DAILY CRESCENT.

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By HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.
A. E. HAYES...J. R. M'CLURE...J. C. LARUE...J. O. PIERSON.
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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rate—in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*..... The Co-op will credit for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
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WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1848

☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

We have, upon more than one occasion heretofore, given our opinion of the collisions which, we regret to say, have taken place between members of the contending parties in this city, and have expressed the disapprobation which we, in common with almost all good citizens, feel when we behold such scenes enacted in our midst. No terms can be too strong to convey the reprobation which should be visited upon the instigators of these deeds; yet although they may be in character beneath the notice of honorable men, the evil consequences which may result from their conduct make them objects of serious attention at the present moment. It would be wrong to attach blame to either of the political parties for the acts of isolated individuals who may be found in their ranks, and who only bring disgrace upon those with whom they act. The great mass of both parties are no doubt peaceably inclined, and condemn violent proceedings; but in some cases innocent persons are compromised in political affrays—many are drawn in who would not have taken any part; and in fact, in almost all cases, the collisions which so frequently occur, may be traced to the violence of some unworthy person, perhaps of the very lowest character. These things have gone quite far enough, and it is full time that measures were taken by those interested in the preservation of order to prevent any manifestations of violence in future. We are glad to be able to state that some steps have been already taken to effect that much to be desired object. It was so evident to both parties, that the ill feeling which has for some time existed should be checked, that we are informed conferences have already been held to devise some means to restore harmony and the good fellowship which should pervade the masses of American citizens. The Fillmore Rangers have the credit of taking the initiative in the good work. We have heretofore been free from the riots and fights which have disgraced other cities during exciting political campaigns, and it is our duty to make every effort to avoid becoming equally notorious with them. There lacks now but a few weeks of the election, and during that time there will be any quantity of meetings, processions, speeches, and hurrahings; but we sincerely hope that they will not be accompanied by any such exhibitions as have been witnessed during the past week. If it be necessary, to avoid collisions, let meetings of different parties be held upon different nights, or let any reasonable concession be made to preserve peace and harmony.

THE PICAYUNE.—We observe that our enterprising contemporary has commenced the regular issue of an Evening Edition of their spirited paper. Although common in the Northern cities, it is the first time it has been systematically attempted in this city.

CHAPARRAL.—Our readers will find an interesting letter from our friend and correspondent "Chaparral" in our paper of to-day. It is the first we have had from him—with the exception of a hasty note—for a long time. Our mercantile readers may gain some information that will be useful to them, in regard to the Mexican trade. We anticipate much pleasure from his description of the new region he is about to visit.

☞ An interesting letter from a new correspondent, our worthy friend "J. R. T.," will be found in our columns this morning. We hope he may frequently favor us with his welcome epistles.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE CRESCENT CITY.—We yesterday published the particulars of this suit. The writ of injunction was duly served, by the Sheriff, on the parties interested, but Mr. Harris, one of the agents, refused to conform to the order of the Court, which directed him to deliver up to the Sheriff certain books and documents said to be in his possession. Yesterday, the Counsel for plaintiffs made a motion before the Court for the arrest of Captain Stoddard and Mr. Harris, for contempt of Court. Said parties having appeared and purged themselves of any intention to commit a contempt, and having stated that they would at once comply with the order of Court, it was ordered that plaintiffs continue as agents of the vessel until the final decision of Court.

☞ The Fillmore Rangers hold a mass meeting this evening in the St. Louis Ball Room. The galleries are to be reserved for the ladies, and the "youth and chivalry" of the party extend a cordial invitation to their fair friends to grace the meeting with their presence.

THE WAR IN THE THIRD.—Our readers must by this time be aware that a certain paper, read some time since to the Council of the Third Municipality, entitled the Report of the Finance Committee, has produced some ill feeling in the Council and out of it. When we left the Council in session on Monday evening, there was no prospect of any thing of consequence coming up, and the omens were peaceable. It appears, however, that, after the reporters left, the subject of the Finance Report which was supposed to have been finally disposed of by the adoption of the Report, was again brought on the table—how does not seem to be clearly known—and the debate was bordering on the fierce. Mr. Solomon was speaking on the resuscitated topic, when he happened to mention something Mr. Flanders did not think exactly veritable, and he told him in a loud voice, "Sir, you are a ——" Mr. Solomons then left his seat and strode towards his antagonist, so clearly with the intention of inflicting summary chastisement, that several members rushed between them and prevented the purposed assault; whereupon, our informant adds, the Council broke up in what is vulgarly termed a row.

CASS AND BUTLER MEETING.—The Democrats of the Second and Sixth Wards of the Second Municipality are to hold meetings this evening; the former at Zinzer's Coffee-house, at the corner of Nayades and Polymnia street, and the latter at 25 St. Charles street.

OYSTERS.—It will be seen by Walter's card that he has just received a very superior lot of oysters. There is no mistake in the article when he endorses the quality.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—I. E. Holmes, Taylor Democrat, has succeeded in the Charleston district. His vote in Charleston is 1629 against 1161 for his competitor. Majority, 468.

☞ F. W. Pickens has been put in nomination for the office of Governor of South Carolina, by his friends, as a gentleman well fitted to fill that responsible post at the present time.

NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.—A firm in Chicago lately petitioned the Canada authorities to allow of the passage of a loaded bark from Chicago through the canals and down the St. Lawrence, direct to England. Permission was refused, coupled with a hint that a rearrangement of trade between the two countries, less restricted in its character, might lead to the desired result.

☞ Herr Hecker, the distinguished German liberalist, was to arrive in Philadelphia from New York on the 9th inst. He intends to travel South and East, and then return immediately to Germany.

Correspondence of the "Crescent."

Chaparral's Visit to Corpus Christi—The Buffalo Hunt—Trade of Corpus Christi—Its Advantages—New Expedition—Interesting to our Merchants, etc.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, Oct. 1, 1848.

Friend Crescent: After a silence of two or three months on the part of your Army Correspondent, it is quite natural that you should feel some interest as to his occupation and whereabouts; the latter is answered by the date line above, but as to the former, it is a little mixed. You know that when I arrived in New Orleans from Mexico and Yucatan, (the latter of which places I visited in a semi-official capacity, only to find that the peninsula would revert back to Mexico, and that the Indians were more than half right in opposing force to the Spaniards,) I was in search of some field of excitement, for which appetite had grown by what it fed on in Mexico. There were no troops ready for California or Oregon, and the only enterprize that presented itself to me was the "Buffalo Hunt" on the Rio Grande, which was in everybody's mouth, and of which a few wiseacres pretended to know more, much more, than they unfolded. The matter struck me as being quite an affair, and although I could not there find out whether the Mexicans in the Northern Provinces had acted in the premises, it took such hold of me that I could not shake it off, and I determined to look and enquire for myself. For his reason I pondered over the map for some central point near the frontier, where the communication would enable me to receive constant information from the Provinces, and at last hit upon this as the most feasible point. So, leaving your goodly city, I landed here a month ago, and took up quarters until affairs should develope themselves. The first week there were arrivals from Leon, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas; but there came no news of any movement on the part of the people. This struck me as being rather strange conduct in those who had avowed their determination to set up a Government on their own hook as soon as the Yankees marched out of their country, and I began to lose faith in the movement. Another week rolled around, and brought with it to Corpus Christi a well informed Mexican gentleman from Tamaulipas. From him I expected, of course, to receive some items favorable to the movement, as he himself had been known to favor it. He spoke of it, it is true, but it was only to discourage. He said that things had settled down quietly, and unless there was some change in the administration of federal affairs, he believed the people in the Northern Provinces would remain quiet for the present.

About this time some two hundred men came down from your city, and landed at St. Joseph's. Their object was to join in a "Buffalo Hunt" on the other side of the Rio Grande, but as those who owned the range had not invited them, they were in a dilemma, from which they were only extricated by the liberality of two or three of the merchants here, who kindly sent them provisions and many of them back to New Orleans. Their pilot was unfortunate in bringing them this way, and he was equally so in the season, which was much earlier than the most sanguine friends of the "hunt" had expected the herds upon the hunting grounds. A short time after the departure of the hunters, further advices were received from the other side of the Rio Grande, which convinced me that no move would be made there at an early day. Tampico, I thought, might strike a blow for separation, but it would be a disastrous one—not only to her, but to the cause in future.

The time had arrived, then, for me to look out for something else, and I immediately went about it. The great "hunt" having for the moment left my mind unoccupied, I began to look about Corpus Christi, and was no little surprised to find the bustle and excitement around. Here and there were parties of Mexican traders from Camargo and all the points above it, unloading their wool and hides, and then packing on goods purchased from the merchants here. I had not previously noticed this briskness in trade around me, and on examining into it, was surprised at its extent. In a few days more, the stocks on hand were exhausted, and whilst I write this, no less than five parties are here patiently awaiting the arrival of vessels.

To move a little back of these trading-houses I found new buildings going up, and the Surveyors laying off lots for the purchasers, who are coming in from the neighboring towns and counties.

These things induced me to believe that I had hit upon a *place in my "owl" speculation*, and I determined to make more minute inspection—not only of the town, but of the surrounding country. For this purpose I got into a buggy (there are such things here) and rode to the different ranchos in the vicinity. It is not in the power of my pen to do justice to the country over which I passed. The prairies gradually sloping towards the Nueces, and slightly rolling, were covered with cattle, sheep, and goats, feeding upon the *mezquit*, the best grass in the world, and with which the prairies are green. So delighted was I with the prospect before me that I would have at once yielded the pen for the shepherd's crook. With me, of course, this sentiment was but of momentary duration, and although I would still like to possess a rancho near here, and occasionally to look upon my herds browsing on the lovely prairies, I have not sown enough wild oats to settle down to it.

The only thing wanting to render perfect this great grazing and agricultural section, is a little more water, and to procure this, Col. Kinney has a large company of Artesian well-diggers here with all their implements for boring, and in a short time he will have the water spouting into the air in every direction. These wells will not be confined to the vicinity of Corpus Christi, but will be bored on the road at convenient travelling points where there is not permanent water, to Laredo, Meir, Rio Grande City, etc. The object of these wells on the roads is to facilitate transportation to those places, and to have water at all the points where pack-mules and wagon trains may wish to halt. And Corpus Christi should do this, for she now enjoys pretty much all the trade from the upper Rio Grande.

I was surprised on going into the Surveyor's office here, to find the central position Corpus Christi enjoys as the depot for the upper Rio Grande. The crescent form in which this river runs, makes it about equi-distant to five important points—that is, to Camargo 150 miles, to Rome 148, to Meir 142, to Guerrero 145, and to Laredo 138½. To these points the traders from Leon, Coahuila, and Zacatacas come for their goods, and, sending runners to Corpus Christi, purchase them and smuggle across at the different points, without paying any duty to the Mexican Government. To all the points enumerated, a regular transportation line of wagons run, carrying freight more than 50 per cent. cheaper than what it costs to get it up by the Rio Grande, and so much quicker, too, that all the trade is centering here. A route having been surveyed to San Antonio, and found to be nearer than from Port Lavacca, has induced the above line to extend a branch to that place, and wagons are now loading with flour, lard, potatoes, onions, etc., to proceed there. Thus, goods landed here by any of your merchants for any of the above mentioned points, will be shipped off at once for their destination. Though vessels drawing 4 and 5 feet can come up to Corpus Christi now, the enterprizing proprietors of the place are not satisfied, and have sent on for a steam dredging machine, with which to clear out the entrance of the bay so that vessels coming in at Aransas, the best bar on the coast, may come up and discharge here.

But now, friend Crescent, comes the part of this letter which truly interests me, and in all probability will be interesting to you. Gen. Cazneau, who has been a successful trader to Laredo for some time, emboldened by the success of former enterprizes, has gone North for the purpose of laying in a large stock of Mexican goods for the Chihuahua market, and so soon as he returns, a large train of wagons will leave here for that city. Others have joined in with him, and in all probability the train will be a large one. Chihuahua is so near this point that the General believes he can sell goods there at such low prices as to keep those entirely out of the market which come down by the long route from Independence *via* Santa Fé. With this train you may be sure your humble servant will go, as he is desirous of being loose on the prairie once more, and of seeing a little more of Mexico. The expedition will be right into my hand, and I will keep you well advised of its progress, and of the nature of the country over which we will pass. It will be a new route, and no doubt full of subjects for the pen. I must close.

Adios, CHAPARRAL.

THE REBELLION IN RUSSIA—*Character of the Emperor.*—A correspondent of the New York Herald, in a letter dated St. Petersburg, Sept. 10, gives the following account of the late partial rebellion in that city: "We have just had a little insurrection, and even barricades. The details are as follows. The cholera had diminished in intensity, but at the commencement of the last week it suddenly broke out anew, and the number of new cases and deaths increased daily in an alarming manner. As it was especially among the inferior classes that the disease made victims, it became rumored that the noble and the rich, in order to get rid of the poor, had engaged the physicians to give poisoned medicine to those attacked. This rumor becoming generally credited, the inferior class became so irritated that they insulted physicians and all well-dressed persons in the streets. On Wednesday last assemblages took place in the *News Prospect*. The police called out the armed force, and the mob constructed three barricades. At the moment the troops were about to commence the attack the Emperor arrived, on horseback, accompanied by a single aid-de-camp. His Majesty ordered the troops to retire a little, and alighted from his horse. He then ascended the first barricade, and made a sign that he would harangue the insurgents. The insurgents, on seeing the Czar, knelt down and joined their hands, as if about to pray.

"'The cholera, my children,' said the Emperor, 'is a chastisement which God inflicts on men, and which must be submitted to with resignation. All the rumors of poisoning are pure falsehoods, invented by the malevolent and enemies of the people.'

"Two of the insurgents commenced a reply to the Emperor, but his Majesty interrupted them, and told the other insurgents to arrest them. The Emperor then ordered the troops to withdraw to their barracks—and he withdrew. The insurgents immediately arrested their two companions, and gave them up to the police; after which they demolished the barricades and dispersed. And so ended this rebellion, which has not left a trace behind."

☞ The Irish Directory of New York say, "Don't give up the ship!" and "Never say, Die!"—and they allude to advices, that do not admit of publication, which encourage them to hope on and fight on for the political regeneration of Ireland.

☞ Amos Stickney, a brakeman on the Cape Cod Branch Railroad, was knocked off the cars, near Middleboro', by contact with a bridge, and injured so that he died in a few minutes.

A GOOD JOKE.—A coach standing across a pathway in Boston, two gentlemen coming up, requested the coachman to move. He would not, and a lady (!) who had just alighted, came to the door of the store in which she was, and insolently told the coachman not to stir. Thereupon the two gentlemen passed in at the one door of the coach and out at the other, to the extreme discomposure of another lady who was inside the coach. Better still, a party of sailors coming up, followed the gentlemen and scrambled through the carriage after them.

☞ Noah says that an invoice of segars has arrived in New York which sell at $1000 per thousand—a dollar a piece.

☞ Col. Manlius V. Thomson has been appointed in Kentucky, a whig elector for the State at large, in place of Wm. J. Graves, deceased.

☞ The well known Mrs. G. B. Miller, distinguished for years past for her "fine cut" tobacco, died in New York on the 7th.

☞ The Irish fund on hand in Philadelphia amounts to $1,351 04—independent of $1,000 transmitted to the New York Directory.

☞ A Free Soil paper, entitled the Daily Republic, conducted by Dr. Wm. Elder, made its appearance in Philadelphia on the 7th.

☞ The Norfolk Courier says that a number o young gentlemen of that city, and the surrounding country, are going to California.

☞ The Pittsburg firemen's annual parade came off last Saturday, and proved to be a splendid affair.

☞ Macready played Othello to the Desdemona of Miss C. Wemyss in New York on the evening of the 6th. It is said both acquitted themselves to the unanimous approval of the audience.

☞ The Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of 66⅔ cts. per share.

FOG.—The fog was so thick at Philadelphia on the 7th, on the Delaware, that some of the steamboats were two hours on the river between the shores, trying to find their places of destination.

☞ Com. F. Buchanan is now in Norfolk to select a site for a light-house on the coast.

☞ Rev. Lyman Jewett was ordained at Boston on Friday last, in Rowe street church, as Baptist Missionary to India.

☞ Hecker, the German patriot, was publicly received at Tammany Hall, New York, on Saturday night, 7th inst., by his countrymen. He made a lengthy speech.

☞ The highly colored account of a man going over Niagara Falls, lately, is doubted by many, notwithstanding the supposed name of the individual is since given.

CITY MORTALITY.—The deaths in Philadelphia week before last, were 132—adults 50, minors 81. By consumption 10, drowned 11, small pox 4, diarrhœa 7.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Briggs has appointed Thursday, the 30th of November, for the observance of thanksgiving in Massachusetts.

☞ Weld & Co. have received the September number of Blackwood's Magazine, and also the August and September numbers of Holden's Dollar Magazine. For both these works, and also other periodicals, they are prepared to receive subscribers.

☞ A young man visiting a managerie at Cleveland, Ohio, a short time since, attempted to feed a Polar bear with some sugar candy. Bruin liked it so well, that out of gratitude, we suppose, he bit the feeder's finger off, and munched it with right good will.

MORE FREE DEEDS IN BUFFALO.—Alexander Fletcher, negro, has been arrested for an attempt to commit a rape on a white girl in a canal boat. She was brutally injured, but he was foiled by the approach of a third person.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—The two men arrested at Paterson, N. J., on suspicion of having robbed the clerk of Messrs. Drew, Robinson & Co. of $8000, have since been identified by the clerk, and committed to answer for the offence.

☞ An iron suspension bridge has just been sent up from New York to be placed over Buffalo Creek, and is a span of 160 feet, the largest yet made under the new plan. It is estimated that three thou and teams a day will pass over the road. The structure will be one of the most ornamental as well as useful.

☞ The distance from the ground to the top of the spire of the Cathedral in Cincinnati, is to be 232 feet—the tallest steeple in the West.

☞ A great sensation has been created among the English population of Naples by the assassination of an English gentleman, Mr. Robert Whitelock Nichol, an artist.

☞ A Vienna correspondent says: "Ronge is preaching his new doctrines here with unabated zeal and no slight success, his auditors in the Odeon being every time he lectures eight or nine thousand."

☞ Edmund Burke, formerly editor of the New England Washingtonian, Boston, and an able temperance advocate, died on the 30th ult., at the Insane Asylum, Blackwell's Island, in the 37th year of his age. He had been insane for several months.

☞ The number of students who have entered the Freshmen Class of Yale, this year, amounts to one hundred and six.

MARACAIBO.—*Important News Expected.*—A gentleman of Boston, the Traveller says, who received his information from Mr. Freeman, U. S. Consul at Venezuela, states that the instructions of General Paez to the officers of his fleet, previous to their sailing to attack Maracaibo, were to storm the town if possible, if not, to set it on fire. The next news by the bark J. A. Jesurun, at New York, will be of an important character.

☞ At the "Cadets' Fair," lately held in Cincinati, an old German musket was exhibited amongst other things; it was said to be 175 years old, and was provided with four revolving chambers, exactly similar to Colt's revolvers. The bayonet is about eight inches long, and shaped like a cutting knife.

HORSES POISONED.—Eighteen horses in the stables attached to the Northern Military Hall, Philadelphia, were discovered on the 8th laboring under some disease. Nine died on that day, and the general supposition is that they were poisoned. The contents of the stomach of one of the animals is undergoing analyzation.

THE COTTON CROP.—The Concordia Intelligencer of the 14th, says that the gathering season of this year bids fair to equal that of last in its favorable character. For some weeks the weather—moderately warm and dry—has been the finest for cotton-picking that could have been desired. All hands have been constantly in the fields. A storm on the 1st of November next would not cut off much cotton. The stalks look tolerably bare already. This fine picking time and the greater industry of our planters will help many of them to bring up their crops to an average size yet, who a month ago, feared to think of coming up at the close of their weighing.

☞ The Louisiana Republican says the weather has been so remarkably fine for three weeks past, that the effects of the storm, which it was supposed had injured the crop almost one-half, will not be materially felt. The cotton crop in this parish will not be a full one, but from the best information we have been able to obtain, it will not fall short as much as one-fourth; whereas soon after the storm, in the latter part of August, many said that not much over a half crop would be realized. The wet weather in July and August caused many of the forms to fall, and now there is some deficiency in the number of young bolls. At this time, however, the amount of cotton open in the fields is as large, perhaps, as was ever seen at any one time in the country, and there is every prospect of good weather, so that it will all be saved.

The Felicianas—The College, &c.

JACKSON, LA., Oct. 12, 1848.

Mr. Crescent:—I have frequently heard, in this community, enquiries made for your interesting paper, and have been not a little astonished to have so seldom met with it; and am fully satisfied that if you would appoint an agent here, you would, in a very short time, obtain quite a respectable accession to your subscription list. If you will send me a few copies of your valuable sheet, I will with pleasure distribute them advantageously, and endeavor to obtain as many subscribers for you as possible, and exert my utmost and best efforts in your behalf.

The weather in this section has been charming for the past month; and the planters, taking due advantage thereof, are progressing rapidly in securing their crops. All however persist in the opinions expressed a month ago, that the crop of cotton in that region will not exceed three-fourth of the ordinary annual production. The problem time alone will prove.

The continued low price obtained for cotton, has induced many planters residing in East and West Feliciana, to embark in the culture of sugar. In one small section of East Feliciana, not exceeding four miles square, no less than ten or fifteen planters are determined next year to enter upon this new enterprise, and I shall not be surprised if in the course of five years at least one-fourth, if not one-half of the arable land in both parishes, is converted into sugar instead of cotton plantations.

One gentleman in this parish (East Feliciana) has this year cultivated about 325 acres of cane, (his first attempt,) and will, I am credibly informed, obtain an average yield of two hogsheads per acre; and when we calculate the proceeds of the article at the low price of two cents per pound, and compare it with the value of 325 bales of cotton at five cents per pound, we find a difference in favor of the planter of at least 100 per cent., to say nothing of molasses, which, I believe is generally considered sufficient in value to pay plantation annual expenses. The gentleman I refer to above, is one of the most worthy citizens of the Florida parishes, viz: Wm. D. Carter. Gen. Carter, the brother to W. D., is one of those who will commence operations in sugar next year.

The annual labors of the Centenary College, situated at this place, were resumed on Monday the 2d inst., and under the most favorable auspices.

The session commenced with about 150 students, and I am informed by one of the faculty that the number will in a few weeks amount to 250. The best evidence of an increase in number is the fact of students arriving daily by dozens—in a word, the institution was never in a more prosperous condition than at present, and is and must continue to be under its worthy and liberal president, and able and gentlemanly faculty, one of the most popular and flourishing seats of learning in the Southern country.

In addition to the College, Jackson is possessed of four Female Seminaries; all of which are well patronised at home and abroad; and truly they are well worthy of being sustained, as their conductors, male and female, without exception, possess mental attainments of the highest order, and moral worth not to be surpassed in any community. You will therefore please remember that in Jackson, Louisiana, the "*school-master*" *instead of being "abroad" is always at home.*

Jackson is also determined in her morals to keep pace with science and literature, if possible; and with this object in view, she has had established within her limits a Division of the order of the Sons of Temperance, which now numbers 160 members, and is constantly receiving weekly accessions. A few years past and Jackson had her coffee-houses, and tippling shops in abundance, now there is not one existing.

The general health of this section, within the knowledge of the oldest inhabitants, was never superior to the present. In fact, there have been but four deaths in this village during the past twelve months, one male and three females, viz: one of old age, one of chronic diarrhœa, one of consumption, and one of child birth.

The political atmosphere is in this section only moderately warm, and has every appearance of so continuing. Notwithstanding the leaders of both parties have worked exceedingly hard for months past, with a steady determination to elevate the mercury at least to fever heat.

For some time past we have had barbecues in abundance. Nearly every morning you will find a new invitation posted at the corner of the streets headed—"Ample Barbecue," "Generous Barbecue," "Cass and Butler Convention," "Whig Mass Meeting," "Taylor and Fillmore Barbecue," &c., &c., and after all the labor necessarily expended in getting up these meetings, to say nothing of the expenditure of money, I do not candidly believe that either party have lost or gained half-a-dozen adherents thus far in this quarter. Such is the apathetic state of politics here.

By a new placard just posted I perceive that another barbecue is to be held at Port Hudson on Thursday the 19th inst., at which Gen. Taylor is expected to be present. The declared object of the meeting is to render honor to General Taylor and the volunteers who fought under him in Mexico, and politics on the occasion are to be entirely eschewed. Every person far and near who sees fit to attend will receive a hearty welcome.

As an introductory epistle, I am fearful that I have exceeded the bounds of courtesy, and therefore beg that you will extend an ample degree of charity for my weakness in presuming to tax you with so lengthy and insipid a sheet. In my next I hope to be more successful.

Respectfully, &c., J. R. T.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 9, P. M.—The two men arrested at Patterson, New Jersey, upon suspicion of being the individuals who knocked down and robbed of 8,000, the clerk of Messrs. Drew, Robinson & Co., of New York, have been identified as the perpetrators of the outrage.

Markets.—The Stock market is firm, and prices a shade better.....Not much doing in flour. Holders are asking $5 50 for Western brands. Cornmeal $3 06½. Rye flour $4 12½. The receipts of grain are light. Small sales of red wheat, prime, at $1 15; white do. 1$1 18@1 22. Yellow corn 66@68 cents; mixed 63 cents. Oats 34 cents.... The market for provisions remains unchanged—a fair business doing by the regular trade.... The supply of sugars is small and prices continue firm. Molasses unchanged. Rice 3¾ cents ⅌ lb.... Nothing of moment doing in Cotton—prices in favor of the buyer.... Whisky is selling at 26½@27 cents per gallon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, P. M.—There is more firmness in Stocks, and the tendency of prices is upward. The money market easier. Exchange on London 9 per cent. premium. .... The Flour market tendency not quite so firm, and prices somewhat in favor of buyers. The sales amount to 3,000 bbls. at $5 50 for Ohio and Oswego, and $5 50@$5 62½ for Genesee brands; Southern $5 62½. Cornmeal $3 18; and Rye flour $3 93¾. There is a good demand for Wheat—sales of Genesee at $1 25@$1 27, and 7,000 bushels at $1 17@$1 22. Corn is firmer—sales of mixed at 68@69 cents, and yellow 75@78 cents. Oats 33 cents. Rye 70 cents per bushel. .... Provisions are in fair request without any marked change in prices. Mess Pork $13; and Prime 9@9 12½. Lard 8¼ cents in bbls. Sugars continues firm but not quite so active. Molasses steady, as last quoted. Rice $3 87½ per 100 lbs.... No marked change in Cotton. The market is, if anything, a shade improved. Sales of 300 bales.... Whisky 25 cents, with sales.

Markets....[Telegraphed to Charleston Mercury.]

NEW YORK, October 11, 6 P. M.—Cotton firm, with sales of 600 bales.... Rice as before.... Genesee Flour $5 50.... Prime white Wheat $1 27, and Corn 65@70c.

☞ To the President and Aldermen of the Second Municipality Council.—The officers and members of JACKSON FIRE COMPANY NO. 18 take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the above Board for refreshments furnished to said Company at the fire on St. Charles street on the evening of Tuesday, 17th inst. o18 2t H. A. HENDRIKS, Secretary.

☞ The officers and members of PROTECTION HOSE FIRE COMPANY return their sincere thanks to the Hon. Joshua Baldwin, Wm. H. Avery and Dr. Graham, for the kindness and hospitality shown to us, as a body, at the fire on St. Charles street last evening.
By order, WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.
o18

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

☞ The Presidents of the Cass and Butler Clubs of the City, Algiers, Carrollton, Gretna and Lafayette are requested to meet in the Senate Chamber THIS EVENING at 5 o'clock precisely.... Punctual attendance is requested.... By order of a former meeting. o12 SAMUEL LOCKE.

"What 's Your Name?" "Fillmore Rangers!"

FILLMORE RANGERS, RALLY! RALLY!

☞ The Fillmore Rangers will meet THIS EVENING at half past 6 o'clock precisely, at their Club Room, 82 St. Charles street, to march down in procession to the Mass Meeting at the St. Louis Ball Room.
VICTOR SERE,
JAMES BRANDT,
LEWIS HORN.
o18 1t

CASS AND BUTLER CLUB.

☞ Second Ward, Second Municipality.—This Club will hold a Special Meeting THIS EVENING, the 18th inst., at half-past 6 o'clock, at Zenzer's Coffee-house, corner of Polymnia and Nayades streets.... A full and punctual attendance is particularly requested. A. WALKER, President.
JNO. C. TAYLOR, Secretary. o18

☞ RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!—Third Mass Meeting of the FILLMORE RANGERS.—The friends of Taylor and Fillmore are invited to rally at the St. Louis Ball Room on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The veterans of '14 and '15 will be present. *RALLY, RALLY, RALLY, for the Constitution and the Rights of the People!* o16 3t

☞ Cass and Butler Club.—SIXTH WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at the Hall No. 16 St. Charles street, at 7 o'clock.... Every democrat in the Ward is invited.
o17 DAVID JOBSON, Secretary.

☞ "CHALMETTE GUARDS!"—BUTLER AND VICTORY!—The "Chalmette Guards" will hold their regular meetings at Canterbury's House, No. 116 Chartres street, at 7 o'clock, P.M., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

☞ The Officers of the Guards will meet daily, at the same time and place. o17 tf

LATE AND INTERESTING WORKS,
For sale at No. 14 Camp street.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES—Comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French War, the Tri-olitan War, the Indian War, the Second War with Great Britain, and the Mexican War. With 300 engravings. By the author of "The Army and Navy of the United States." In 1 vol. 8vo.
THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS OF WILLIAM HAZLITT, in 3 vol... 12mo.
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. By Mary Somerville.
MRS. MARKAM'S HISTORY OF FRANCE, from the Conquest of Gaul by Julius Cæsar to the Reign of Louis Philippe. Prepared for the use of Schools by the addition of a Map, Notes and Questions, and a Supplementary Chapter bringing down the History to the present time. By Jacob Abbott, in 3 vol... 12mo.
HISTORY OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS—By Jacob Abbott, with engravings.
AMELIA—Or a Young Lady's Vicissitudes—A Novel—By Mrs E. Leslie.
THE IMAGE OF HIS FATHER—A Tale of a Young Bookseller, by the author Mother, with illustrations.
THE ORPHAN NIECE—By Miss Ellen Pickering.
A WARNING TO WIVES—By the author of "The Jilt," etc.
NEAL & SMITH'S COMPEND OF MEDICINE.
Just received and for sale at the "New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse." [o18 2t] J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

[Communicated.]

EXTRAORDINARY OPERATION.—A young stallion at Tattersalls Stables, N. O., having received a kick, about four months ago, upon the *corpus cavernosum*, that produced exalted nutrition upon the *dorsum* of that part, took on diseased action so rapidly that a tumor began to form upon it, just below and behind the *corona glandis*, and to so great an extent, that complete *paraphimosis* was the consequence. A few days ago an operation for its cure was deemed imperative, and it was conducted by Doctor Elliott, at Tattersalls, who dissected off from the *dorsum* of the *corpus cavernosum* a fibro-cartilaginous tumor, in weight, one pound, without dividing the dorsal artery, so that now the animal is in a recovering. I am told that these tumors are apt to degenerate into *carcinoma* and other forms of malignancy: apart, therefore, from hindered function, the propriety of the operation cannot be doubted, and it was admirably executed. I recommend Dr. E. to the public as a skilful and accomplished veterinary surgeon. [o18 1t] JUSTICE.

☞ 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 Tweed and Cordington Doeskin Paletots and Sacs;
Fancy colored Tweed and Cordington Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats;
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Paletots and Sacs;
Plaid Cassimere and Heather plaid do. do.;
Tweed, Cordington and plaid Cassimere Polka and Lamartine Coats;
Blue Pilot Cloth Boatcloaks;
Black and fancy Tweed, Heather plaid and fancy Cassimere plaid Boatcloaks;
Blue, drab, dos-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 mole Pants;
Tweed and Satinet Pants.

VESTS.

Black and colored Cloth Embroidered Vests;
Colored Cashmere Vests of all qualities and styles;
Elegant patterns Rich Rep and Tweed 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 ginghams 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, Recaudin black and white Kid Gloves;
Cotton, merino and lisle thread 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.,
s30 2dp d&Wtf 34 Magazine street.

☞ Removal.—C. YALE, Jr., & CO. have removed from 13 Chartres street to 37 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. [p11

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 to the. ap15 2dp1f

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, 26 POYDRAS, corner of Tchoupitoulas st.

N. B. Gentlemen arriving in the city will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves. a18

GORDON PLUMMER,
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

☞ Office at Lucien Hermann's, Marine Notary, No. 21 *Royal street, New Orleans.* [e 20 (1st nov.

☞ The Americo-Graefenberg Theory does not pretend that one medicine can cure all diseases. It is ridiculed and impudent to flaunt 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. m3

TO RENT.

TWO handsome Two-story BRICK DWELLINGS, on St. John street, on the shady side of the street, between Poydras and Perdido streets. Possession given on the 1st of November next. Apply to
P. IRWIN,
o13 Corner Dryades and Melpomene streets.

CAVAIGNAC CAPS.

CAVAIGNAC CAPS—a superior article—just received and in store.
o16 3t C. D. BUNCE, 20 Canal st.

FALL FASHIONS, 1848.

CALL AND SEE.—I have just opened my Fall Fashions of HATS AND CAPS, which are well worth seeing. They can be had, however at my usual low prices.
o16 3t C. D. BUNCE, 20 Canal street.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN wishes BOARD for himself and Lady, with one or two unfurnished rooms, in a family who has no other boarders. The advertiser would be pleased to hire an excellent Cook to the family with whom he may board. References will be given and required. Address M., at this office. o16 2t

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

A PLEASANTLY SITUATED HOUSE, Furnished for a small family