DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.
A. H. HAYES....J. E. M'CLURE....J. C. LARUE....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 year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates; advance.....Single copies, Five Cents.....
The office will receipt 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. Terms 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.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1848.

☞ See First and Fourth pages.

GEN. S. W. KEARNY.—This distinguished officer, as will be seen by the telegraphic dispatch in our paper of this morning, is dead. He was one of the ablest and worthiest among the many able and worthy officers who adorn the military service of the country. Appointed to the army in 1812, he has filled every grade in the service from lieutenant to brigadier-general. On the breaking out of the war with Mexico Col. Kearny was in command of the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, a corps which was raised, formed and disciplined under his direction; and under his command did good service and acquired great distinction in the prairies and mountains of the west. At the beginning of the Mexican war the conquest of New Mexico and California was entrusted to Col. Kearny, and he was at the same time promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and entrusted with the military government of those provinces. The expedition, skill, and energy with which he performed his work in New Mexico, elicited the admiration of every one. In California, owing to a series of those unfortunate misunderstandings which have so frequently occurred among our officers during the short and brilliant war, he was less successful, and became entangled in a network of difficulties, alterations, trials and mishaps, which, if they did not embitter the remainder of his life, certainly rendered a portion of it any thing but agreeable. But he is dead. Let his enemies be silent. Even Benton may relent in his wrath, and Fremont forget his real or fancied griefs.

☞ The illuminated torch-light procession of the whigs is to come off to-night. From the "note of preparation," one of the most magnificent spectacles ever witnessed in New Orleans may be anticipated. The energies of the party have been directed to this end for several days past.

☞ Gen. P. F. Smith is to have presented to him the hospitalities of New York City.

☞ The brig Melinic arrived yesterday from Sisal, having left that port on the 23d ult. We learn from Capt. Thomdyke, that the brig Harriet, Captain Whitney, from this port, with a company of volunteers, arrived at that place on the 22d ult., all well and in fine spirits.

☞ The telegraphic dispatch which we publish in another column, says that the Europa's news has caused the greatest gloom and despondency to overhang the market. So much is this the case, that it is said to be scarcely possible to convey an adequate idea of it. The fluctuations of the markets, though they depend to a great extent upon purely commercial causes, are produced also by political convulsions and revolutions. No great change can be made in the political system of any of the prominent civilized nations without also producing an effect upon the mercantile world. In the absence therefore of any positive information, we might infer from the gloomy state into which the markets have been thrown by the Europa's news, that the fire of revolution which a few months since was kindled upon the European continent, so far from being quenched, is now burning with even fiercer fury. Nor can we predict, when commercial prospects will become brighter; the universal confusion of society at present, and the uncertainty of the future, do not betoken an improvement in trade. But although the interests and the influence of capital may be in some degree impaired in the great struggle which is now going forward, it may at least afford some consolation to those on this side the Atlantic, who complain of the derangement of commerce, that this *evil* may be counterbalanced by a greater good—the advancement of freedom, and the overthrow of tyranny. The successful revolution in Vienna, the threatened insurrection in Berlin, and the disturbed state of the manufacturing districts in England, have necessarily produced a temporary confusion in monetary affairs; but it is to be hoped that these events are indicative of the speedy triumph of liberal principles throughout the civilized world. At all events, the happiness of mankind should not be held secondary to the interests of trade.

☞ For St. Louis papers we are indebted to the clerk of the steamboat American Eagle. We are also under obligations to the officers of those fine steamers, the Uncle Sam and Amaranth, for favors.

☞ We are obliged to the officer of the steamer Rowena for St. Louis papers.

HEALTH OF NATCHEZ.—The fever still prevails to some extent in Natchez. Justice Van Hoesen and Mr. Samuel K. Montgomery, two of the most respected citizens of that city, were buried the present week. It is presumed the frost will prevent new cases, and permit citizens to return to their homes.

FAT OYSTERS—At the Holbrook Oyster Saloon, this evening—a late arrival. The late "Jenny Lind Ice Cream Saloon" having been added thereto, this establishment has unequalled facilities for the accommodation of private parties. See advertisement, in another column.

☞ The steamboat Natchez came in last evening with 1697 bales of cotton, and will leave at 5 o'clock on Monday evening for Lake Providence.

THE STATE BOATS.—The new snagboat Sterling, Capt. Hinckley, has proceeded up Red River, for the purpose of clearing the obstructions to navigation in that stream from Alexandria to Shreveport. Capt. H. was engaged for several years with Capt. Shreves at the raft, and the State Engineer has made a judicious selection in giving him the command of the boat. The Pioneer, Capt. Lawes, is engaged at present in the Atchafalaya and Courteaubleu, and will afterwards go up the Sabine. The State hands are engaged on the road from Morganza to Washington. After the completion of this, it is designed to send them to work at Alexandria.

☞ Another steamship, the Tennessee, the second of S. L. Mitchell's line, between New York and Savannah, was to be launched at New York on the 24th. She is 1400 tons, and of an improved model.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig Bainbridge, Commander Slaughter, sailed from Monrovia on the 1st of August, on a cruise to the Southward. The crews of the vessels on the station were suffering much from coast fever. The following is a list of the officers of the Bainbridge: A. G. Slaughter, commander; D. McDougal, lieutenant; F. F. Haggerty, do.; J. C. Wait, acting-master; J. Wilson, passed assistant-surgeon; M. Bond, captain's clerk.

THE NAVY.—Commodore Perry has published a letter in the New York Courier, in which he complains that Gen. Scott has excluded the name of the navy, in his inscriptions concerning the seven Mexican flags that he recently presented to the Military Academy at West Point.

☞ House's American Printing Telegraph received a gold medal at the late fair of the American Institute, in New York.

☞ Freeman Hunt, editor of the Commercial Magazine, which bears his name, declines the free soil nomination for Congress in the second district of New York.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 24.—The Europa's letters bring very gloomy intelligence Brown's Circular quotes fair at four and one farthing, but is merely nominal at that. It is scarcely possible to convey even a faint idea of the gloom and despondency which overhung the market.

The owners of the steamship United States have determined to send her to Orleans. She will leave New York on the 4th of November.

New York Stock Market down. Treasury notes 102⅞@103. 2000 bales of Cotton were sold on the 27th, prices tending down....The funeral ceremonies of Senator Lewis were celebrated in New York on Saturday last, and every demonstration of respect was paid. General Scott, and many eminent military men and civilians, attended the funeral.....Ford is elected Governor of Ohio by 220 majority.

New York.—Cld., ship Silas Holmes, for New Orleans

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—The steamship Northerner arrived at New York this morning from Charleston....The Canal near Albany is broken....The New York market for Breadstuffs is dull.....Provisions generally steady....Sugar is much depressed....Corn and Wheat both drooping....Cotton is steady, with sales to-day of 1000 bales.....The official vote of Ohio gives Ford 226 majority.

Second Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Gen. Kearny died at St. Louis yesterday....The Northern markets are without change in any particular.

WHIG MEETING AT MCKENZIE'S EXCHANGE. The whigs had a fine meeting, full of enthusiasm, last night opposite McKenzie's Exchange, on the Levee between Gravier and Poydras streets. Capt. John F. Hunt called the meeting to order and nominated the officers. Capt. Dorsey presided, assisted by a number of steamboat and ship captains and others.

A beautiful silk American flag was presented to the Steamboat Rough and Ready Club by Mr. Sever, as a gift of the ladies of the Second Municipality. Mr. Sever delivered an address, to which Capt. Dorsey replied in behalf of the Club in true "rough and ready" style.

Prentiss was present, and, in response to an universal call, was making one of his wittiest speeches when a heavy shower came up and the meeting adjourned to a fine collation prepared in the large rooms over Mr. McKenzie's Exchange. While the meeting was going on in front, a branch meeting was organized in the Exchange, where Mr. Hackett and Gen. Hyde made speeches.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—The democrats held a mass meeting last night in the Place d'Armes. Although rain was falling sometime before the meeting was to have assembled and continued to fall at intervals, the meeting was a very large one. The meeting was called to order by Judge Alexander Derbès, who announced Albert Fabre as President, and nominated twelve Vice-Presidents for each Municipality. J. C. Larue first addressed the meeting, and he was followed by Alexander Dimitry. The speeches of both gentlemen were short, and mainly enjoining activity and watchfulness from this until the election is over. The rain at last became so severe that the meeting was compelled to adjourn earlier than was intended. Mr. Larue, on concluding his speech, presented, in behalf of a committee of five appointed by the Chalmette Guard on Thursday evening to ascertain if it was the intention of the whig commissioners of election to demand an inspection of the naturalization papers of adopted citizens offering to vote, the subjoined report and resolution, which were adopted by acclamation:

The undersigned Committee, appointed to inquire as to the course of action to be pursued by the Commissioners of Election belonging to the whig party, on Tuesday next, report—That they have had conversations with several of those gentlemen, and learn that it is not their intention to demand the production of certificates of naturalization from adopted citizens before admitting them to vote. As we understand the position of those Commissioners, it is this: They will claim to examine any person who presents himself at the polls, and whose right to vote is doubted, or challenged, as to the fact of his residing in the parish and precinct for a proper time; whether he be a native or naturalized citizen, and if the latter, where he was naturalized; whether he be a pauper, soldier, seaman or marine in the service of the United States; and, in fine, whether he be liable to exclusion under the provisions of Articles 10, 11 or 12 of the Constitution of the State, or Sections 13 and 21 of the Act of January 25, 1847, regulating elections in the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. That upon his answering these questions satisfactorily, they will in such cases as they deem necessary, or where an elector demands it, administer the oath prescribed by law, and should it be taken, receive the vote.

The Committee are happy to be able to state that the whig Commissioners intend to confine themselves strictly to the provisions of the law, a fair and impartial application of which is all that the democracy desire. In conclusion, we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in view of preserving the peace of the city, and of enforcing the laws of the land, it be respectfully recommended to the Ward Clubs of both political parties to appoint an equal number of citizens in each Ward, whose duty it shall be to act in concert on the day of election for the purpose of preventing any disturbance at the polls by riotous or evil-disposed persons; and that all good citizens be requested to aid them in the performance of this duty.

JOHN CLAIBORNE, } JOS. M. HOWELL,
Committee. } H. GAITHER,
ALBERT FABRE, } J. C. LARUE.

MISSISSIPPI.—The name of Maj. Gen. John A. Quitman has been placed upon the democratic electoral ticket for the State of Mississippi, in place of that of Ex-Gov. McNutt, who recently died while canvassing the Northern portion of the State.

ALABAMA SENATORS.—By the death of Dixon H. Lewis, the Legislature of Alabama, at its next session, will have to choose two U. S. Senators.

ELECTION IN VERMONT.—A bill has passed the Senate to provide for the election of Electors of President and Vice President, and for filling the vacancies in the Congressional delegation. Said election is to be decided by a plurality of votes, and takes place on the 7th of November next.

☞ Dudley Selden, one of the leading New York Clay whigs, has come out for Cass, at a meeting in Independence square, Philadelphia.

OHIO.—Mr. Gidding's majority in his district, was 3215.

ANOTHER BOLTER.—The Salem (Ohio) Homestead Journal, a national reform paper, has taken down Gerritt Smith's name and substituted the Van Buren flag.

UNANIMOUS.—The town of St. Mary's, Elk county, Pa., gave 68 votes for Longstreth, and not one for Johnston.

☞ Maj. Bragg, of "a little more grape" memory, is stumping it in North Carolina for Cass and Butler.

ANOTHER NUISANCE.—Mrs. Trollope has written a new novel called "The Countess."

Philadelphia—Fashions, Music, Theatricals, etc.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1848.

THE ELECTION.—At length we are enabled to form some definite idea of the result of our recent State election; Johnson's majority is reported officially at 332. This is, without doubt, nearly correct, although it may vary a dozen or two either way. The Pennsylvanian—the democratic organ of this city—still refuses to acknowledge the election of Johnson, basing its refusal upon alleged false returns.

OUR CITY.—The Quaker City is unusually lively. The Fall trade, though not as good as that of past years, is, however, very respectable. Numerous Southern and Western merchants are in town in quest of goods, and our hotel-keepers appear to be in excellent spirits—undoubtedly the result of crowded houses.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The Exhibition of the Franklin Institute is an all-absorbing topic of conversation. The display is very fine, and bears excellent testimony to the industry and enterprise of our merchants and mechanics. The influence of this exhibition in promoting industry is universally acknowledged.

FASHIONS.—Our fashionable world was never more brilliant. The ladies have donned an expensive and showy attire, which does not well agree with our Quaker reputation. Among the gentlemen, stocks are once more coming into fashion, while the general "cut" and style of the dress is decidedly New Yorkerish. We are getting to be a fashionable people.

NEWS.—There is literally no news in the city at present. The near approach of the Presidential Election absorbs every thing else.

MUSICAL ITEMS.—The Italian Opera at the Chesnut st Theatre is carrying every thing before it. Mr. Fry has won golden opinions from our citizens....Any number of Concerts are in preparation. The Opera troupe, assisted by Strakosch, give their farewell concert on Thursday evening. The Seguins give one on Saturday evening; and on Tuesday evening the Philharmonic Society gives its first concert (of this season), at which Mons. and Mme. Leaitl will make their first appearance in this city.

THEATRICALS.—The Viennoise Children are at the Arch. Mayne Reid's tragedy of "Love's Martyr," with Mr. J. Wallack, Jr., in the leading character, has been successful at the Walnut....Ring sports and melo-drama are carrying every thing before them at the National, and the Ethiopian Serenaders are singing in burlesque operas at Peale's.

THE MARKETS.—Business is rather dull. New Orleans Cotton sells freely at 7@7¼c. on time; Flour, for export, is worth $5 37½.

MARINE.—The steamship Virginia and ship Lucas, both from your port, arrived yesterday. The latter has on board the remains of M. P. Young. Yours, etc. JOTTER.

[Correspondence of the Crescent.]

Ohio—Towns, Villages, Farms, Railroads, Canals—Pennsylvania—The Lakes—New York—Railroad and Steamboat Travelling, etc.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 20, 1848.

Edr. Crescent.—Receiving a hasty summons to my home, on the 18th at daylight I left Springfield in the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad cars, bound for Sandusky City, laying out my track, time and expenses as follows:

	Miles.	Hours.	Fare.
Railroad fm Springfield to Sandusky City..	135	8	$4 05
Steamboat fm Sandusky City to Buffalo..	252	22	4 00
Railroad from Buffalo to Albany.....	325	22	12 00
Steamboat for Albany to New York city..	150	8	1 00
Total miles, hours and fare.....	863	60	$21 05

It is now fifty-five hours since I left Springfield, and I am only about one-third of my way; whether the other two-thirds will be passed over in a proportional length of time, I cannot say. But, on paper, I am getting over the ground too fast, so I will go back and return more gradually.

With the country, through which the railroad passes from Springfield to Sandusky City, I was much pleased, as its face is diversified with beautiful and flourishing villages, containing from one hundred to fifteen hundred inhabitants each, and scattered along the road at distances of from three to seven miles.

I saw some beautiful farms on the route, the prices of which, exclusive of buildings, I was told, were from twelve to fifteen dollars per acre. Fine wood land is sold nine miles from Kenton, the capital of Harding county, at four and a half to five dollars per acre; and wheat is worth, in the same neighborhood, sixty cents per bushel.

Sandusky City is situated at the Southeast extremity of a small bay, which puts out of Lake Erie about forty miles from its western termination at Maumee Bay. It is a place of very considerable trade and of growing importance, as all towns and places are in this part of the world. Toledo, which lies at the head of Maumee Bay, and at the mouth of Maumee River, divides with Sandusky City pretty much all the carrying trade of Lake Erie in its connection with the South and great West. Toledo, however, so far, does much the greater business, as through it passes all the goods dispatched by the Wabash and Erie Canal, which stretches through the whole length of Indiana to the Ohio River at Evansville. This canal also connects with the Miami Canal, which empties its freight into the lap of the Queen City, in common with that of the Little Miami and Mad Rive Railroads, from Sandusky City.

At Sandusky City we found the steamboat Ohio, Capt. Ludlow, ready to leave for Buffalo, and at a quarter past 4 o'clock, P. M., we shoved off from the dock. Half an hour later we crossed the bar at the entrance of the bay, in seven and a half feet water. The steamboat Saratoga, which arrived during the afternoon, could not find water enough to carry her over the bar, and she consequently had to send her passengers in by a small steamboat which went out to her. This is a difficulty in Sandusky that I never before heard of, and I am afraid it will be a serious drawback on the prosperity of the place; at all events it must confine the navigation to the smaller sized steamers.

The Ohio is not a fast boat by any means, but she seems to be substantial, and in every respect seaworthy. Her owner, Major Brooks, a good-natured, nervous old gentleman, seems to live on board and to maintain supreme control of her movements. Her officers differ but little from steamboat officers generally, except, perhaps, that the clerk is a little more self-sufficient than clerks usually are. He is, at least, disobliging, and in one or two instances I have thought him insolent to passengers.

At half-past 9 o'clock, P. M., we reached the city of Cleveland, at which place we expected to land and receive a few passengers. Thus thinking, we retired, and went to sleep in the expectation of waking up in Erie. My disappointment was upwards of considerable, therefore, when I arose to breakfast yesterday morning and found the boat still lying at the Cleveland wharf. At about 9 o'clock we succeeded in getting away, and three hours after stopped at the village of Fairport, at the mouth of Grand River. Thence we moved onward until a quarter-past 2, when we ran into port again at the harbor of Ashtabula; then again, an hour afterwards, we stopped at the village of Conneaut, after which we made the best of our way to Erie, at which place we arrived last evening at about 7 o'clock. The wind had been blowing most of the day from the westward, and although the weather was cloudy, there did not seem to be any reason why we should not proceed. Indeed the captain promised to start at 11 o'clock, so as to reach Buffalo in time for the passengers to take the morning train for Albany. On the strength of this promise I retired to my bed full of pleasant anticipation for the morrow, which was to be devoted, not to the monotony of a Railroad journey, but to an excursion to the Falls of Niagara. You may judge then how ill-natured I felt when I awoke this morning and found myself still in Erie Harbor. Well, here we have lain all day, and shall probably lie here all the coming night, and perhaps all day to-morrow, for Maj. Brooks (or General, as we have to-day promoted him) has a high regard for the health of his passengers, and he is afraid some of us would be sea-sick if he should venture out upon the lake when the wind is blowing!

I have taken advantage of our stay to stroll through the town—a rather pretty place, but as decidedly ahead of the times as places in most parts of the world are behind them. Among the curosities of the place is a hotel about the size of the St. Charles in your city, and a white freestone building made to imitate the old U. S. Bank of Philadelphia. It is somewhat smaller, perhaps, but the ground upon which it stands is too weak to support it, and it is falling to pieces, or at least, "caving in." The hotel is called the "Reed House," and was erected by the man whose name it bears, who *rents* it out *gratis*, I am told, to the present tenant. He is also building a palace for his own residence, at the distance of a couple of blocks from the hotel.

One of the passengers on the boat is a brother of Doctor Joshua A. Spaulding, who was killed by the guerrillas in an attack on Maj. Lally's train, (I think,) during the summer of 1847. Learning that I had been in Mexico, Mr. S. came to me with enquiries of his brother, from whom he said he had not received any intelligence during the past eighteen months. I could only tell him that his brother had been butchered and robbed, and that a portion of his effects had subsequently been recovered. I could not inform him of the particulars of his death, nor of the disposition made of his people, who are acquainted with these circumstances, will write to me on the subject, I will take much pleasure in communicating their information to Mr. Spaulding, who has left his address with me.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Well, we got away from Erie a few hours after I closed the above, which I had no opportunity to mail that night, and reached Buffalo next morning, just in time to take the first train through to this place. The morning was lowering and chilly, and I thought a visit to the falls in such weather gave but little promise of enjoyment, so I decided to forego the pleasure.

When I called at the railroad office to procure my tickets, I offered in payment bills of the State Bank of Ohio, which were refused, as "not current," and I was directed to "go and exchange them for current money." I explained against the imposition of refusing such money and the delay, by which I might lose my seat, but found expostulation useless, and trotted off to look for a money-changer. A dozen steps, however, were all that was necessary, for at that auspicious proximity hung a sign-board bearing the words "uncurrent money bought here." I walked in and found the place to be a grog-shop; but, upon enquiry, found it to be also a "shaving" shop. Well, to make a short story of it, I had to submit to the extortion of three per cent. discount on all the money that I had. Now, if this be not swindling, I must say it feels like it very much—particularly as I received in return not one dollar of bankable money, but the worst description of red-back bills. Armed with a sufficient number of these, I returned to the Cerberus at the car office. Here, upon the payment of $12, I received a series of seven tickets, one for each of the following named railroads, over which it was necessary to pass to reach Albany:

Attica and Buffalo railroad,	31 miles long—fare....		$	94
Tonawanda	43	"	"	1 56
Auburn and Rochester	78	"	"	2 00
Auburn and Syracuse	26	"	"	1 00
Syracuse and Utica	53	"	"	2 00
Utica and Schenectady	78	"	"	3 00
Albany and Schenectady	16	"	"	50

Each one of which railroads is a separate concern, and managed by officers respectively independent of the other companies. Some consequent arrangements of this division of interests are perhaps a little inconvenient to passengers, but the system is, to an anti-monopolist like myself, a pleasing one. Leaving Buffalo at a quarter past nine in the morning, we passed through the pretty villages of Lancaster, Alden, and Darien, to Attica, which place we reached at 10 o'clock. Then came a series of beautiful villages, through one of which we passed about every fifteen minutes, until we reached Rochester, a distance of about seventy-five miles from Buffalo. We left Rochester at thirty minutes past 1 o'clock, P. M., and passing through about twenty of the prettiest villages that I ever saw, crossed Cayuga lake at 5 o'clock. Just below the point at which the railroad crosses, there is an old ricketty bridge stretching from shore to shore of the lake. A disgrace to these United States. One Yankee pedlar's cart was the only vehicle on the bridge, and I expected to see it fall through. I am sure the proprietor had disposed of all his notions, sent his money forward, and insured his life, or he would not have trusted the skeletons of himself, animal, and cart, on such a bridge. The lake and its rich borders, from the point of view which I had occupied, are romantically beautiful. It is about forty miles long, and from two to four miles broad, and is navigated by two or three steamboats, which ply between Ithica, at the South end, and Cayuga, at the North end of the lake. As we passed over in the cars, the wild ducks, in hundreds, arose before us, and merely took the trouble to shift their berths some hundred feet, where they settled down as quietly as if they were familiar with steam engines. Half an hour's further ride brought us to Auburn, the capital of Cayuga county, and "the sweetest village of the plain."

At Auburn, night overtook us, and I lost the enjoyment of the scenery thenceforward to Albany, at which city we arrived this morning at six o'clock, having made the trip in the time specified, viz: twenty-two hours. To-morrow, a new arrangement goes into effect on these roads, by which the whole distance will be travelled in seventeen hours and a half, and the fare will be reduced to $9 75.

As I have to wait for the evening boat for a passage to the city of New York, I have spent part of the day in strolling around the town. One of the first objects that attracted my notice was the "Canal Bank," the scene of Edwin Croswell Litchfield's financial experiments to convince the "dear people" of the necessity of banks. Next door to the bank, which is a small unpretending brick, with a dingy white front, is the sign of "John T. Crew, Jeweller," evidently one of the crew who had the management of that swindling concern. On the river, too, I observed a ferry-boat with the name, "T. F. Olcott" spread in gold letters across its pilot's house, and wondered if that represented Mr. Croswell's cashier. Upon enquiry, I learned that my surmises were correct, and moreover, that all the parties concerned in the said notable swindle, are yet passing as respectable men. "Ai honorable men!" We shall soon want new words to designate decent society. The burnt district is fast filling up with substantial buildings, but I see but little improvement in regulating the streets; Broadway, in that part of the city, will still be a very *narrow* way, and the cross streets will still be alleys.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 21.—I am once more at home. When I get well over the happiness of my arrival I will tell you what is passing hereabouts. I thought I should travel as fast as the mail, and so brought my letter with me.

Respectfully, INDICATOR.

☞ WHERE THEY ARE.—A friend informs us that he has private information from Ireland, assuring him that Dillon, O'Gorman and Doheny are safe—probably in France or Belgium. The letter does not go into particulars, but we think its statements may be relied upon. We have the information from our friend T. D'Arcy McGee, and he adds: "We shall thus have some embers left with which to rekindle the flame of Irish freedom."—*Phil. Times.*

ANOTHER REFUGEE.—Dr. Reynolds, the celebrated Chartist leader, arrived at New York on the 24th ult., in the bark Elizabeth, from Bristol, England.

☞ Herr Hecker, the German patriot, is now in St. Louis, Mo.

ORDINATION.—Rev. Mr. Moore was ordained as a minister of the gospel by the N. S. Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania, in session at York.

CHALMETTE GUARDS.

☞ At an informal meeting of the officers and members of the Chalmette Guards, held at Canterbury's, last night, at half-past 10 o'clock, the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published in the morning papers:

Resolved, That this meeting has heard with indignation that about half an hour after the Chalmette Guards had dispersed, after their procession, and while a Whig procession was passing in front of their Club Room, a pistol was fired in the air by some ruffians or incendiaries passing or standing on the sidewalk, and that, but for the timely interference of a few members of the Club, who happened to be present, a disgraceful and murderous affray might have been the consequence of such a wanton act.

Resolved, That, while this meeting is not prepared to charge any particular individual with the perpetration of this outrage, it feels bound, as a body of peaceable and orderly citizens, to repudiate its author, and to call down upon him the reprobation of all good and honorable men of both parties.

ALBERT FABRE, President.
THOS. SHIELDS, Secretary. ad

CASS AND BUTLER CLUB.

☞ Fifth Ward, Second Municipality.—At a meeting of the above named Club, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Club recommend to every Democrat in the Ward to devote one day to the cause of his country, in inducing every Democrat to exercise the inestimable Right of Suffrage, and use all honorable means to secure to the party of the Ballot-Box.

Also, the following named gentlemen were appointed to act as a Challenging Committee for the Fifth Ward:

W. H. LILLARD,	H. F. WADE,
P. IRWIN,	D. PALVEY,
E. WAITS,	Dr. J. S. CROCKETT,
THOS. CONNOLLY, Jr.,	M. FITZSIMMONS,
T. HARTNETT,	R. W. ADAMS,
E. TERRELL,	A. H. HAYES.

On motion, adjourned till next MONDAY EVENING, at half-past 8 o'clock, at the office of Richard Terrell, No. 20 Banks Arcade, in the passage. By order. WM. C. TERRELL, Sec'y.

STEAMER FALCON.....12 CAMP STREET.

☞ By late arrivals from New York, we are receiving our extensive assortment of FINE FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY, per last steamship, the Falcon....We are adding a new and rich variety of:

Papier Mache Work Boxes, Portfolios, Albums, new style.
" Music and Reading Stands.
Writing Desks, Paperiares and Jewel Cases.
Tortoise Shell and Buffalo Combs.
Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes.
Rodgers & Cook's fine Pocket Cutlery.
Gold Pencils and Pens, Gold and Silver Thimbles.
Bouquet Holders, in pearl and silver, with tablets, etc. etc.
Gretchen's and Andrew's Extracts for the Handkerchief.
Fine Soaps, Farina Cologne.
Also, 50 dozen superior quality and style of fine Linen and Muslin SHIRTS.

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Toilet, Fancy and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods,
12 Camp street, opposite the City Bank.
n2

TO POLITICIANS!

☞ It has been estimated that, during the present campaign, which has been so hotly contested, not less than

☞ THREE MILLION DOLLARS ☜

have been bet upon the result.....Some persons have bet money; some have bet horses; some, lands; some one thing, some another; but by far the greatest number of bets will be paid in

Rich and Fashionable CLOTHING,

such as black, blue and fancy-colored cloth Dress and Frock Coats; blue, brown and drab Pilot Cloth Paletots and Sacs, French and English black Cassimere and Doeskin Pants; blue, olive and fancy-colored do; black and colored cloth Embroidered Vests; colored Cashmere Vests, of all qualities and styles; fancy-colored Tweed and Cobleigh Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats; Tweed, Velvet, Vesta and Pantaloons—"new rigs"—of every variety of goods and fashions of patterns.

RICHARD SANDS,
corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets,

Having received, by the latest arrivals from New York, a splendid assortment of the above articles, would call the attention of politicians to the fact, believing that they will not fail to perceive the facility with which they can pay their Clothing bets at his establishment. He will cheerfully accommodate Whigs, Democrats, Hero-burners, Free-soilers, No-party men and Every-party men—he is not particular. In fact, any body in want of Clothing can obtain with him great bargains. Call and examine his magnificent stock, any how. n4tf

PROGRAMME
OF THE
Grand Illuminated Procession
OF THE FRIENDS OF
TAYLOR AND FILLMORE:
ON SATURDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 4.

P. N. WOOD, *Grand Marshal.*
Aids:
GEORGE W. HYNSON, LAFAYETTE GUYOL,
GEORGE C. LAWRASON, OVIDE DEBUYS.

First Division.
Music.
Deputy Grand Marshal—Col. J. B. WALTON.
Aids—Col. F. A. Lumsden, M. M. Thomas, J. A. James.
Fillmore Rangers.
Union Rough and Ready Club, Second Municipality.
Italian Rough and Ready Club,
German Rough and Ready Club.

Second Division.
Music.
Deputy Grand Marshal—Gen. E. L. TRACY.
Aids—Harmon Doane, Celso G. Ferino, Jos. Fuentes
Spanish Rough and Ready Club (mounted.)
Spanish Rough and Ready Club (on foot.)
Crescent Rangers (mounted.)
Gimblet Rangers (mounted.)
Independent Rough and Ready Club (mounted.)

Third Division.
Music.
Deputy Grand Marshal—JULIEN NEVILLE.
Aids—Rich'd Prendergast, P. J. Stanhr, Fred. N. Thayer.
Central Rough and Ready Club, Parish of Jefferson.
Gretna Rough and Ready Club.
Freeport Rough and Ready Club,
Carrollton Rough and Ready Club.
Algiers Rough and Ready Club.
Boatmen's Rough and Ready Club.
Captains, Officers and Crews of Vessels and steamers in port.

Fourth Division.
Music.
Deputy Grand Marshal—VICTOR SERE.
Aids—L. Castera, Louis Cancelle, Octave Andry.
Rough and Ready Club, First Ward, First Municipality.
Rough and Ready Club, Second Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Third Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Fourth Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Fifth Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Sixth Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Seventh Ward, do.

Fifth Division.
Music.
Deputy Grand Marshal—JOHN CUMMINGER.
Aids—Chas. Riddle, Copeland S. Hunt, J. D. G. Quirk.
Rough and Ready Club, First Ward, Second Municipality.
Rough and Ready Club, Second Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Third Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Fourth Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Fifth Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Sixth Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Seventh Ward, do.

Sixth Division.
Music.
Deputy Grand Marshal—JAMES KATHMAN.
Aids—L. J. Heres, F. Beckman, F. S. Bartlett.
Union Rough and Ready Club, Third Municipality.
Independent Rough and Ready Club, Third Municipality.
Rough and Ready Club, First Ward, Third Municipality.
Rough and Ready Club, Second Ward do.
Rough and Ready Club, Third Ward, do.
Rough and Ready Club, Fourth Ward, do.

☞ Each Club will appoint their own Marshal and Deputy Marshal for the direction of their respective Clubs.

The Grand Marshal will wear a scarlet sash, and his Aids a badge upon the arm, of the same color.

The Deputy Grand Marshal white sash, and the Aids a badge of the same color.

The Marshals of the several Clubs blue sash, and their Deputies a badge of same color.

☞ The Procession will form on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Bourbon street, displayed towards the river, under direction of the Grand Marshal and his Aids.

☞ The several Divisions, under the direction of their respective Deputy Grand Marshals, preparatory to uniting in the main column, will assemble as follows:

First Division on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Bourbon street.

Second Division on Chartres street, right resting on Canal.

Third Division on Camp street, right resting on Canal street.

Fourth Division on Royal street, right resting on Canal.

Fifth Division on St. Charles street, right resting on Canal.

Sixth Division on Bourbon street, right resting on Canal.

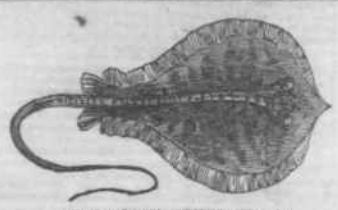
☞ As the the First Division moves on the line of march, which will be announced by the discharge of rockets, each Division will unite successively in the main column.

The respective Clubs are requested to be at the points designated by 7 o'clock, as the Procession will move at half-past 7.

The route will be up Carondelet street to St. Joseph, up St. Joseph Street to Camp, down Camp street to Julia, down Julia street to St. Charles, down St. Charles street to Royal, through Royal to Esplanade street, up Esplanade to Victory street, down Victory street to Spain, down Spain to Casacalvo, up Casacalvo to Esplanade street, down Esplanade to Bourbon street, up Bourbon to Canal street, where the Procession will be dismissed.

☞ The different Clubs will provide their own music.... All Clubs not enumerated in the programme, which are mounted, will report to Gen. Tracy; those on foot to the Grand Marshal; and appropriate places will be assigned them in the Procession.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
n14 4t P. N. WOOD, Grand Marshal.



ATTENTION, STINGAREES!

☞ The first Annual Meeting of the Club will be held at JOHN S. CALDWELL'S Saloon, St. Charles street, TO-MORROW, Sunday, the 5th, at 12 o'clock, M. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as a "DANIEL" is to be admitted in the Lion's Den. ...By order of the
Sir D. G., Scribe. [n4 1t] H. O. G.

☞ 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 $30 00
Do. do. do. do. do. Frock do.....12 00 to 30 00
Blue, brown and drab Pilot Cloth Paletots and Sacs..16 00 to 17 00
French black, blue, brown and mulberry Castor Paletots and Sacs.....18 00 to 22 00
Black and fancy colored Cassimere Doeskin Paletots and Sacs.....18 00 to 28 00
Fancy colored Tweed and Cobleigh Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats.....7 00 to 12 00
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Dress and Sacs..14 00 to 18 00
Fluid Cassimere and Heather plaid do. do.....8 00 to 9 00
Tweed, Cobleigh and plaid Cassimere Polka and Lamartine Coats.....7 00 to 12 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Boulevards.....7 00 to 8 00
Black and fancy Tweed, Heather plaid and fancy Cassimere plaid Boulevards.....3 00 to 6 50
Black and blue French and English Cloth Cloaks.....16 00 to 35 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Cloaks.....18 00 to 30 00
Extra Superfine Blankets, Palmetto and Saxe.....16 00 to 18 00
Blue, drab, due-colored, green and white do. do.....8 00 to 16 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.....4 00 to 5 00
French and American Cotton ade 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