DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.
A. H. HAYES, J. E. M'CLURE, J. C. LIRIE, J. O. PIERSON.
Office—No. 95 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—Fifteen Cents a Week, payable to the carriers, weekly; or, Eight Dollars per annum, half yearly and quarterly at the same rate—to advance on Single copies, Five Cents.
The city will receive for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
SEMI-WEEKLY—Five Dollars per annum, in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion.
Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞ A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.
MARRIAGE and OBITUARY Notices are charged 50c. per square.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1848.

☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

☞ The mail failed again yesterday. We received no papers from beyond Charleston.

☞ We received no dispatch yesterday from Columbus with election returns. It is probable that no more had been received at that place—those counties already heard from being immediately on and adjacent to the telegraph lines. We shall, in all probability, receive pretty full returns to-day.

☞ We would refer our readers to the letter of "C. C." in another column. It will repay perusal. His views upon the position of affairs in Northern Mexico are entitled to very favorable consideration, as well from his ability to discriminate justly as from the knowledge of the country he must have acquired during his long residence in it.

ACCIDENT.—By the arrival yesterday of the steamer Ridgely from Ouachita river, we learn from Capt. Lane that the steamer Rambler, from Ouachita river, while lying at a wood-yard on the 3d inst. in Black river, capsized and lost overboard the principal part of her cargo, consisting of cotton. The boat lies in a very bad position, and it is supposed she will be a total loss.

HURRICANE AT SEA.—The bark Channing, Capt. Atwood, which arrived yesterday morning from Rio de Janeiro, spoke on the 27th ult., in lat. 24° 23' N., lon. 84° 45', ship Oxnard, Capt. Chick, from Boston for this port, with the loss of foremost, mainmast, mizen-topmast and bowsprit. The Oxnard experienced a severe hurricane on the 24th ult., when she lost her masts. She had rigged a jury mast, and would endeavor to make her way for this port. The Channing took from her three cabin and eleven steerage passengers, and brought them to this city.

NEW SUGAR.—The steamer Uncle Sam, Capt. Cotton, arrived yesterday, she brought down five hogshead of new sugar from the plantation of Dr. Ferrier, Point Coupee, consigned to the house of Giraud & Ferrier.

STEAMER UTILITY SUNK.—We learn from the Charleston Patriot of the 27th ultimo, that the steamer Utility, Captain Angel, when at anchor at the mouth of the Dahou, North Edisto Inlet, sunk in three fathoms water. The captain and crew, twelve in number, were saved.

NOT COMING.—In consequence of the unfortunate detention of the steamship United States, her owners are under the necessity of withdrawing her from the contemplated New Orleans voyage.

WINDOW GLASS AND TOBACCO—At Auction.—Morphy & Nevius will sell This Day, at 11 o'clock, at 21 Poydras street, 151 butts different brands Chewing Tobacco, damaged. Also, at half-past 4 o'clock, at 68 Peydras street, about 50 boxes Window Glass, damaged.

NEW WORK OF CERVANTES.—The *Patria* has commenced the publication of Cervantes' long lost and recently discovered work, which has caused so much excitement in the literary circles of Europe. After the conclusion of its publication in the *Patria*, the work will be published in a cheap form, so that it will be placed within the reach of all.

☞ For a list of School Books for sale by J. B. Steel, see his advertisement in another column.

☞ A new line of packets has been organized between Mobile and New York. The Mobile Tribune says they are all of the first class, and some of the vessels entirely new. This line will be called the Eagle.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Hunter, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, residing at Brazos, Texas, died at that place, of yellow fever, last week.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CANADA.—This fine vessel is so far advanced in her machinery, etc., that she will be here likely by the end of October. Capt. Douglass remains in Glasgow to superintend the fitting out of the Company's other ships, and Capt. Judkins takes the command of the Canada.

☞ We see accounts, in the Northern papers, of snow having already fallen in many places. This will bring our southern absentees home.

☞ The new telegraph line from Baltimore direct to Wheeling will be opened in a few days. The Wheeling Times says that this line is put up in a more substantial and perfect manner than any other in the Union.

THE ST. LOUIS CHOLERA CASE.—A list embracing the names of nearly all the first physicians of St. Louis, is appended to a publication in the Union, unhesitatingly stating that neither the Asiatic cholera nor any thing approaching thereunto is existing in that city.

THE CROPS IN ALABAMA.—The editor of the Camden Mirror has been recently on a circuitous tour through the counties of Marengo, Choctaw, Sumpter and Greene; and has found more or less diversity in the cotton crop. On many farms was a short crop, on others a full average. He was satisfied from what he saw and heard on the route, that at least a full average would be made in those counties. A full crop of corn will be gathered.

The Sumter County Whig says the favorable weather has worked a salutary change in the condition of the cotton crop.

The Eutaw (Greene county) paper say: "the planters are making fine progress in gathering the cotton crops."

The Perry County Republican says: "the crop of Perry will be something larger than the crop of last year, and is being gathered in much better order. We have rarely ever had a more favorable season for gathering our cotton, and if the planters do not send their crops in fine order to Mobile, it will be their own fault."

The Marion (Perry) Review says: "From the best information we can thus gather, we believe that very nearly an average crop of cotton will be made in Perry county. It is, too, owing to the favorable weather for picking, of a superior quality."

☞ The New York Courier and Enquirer remarks, that the good effect which the foreign intelligence is calculated to produce in that market, was counteracted by the state of the Sub-Treasury in that city, which has on hand over and above all drafts, above two millions and a half of dollars—with large daily receipts in addition from the duties upon imports.

MONEY MARKET.—The cash duties paid into the New York sub-treasury for the week ending the 22d ult., was $678,307, or more than $112,000 a day.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29, 6 P. M.

The British mail steamer America has arrived at New York, with seven days' later intelligence, having sailed on the 16th. The prices of cotton remain unchanged:—Fair Upland, 4¾; Fair Orleans, 4⅞. The lower qualities have declined in price, and are considered ⅛th lower than our last advices. The market during the week has been very dull, though the sales amounted to 29,000 bales.... There have been large imports of Rice, and holders are anxious to sell. The recent importations of Carolina Rice have been disposed of at 23 @ 24 shillings. The Provision market is languid. Bacon has declined 1s. The late advance in Pork has been checked. Wheat has fallen 2d. ℔ bushel. The prices of flour remain unchanged; but American is 33 @34; Indian Corn, 35 @ 36. Cornmeal has declined 6d. ℔ bl..... Consols are quoted 86½ @ 86 1-2.

From Texas.

On looking over our Texas papers we find many items of interest which we append below—

It is said that the yellow-fever prevails extensively at Galveston as well as Houston. The disease is however of a very mild type.

The Chihuahua Surveying Expedition, says the Austin Democrat, left San Antonio under Colonel Hays on the 5th inst.

A German was drowned in attempting to ford the Colorado during a late freshet in that river.

Col. P. H. Bell, of the Texas frontier regiment, has returned to Austin from Torrey's trading house. He informs the editor of the Democrat that Major Neighbors, Indian agent, and himself had a "talk" with José Marie, the Caddo chief, relative to the killing of one of his tribe some months ago, which resulted in the complete pacification of the Indians. The rumors published of their having stolen horses from the rangers turns out to be incorrect.

Judge Stamps of Harris county, Texas, has taken a contract to furnish the penitentiary at Huntsville with 250,000 brick.

The Governor of Texas has refused to call an extra session of the Legislature.

SAN PATRICIO.—Col. Kinney and Mr. Blood, says the Corpus Christi Star, visited this place and they represent the inhabitants there as prosperous and happy. They are mostly from the Emerald Isle, or the descendants of those who had left that country for a more liberal one. Before the Texan war there was quite a settlement of them in and about San Patricio, but they were forced to leave it, and as far back as 1842 there was not a human being living there. Now they may settle down with the assured conviction of ample protection, and in that assurance may they prosper.

If we may judge from the numerous indications we perceive in the Star, Corpus Christi is undoubtedly destined to be an important place. The Star itself is a very valuable and interesting sheet, and, as usual with any paper with which our friend Peoples is connected, contains a large amount of interesting intelligence.

BUFFALO HUNTERS.—On Sunday morning the schooner Col. DeRussy left St. Joseph's with eighty-seven of the one hundred and ninety men who came down to join in the "Buffalo Hunt." Capt. Besançon left on the schooner. The remaining and largest portion of those who came down, determined not to return, and have departed in small parties for the Brazos, Matamoros, Rio Grande City, Matagorda, &c., and some few of them have engaged in business in this place. If those who have visited Corpus Christi be a fair specimen of the crowd, it was indeed a fine body of men, and most of whom, before starting on the buffalo hunt, had encountered the elephant in the valley of Mexico. We are, indeed, sorry for the disappointment which has been occasioned them, and hope that no self-appointed leader will again seek to raise, under the "Buffalo Hunters's" banner, men for a wild goose chase.—*Corpus Christi Star, 19th ult.*

THE RANGERS.—The residue of Capt. Sutton's company left for Calvier's rancho, on the San Antonio, on the 7th ult., where they will be mustered out of service by Capt. Blake, 2d Dragoons.

H. CLAY DAVIS.—This enterprising gentleman, so well known as the founder of Rio Grande City, opposite Camargo, says the Corpus Christi Star of the 19th ult. arrived in Corpus Christi a few days since. One of the objects of his visit, we hear, was to ascertain the shortest possible route between here and his place. As the distance is but about 135 miles, we may well conclude that the trade, or at least a great proportion of it, will find its way here. Mr. Davis we have ever heard, is a pushing man—and when he deems it advantageous to come across the country for goods, few in his neighborhood will seek other channels. Thus we will not only have the trade from the Presidio, Loredo and Mier, but we will even have it as low down as Camargo. Mr. Davis left here for home on Saturday last, accompanied by Mr. Watson and Capt. Lewis.

The dredging machine which has been purchased by Col. Kinney, is expected at Corpus Christi in a few days. The deepening of the channel will then be commenced, and when concluded, vessels of a good draught will be able to reach the landing.

The Star is informed by a gentleman but a short time from Matamoros, that many Mexican families are crossing to this side of the Rio Grande, and building temporary jacals on the river. At San Antonio, too, families are arriving from the Upper Rio Grande, with the view of settling. We alluded, says the Star, in our last, to the fact that some very wealthy Mexicans from Tamaulipas had visited Corpus Christi, and were so well pleased with it and its vicinity, that they hurried back with the view of bringing over their families. Unless, then, the affairs of Mexico soon settle down into a quiet state, giving some promise of permanency, we may expect in Western Texas generally, and in Corpus Christi particularly, many of those who, having lived under American jurisdiction in their own land, will not hesitate to remove, bag and baggage, so as to enjoy it again, rather than undergo the turmoils and vexations which characterized their land before the war. The insecurity of property, and the continued contributions that have been levied by the supreme Government, will induce many to seek a home this side of the Rio Grande, where they know there is not only stability of government, but the amplest protection to life and property. Let them come on. We will insure them protection in life and property, and a hearty welcome. Our country has been, and is now, the asylum of the misgoverned of every land, and the children of our nearest neighbor can never be an exception.

FOR CHIHUAHUA.—The merchants of Corpus Christi have decided to dispatch a train of wagons for Chihuahua, by the way of Presidio Rio Grande, on or about the 1st of December, and will invite merchants and traders generally to accompany them. The train will be under the direction of Gen. Cazneau, who will take up a very large stock of goods, which he is now selecting in the North for that market. As it is the intention to open the road for permanent trade with Chihuahua, and to have the first train as large as possible, invitation is held out to all who may wish to join it.

Col. Hays, with 60 men, has started upon an expedition to Chihuahua. He is the pioneer of a trade just commencing, but which will become, in the course of time, of great amount and importance.

TEXAS COTTON CROP.—The Victoria Advocate is of opinion that the Texas Cotton crop exceeds an average crop 20 per ct., though the worm has done considerable damage in many parts of the State.

NAVIGATION OF THE GUADALUPE.—We learn from the Victoria (Texas) Advocate, that the City Council of that place has made a contract with the Messrs. Ward for clearing out and navigating the Guadalupe River. They are to remove all obstructions in the River and Bay, and make twenty-five trips with a steamboat from Matagorda Bay to Victoria, before June, 1850—for which services they are to be paid out of the tolls of the river, the sum of forty thousand dollars, with interest. They are to commence the work before the 1st day of January next. In addition to the forty thousand dollars which are to be paid out of the tolls, the citizens are to make up the sum of five thousand dollars as a *bonus* for the contractors, to be paid so soon as the contract is completed.

HEALTH OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.—In our summary of the Texas news yesterday, we copied a paragraph from the Houston Star, stating that the health of that place was greatly improved. We regret to find a contradiction of this in the Presbyterian of the 30th ult., a week later. That paper says:

We are sorry we cannot this week announce any improvement in the health of this place. We do not expect the disease will be eradicated until frost comes to our relief. Many of our most valuable citizens are falling victims to this direful scourge, yellow fever. We advise our friends in the country to keep away until after a good frost.

TEMPERANCE IN THE TOMBS.—The cause of Temperance appears to be gathering strength in New York. A numerously attended meeting was held in the Tombs on the 24th ult.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—A Maryland paper states that Mrs. Sarah Campbell obtained a verdict in Kent county (Md.) Court, a few days ago, of $1500 damages, from Samuel Ringgold, for a breach of promise of marriage. The swain was about 75 years old. The love-letters read in the case were particularly amatory and amusing.

Arrival of the Steamship Hermann.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

France—Ireland—Italy—Markets, &c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4—P. M.

The steamship Hermann arrived at New York—she sailed on the 20th.

Louis Napoleon has returned to France, and was a candidate for the Assembly. The result of the election was not known at the sailing of the Hermann. It was supposed that the moderate candidates would succeed. [The aristocratic, or anti-democratic party appear in the ascendant at present in France.]

The English and French fleets have interfered to save Messina from bombardment.

The Irish rebellion is still progressing—but no large force has as yet been organized by the revolutionists. Small parties are in open hostility in different parts of the country. The Government troops are taking every precaution to suppress the movement of the patriots.

MARKETS.—Cotton is unchanged from the America's quotations. There was a fair demand, and considerable sales.... At the Paris Bourse, on the 18th, the market was unchanged, and prices continued steady.... There were arrivals of Corn at Liverpool, but a limited surplus of Indian Corn and Wheat.... The weather was very fine for Wheat harvesting, but with a defective yield.... Latest reports lead us to believe that the decay in the Potato crop is increasing.... Parcels of new Wheat, on the spot, may be quoted at a decline of 2d. ℔ bushel.... Indian Corn is in fair demand at a decline of 1s. ℔ qr.... Meal, 17s.... Flour slightly depressed.

THE DENGUE.—The Mobile Tribune gives the following account of the origin of this disease: "It is said that it made its appearance in Mobile some twenty years ago, and swept all over the country, as far as North Carolina, where it disappeared. Its origin is quite romantic, as told by the old people. The ladies of Havana rarely go out after dark in the unhealthy season, unless enveloped in shawls. They wear—or did at the period spoken of—dresses very low in the neck. Nearly a quarter of a century ago, one of these fair and delicate creatures, moved by love in a way that is too long for us to tell, violated the rule, and from exposure, &c., was seized by the grim complaint. Her beautiful limbs were broken on the rack, and she became insane—revealed her secrets—lost her lover, and altogether was terribly harrassed. Another account says that the disease was imported to Havana in some cashmere shawls. We cannot vouch for either of these stories. We have heard them told as herein set down. One thing is certain—the disease is a queer sort of a harmless thing, and ought to have had a queer origin."

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.—In the scientific convention in Philadelphia, Prof. Andrews read a highly interesting treatise on the analogy between the oral and written language of the Chinese. This paper was elaborately illustrated by instances upon the black board, which explained the extremely natural formation of the Chinese characters, their hieroglyphical nature and the admirable manner in which they express the idea intended. He said that one of these characters could be written by a Chinese in the same time which it would occupy us to write the corresponding word in English.

FACTORY BURNED.—We regret to learn (says the Augusta Sentinel) that Mr. Thomas Cheely's valuable manufacturing mill, at the Shoals of Ogeechee, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, the 20th September. The fire was first discovered about 10 o'clock, when the roof was in a large blaze—too late for any efforts to save the building. All anxiety and attention was immediately directed to the cotton factory, about ninety feet distant. We may say it was providentially saved, without any injury, by the calmness of the night and the united exertions of those present. Owing to the carelessness of the miller with a candle, it is supposed, the fire originated.

SMUGGLING.—We see it reported in the New York Sun, that the Collector at that city had seized a large amount of smuggled goods on board the steamship Europa, including about $3,000 worth of silk.

ABANDONING PUBLIC WORKS.—The Rochester (N. Y.) American states that the Canal Commissioners of that State, are likely to abandon the tunnel, upon which nearly $100,000 has been already expended. The project now is to construct the canal along the bank of the river. The contractors on the Hudson River Railroad, on the section running through Poughkeepsie, (N. Y.) gave up their contract a week or two since, being unable to complete the work at the prices which they proposed. The work will be soon commenced again, the directors having prepared to re-let it.

☞ A man named Frederick G. Heath was arrested in New York on the 24th ult., charged with having attempted to violate the person of a young woman who was stopping at his house.

NEW USE FOR CHLOROFORM.—Chloroform has, it is said, been successfully employed in France as a motive power. An experiment that has lately been tried in one of the machine manufactories of Paris leaves no doubt any longer of the power of this liquid as a propelling agent, and of the possibility of employing it at a great saving too, in the propulsion of steam vessels.

[Latest correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 8, P. M.—It was curious at the prorogation of Parliament to behold in the same gallery the sons of Louis Philippe and the socialist Louis Blanc.

According to the accounts received to-day, Austria has at length accepted of the offered mediation of France and England, but you may be sure that it is an attempt to gain time, as the armistice expires on the 20th inst.

The war in Denmark is likely to be renewed with greater acrimony than ever. I do not see how an European war can be avoided much longer. A telegraphic dispatch has just been received, announcing the *landing of the French troops at Venice.*

THE CHOLERA.—The city of Archangel, that telegraphic "one day later" reports of the foreign news shows this pestilence to have reached, is a Russian city on the White Sea, on the borders of the frigid zone—the northernmost city in the civilized world. There are no other reports by this arrival of the cholera's progress in the East and the South, except that it continued unabated in Constantinople, and had disappeared from the Turkish provinces on the Danube.

ST. DOMINGO.—Intelligence from the city of St. Domingo, has been received to the 1st ult. The President (Soloque) it is said, has abdicated, and a successor was about to be elected. The island tolerably quiet.

LATER FROM NASSAU, N. P.—We have files of papers from Nassau, N. P., to the 13th inst., for which we are indebted to Capt. Derittie, of the brig Pedraza, who arrived at this port yesterday. On the 26th and 27th August, the Island of New Providence was visited by a furious gale and heavy rain, which did not cease until the 28th. During the 26th, squalls from the Southeast were frequent and heavy, and it was feared that great damage had been done to the out-lying Islands to the Southeast. Up to the 13th inst., a considerable number of wrecks had been reported. It is said that the fruit growing on the Windward Islands had all been destroyed by the gale of the 29th. A large quantity of salt—say from 20,000 to 30,000 bushels, had been washed away and destroyed, and, as a consequence, the price of the article has advanced. *New York Courier and Enquirer, 26th ult.*

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. The severe hurricane which passed over this city in the early part of this month, and felt so sensibly along our coast, has, by all accounts, proved most disastrous to shipping and property through the West India Islands. We have already stated, in brief, the destruction of Antigua, St. Kitts, and other places in the Gulf. The arrival of the brig Pedraza, yesterday, from Nassau, furnishes additional proofs of the severity of the storm alluded to, and of the loss of a number of American vessels, with their crews. The fruit crop on the Island of Nassau, and those to the windward, suffered greatly, as also did the salt manufactories in the neighborhood; 20,000 to 30,000 bushels, it is said, have been destroyed, which caused an advance in prices.—*New York Herald, 26th ult.*

The Buffalo Hunt—Corpus Christi, &c.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Sept. 20, 1848.

Eds. Crescent: Nothing will be done in the matter of the Buffalo Hunt for some time to come. The Mexicans on the other side of the Rio Grande must make the first move; and at present they do not appear disposed to disturb the existing order of things. In fact, the intelligence received here, *direct from the Traders*, states that, if Herrera persevers in the course of policy he has adopted, it would be perfectly useless to move in the affair. Under these circumstances, however well disposed any person here might be to take an active part in the business, it would be madness to attempt to act without the co-operation of the people of the to-be-revolutionized States. The late hasty and ill-advised move of * * * * * * * and others—in raising men and starting them off for this place without knowing how they were to be maintained or used—took every one by surprise, and will doubtless be the means of retarding the affair, but not, I think, of defeating it altogether, as some persons affect to believe. Any one at all acquainted with the Mexican character, must feel certain that no course of policy, however good, can be pursued by any of their Presidents without mortally offending some party or other—and that of Herrera strikes immediately at the existence of the army—that fruitful source of woe to Mexico—and as a matter of course *pronunciamientos* will be rife, and some one of them may be successful. Let who will be the conqueror, it is the opinion of many here, well acquainted with the Mexican character, that Santa Anna will be the ruler. Should this be so, but a short time could elapse before the people of the Northern States would proclaim their independence; and until they do this, no move will be made this side of the line, *certain*. I heard last night that Arista had arrived in Monterey. What effect this may have, I cannot say—but his opinions on the subject are well known, and have been for years.

But enough of this for the present—I may have more to say in my next. The city of Corpus Christi—for we have a charter—is very pleasantly situated for a summer residence, having the benefit of a fine sea-breeze almost constantly. Its principal products are fish, oysters, cattle and sand—the latter in great profusion. Its principal deficiencies are washerwomen and soap, the last of which is entirely out—not a bar left—and the former are in despair. The principal hotel in the place is kept by Mr. Noessel, formerly Daguerreotypist of New Orleans. It is called the Corpus Christi Hotel, and the boarders are slept in boxes, with a buffalo skin for a bed, and a blanket for a sheet. Coats are only worn when a Norther blows, and straps to pantaloons are "obsolete ideas." In the present scarcity of soap, shirts are expected to keep a week—and some of us have commenced back again on the dirty ones. As for myself, I have been fortunate enough to establish a credit at the only store that keeps shirts in town—and I intend to "go it" while I'm young! I am not certain whether his shirts or my credit will give out first, but as he has three hundred dozen on hand, I think it would be safe to bet on the latter event. There is a small settlement of Mexicans in the town, and a number of dogs of the Cuba bloodhound breed, left here by the army under Gen. Taylor.

A new disease, of a singular nature, has lately made its appearance in this burg—and the faculty not being able to class it with any known family of complaints, it has received the soubriquet of the "Cold Leg." The name is sufficiently descriptive of the malady—the principal characteristic of which is an extreme frigidity that seizes upon one of the lower extremities at a late hour of the night, and effectually destroys sleep! After devoting many hours of anxious study to this queer malady, our physician prescribed equal parts of water and the boiled extract of corn, mixed with a small portion of sugar, and colored with a few drops of bitters—these to be well mixed and shaken, and the dose to be repeated at intervals of fifteen minutes until the patient became sufficiently comfortable. It is gratifying to be able to state that this course of treatment proved to be entirely successful, and the only case of the disease that has yet made its appearance, has been pronounced convalescent, although, for fear of relapse, the prescription is still followed, slightly modified as to the number of doses. [By the by, whiskey cock-tails pass altogether by the name of the "Cold Leg" here.] Yours, C. C.

St. Louis—Public Houses, Amusements, Fine Arts.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 21, 1848.

Eds. Crescent—From the date of this you will perceive I am out of the reach of "Yellow Jack," and feel myself comparatively safe and comfortable. You can expect but little of interest from this quarter, for in these days of "lightning," when news pass in a "flash" from one end of the Union to the other, what chance is there for a poor scribbler to give even an *item* that is new or strange. St. Louis is wonderfully improved in the last two years, and bids fair to rival all her western sisters. There is a freshness and an earnestness in her very progress to greatness that impresses itself upon the observer, and seems to give assurance of power and wealth. A citizen of New Orleans will not feel so very lonely here, as you, perhaps, imagine; for, on every hand he will see familiar faces, and hear tones and words which belong to the "Crescent City," and "no where else." As I pass along the crowded Levee, I see the same boats, captains, clerks, &c., and almost fancy myself among you... Let's turn up this street—*hush!*—it is scarcely wide enough for carriages to pass each other without a rub, and the sidewalks are no better. Jostle along—push your way—and now you find yourself in less confined quarters. Lo! *Main street* is wider, but still not enough elbow room for the business crowds who throng it. *Market street* looks something like—fine stores, well-filled with customers—goods displayed with taste, and the fairest, freshest, neatest kind of specimens of feminine flesh and blood. Egad! what a color in their cheeks; no art can give a healthy glow equal to that which this fine, cool and bracing air will impart to those who seek its freshness this morning; no—*Nature* exceeds all the devices of *Art*. *Fourth street*—wide and spacious—looks something like an avenue where one may pass along in safety; fine houses and young trees in front, with a cool and promising appearance. There is the "Planters' House" surrounded with trees; and, who could mistake those *gentlemen* picking their teeth so lazily while reclining on those benches in front, under the shade? I have seen them often in front of the St. Charles, the Verandah, at Hewlett's, etc. That clear, white hand, the little finger of which sports a large brilliant, and the smooth shirt-bosom a breast-pin and studs of diamond—while a large gold chain hangs carelessly around his neck—the dress neat and elegant to a fault, (a little showy, perhaps)—that is a southern "sportsman," as he is genteelly called, but, vulgarly speaking, he would be called a *gambler!* There are plenty of them here, of all shades and degrees; and, also, thieves and robbers "thick as blackberries." See the daily papers for accounts of their nightly operations. The Planters' House is excellently kept, and is very comfortable. There are many other hotels here highly spoken of, and all, I am told, crowded with customers. For amusements, there is no lack of variety. In a week's time I saw a menagerie, circus, "Sable Harmonists," "Laughing Gas," and the "regular drama" at the theatre; besides, I might add to the category of amusements, those great political explosions of *oratory* and *gas*, which nightly take place in the streets, squares, &c., making "night hideous" with their "most sweet voices." Ludlow & Smith, I should judge, are making money with their theatre here. Since they opened they have had a succession of "stars," and "Old Sol" says they have all proved highly attractive. I saw J. R. Scott, on his benefit night, play "Virginius" and "Don Cæsar de Bazan," to a very crowded house; but, as he was very hoarse, it would not be fair to judge of his acting by that night's specimen. E. S. Conner and wife are now playing to a fine business; the lady was Miss Charlotte Barnes before she was wedded; she is said to be possessed of high literary attainments. The fine arts—at least one of them—painting, seems to thrive here. I had the pleasure yesterday of seeing unrolled "Stockwell's Panorama of the Mississippi River," or, at least, that portion of it called the Upper Mississippi, which commences at Cairo and ends at the Falls of St. Anthony. I have been up this river, and can speak with confidence as to the truthfulness of this painting. The cities, towns, villages, bluffs, praries, Indian lodges and encampments—in short, every object of interest or beauty has been faithfully transferred to canvass. It is, in truth, a magnificent painting, and one that will secure to the enterprising artist fame and fortune. Stockwell is the first that has ever painted the Mississippi, continuously, from the Balize to beyond the head of navigation. Banvard's famous painting commences at New Orleans and ends at St. Louis, here we have in addition, a vast exhibition of the Upper Mississippi—one of the most romantic, beautiful and interesting views in the world. The magnitude of this work may be easier understood when I inform you that it is nearly three times the length of Banvard's great painting, and shows over 4000 miles of the country! I wish I could give you any adequate idea of this splendid work, but I am in hopes you will see it in New Orleans this winter. I feel assured it would be immensely attractive. Stockwell has just completed this painting, and after a brief exhibition here, purposes to proceed at once to Europe. Mr. Weston, the late stage manager of the St. Charles Theatre, has given up his profession, and is engaged with Mr. Stockwell in this exhibition. I hope they will succeed in their new enterprise. I have stretched this letter to a most unreasonable length, but you have it at your mercy, and so I bid you adieu.

Yours, faithfully, FRED.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States at Baltimore, decided by a vote of 47 to 24, on Saturday evening, the 23d ult., that the Grand Lodge, of which George H. Andrews is Grand Master, is the legal Grand Lodge of the State of New York. The annual return of the Grand Secretary shows a great increase of the Order in the United States. The revenue has increased 10 per cent.; Membership 23 per cent.; Relief, 15 per cent. Connecticut, New York, Iowa and a part of Florida, have made no report. We take the returns of last year from these States, and add the increase as above:

Number of Lodges of the U. States	1,757
Initiations	35,132
Contributing Members	144,228
Revenue of Subordinate Lodges	$1,033,257 79
Paid for the Relief of Members' Widows and Orphans	$345,737 46

☞ The Whigs of New York were to hold a grand ratification meeting at Vauxhall Garden on the 27th ult. R. C. Winthrop, Col. Haskell, W. H. Seward, John M. Clayton, Rufus Choate, and other distinguished gentlemen of the Whig party, had been invited to address the meeting.

☞ A new pilot-boat has been launched in New York. She is called the Mary Catherine.

The Monterey Medal.

The Bulletin of yesterday contains the following correspondence in relation to the medal voted by Congress to General Taylor for his services at Monterey:

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1848.

Sir—Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress approved the 3d of March, 1847, I have caused to be prepared, and now have the honor to present to you the gold medal voted to you by that resolution, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of your judicious and distinguished conduct in the brilliant military operations at Monterey, Mexico, in September, 1846.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES K. POLK.

To Major General Zachary Taylor, U. S. Army.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Sept. 28, 1848.

Sir—I have had the honor to receive your communication of July 3d, and with it the Gold Medal voted by a joint resolution of Congress, as a testimonial of my services in the reduction of Monterey. I beg leave to express my deep sense of the distinguished honor which the Houses of Congress have seen fit to confer upon me by the presentation of this medal, an honor which is enhanced by its reception at the hands of the Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

I have the honor to be, with high respect, your most obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

James K. Polk, President United States, Washington, D.C.

☞ The whigs of Boston have tendered to Robt. C. Winthrop the compliment of a public dinner. Mr. W. has declined, however, "to be made the subject of any ceremonious entertainment."

☞ There was a large Taylor meeting in Charleston on the 28th ult.

☞ The Free Soil men of St. Louis held a meeting on the 23d ult. F. P. Blair, Jr., spoke. There was a Taylor torchlight procession the same night.

LUCKY EDITORS.—Seven editors are candidates for Congress in Philadelphia.

THE PRACTICAL JOKE.—This joke is one involving physical dexterity as well as mental ingenuity, therefore we place it first. In order to put into execution the practical joke, you must first find a victim; in doing which, it would be as well to select a person not likely to resent it, as we have known the tables turned in a manner far from pleasant.

The means of carrying this joke into effect are endless—we will point out a few: Having selected your victim, whom for the present we will picture comfortably seated in his chair—wait till he rises, then remove the chair quietly and cleverly; he will, on endeavoring to resume his seat, probably come to the ground rather sharply. There is a peculiar piquancy about this style of joking, as we have known the victim not only receive a serious injury from it, but actually be confined to his bed for years in consequence, so that not only did the joke tell at the time, but it was indelibly fixed on his memory.

Putting Cayenne pepper into the snuff-box of an elderly gentleman. This we have known tell remarkably well; for we have a friend whose uncle disinherited him for it; and his seedy coat perpetually reminds him of the most effective joke he ever perpetrated. We cannot recommend this joke too highly to our friends.

A species of joking, tending to the practical, is perpetrated by a class of persons whose ideas are high-flown enough, and by them denominated "a lark;" but we must protest against fun being made even the smallest game of: *par exemple*, a *gent* of this class, not up to Blackstone as regards "the rights of things," had, on a certain common, waylaid a certain goose, but protested loudly in his innocence of having taken the bird with any felonious intent, asserting that he really took the goose for a—*lark*. Now "the Shallow" of the case (too deep on this occasion) could not combine a *lark* with a joke, and said the thing was an impossibility, the discrepancy between the two birds was such that no man could, by any chance, take a goose for a lark; the joker was rewarded with a month in the county jail.—*Hand-book of Joking.*

☞ Fall and Winter Clothing—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 34 Magazine Street.

☞ By recent arrivals per steamer Falcon, and ships Maid of Orleans and Ashland, we have received a most magnificent assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers. The following is a partial list:

COATS.
Black, blue and fancy colored Cloth Dress Coats;
Do. do. do. do. do. Frock do.;
Blue and brown Pilot Paletots and Sacs; [Sacs;
Real French black, blue, brown and mulberry castor Paletots and
Black and fancy colored Cassimere Doeskin Paletots and Sacs;
Fancy colored Tweed and Codrington Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats;
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Paletots and Sacs;
Plaid Cassimere and Heather plaid do. do.;
Tweed, Codrington and plaid Cassimere Polka and Lamartine Coats;
Blue Pilot Cloth Boulevards,
Black and fancy Tweed, Heather plaid and fancy Cassimere plaid Boulevards;
Blue, drab, due-colored, green and white Blanket Paletots and Sacs;
Black and blue French and English Cloth Cloaks;
Blue Pilot Cloth Cloaks.

PANTALOONS.
French and English black Cassimere and Doeskin Pants;
Blue and olive do. do. do.,
Mixed Doeskin, Cassimere and Redding Cord Pants;
French and American Cotton jade Pants;
Tweed and Satinet Pants.

VESTS.
Black and colored Cloth Embroidered Vests;
Colored Cashmere Vests of all qualities and styles;
Elegant patterns Rob Roy Plaid Vests;
Black Cloth, Cassimere and Merino Vests;
Black and fancy Silk Velvet do.;
Rich figured and striped Silk do.;
Splendid Tinsel Ball do.;
Valencia do.

SHIRTS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, &c.
Superfine all linen Shirts—stitched bosoms;
Superfine English Muslin Shirts; do. York Mill do.;
Medium quality do.; French gingham and calico Shirts;
Linen and Cotton Check do.;
Merino, flannel, gauze, brown, white and pink Undershirts and Drawers;
Very rich styles fancy Cravats;
Italian and French black silk Cravats;
Merino, Cashmere, Buckskin black and white Kid Gloves;
Cotton, merino and linen Half-Hose;
Silk and gingham Umbrellas;
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

At this establishment every article is offered at the very lowest price at which it can be sold, and NO REDUCTION can, in any instance be made. ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
a30 2dp d&Wtf 34 Magazine street.

☞ Removal.—C. YALE, JR., & CO. have removed from 13 Chartres street to 27 MAGAZINE STREET, between Common and Gravier, where they will keep their usual stock of

Fancy and Staple SILK GOODS,

White Goods, Laces, Linens, Embroideries, etc. etc., and a complete assortment of MILLINERY and STRAW GOODS, to which they would invite the attention of City and Country Dealers. jy11

No. 1 MAGAZINE ST. CORNER CANAL STREET.
M. HUNTINGTON,
DEALER IN CLOTHING,
Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of every article required for a Gentleman's Wear inside. ap13 2dptf

Sands's Clothing Emporium.

☞ Richard Sands, grateful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Store, 86 POYDRAS, corner of Tchoupitoulas st.

N. B. Gentlemen arriving in the city will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves. ap6

GORDON PLUMMER,
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.
☞ Office at Lucien Hermsen's, Marine Notary, No. 21 Royal street, New Orleans. je 29 tfat nov.

☞ The Americo-Graefenberg Theory does not prevail that no medicine can cure all diseases. It is idle and impudent to assert such a doctrine in the face of an intelligent community. It is the language of quacks and pretenders. But in the series of medicines offered by the Graefenberg Company, EVERY DISEASE will find its antidote.

☞ For Agents, see Graefenberg's Series, on fourth page. m9

☞ H. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrappers of each box. Southern Depot, 131 Chartres street, New Orleans. a27

☞ Important to Health.—No family should neglect to have on hand a few bottles of BILLINGS' *CARMINATIVE SYRUP*, the infallible remedy for Bowel complaints, which occur more frequently during the summer months than at any other period.

☞ This remedy never fails in the most obstinate cases of Diarrhœa.... Wholesale Depot, 72 Camp street, New Orleans. jel D. HANSBROUGH.

☞ To Country Merchants, Planters and Physicians.—Please see the advertisement of RUSTE & PADDOCK upon the Fourth Page, headed as above. my10

☞ See advertisement,