire had broken out amid some bales of cotton lying on the steamship landing. Some dozen bales or so were destroyed, and a few more damaged. We did not hear who the cotton belonged to. The firemen had hardly got home (it was about 2 o'clock) when the bells again sent them flying. This time the fire was in the furled mainsail of the ship Harriet, lying at the foot of Erato street—supposed to have caught from the sparks of a passing steamer, or the pipe of a careless sailor.

The fire was put out before much damage was done. At 3 o'clock, just as the firemen were getting home again, a third alarm sounded, and they had to return to their first scene of action, where the fire in the cotton had broken out again. This time they gave the cotton an everlasting soaking before leaving. Once more they went home, but they had hardly dispersed from their engine houses, when still another alarm set them on a fourth run, some of the boys this time swearing a little. The alarm came from the engine-house of Crescent No. 24, in the Third District, and proved to be a false one. It is seldom that the firemen are called upon to make four runs in four hours.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

DEATH OF BARNEY MCGUIRE.—Barney McGuire, who was wounded by William Brown on Saturday week, died on Friday night in the Charity Hospital. It will be remembered that on that Saturday, on board the steamboat Atlantic, lying at the foot of Girod street, this Barney McGuire and a deck-hand named Wm. Brown, had been quarreling for some two days previous to this affray, and McGuire hit Brown a powerful blow on the head with a stick of wood, cutting him in several parts severely. On this occasion Brown was fearful of McGuire attacking him, and armed himself with a revolver pistol for self preservation, and on McG.'s appearance on board the above steamboat, Brown went into the wheelhouse to avoid him. While there, McGuire came and pushed the door in and entered, finding Brown in a seated position. As McGuire entered, he appeared, it is said, to be in the act of drawing a knife upon Brown, and Brown seeing this, and fearing of the chances of escape from death, fired at McGuire, the ball taking effect in the left breast in the region of the heart. McGuire fell and bled somewhat freely, but was soon conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where he remained, and died on Friday night. Brown is in the Parish Prison. The Coroner had the post mortem examination on Saturday, and empanneled his jury, but deferred the investigation until such time as he could secure witnesses.

NOT FOUL PLAY.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday on the body of Eugene Legger, or Ladjes, a native of Italy, aged 25 years, who died somewhat suddenly. The deceased was a sailor, and two of his friends stated that he had been severely beaten by the captain of his ship whilst at sea, which gave rise to the idea that his death was the result of violence, but the post mortem examination made by Dr. Delery showed it to have happened from natural causes. We hear that