Switzerland is virtually in a state of war with Austria. It is generally believed that Switzerland will depart from her state of neutrality; that 10,000 men will be immediately sent to the frontier, and a reserve of 30,000 called out. Several thousand Austrians are stationed between Lucerne and Uggiate.

INDIA.

A further overland mail has arrived from India, bringing dates from Calcutta to the 20th, Madras the 25th, and Bombay the 31st of August. Major Edwards and his troops were still encamped before Moultan. The reinforcements despatched from Ferozepore had not yet joined them, but were hourly expected. In the line of one of the columns advancing a heavy fire had been heard in the direction of Moultan.

A Sikh auxiliary force was also on the march from Lahore. The insurgent inhabitants were attempting to quit Moultan, having heard of the approach of the British and the Derwan, to prevent them building up the gates. In spite of the unhealthy season, the march of the reinforcements had not been attended with any remarkable casualty.

An outbreak has taken place in the Hazerah districts, in which Attock is situated — the key to the northwestern frontier of India; and Col. Canara, a European officer in the Sikh service, had been murdered. We are afraid that the delay caused in despatching troops to succor Major Edwards has induced the insurgents to make this movement, presuming upon our inability to suppress the rebellion.

Commercial and Financial.

The tendency of the cotton market is still down. This week the official quotations for middling and fair Orleans are reduced ⅛d., and though for other descriptions the former quotations are continued, the turn of the market for all kinds is decidedly in favor of the buyer, and no possibility of effecting sales on a large scale without submitting to some further sacrifice, the consumers showing no disposition to buy beyond their current wants, and speculation being dormant. In good qualities the decline is ⅛d. to ¼d. ℔ lb. The quotations now are for fair Upland and Mobile, 4d.; and for fair Orleans 4⅛d.; middling Orleans as well as Upland 3⅞d.; scarcely any thing doing above 4d., and the chief business under 3¾d., prices being lower than at any former period. The sales for the week amount to 23,750 bales, of which 3,200 were taken for export and 600 on speculation, and the American descriptions consist of 3,010 bales Upland at 3⅞@4⅛d.; 12,200 Orleans at 3⅞@5d.; 4,810 Alabama and Mobile at 3¾@4d., and 150 Sea Island at 7½@12d. ℔ lb. The corn markets have undergone little or no change, and Indian corn continues in moderate demand at 35@36s. 6d. ℔ quarter, which last is now the top price for best yellow. Kiln meal 17s. 6d.@18s., and little here. Flour, duty paid, 32@35s., and sour 29@30s. ℔ bbl. The duty on wheat remains at 4s. ℔ quarter, and on flour 2s. ℔ barrel....The money-market continues easy; the fluctuations in the public securities during the week having been very trifling.

We learn from Vienna, that Count Lamberg, who had been appointed by the Emperor of Austria commander-in-chief of his troops in Hungary and Croatia, was assassinated on the 29th ult., on the bridge of Pesth, by a student. Gellachich, the Ban of Croatia, was continuing his march, in spite of the injunctions to the contrary of the Emperor.

Continental Intelligence.

The news from the continent continues to betray considerable want of political composure.

In France much excitement and alarm continue to prevail. The Assembly have decided, by a considerable majority, after a very able discussion, in which Lamartine took a prominent part, on having but one Legislative chamber. The Committee of the Constitution have also decided, by a vote of ten to four, that the President of the Republic shall be elected by universal suffrage, and not by the Assembly itself. Socialists banquets, after the example of the Reform banquets held all over the country last autumn, are too frequent to favor an expectation of coming quietude; and the speeches and cries which have characterized more than one of them, are of the most treasonable and incendiary nature. Nothing is yet definitively known of the state of the negotiations relative to the affairs of Northern Italy, but from the remarks of Gen. Cavaignac, in the French National Assembly on Monday, as well as from the rumors that are afloat, there is good ground for hoping that a pacific solution of the question is near at hand.

In Southern Italy, matters do not look so promising. The King of Naples refuses the mediation of France and England between himself and his former subjects in Sicily, and threatens an immediate resumption of hostilities.

Germany is still in an unsettled state; the standard of revolt has been again raised in the Southern provinces, and again the rebels have been signally discomfitted.

Prussia has escaped the danger of another revolution, by the submission of the King, at the eleventh hour, to the wishes of the National Assembly.

The anarchy of the Austrian Empire appears to be nearly complete. In Vienna, we have a spectacle of a reactionary court waiting for the concentration of a large military force around the capital, to carry out its retrograde policy, and of a triumphant National Assembly.

One district of Hungary, dependency, is almost overrun with the troops of another Austrian province. The Ban of Croatia, elated by his success, is no longer willing to act as the tool of the Central Government, but threatens to set up on his own account. The Vienna cabinet, alarmed at the new turn of affairs, has sent, perhaps too late, a commission to stop the further progress of the victorious barbarians.

The Regent of Germany has issued to the Governments of all the German States, a circular manifesto, officially recounting the facts of the rising in Frankfort, on the 18th, and its prompt suppression by his Government.

In the sitting of the Constituent Assembly of Prussia on the 2d, the Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that he fully expected that the negotiation with Denmark would lead to a peaceful arrangement.

The Frankfort Journal of the 3d inst., says that the diplomatic relations between the central powers and the French Republic are now completely regulated, at that at Frankfort, as in Paris, permanent ministers will represent both countries.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Kolena Zietung* asserts that Russia and Prussia have promised their assistance on the Italian question.

The Paris *Presse* states the reply of the Austrian Government to the offer of mediation by England and France, in substance as follows:

First, Austria denies that the war undertaken by Charles Albert can establish any pretensions over Lombardy; that the guarantee of the treaty of Vienna, in favor of Austria, finds a new support in the right of conquest established by Marshal Radetsky, and that no alteration of territorial equilibrium can be justly made by two only of the seven powers who guarantied the treaty of Vienna. Austria, however, proposes the convocation of a general congress of the powers of Europe at Inspruck, with the view to concert measures for the independent administration of the Lombardo-Venetian Territory, and the durable tranquility of the peninsula beyond the Appenines.

HUNGARY.

The *Pesther Zeitung* of the 20th ult., contains a detailed account of the battle between the Hungarian and Croatian forces, which was fought on the 18th ult., in the vicinity of Szala Egerszegh.

The Hungarians, under Count Terek, mustered 18,000 men; the division of the Ban's army, which attacked them, amounted to 20,000. The Croatians were completely routed, and lost 3,200 men, 17 pieces of artillery, and 13 standards. The loss of the Hungarians is quoted at 123 killed, and 192 wounded.

DEMOCRATIC BANQUET — LEDRU ROLLIN.—A correspondent of the New York Herald, in a letter dated Paris, September 27, writes as follows:

"The great event which has signalized the week commencing after the date of my last letter, has been a great democratic banquet held in a new public garden which has been opened in the *Champs Elysees*, called the "Châlet." This place occupies ground, which, you will remember lies between the Circus and the Rue Faubourg St. Honore. On this occasion M. Ledru Rollin delivered a speech which is variously appreciated here, according to the spirit and tendencies of parties. The ultra-democratic press lauds it to the skies, the moderate abuse it to the dust. The truth is, it was characterized by all that earnestness of purpose which marks the orations of this celebrated tribune. He is for the restoration of the democracy of 1798; he is for the reign of terror, minus the guillotine, if you can understand this. His speech contained an unmeasured attack on the Republic as established since the revolution of February, which he charged with being utterly insufficient and below the level of its mission—with doing nothing for the people, and deceiving the hopes of the operative classes. This banquet was attended by about 400 persons, among whom were 80 or 90 members of the Assembly, chiefly taken from that party known by the name of the Mountain."

COMMUNISTS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The Journal du Havre of the 27th ult., has the following:

"M. Cabet arrived here this morning by the railroad, at the head of a column of forty or fifty communists, who are to embark shortly for New Orleans, in the Bremen ship Victoria, captain Harlem. M. Cabet himself, whatever the Paris journals may say, is not yet disposed to take his departure for the land of promise, and is come to Havre only to superintend the arrangements for the passage of his disciples.

☞ Jenny Lind is creating more excitement in Dublin than all the rebellions and insurrections. She was announced for the 10th of October, and the box-office had just been opened.

DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.
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SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1848.

☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

FROM CAMPEACHY.—The schooner Florinda, Capt. Thompson, from Campeachy, which place she left on the 12th inst. Capt. Thompson reports everything quiet when he left. The schr. Cadmus and French schr. Dolphin at that port, condemned; captains and crews came over in the Florinda. The schr. White Wing had arrived. Fears were entertained for the safety of the schrs. David Coffin and Joaquina, which vessels left this port some six weeks since. The schr. Aparacida left Campeachy for this port on the 11th inst.

☞ The Louisiana Temple of Honor No. 1, will reorganize this evening, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Lafayette. We are glad to see this evidence of the prosperity of the Order.

☞ For our foreign news we are indebted to yesterday evening's Picayune.

NEW BOOKS.—"Three Sisters and Three Fortunes; or, Rose, Blanche and Violet," a new novel, by G. H. Lewis, can be found at Steel's; also, "Anthon's Xenophon's Memorabilia," and "Mitchell's Ancient Geography and Atlas." These are invaluable school books and should be in every one's hands. Steel has likewise received part 8 of the illustrated "Thousand and one Nights." If you want to laugh, go and get it.

☞ The Democratic torch-light procession in Algiers, on Thursday night, we are told, was a grand affair for that burgh. "Old Ironsides," a full rigged ship of ten tons burthen, was launched, and her capacity tested in the procession. People say she is a beautiful little monster. We shall be able to judge, to-night, how well she deserves praise, as the Algerines will have her, with all sails set, in the great procession.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. F. A. Bioesat, clerk of the steamboat Vesta, for late Red River papers.

☞ Maj. A. G. Bennett, Paymaster of the Army, is now in Vicksburg to adjust the volunteers three months' extra pay, allowed by Congress. He is progressing rapidly, and liquidating the demands as fast as presented.

☞ We are indebted to the obliging clerk of the Pride of the West for late papers.

D'ARCY MCGEE.—The British papers state that Mr. McGee is still somewhere in Ireland, and the British government is very anxious to catch him; but he is in Philadelphia, and it is said looks very well *unhung*.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The Mobile Tribune of Thursday says: We hear it rumored that the steamboat Jim, laden with a valuable cargo, has sunk. We were unable last evening to obtain any particulars.

☞ Our Coasting Trade now extends thousands of miles, as appears by the clearance at New York of the barque John W. Carter, *coastwise*, for California. This ship has an invoice of some seventy thousand dollars is amount, embracing almost every article of merchandize.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The New York correspondent of the Montreal Herald writes that, "Mr. McElrath, of the Tribune, has purchased the interest (one-third) of Mr. Geo. Graham, in the North American and United States Gazette, the leading conservative whig journal in Pennsylvania."

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The Board of Health of New York has removed the edict not allowing the boats to run to and from the Quarantine. They are now permitted to run as usual, Yellow Jack having disappeared.

THE CHOLERA AT HULL, ENG.—Three cases of cholera having been reported to have occurred on board of a vessel lying at this port, the government sent down Dr. Sutherland from the general board of health to report.

ABSCONDING SLAVE LAWS.—Contrary to the practice in Pennsylvania and other free States north, we are glad, says the Baltimore Sun, to see that in one free State at least an enactment of a single State of the confederacy, is not held paramount to the constitution of the United States itself. We find the following in an exchange:

"Judge Dickey, of Chicago, has decided on the authority of the Preggs' case (16th Peters' Rep.) that a master or owner of a slave escaping into Illinois, has a right to remove said slave without regard to the Illinois statute on the subject. The Illinois statute was pronounced unconstitutional, as the owner can reclaim his property at once."

THE IRISH PATRIOT, DUFFY.—The London Times says: "We are positively assured that Mr. Duffy, the great literary support of the Nation newspaper, has made an unqualified submission to the Government, and intends to plead guilty, and throw himself upon the mercy of the crown."

THE MEETING AT BANKS' ARCADE.—The democrats filled Banks's Arcade last night to its utmost capacity—floor and gallery. The veteran General Planche presided, assisted by a score of Vice-Presidents from the three Municipalities. As we entered the room, John C. Larue was speaking. The aim of his speech was to prove that the policy of the democratic party has ever been more promotive to the interests of commerce than that of the whig party. It had been announced that Senator Foote of Mississippi would be present to address the meeting, but on being called, it was stated that he had not yet arrived in town. Mr. Gayarré was then loudly called for, and in a short and evidently unprepared speech, made a strong appeal to Louisianians to sustain the principles of democracy they have, he said, so recently adopted. He was succeeded by Alexander Dimitry, on whose appearance on the stand three of the loudest cheers were given. He seized the ground left unoccupied by Mr. Larue and Mr. Gayarré, and made one of his very best speeches. The whig view of the veto power, or, as he terms it, "not a power, but a qualified negative," he handled with great ability, and showed that of his varied knowledge, not the least part is the philosophy of government. Nor was his speech confined to argumentation. Wit and anecdote were interspersed, and we think Prentiss himself would "acknowledge the corn" if he heard some of the hits. We will give an instance, by way of balancing Prentiss' Congress-water. "The Whigs say they have taken General Taylor as a connubial partner—I use their own language—or, in plain Democratic English, they have taken him for wife. It is clear the Whig party is not very particular about a wife. General Taylor has been the veriest wanton. First he courted the Democrats, and wantoned with them; then the Natives, and he got their nomination; and next he married the Whigs at Philadelphia. His indiscretions before marriage might have been lost sight of, but even after marriage, he is caught wantoning with the Nullifiers of Charleston, and has got their nomination, too."

Meetings do not adjourn now. To use a Hibernicism, suggested by a wit at a Whig meeting, a few evenings since, the people do not separate until they are dispersed; and they do not even disperse, for a meeting now invariably streams itself into a procession. This is what the Democrats did last night, but common processions are not to be noticed now. The two big ones are coming.

☞ By the foreign news which we publish this morning, it will be seen that the French Assembly has, after some debate, decided upon having but one legislative chamber. We presume this has been determined upon as a concession to the radicals, who, in France, have always been infatuated with an idea that executive usurpation is more to be feared than legislative. It may be that the French radicals are right; but we think it will not be very long before they discover their mistake, and they will then demand an additional chamber to the legislative branch of the government. Our experience teaches us quite a different policy from that which the democrats of France consider the best. The conservatives it seems have not been able to repress their hostility to the people; but have openly advocated the election of the first President by the Assembly, thus depriving the victors of the revolution of all participation in the fruit of their victory. Fortunately they did not succeed in their design; not because the majority of the Assembly was too conscientious, but because it feared that such a step would cause another revolution against themselves. Besides, they think that by the influence of capital and wealth they produce the desired effect, and in reality deprive the people of power, while they seem to enjoy the fullest exercise of their rights. We hope the *bourgeoisie* and their leaders, Thiers, Barrot and others of the same class, will fail in their projects; but we fear that the people of France have yet a hard task to accomplish, though we are confident they will achieve it in the end.

The administration of Cavaignac has for some time given evidence of approaching dissolution. It cannot exist much longer, because, in its effort to steer a middle course, it has become unpopular with all parties, and especially with the radicals. As usual the conservative papers are filled with reports of pretended conspiracies discovered, and attempted assassinations frustrated. Nine-tenths of these have no foundation in truth, and are only reported to bring the popular party into disrepute. The government has been very zealous in circulating these rumors, and has consequently incurred the detestation of the republicans. Democratic banquets, in imitation of the celebrated reform festivals, are now being held all over the country, and will probably lead to the same result; the government of Cavaignac will be overthrown and a more liberal one substituted in its place. The Napoleonist movement we do not consider of so much importance as it is generally thought. Should Prince Louis offer himself as a candidate for the Presidency, we think he would have no earthly chance of an election. It is true that he was chosen to the Assembly by the people of Paris; but it must be recollected that there are there a great number of Napoleon's old veterans, who voted for the Prince as the only means left them of testifying their respect for the memory of his uncle. Among the people too, his name kindled a temporary enthusiasm, which will rapidly subside when the true measure of his intellect is made evident by contact with such minds as those of Lamartine and Thiers. The Napoleonist excitement will die away as rapidly as it has arisen. Something of vastly more importance to humanity than elevating to office the nephew of a great man, now agitates the mind of France; it is the reconstruction of society upon new bases, and in the confusion and turmoil to which so vast a change must give rise, Louis Napoleon will be lost sight of like a shipwrecked bark upon a stormy sea.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—The Naval Court Martial on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, proceeded on the 17th with the case of Lieut. Holland, charged with drunkenness and disobedience of orders. Dr. Patton, Purser Wm. Kennon, Lieut. Wayne, and others, were under examination as witnesses. The cross-examination of the witnesses was not finished yesterday. Tazewell Taylor, Esq., of Norfolk, appeared as counsel for Lieut. Holland.

THE NAVAL SCHOOL, ANNAPOLIS.—We learn from the Free Press, that the term at the Naval School commenced on the 11th. The class for this term will probably number about eighty. Quite a number of youths have arrived in Annapolis from the West, to undergo examination previous to entering the Navy.

☞ The Secretary of the Navy has visited Portsmouth, N. H., where he was received with distinguished honor. The citizens offered him a public dinner, which Judge Mason was constrained to decline.

☞ The Democratic nominees for Congress, we understand, are likely to be as follows: 3d district, Gen. Walbridge; 4th district, William B. Maclay; 5th district, Daniel E. Sickles; 6th district, David Jackson, or Robert Emmett, or Lorenzo B. Shepard. —*N. Y. Mirror.*

AURORA BOREALIS.—This beautiful phenomenon, says the Norfolk Beacon of the 20th, was visible for several hours on Wednesday night. It seemed as if the northern heavens were pervaded by a thin haze, which was made to reflect a rich pink color by a light proceeding from beneath the horizon; as the last rays of the sun light up the clouds that float in the west.

☞ The Central National Democratic Committee has published an address in the Union, calling upon the voters belonging to the party to be active and energetic, especially in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

WISELY DONE.—Drs. Bedford and Dixon at New York, have wisely settled their quarrel. In the suit which the former brought against the latter for libel, in charging him with plagiarism, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered.

WISCONSIN.—Asahel Finch, jr., of Milwaukie, has been nominated as the whig candidate for Congress, in the First District of Wisconsin.

VERMONT.—On Monday, the 16th, the House of Representatives, on the 46th ballot, elected Hon. Wm. C. Krittredge, by a majority of 4, Speaker. The vote stood:

Kittredge, Whig	109	Needham, Van Buren,	54
Eaton, Cass	29	Scattering	2

☞ Mr. Webster was to make a speech on the 20th at Faneuil Hall, according to the Boston Atlas.

☞ Messrs. Graves & Ferebee, of Portsmouth, Va., have obtained the contract for building one of the six U. S. Revenue schooners, for which proposals were opened on the 10th instant.

EUROPEAN PEACE CONGRESS.—The London Times of the 27th ult., in a long article, frowns upon this well-meant endeavor to secure peace with all nations. About 200 English and American gentlemen and ladies were attending it at Brussels.

☞ The eighteenth anniversary of the opening of the Tremont House, Boston, was celebrated on the 16th inst., in a most hospitable and sumptuous manner by a dinner given by the proprietors.

☞ The Art Union of Philadelphia have distributed their first prizes, twenty-eight paintings, valued from $150 to $25 each.

THE MORMON TEMPLE.—The Fort Madison Statesman says that a company has purchased all the Mormon property, in the hands of A. W. Babbitt, the Mormon agent at Nauvoo, including the walls of the temple; and that arrangements have been made to rebuild it as soon as possible. The price paid was $12,000.

The same paper also says that the citizens of Nauvoo are about to, or have already, arrested a person living in Nauvoo, who is supposed to be the identical individual who fired the temple.

WESTERN LAKES AND RIVERS.—The following interesting statistics are furnished by the last report from the Topographical Bureau:

	1841.	1846.
Value of Amer. Lake commerce	$31,913,011	$61,914,919
Enrolled and licensed tonnage	56,252	106,589
Mariners employed	3,750	6,972
Clearances and entries	—	15,[illegible]
Goods conveyed, tons	—	1,934,544
Value of shipping	—	$6,000,000
Passengers	—	250,000
Lake Champlain—1846.		
Value of commerce		$5,633,029
Commerce of the Western Rivers.		
Nett value, 1846		$148,206,719
Value of shipping		12,942,235
Men employed		25,114

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

Arrival of the Steamer Europa.

SMITH O'BRIEN PROBABLY EXECUTED!!
The Cavaignac Ministry Defeated!
CONSTITUTION—ELECTION OF PREPIDENT.
AMERICAN FLAG VIOLATED!!!
REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED IN AUSTRIA!!!—MINISTER HUNG!—EMPEROR FLED!!
Result of Pennsylvania Elections.
Death of Dixon H. Lewis!!

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Steamer Europa arrived—news soon expected...Dixon H. Lewis, Senator from Alabama, died to-day.

BALTIMORE, October 25.

The British steamship Europa arrived on the 25th, bringing dates some week or more later.

IRELAND.—The dispatch says—"*Smith O'Brien probably executed.*"—[which probably means that Smith O'Brien has been found guilty, and the Government has directed his execution to take place immediately—paying no attention to the motions of his counsel for a new trial, on the ground of gross irregularity and unfairness in the proceedings. It would be perfectly in keeping with the sanguinary policy of that bloody and accursed Government. Let us hope, however, that even British cruelty may show some mercy on a man whose only crimes are a deep sympathy for his suffering countrymen, and an enthusiastic love of Liberty. We admit it is almost hoping against hope.—*Eds. Cres.*]

Mr. McName has been arrested on board of an American ship. "Question raised respecting English power to arrest." [We suppose the American Minister has raised the question as to the right of that haughty and insolent power to violate the protection of our flag. We trust our Government will exercise a proper spirit in dealing with this question, if it is found that the honor of our flag has been invaded.]

FRANCE.—The Cavaignac ministry has been defeated by a vote of the Assembly—on what question, is not stated. Cavaignac refuses to accept their resignation, determining not to change his administration until the Constitution be adopted. It will probably be proclaimed on the first of November, and the election for President take place on the 9th [probably December]. Louis Napoleon is supposed to be the candidate most likely to succeed to that elevated position. Cavaignac, it is thought, will be supported by the Moderate Republicans—[Thiers, Barrot, and men of that class.]

GERMANY.—There has been a successful revolution in Vienna, and a Republic proclaimed. A Provisional Government has been appointed. One of the late Ministry—Lann (?)—was hung up to a lamp-post during the disturbance. The Emperor, with the balance of the Ministry, fled.

Silicia has formed a defensive alliance with the Hungarians; and, in two engagements, defeated the Croatians.

No markets by the dispatch; from which we infer that there has been no material change since the sailing of the Niagara.

Pennsylvania Election.

BALTIMORE, October 25, 1848.—The official vote of Pennsylvania stands thus: For Johnson, 168,523 votes; Longstreth, 168,221—Johnson's majority, 302. Close shave, in a vote of 336,744.

Second Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25th, 1848.—Democratic majority in Pennsylvania for Canal Commissioner, 2798. On Congress ticket, Democratic majority 3956—both over all combinations.

PENNSYLVANIA.—It seems now to be generally conceded that Johnston is elected Governor of Pennsylvania by a small majority. The Pennsylvanian says that his majority is 140—all the counties being official except Warren. The Ledger makes Johnston's majority 179, and the North American 173

The Legislature is yet unsettled. The House is probably a tie, while the Whigs have a majority of 9 in the Senate.

The following is a complete and correct list of the Congressmen elect, the votes of the doubtful districts being now ascertained:

I.....Lewis C. Levin, Taylor Native.
II.....Joseph R. Chandler, Whig.
III.....Henry D. Moore, Whig, gain.
IV.....John Robins, Jr., Democrat.
V.....John Freedley, Whig.
VI.....Thomas Ross, Democrat.
VII.....Jesse C. Dickey, Whig.
VIII.....Thaddeus Stevens, Free Soil Whig.
†X.....William Strong, Democrat.
* X.....M. M. Dimmick, Democrat.
XI.....Chester Butler, Whig.
XII.....David Wilmot, Free Soil Democrat.
XIII.....Joseph Casey, Whig.
XIV.....Charles W. Pitman, Whig.
XV.....Henry Nes, Whig.
XVI.....J. X. McLanahan, Democratic gain.
XVII.....Samuel Calvin, Whig.
XVIII.....Andrew J. Ogle, Whig.
XIX.....Job Mann, Democrat.
XX.....Robert R. Reed, Whig.
XXI.....Moses Hampton, Whig.
XXII.....John W. Howe, Free Soil Whig.*
XXIII.....James Thompson, Dem. gain.
XXIV.....Alfred Gilmore, Dem. gain.
*Free Soil Anti-Taylor....Whigs, 15—Democrats, 9.

A CURIOUS CONJUNCTION.—The N. Y. Evening Post says the young men of that city, friends of Henry Clay and the lamented Silas Wright, have united upon the Buffalo platform, and their association is destined to become one of the most powerful and influential ever organized in that city."

☞ Free Soil Electors have been nominated in Delaware: Jeremiah W. Duncan, Wilmington; Joseph Lindsey, Mill Creek, and Alexander H. Dixon, Christiana.

☞ The Synod of Pennsylvania is holding its annual meeting in the Presbyterian church of the borough of York.

☞ The National Education Society has collected and sent to the West, in the last eighteen months, one hundred and ten teachers.

☞ Protection Hose Fire Company—Attend a Regular Monthly Washing on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 8 A. M.
o27 By order. WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

☞ The P. L. R's Will meet at the Wigwam, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at the usual hour.
o25 tf J. X. S., *Chief.*

☞ Cass and Butler Club—Fifth Ward, Second M'y.—The Club and the Democrats of the Ward will meet at the Magnolia House, corner of Girod and Levee streets, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 6 o'clock, to join the Torchlight Procession.
o26 2t WM. C. TERRELL, Secretary.

☞ The Democracy of the Sixth Ward, Second Municipality, are invited to meet at the Club-room, No. 95 St. Charles street, at 6 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY next, to join the Torchlight Procession. [o26 3t] D. JOBSON, Secretary.

☞ The Pioneer Guards—Will meet at 6 o'clock on SATURDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at Odin & Reynolds' (late Jakes') Coffee House, at the corner of Circus and Common streets, previous to forming in procession. [o25] D. ALDRICH, *Marshal.*

☞ Cass and Butler Club—Second Ward, Second Municipality.—The Club will meet at their Hall, corner of Polymnia and Nayades streets, on SATURDAY EVENING next, 28th inst., for the purpose of joining the Torchlight Procession. The Democracy of the Ward and all friends of Cass and Butler are invited to attend. [o25 3t] JNO. C. TAYLOR, Secretary.

PROGRAMME
OF THE
Grand Democratic Torch-Light Procession
OF SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

Pioneer Guards, on Horseback,
Grand Marshal, with two Aids;
BAND OF MUSIC.
Chalmette Guards, and other Independent Cass and Butler Clubs of the City;
BAND OF MUSIC;
Assistant Grand Marshal, with two Aids;
First Municipality Ward Clubs, from 1 to 7;
The Good Ship Constitution and Algiers Club.
Officers and Crews of Vessels and Steamboats;
MUSIC;
Assistant Grand Marshal, with two Aids.
Second Municipality Cass and Butler Clubs.
MUSIC;
Assistant Grand Marshal, with two Aids;
Democratic Clubs from the Parish of Jefferson;
MUSIC;
Assistant Grand Marshal, with two Aids.
Third Municipality Ward Clubs.

The Procession will form on the upper side of Canal street, the head resting on Circus street, with the Mounted Pioneers in advance. The whole Procession will be under the direction of Mandeville Marigny, Grand Marshal, and his two Aids, Clement Ramos and W. K. Stiles.

The following gentlemen will act as Assistant Grand Marshals, and will each appoint two Aids:

First Municipality.....Gen. D. Augustin;
Second Municipality.....Col. H. W. Palfrey;
Third Municipality.....Richard Condon, Esq.;
Parish of Jefferson.....Dr. F. Thorpe.

The Procession will proceed up Circus street to Julia street; up Julia street to St. Charles street; down St. Charles street, through Royal street, to Casacalvo street; through Casacalvo to St. Ferdinand street; up St. Ferdinand to the Levee; up the Levee to Esplanade street; down Esplanade to Condé street; up Condé street to the Place d'Armes, where it will be dismissed by the Grand Marshal.

The Procession will start at 8 o'clock precisely.

The Democratic Clubs of the First Municipality and of Algiers are invited to form under Gen. D. Augustin in the Place d'Armes; the Clubs of the Second Municipality and of Jefferson, on Lafayette Square, under their respective Marshals, Col. H. W. Palfrey and Dr. F. Thorpe; and the Third Municipality Cass and Butler Clubs, in Washington Square, under Richard Condon, Assistant Grand Marshal, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to move in procession to Canal street.

The time of moving from the three Squares, and also from Canal street, will be announced by the firing of rockets.

It is particularly recommended to all the Clubs joining in the Procession, not to light their torches until they arrive in Canal street. By order of the Committee.
o25 MANDEVILLE MARIGNY, Grand Marshal.

☞ INVITATION!
CALL AND SEE
The Largest Stock of *CLOTHING* in the Southern Country, At
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S *One Price Store*,
34 MAGAZINE ST.

☞ We have, during the Summer, greatly enlarged our Store, and our facilities for serving customers surpass those of any other establishment in the Southern Country....By recent arrivals we have received some magnificent Goods, and are enabled to place before the public the following enticing list:

COATS.

Black, blue and fancy colored Cloth Dress Coats, from	$12 00 to $35 00
Do. do. do. do. French do.	12 00 to 30 00
Blue, brown and drab Pilot Cloth Paletots and Sacs	10 00 to 17 00
French black, blue, brown and mulberry Castor Paletots and Sacs	18 00 to 22 00
Black and fancy colored Cermonia Doeskin Paletots and Sacs	18 00 to 20 00
Fancy colored Tweed and Cudrington Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats	7 00 to 12 00
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Paletots and Sacs	14 00 to 16 00
Plaid Cassimere and Heather plaid do. do.	8 00 to 9 00
Tweed, Cudrington and plaid Cassimere Polka and Lamartine Coats	7 50 to 12 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Boatcrands	7 00 to 8 00
Black and fancy Tweed, Heather plaid and fancy Cassimere plaid Boatcrands	3 00 to 6 50
Black and blue French and English Cloth Cloaks	16 00 to 35 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Cloaks	10 00 to 20 00
Extra Superfine Blankets, Paletots and Sacs	16 00 to 18 00
Blue, drab, due-colored, green and white do. do.	5 00 to 10 00

PANTALOONS.

French and English black Cassimere and Doeskin Pants	5 00 to 11 00
Blue, olive and fancy colored do. do. do.	4 00 to 9 00
Mixed Doeskin, Cassimere and Redding Cord Pants	3 00 to 5 00
French and American Cotto made Pants	1 00 to 2 50
Tweed and Satinet Pants	3 50 to 4 00

VESTS.

Black and colored Cloth Embroidered Vests	10 00
Colored Cashmere Vests of all qualities and styles	3 00 to 9 00
Black Cloth, Cassimere, Merino and Bombazine Vests	3 00 to 5 50
Black and fancy Silk Velvet Vests	4 00 to 10 00
Rich figured and striped Silk	3 50 to 6 00
Splendid figured Ball	4 50 to 8 00
Valencia	2 50 to 3 50

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.,
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DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELTS, *BRACELETS, NECKLACES, GARTERS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.*
So celebrated for their wonderful effects in the cure of all Nervous Complaints, can only be had in this city of
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fancy Articles and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods,
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☞ By the Crescent City, Maid of Orleans, Manchester and Genesee, we have received from our house, No. 112 Fulton street, New York, a large and fine stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING....Also, a large stock for the Country Trade....We would particularly invite those purchasing to give us a call. We shall continue to receive by every arrival the latest and most fashionable patterns....☞ Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention.
MONTROSS & STILWELL,
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FINE FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY,
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☞ By late arrivals from New York we have received a portion of our extensive assortment of FINE FANCY GOODS AND PERFUMERY, consisting of rich Papier Mache Work-Boxes, Portfolios and Tables, Ebony and Rosewood Dressing Cases, Work-Boxes, Jewel-Cases and Writing Desks; Tortoise Shell and Buffalo Combs; Hair Brushes of Ebony, Rosewood and Ivory Black; Guerbin's and Lubin's Extracts; Fine Soaps, Tooth-Brushes, Nail-Brushes, etc. etc.
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Toilet, Fancy and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods,
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GORDON PLUMMER,
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.
☞ Office at Lucien Hermann's, Marine Notary, No. 21 Royal street, New Orleans. je 20 1tu; sur.

☞ Bartholomi's Pink Expectorant Syrup is superior to any other preparation offered to the public, for all diseases of the liver and lungs. It has proved so astonishingly beneficial for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, etc., that many physicians daily employ it in their practice, and esteem it a superior and invaluable medicine. Every one who is afflicted with Consumption, we recommend to make immediate use of this Syrup, which may be found only at 59 POYDRAS Street, by COMSTOCK & CO. o19 tu

☞ The Americo-Graefenberg Theory does not presume that one medicine can cure all diseases. It is idle 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. n3

☞ 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 Diarrhea. ..Wholesale Depot, 72 Camp street, New Orleans.
je1 D. HANSBROUGH.

☞ See advertisement, on the first page of this paper, headed "*TO PLANTERS AND FAMILIES*," of Comstock & Co.'s celebrated Medicine and Magical Pain Extractor Depot, No. 59 Poydras street, where all that is sold is warranted GENUINE and PURE. je1 6m

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

☞ Strangers in the City, see Dr. B. F. MULLEN'S advertisements in the other columns of this paper. He is one of the very best in his profession now in the United States. All that stand in need would do well to give him a call, at 86 Customhouse street sep16 3m

☞ H. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. D