# DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.
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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 rates—in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*.....The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
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SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1848.


☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

☞ The mail failed again yesterday, so that we are without news from the North for two days. The news we publish we have extracted from the Evening Picayune.

☞ We imagined that we had made certain arrangements to receive from Philadelphia the votes of every county in the northern States, as fast as the returns reached that city. For some reason, the dispatches have not been received, whether owing to the fact that our correspondent neglected to send them, or that they have been lost in the multifarious business of the telegraph on the way, it is impossible to say. We much regret, however, on account of our readers, that we have been disappointed; for, had we received the particular returns as expected, much of the anxiety and doubt, betting and loss, consequent upon the publication of mere general statements would not have existed.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the fact we that have just received from the North, and, have in order, ready for operation, a full, new and excellent job office, and are prepared to do all kinds of book and job printing with neatness and dispatch, and on terms as reasonable as similar work can be performed in any office in the southern country. We hope that our friends will bear this in mind, and give us an opportunity to serve them in a manner and at a rate which will be found equally beneficial to both parties. Those who give us their custom will, we feel confident, have no reason to regret their preference, as no effort will be spared to afford the amplest satisfaction. We do not like to boast, and would much rather be judged by our works than our words—if any one, therefore, be skeptical as to whether the performance will equal the promise, he has only to try and see.

☞ Now that the election is over, we can see no good reason why the Police, and particularly the Night-Watch, should continue to disregard their duties. We hear almost every day of outrages committed in different parts of the city without any of the very vigilant guardians of the persons and property of our citizens being present either to prevent or to aid in the punishment of the offences. A friend of ours on Thursday night was assaulted, and an attempt made to rob him, as he was about to knock at his own door, in a thickly-peopled part of the Second Municipality, and, though he had a struggle with his assailant for some time, and repeatedly called out for assistance, there was no watchman within hail, nor, when the robber fled, was any found to intercept him. We think something might be done to reform this state of things; it is about time that the days of license were ended.

☞ The study of arithmetic has become very fashionable in our city during the last three days. The quantity of "ciphering" done has been immense. Figures have been twisted in every way to produce results according with the interests or hopes of the arithmeticians, but we are sorry to say that many of them have been disappointed, and have almost convinced themselves that "figures will lie," the old proverb to the contrary notwithstanding.

☞ More of the Hibernia's news will be found on our first page.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—The American opens to-night with a good play, an original farce, and a strong cast for both. Of course, the house will be crowded, as it ought to be.

AMERICAN THEATRE—*Sunday Night.*—For to-morrow evening there is an attractive bill at the American. That excellent comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," will be performed, in which Mrs. Coleman Pope, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Johnston, Mr. Greene, Mr. Spear, and Mr. Kingsley will appear. The afterpiece is the farce (by O E. Durivage,) of "Great Attraction."

MARINE NEWS.—The bark Chilton, on the 19th ult., passed a vessel bottom upwards. She was apparently of 90 or 100 tons burthen, copper bottomed and flat on the floor. Her rudder was gone, and nothing could be seen attached to her but a small spar with the end out of water forward, which appeared newly broken. Latitude 14° 33'—Longitude 62° 52'.

U. S. SHIP ST. LAWRENCE.—Advices from Bremen state that the advent of this noble ship was the signal of a general jubilee—cannons were fired, flags hoisted, and the people turned out *en masse* to greet her. On the 12th ult., the officers were to be entertained by a sumptuous festival, given in their honor, by the citizens of Bremen.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The Baltimore Sun makes the following extract from a letter received at the Exchange Reading Rooms, per the brig Gen. Pinkney, dated Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 14:

The brig Poultney, Moust, sailed for Baltimore, on the 5th Sept., with 3307 bags Coffee; and Silas Marean, Long, do. 12th, with 2700 bags.

Freights, on account of European intelligence being so unfavorable in regard to an immediate settlement of difficulties, and also of the decline of the value of our produce in the United States, together with the great influx of vessels from all parts and of all flags, have been rendered exceedingly dull.

It is thought that many of the vessels now in port will have to leave in ballast, the stock of coffee not at all being commensurate with the tonnage in the harbor; importations merely nominal to the United States.

Advices from Montevideo are to the 23d August. Having no produce, and but few vessels in port, business was quite at a stand there.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 17.—Danish and Swedish bottoms are taken up slowly to load for the United States at $9 per bale, and ¾ of a cent per pound, for dry hides.

NEW YORK BATTERY.—A petition against the enlargement of the Battery, at New York, signed by 4000 citizens, has been presented to the Board of Aldermen.

EXTENSIVE SURGICAL OPERATION.—A painful operation was perfomed on the the 1st instant in Philadelphia, by Dr. Atlee, on an adult, named Valentina Dedaken. The operation consisted of removing the entire side of the upper jaw: a small portion only of the molar bone was left, sufficient for the support of of the eye. The operation was performed in less than ten minutes, and was borne throughout by the patient without uttering a groan. He is doing well, and is entirely out of danger.

CUBA.—"A Spaniard," through the medium of the N. Y. Tribune, offers to stake $500 with the editors of either of two of the New York morning papers, that the Spanish Government has not entered into any negotiations with any foreign power about selling Cuba, the burden of proof to rest with the editor who takes the money, the winner to receive his own $500, and the other $500 to go to the benefit of the sick poor in the hospitals.

☞ Lieut. Col. Loomis, 6th U. S. Infantry, is at present in command of the sixth Military Department—head-quarters at St. Louis—lately held by Gen. Kearny, deceased.

DEATHS IN ST. LOUIS.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending Monday, October 30th, were 50—five years and under, 22.

From Kingston.

By an arrival from Kingston, Jamaica, yesterday, we received our files of the Journal to the 27th ult. On the 26th the session of the legislature commenced. The Governor opened the session with a speech as usual. The speech is principally occupied with discussing some recent obnoxious measures of the Imperial Parliament, and a reference to the depressed state of the colony:

"I will not attempt, (says the Governor,) to fix the exact amount of gain upon the profits of a Sugar Estate, which may be the result of the recent alterations in the English Import Duties upon Sugar and upon Rum; but taken in conjunction with the propitious seasons of this year, and with the reduction of wages to which the laborers in many parts of the island have submitted with remarkable and praiseworthy good humor, I should have felt myself justified in saying that the immediate prospects of sugar planters for the ensuing twelve months were at least something better than they were when we met about this time last year, if I was not aware that there are even more difficulties now than there were then as to those advances, without which the cultivation and manufacture of Sugar upon a large scale, are plainly impossible for those who are not in possession of a sufficient capital of their own; so that a total withdrawal or absolute failure, from whatever cause, of such advances, must necessarily operate as a more immediate and direct blow, and with more decided effect upon the resident planter than even the competition of foreign produce with his own.

"These advances used to be made principally though the instrumentality of Bills of Exchange, and if any are to be made again upon a large scale, every one is aware that it cannot be in specie or bullion, but that, in this age of the world, it must necessarily be upon a system of credit and exchange; and if any one will reflect upon the extent to which the power and wealth of England itself has been developed in the course of the last century and a half through a system of credit, and is at this moment sustained and promoted by it, and is dependent upon it in every country of the globe, he will perhaps admit that to revive the old, or to establish a new system of advances of the same general character, but possibly on rather more favorable conditions, might be almost of as much advantage to the planters in Jamaica, as even to obtain an increase of protection, by means of new differential duties."

In the course of his remarks he says:

"You are aware that since the beginning of the year several hundreds of re-captured slaves have been brought into the island as free African emigrants, and at the cost and charges of her Majesty's Treasury. If it is wished that the scheme of African immigration should in any form be continued, I believe it will be necessary that you should make some provision for the due protection of the immigrants during the first periods of their residence in the colony."

The Barbados papers are principally filled with accounts of the arrival of Sir William Colebrooke, and the departure of Lieut. Col. Reid, the latter of whom appears to have won golden opinions from all classes of the community. The following paragraph from the Globe, the shortest perhaps in the newspapers, refers to his embarkation:

"Our highly esteemed late Governor, Col. Reid, departed hence on Saturday last (9th of September) in the steamer Conway. His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, his Excellency General Berkely, and a large number of the public functionaries, civil and military, assembled in Trafalgar Square at about 10 o'clock, to be present at Col. Reid's embarkation. He arrived, accompanied by Mrs. Reid, at about half-past 11 o'clock, and under a salute from the Fort, embarked at the Wellington Stairs, after warmly shaking hands with all around. He was heartily cheered whilst being rowed down the Careenage, by a large concourse of the citizens of Bridgetown, who had congregated to do him honor."

On the state of the weather the Barbadian of the 13th of September observes that the dry weather of the last few weeks had caused much anxiety among the agriculturists, lest the canes should suffer materially, and the crops of corn and provisions be shortened. Late rains had, however, revived the hopes of the planters.

The Mercury of the 19th of September, under the head "Property Tax," proposes to tax the lands of absentees, or, more properly, to impose an additional tax on such lands. It says:

"The estimated quantity of land in Barbados is placed at 105,470 acres (comprising the whole Island) of good and inferior land, as accurately as the space could be measured. Of this at least 40,000 acres are in the possession, directly and indirectly, of persons residing in all parts of Europe."

The yellow fever, we regret to perceive, has made its appearance among the troops at Barbados. The Liberal, of the 13th September, remarks: "We learned, a day or two ago, that the yellow fever had made its appearance among the troops in garrison at St. Ann's. It is confined, at present, to the 66th Regiment, and up to the date of our information there had been some fifty or sixty cases, five or six occurring daily."

The Barbadian, of the same date, mentions, on the authority of the Mercury, that there were seventy cases in hospital, and that Lieut. Holmes, of the 60th, had fallen a victim to the dreadful disease.

TRINIDAD.—In Trinidad, the people are endeavoring to procure a local elective assembly, and other reforms. The following petition is published in the Trinidadian:

"That your petitioners, cherishing sentiments of devoted loyalty to your majesty's person and throne, are fully and firmly convinced that the system of Government to which Trinidad has been, and is subjected, is injurious to the interests of her inhabitants, as well as the honor and colonial interests of Great Britain.

"That your petitioners humbly but earnestly pray for Representative Government—for a Local Legislative Assembly elected by the people—and responsible to your majesty and their constituents for the fiscal and other legislative measures which they may adopt.

"That your petitioners conceive themselves to be unjustly stigmatized by the official insinuation that they are not fit to elect their own rulers. They humbly beg that *your* majesty will be graciously pleased to wipe off this stigma by granting the prayer of this petition; and then, as in duty bound, will ever pray, and strive, that your maiesty's throne may be permanently established in righteousness."

The *Trinidadian* mentions that the Governor "is authorized to draw bills of exchange on the faith and credit of the Colony."

The transport bark Barretto Junior, which left Port Royal on the 34th ult., took on board a detachment of the Second West India Regiment, who are to be stationed at a British settlement on the river Gambia, coast of Africa. The vessel will return from Africa in a few months.

VENEZUELA.—The Kingston Journal learns that a letter has been received by a gentleman in Kingston, containing the information that Gen. Monagas (who our readers will remember we stated was still in possession of the town of Maracaibo, and had threatened that if Gen. Paez made any attempt to land he would sacrifice every woman and child in it) had since offered to come to terms with Gen. Paez for the surrender of the town, but that the latter would not accede to the proposals made to him. The fact is that Monagas had been starved into a surrender by the presence of Gen. Paez's fleet, which was lying in the harbor of Maracaibo, and which prevented vessels from entering to land their cargoes of provisions. We are, however, told that during the occupancy of the town by Monagas and his party, the greatest atrocities had been committed upon the female portion of the inhabitants. These were made to yield to the brutalizing lusts of their oppressors, which was heightened by the state of starvation they were suffering. Great numbers of Monaga's men were deserting his party, and joining Gen. Paez's, and we are told, says the Journal, that no less than twenty-five of them were captured and shot by order of Gen. Monagas.

We extract the following from an article in the Journal of the 27th ult., recommending a modification of the judicial system:

"It has been gratifying to observe, for some time past, a desire evinced on the part of our Legislatures, both in England and here, to modify our system of jurisprudence—to cure some of its more glaring defects, and to render it more perfect than it has hitherto been; but among the subjects of law reform, which has agitated the public mind in England and in this Colony, there is one which, though frequently referred to, and admitted on all hands to be a serious defect—which in some cases works cruel injustice—strange to say, men appear to satisfy themselves with admitting the evil, and lamenting its existence, attributing it to the imperfection necessarily attendant upon all human institutions and arrangements. No effort has been made, that we are aware of at least, or, at all events, no successful effort, to cure this defect, and it still remains a stigma upon legislation—a disgrace to the laws, and a foul blot on our boasted system of equal justice to all men. We allude to the absence of all right of appeal, or revisal of decisions in criminal cases, where errors, not apparent on the *record*, have taken place. A man is tried upon some criminal charge; the indictment is correctly framed; the court is legally formed, and the jury properly empannelled. The trial takes place—some question of law arises, and a Judge at the Assizes, perhaps far away from a law library, or any means of reference to authorities, is called upon to decide, on the spur of the moment, a question on which decides the fate of any man's liberty, perhaps for years, and, if he decides erroneously, there is no right of appeal. The man may be sentenced, and undergo his punishment before the mistake is found out. True it is that in questions of law, admitting of doubt, the Judge has the power, and frequently exercises it, of deferring the sentence until he has satisfied himself of the law."

☞ Travel up the North River continues as extensive as ever, far advanced though the season be. The Isaac Newton left for Albany on the evening of the 30th ult., with twelve hundred passengers, and the other boats had a proportionate number, according to the accommodations afforded.

☞ Hopes are entertained at Puerto Cabello of an amicable arrangement between the Government and General Paez, by which peace will be restored to that distracted country.

## Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

First Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 10, 1848.—The English papers received by the Hibernia contain nothing very important in regard to the state of Ireland. Lord Clarendon has gone to London, to consult the Government upon the course expedient to be adopted with Smith O'Brien. It is thought that capital punishment will in no event be determined upon.

There has been a riot at Havre—caused by the people endeavoring to prevent the shipment of potatoes which were being put on board of some English vessels. Fourteen soldiers and 30 of the people were wounded during the riot.

Commercial advices are very gloomy. Brown's Circular quotes fair Cotton at 4½, Middling 3½. Inferior grades and North Alabama unsaleable at 1¾.

Liverpool—Sailed: Ann, Halifax, Archelaus, Harmony, Caledonia, Siscand, Thornhill, Henry, Alexander, Cholonet. Bremen—Sailed: Upland, Henry, Itsein, Julius. Havre—Sailed: Vesta, Mayflower, Ferrier, Helovet, Emily Taylor, Hebron. New York—Cleared: Orlando, Statesman.

ALABAMA.—*Taylor's Majorities:* Wilcox 300; Greene 600; Monroe 300; Perry 100. Taylor's gain over Clay in 16 counties is 2000.

Second Dispatch.

We give the following dispatch as we received it—merely cautioning our readers, of both parties, not to place implicit confidence in it.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 10.—*Alabama.*—From information received at this point, I have every reason to believe that Gen. Taylor will carry Alabama. Many democrats give up the State. Benton county gives 400 majority for Cass; Barbour, 650 for Taylor.

*Tennessee.*—This State is reported to have given Taylor 10,000 majority.

*Georgia.*—It is reported here that in 56 counties of Georgia Taylor gains on the whig vote at the October election 2000.

### LOUISIANA.

Below we give the reported returns of the Presidential election in our State as far as heard from. They are doubtless incorrect in many respects, but are probably near the truth.

| Parishes. | 1848—Taylor. | Cass. | 1844—Clay. | Polk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ascension | 52 | | 239 | 264 |
| Assumption | 183 | | 285 | 279 |
| Avoyelles | | | 189 | 364 |
| Bossier | | | 59 | 103 |
| Caddo | | | 210 | 155 |
| Claiborne | | | 196 | 375 |
| Carroll | 268 | 234 | 190 | 221 |
| Concordia | | | 188 | 95 |
| Catahoula | | | 243 | 304 |
| Calcasieu | | | 42 | 128 |
| Caldwell | | | 69 | 194 |
| DeSoto | | | 52 | 150 |
| E. Baton Rouge | | 6 | 325 | 399 |
| East Feliciana | | | 329 | 419 |
| Franklin | | | 134 | 158 |
| Iberville | 135 | | 253 | 235 |
| Jefferson | 717 | 660 | 434 | 403 |
| Lafayette | | | 193 | 399 |
| Lafourche | Interi'r 502 | | 471 | 137 |
| Livingston | | 221 | 100 | 229 |
| Madison | 84 | | 206 | 198 |
| Morehouse | | | 107 | 31 |
| Natchitoches | | | 452 | 650 |
| Orleans— | | | | |
| 1st Munic'ty | 1779 | 1401 | 3026 | 2612 |
| 2d Munic ty | 2805 | 2217 | | |
| 3d Munic'ty | 886 | 761 | | |
| Algiers | 81 | 200 | | |
| Ouachita | | | 106 | 206 |
| Plaquemines | 160 | 355 | 37 | 1007 |
| Pointe Coupée | | 134 | 174 | 175 |
| Rapides | | | 419 | 586 |
| St. Bernard | 34 | | 185 | 84 |
| St. Charles | 135 | 35 | 96 | 42 |
| St. James | 120 | | 351 | 181 |
| St. Helena | | 15 | 154 | 222 |
| St. Tammany | 266 | 184 | 169 | 199 |
| St. Mary | 278 | | 352 | 142 |
| St. John Baptist | 120 | | 142 | 113 |
| St. Landry | 577 | | 789 | 406 |
| St. Martin | | | 479 | 303 |
| Sabine | | | 255 | 383 |
| Terrebonne | 300 | | 265 | 164 |
| Tensas | | | 157 | 108 |
| Union | | | 206 | 213 |
| Vermilion | | | 176 | 104 |
| Washington | | | 127 | 230 |
| W. Baton Rouge | 147 | | 209 | 104 |
| West Feliciana | | 53 | 243 | 308 |
| Total | 9629 | 6476 | 13,083 | 13,782 |

Whig maj. so far....3153 Polk's maj.. 699

*PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.*

| | Taylor. | Cass. |
|---|---|---|
| Opelousas | 300 | 76 |
| Mountville | 18 | 14 |
| Washington | 68 | 63 |
| Old Grand Prairie | 54 | |
| Bayou Boeuf | 24 | 11 |
| Flat Town | 88 | 8 |
| Gros Chervell | 73 | 13 |
| Grand Coteau | 60 | |
| Belle Vue | 24 | 1 |
| Bayou Mallot | 3 | 4 |
| Chartezon | 32 | 3 |
| Bayou Chicot | 7 | |
| Fontenot | | 7 |
| Atchafalaya and Bayou Rouge | 3 | |
| Prairie Manvitte | 12 | 3 |
| Plaisance | 14 | 1 |
| Majority for Taylor....577 | Total....781 | 204 |

MYSTERIOUS ARTS.—The St. Louis Organ of the 1st, gives the following item of police news: "On Monday Frederika Itress was charged with grand larceny, under the following strange circumstances: The complainant, Christian Miller, charged the defendant, who is a professed fortune-teller, with having induced his wife, through her *mysterious arts*, to abstract from his trunk valuables to the amount of $490, in bank paper, gold and silver plate. Miller not being prepared with evidence then, the fair sorceress gave security for her appearance yesterday, when she was discharged, complainant not being present."

CARRIER PIGEONS.—A schooner arrived at Kingston on the 6th instant, from Boston. When about three miles east-north-east from Scituate Light, a pigeon was seen flying toward the schooner, and very soon came on board, apparently very much fatigued. Tied to the legs of the pigeon was a paper seventy-three inches in length and four inches wide, containing the news by the steamer Cambria, which was then in sight, bound to Boston.

WOODEN GUNPOWDER.—From sundry recent experiments, the fact is established that fine sawdust or rasped wood, steeped in a mixture of concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids, and afterwards washed and dried, will explode similarly to gunpowder, and, if rightly managed, with much greater force. The greatest wonder about it is that the fact has not been discovered earlier.

☞ Herr Hecker, the German Patriot, says the St. Louis Republican of the 1st inst., arrived in that city yesterday morning, at an early hour. He declines, we understand, any public demonstration, but it is contemplated to hold a mass meeting at some future day, at which he will address his countrymen on the condition of things in *Faderland*.

DIED.—Mr. Thomas McGrath, a native of Limerick, Ireland, aged 40 years, died on board of the ship Vicksburg, while off the Benuni Islands, on the 25th of October.

### Northern News by Telegraph.

[From the Baltimore American.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 6 P. M.—The Stock market remains steady and prices without change. Sales of Treasury note sizes at 102½, and U. S. sixes, new loan, 104¼@104⅞. Exchange on London 8@8½ per cent. premium.....The break in the Canal has, it is supposed, caused a slight but temporary firmness in Flour. There have been sales to-day of 8000 barrels at $5 25@$5 37½, and $5 44 for common to good Western and Western and Genesee brands. Sales of a few hundred barrels Southern at $5 62½.....Sales of Cornmeal at $3 25@$3 31, and of Rye Flour at $3 50@$3 60.....Holders of Wheat are very firm; sales of 4000 bushels Genesee at $1 25@$1 28—some ask more. A sale of inferior red at 96 cents, and 3000 bushels prime at $1 12 per bushel....Corn is in steady request, with sales during the day of 25,000 bushels at 67@68c. for mixed, and 72@73c. for round yellow. Oats in fair request at 33@35c....Sales of 10,000 bushels Rye at 66c....Provisions firmer. There is a good demand for Pork, and prices are better; sales of 800 barrels at $12 50@$13 for Mess, and $8 87½ for Prime, being a slight advance. Sales of 600 barrels Beef at $8 25@$8 50 for Prime....Sales of 300 barrels Lard at 7¼@7½c. per pound.....Tallow 8½@9c. per pound....There is no movement in Groceries of any kind, and prices remain as last quoted. Sales of 300 tierces Rice, on European account, at previous prices. Sales of 200 barrels of Whisky at 22½@24c. per gallon.....The Cotton market remains unchanged; sales to-day of 800 bales fair Uplands at an average of 6⅝c. per pound.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 6 P. M.—The Stock market is steady. Treasury notes 102½, and U. S. sixes 104½; Pennsylvania fives 73½.....Flour is dull—small sales at $5 25 for Western brands. Pennsylvania held at $5 31@$5 37.....Cornmeal $3@$3 12½.....Wheat remains without change; small sales of red at $1 12@$1 15, and white $1 18@$1 20. The inquiry for Corn is mostly on Eastern account, and dealers have nearly cleared the market; sales of 2300 bushels yellow at 66@67c.; nothing done in white.....Oats 33@35c. Rye 66@68c. per bushel.....The Provision market remains without special change.....Pork is somewhat firmer, and sales at $12 75@$13 for Mess, and $8 75@9 for Prime.....Beef and Bacon steady.....The Grocery market remains quiet. Nothing of moment doing in Sugars or Molasses—prices nominal. Rice $3 75@$3 87 per 100 pounds. Sales of Whisky at 22@24c. per gallon.....The Cotton market is quiet—small sales have been made at ⅛c. decline since the last steamer.

THE GOLD FEVER IN CALIFORNIA.—Accounts from La Paz, to Aug. 15th, say that the gold excitement in California is on the increase. The corvette Warren had arrived from Monterey, and the frigate Congress from Mazatlan. Gov. Mason reached Monterey a few days previous to the sailing of the Warren, bringing with him some deserters from that ship, whom he found upon the road carrying a press of canvas, and shaping their course for the region of the precious metal. His worthy and facetious Excellency placed these fellows, bare-backed, on a few spare horses he had with him, and although the sailors frequently begged to be allowed to walk, they were pertinaciously refused, and compelled to travel in this way for sixty miles. On the 10th of August a court-martial commenced on board the Congress for the trial of the deserters from the Warren. It is thought the punishment will be severe.

THE OPERA IN NEW YORK.—The New York Evening Post tells us that Mr. Fry, the new manager of the Italian Opera, has issued a prospectus of his arrangements. The withdrawing rooms and lobbies are to be elegantly and conveniently fitted up; the bar for the sale of liquors is to be abolished; visiters are to be protected from petty annoyances; cloaks and hats are to be taken care of without charge; a strict police is to be maintained within and about the building; tea, coffee, ices, and other refreshments are to be served at moderate prices in the saloons. Care is to be taken to make the costume as perfect as possible. The vocalists engaged are the first in the country, and the number is great enough to leave no room for accidental deficiencies in the representation of classic operas. An agent abroad is negotiating with other vocalists of the highest rank in Europe. Fifty singers are already in the chorus, and twenty-four others from the opera houses of Europe are engaged. No less pains have been bestowed to form the orchestra. Fifty representations will complete the season, and the subscription is fixed at $5. Five operas, "Norma," "L'Elisire d'Amore," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Lucia di Lammermoor," and "Linda di Chamounix," are fully rehearsed and ready to be produced.

ST. LOUIS THEATRE.—At St. Louis on the 1st, Madame Augusta, assisted by Monsier Bouxary and Mmlle. Vallée, was giving the grand ballet of the "Giselle" to crowded houses.

STOCKWELL'S PANORAMA.—The new panorama of Stockwell, of the Mississippi River, is drawing large crowds at St. Louis.

☞ The Pope has established two telegraphic lines in his State—one from Rome to Ferrara, by Ancona and Bologna, and another from Rome to Civita Vechia. A credit of 72,000f. is opened to the Minister of Public Works for the purpose.

☞ The Philadelphia papers publish the correspondence between a number of gentlemen in that city and General Riley, in which the latter declines a public dinner tendered for his eminent warlike services.

☞ Mr. Isaac Brunson, of Tennessee, is appointed special agent of the Post Office Department for Oregon.

### Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

HEWLETT'S....S H C, New York; Abraham Blake, Miss; C W Porter, McJenzan.

PLANTERS'....E B Spurr, J W Russ, Bay St. Louis; W T Cury and family, T Worsham, J N Rolford, Texas; Rem't A Turner, lady and child, Boston; Mrs Johnson, N Y; L H Whitnell, N O.

VERANDAH....Mrs J. M. Applegate and son, Richard Burdsall and lady, C C Smithen, N O; E B Whitaker, A G Brown, Jas Allen, Miss; J B Haggon, Natchez; J Kirkland, Covington, La; Allery W Von Schmidt, E A Knowles, T H Wraghtman, D A Watterston, W F Boyd, La; H L Greenleaf, Boston.

ST. CHARLES....Jas Hage, Virgilia Pelofer; A N Hise; E S Sturkdale; C W Seares, La; Col Hampton and lady, J de Palborre, Mobile; L M Harr, Dr A C Hart, Ark; J M Haynes, U S A, John A Michel, N O; John C Dens and family; J Dens; W Bailey and family, Carroll, La; David Bridges, Va; S M Charles, Ark.

## THE CRESCENT JOB OFFICE.

All New Materials of the Latest Style.

☞ The proprietors of the "*Daily Crescent*" would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added an extensive JOB OFFICE to their establishment—and are now prepared to execute all kinds of printing *on the most favorable terms*, viz:

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS; CIRCULARS; LAWYER'S BRIEFS; BILLS OF LADING; DRAY RECEIPTS; CARDS; POSTERS; STEAMBOAT BILLS, &c., &c., in every style.

All their materials—Type, Presses, etc.—are entirely new, and the very latest improvements, which will enable them to execute their work in a manner not to be surpassed in this city. The Presses are from the foundry of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., New York, which is a full guaranty of their excellence—the type is from the well-known foundries of Messrs. George Bruce & Co. and John T. White; and has been selected with great care to adapt it to the business wants of this city. o6

☞ Democratic State Central Committee.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee will meet THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Private Chamber, on business of importance. Punctual attendance is requested.
nll S. LOCKE, Chairman.

☞ James Gulick Fire Co. No. 17.—The members of this Company will attend a called meeting on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.....By order,
nll EDMUND CLARKE, Secretary.

☞ Independent Order of Rechabites.—A meeting will be held on SUNDAY, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Pelican Hall, corner of Common and St. Charles streets, for the purpose of electing Officers of the Orleans Tent of the Independent Ordered of Rechabites in North America. All the members who signed the list for a Charter, as well as those who wish to become members, are requested to attend at the hour above mentioned.
nll 1t W. W. McGARTY.

☞ Crystal Temple of Honor No. 4.—A called meeting of this Temple will be held at Temple Hall, Canal street, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 13th inst., at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual....By order,
n10 T. W. VAN WYCK, W. C. T.

### 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 houses; 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; fancy-colored Tweed and Cottonade Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats; indeed, Coats, Vests and Pantaloons—"new rigs"—of every variety of goods and fashion of pattern.

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, 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. n8 1f

☞ 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 2m

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

## 50,000!

(*NOT MAJORITY FOR CASS.*)

PAY YOUR BETS!

AS THE ELECTION IS OVER NOW, those who lost *COATS, PANTS, VESTS, etc.* will be requested to fork over. The undersigned has a stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, just received, which he can recommend to Whig, Democrat or Free Soil men as being superior in quality and make, such as

Black Cloth Dress COATS,
Black and colored Cloth FROCKS,
" " SACS and PALETOTS,
Satin, Velvet, Cashmere, Silk and Cassimere VESTS,
Super black French Doeskin PANTS,

| | |
|---|---|
| SHIRTS, | SUSPENDERS, |
| UNDERSHIRTS, | GLOVES, |
| DRAWERS, SOCKS, | HANDKERCHIEFS, |
| CRAVATS, SCARFS, | UMBRELLAS, etc. etc. |

[nll 2do tf] FRED ANTHON,
*Under* St. Charles Hotel, *one door from Common st.*

COPYING PRESSES.

NOW OPENING at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, No. 14 CAMP STREET, an assortment of superior *COPYING PRESSES*, comprising the greatest variety ever imported...Also, *SEAL PRESSES* of various patterns. ☞For sale by [nll 5t] J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

MADAME YOUNG.

THIS celebrated Philosopher (late of New York) having returned to the city, can be consulted at No. 27 Hevia street, daily, (except on Sundays,) from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Madame Y. makes no pretensions to Magic, but she *will* inform all who consult her, of their Disposition and Character, and leading Transactions of the Past, Present and Future, as well as if she had known them from birth.

*Terms*—For a Lady or Gentleman, $1 00. n10 2t*

HATS AND CAPS.

300 DOZEN BLACK SOFT BUENA VISTA HATS—Now landing from Steamships United States and Galveston, and Ship Mary Ann. Also—A very large assortment of every other kind of HATS and CAPS.

N. B.—Also an invoice of GUTTA PERCHA STIFFENED MOLESKINS, just in store, and for sale cheap, by JOHN DURBRIDGE,
n10 28 Customhouse street, up stairs.

J. H. JONES & LYMAN POTTER, *Attorneys at Law*, corner of CARONDELET and HEVIA streets. nll 1y

JOHN C. LARUE, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, 99 Gravier street. n20

GENERAL KEARNY.—The St. Louis Republican of the 1st inst., in recording the death of this distinguished man, pays the following tribute to his memory: "Death has been amongst us, and has picked a bright and shining mark for his shaft. A good and really great man—an able, chivalrous, and efficient military officer—a courteous, bland and exemplary citizen—a true friend—a kind and affectionate husband and father, has closed his earthly career. Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, Brevet Major General Stephen W. Kearny, U. S. Army, expired at the residence of Major Lewis M. Clark, in this city. This event had been anticipated for many days past, by his medical attendants and the numerous friends of the deceased, who watched with intense anxiety the progress of the fatal disease. For some days, hope occasionally held out a prospect of recovery, but the silent and deadly disease, imbibed in the service of his country, crept steadily on, baffling the skill of the ablest medical advisers and the utmost care of his most devoted attendants. We had proposed to ourselves to give, with this annunciation of his death, a sketch of the history and eventful career of the deceased, from the period of his entrance into the public service in 1812, up to the time of his death; but we find that materials are yet wanting to perform this duty properly, and we must delay it until to-morrow. No event, we may remark, has occurred, for a long time, which has filled this community with more heart-felt regret than the death of Gen. Kearny. We understand that the funeral will take place to-morrow, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., from St. George's Church, to the family burying-ground of Col. John O'Fallon, with appropriate military honors. A brigade of the regular army from Jefferson Barracks, consisting of two regiments of Infantry, two companies of Dragoons, and two companies of Rifles, under Col. Loomis, will attend as an escort, and the several Volunteer Companies of this city will also participate in these honors to the dead. A further notice of the funeral ceremonies will be given hereafter."

☞ 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. Frock 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.....15 00 to 22 00
Black and fancy colored Cassimere Doeskin Paletots and Sacs.....15 00 to 20 00
Fancy colored Tweed and Cottington Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats.....7 00 to 12 00
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Paletots and Sacs..14 00 to 18 00
Plaid Cassimere and Heather plaid do. do.....8 00 to 9 00
Tweed, Cottington and plaid Cassimere Polka and Jacket.....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 25 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Cloaks.....18 00 to 20 00
Extra Superfine Blankets, Paletots and Sacs.....16 00 to 18 00
Blue, drab, dos-colored, green and white do. do.....5 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.....3 00 to 6 00
Mixed Doeskin, Cassimere and Reddling Cord Pants....4 00 to 5 00
French and American Cotton made Pants.....1 00 to 2 50
Tweed and Satinet Pants.....2 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 