THE DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1848.

☞ We are indebted to the Picayune for news by the Washington, and for part of our election returns.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—We are sorry to learn that the editors of the Crescent have been mentioned as those who put in the bid of three-fourths of a cent per hundred words in publishing the judicial advertisements. This is a mistake. We know who it was that put in that bid, and it was not the editors of the Crescent. We are not able to say that they proposed any bid whatever.—*Course of last evening.*

We thank our contemporaries of the Courier for their correction of the false statement which has been put forth by the "Odessian" concerning us.

TELEGRAPH INJUNCTION CASE.—E. P. Barnes, attached for violation of the injunction granted to restrain O'Reilly and others in Kentucky, was adjudged to execute a bond of five thousand dollars to the Morse complainants, with condition to be void in case of any further violation of the injunction; which having done, he was released from restraint.

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR ON THE VETO POWER.—The following letter appears in the New York Herald. To whom written, or on what occasion, does not appear:

BATON ROUGE, LA., October 10, 1848.

Gentleman—I received yours of the 5th instant, and in reply say, that I will not veto any bill that Congress may see fit to pass on internal policy, unless I deem it unconstitutional; and when the action of Congress and the Executive have ended a question to be constitution, I will take it as such. Yours, etc. Z. TAYLOR.

☞ It will be seen that the complimentary Concert to Mr. Pope Oldham advertised to have come off last evening at Armory Hall, was postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, to next Tuesday evening, at the same time and place.

☞ Fresh Oysters at the Holbrook Saloon. See advertisement in another column.

INCREASED VOTE.—One of the most singular features in the late Presidential contest is the comparative vote of New York and Philadelphia city and county. The following is the vote:

Full vote of New York	53,153
Full vote of Philadelphia	33,167

It will be seen that Philadelphia gives nine more votes than New York!

BEHIND THE AGE.—Under the head of "Intelligence by the Mails," the democratic New York True Sun says: "We continue to receive from all parts of the country the most favorable assurances of the success of our candidates—but perhaps it may be as well to add that the papers containing these assurances are all of a date prior to the 7th."

THE VOTE IN NEW YORK.—A New York letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, has the following rational reflections on this subject:

"The sweep of the Taylor tornado in this State has carried every thing before it. The barnburners have not been true to their ticket—that is certain. Their strength is not represented in their vote for Van Buren, but partially in the astounding and unprecedented whig majorities. As the smoke of battle clears away, this will become more clearly apparent. I am not surprised at the result in New York, in your State, or in the Union."

KINDERHOOK.—It is worthy of note that Gen. Taylor has beaten Mr. VanBuren in his own town, Kinderhook, the vote standing—Taylor, 295; Van Buren, 244; Cass, 169. In 1844 the town gave a majority of 75 for Polk.

PARTY COLLISION.—There was a collision between democrats and whigs at Boston, on the 6th, during the passage of the whig procession through State street, in which, blows were exchanged and bruises inflicted. One man, a whig, had his knee-pan broken in the disgraceful affray.

LEGISLATURE.—Mr. Smart (dem.,) is elected to the Louisiana Legislature, from the Parish of Sabine, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. B. Elam.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.—Advices from Port-au-Prince to the 18th ult., show coffee declining in price, and logwood in the same condition. Every kind of business was dull. The country was quiet.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Accounts to September 9, say that Rosas had taken offence at the conduct of the Sardinian charge d'affaires, and ordered him to leave the country within thirty days. After the capture of Colonia by the Buenos Ayreans, the intrusive Government and the foreign armed rabble in Montevideo appear to have become seriously alarmed lest President Oribe should storm the town. They have accordingly applied to the French for assistance, and Admiral Le Predour, complying with their request, has caused several of his vessels to take up positions nearer shore, so as to be able to fire upon the besiegers in the event of an attack; and has, besides, landed all of his disposable marines, in order to reinforce the lines.

CURACOA, Oct. 11, 1848.—*Affairs in Venezuela.* General Paez is still here, and the government appear to treat him with great respect. Three evenings past, the Monagas or Venezuelan fleet, passed the island. When directly opposite the harbor they fired a few guns and rockets, and made quite a commanding appearance. They consist of about five square-rigged and five fore-and-aft vessels, and we understand they are now laying in the port of Cora.

THE SHIP RAINBOW.—The splendid ship Rainbow is supposed to have been lost on her voyage from New York to Valparaiso, having sailed from the former port on the 17th of March last, since which time she has not been heard from. The following list of those on board of her when she sailed, is from the Herald:

Wm. H. Hays, of New York, Commander; M. J. Marshall, (1st officer,) of New York; Robert Lloyd, (second officer,) of Pennsylvania. Crew—Alex. Wickstrom, of New York; John Collins, do.; A. L. Vameo, do.; Wm. Towner, do.; Wm. Foly, do.; John Brown, do.; Fletcher M. Beekman, do.; George Williamson, do.; Thos. Y. Stanton, unknown; Wm. Paton, John Hamilton, Jr., do.; Charles G. Douglass, do.; Richard C. Roome, do.; Charles H. Clark, of Connecticut; John Hays, of Massachusetts; Stacy B. Nash, of Jersey; Wm. S. Watts, of Maryland; Cornelius Hendrickson, of New York; Francis Sawyer, of Pennsylvania; John Wilson, of Sweden; J. A. Westchas, do.; Francis West, do. John Henry, of Sandwich Islands; James Jeffery, do.; James Mitchell, District of Columbia; Henry Hicks, New York.

FOR NEW YORK.—The magnificent steamship United States will leave this day for New York.

THE CUNARD STEAMERS.—The new steamer Canada is advertised to leave Liverpool for New York on the 25th November.

☞ The steamship Massachusetts sailed from New York on the 10th inst., for Oregon, with troops.

CIRCUS.—We observe that Stone & McCollum's "Great Western Circus" are performing to crowded houses at Columbus, Ga., at our latest dates.

☞ The Greek Slave, at Cincinnati, the ladies desire to visit at hours specially set apart for them.

OHIO RIVER.—A telegraphic dispatch in the Louisville Journal of the 9th instant, states that there were seven feet of water in the channel at Pittsburg on the 8th instant. At Cincinnati the river was stationary on the same date.

COST OF TEA IN GREAT BRITAIN.—Up to 1845, the cost price of 19,000,000 lbs. or 20,000,000 lbs. of tea was 3,500,000*l.* At present 46,000,000 lbs. cost but 2,000,000*l.* or 500,000*l.* less that used to be paid for 19,000,000 lbs.

☞ Thos. W. Dorr has published a long letter to the people of Rhode Island on the late canvass.

☞ The following banks in Philadelphia have declared semi-annual dividends: Philadelphia Bank, 5 per cent.; Western, 5 do.; Mechanics', 5 do.; Commercial, 4 do.; Northern Liberties, 5 do.; Bank of Commerce, 3 do.; Southwark, 5 do.; Kensington, 5 do.; Manufacturers and Mechanics', 3½ do.; Farmers and Mechanics', 82 per share. The American Mutual Insurance bar also declared 6 per cent., and the Delaware Mutual Insurance Company 6 per cent.

The Presidential Election—The Result.

The great contest, which for some months has divided the country, is at last decided; and without rendering ourselves liable to the accusation of indecent haste, we may now be permitted to announce what has been for some days evident to every one: General Zachary Taylor is President elect of the United States; elevated to that high office by the deliberate and solemn voice of the people, expressed through the usual constitutional forms. Many are disappointed by this result, and many are gratified, yet all will be willing to acknowledge that the country will neither be totally ruined and reduced to the lowest state of national degradation, nor experience a kind of political millennium, as a consequence of General Taylor's election. Every thing, we suppose, will go on as usual, and in a short time the discontented will become reconciled, and the successful party recover from their ecstasies. As for ourselves, we view the whole affair very philosophically, and we think it would puzzle the most acute discrimination to discover, whether we are pleased or grieved, and we wish that every one would follow our example. As the election of General Taylor is now a "fixed fact," the only remaining points of interest are the majorities which the respective candidates will obtain in the several States, and the number of electoral votes which each will receive. As to the first, it is still very difficult to form any accurate estimate; when the official returns arrive we shall publish them. The facility with which information is, by means of the magnetic telegraph, transmitted from the most distant parts of the country, and the reports which in this manner have been received from almost every state, enable us to judge with a great degree of certainty, how each State has voted. The following, we think, will be found correct:

TAYLOR.		CASS.	
Vermont	6	Maine	9
Massachusetts	12	New Hampshire	6
Rhode Island	4	Virginia	17
Connecticut	6	South Carolina	9
New York	36	Alabama	9
New Jersey	7	Mississippi	6
Pennsylvania	26	Texas	4
Delaware	3	Ohio	23
Maryland	8	Illinois	9
North Carolina	11	Indiana	5
Georgia	10	Michigan	5
Florida	3	Wisconsin	4
Louisiana	6	Iowa	4
Tennessee	13	Arkansas	3
Kentucky	12	Missouri	7
Total	163		127

In Massachusetts there is no election by the people; but it is almost certain that the legislature will cast the vote of the State for Taylor. Virginia and Mississippi are still considered doubtful by some; but we think they have voted as above stated. It will thus be seen that General Taylor will have a majority of 36 votes in the electoral college. Either Pennsylvania or New York would have changed the result and elected Mr. Cass—so that the election may be regarded as very close indeed. The States which have changed their votes from 1844 are, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Louisiana and Ohio. The first four, giving 78 votes, voted for Mr. Polk; the last, having 23, went for Mr. Clay. Of the four new States admitted since 1844, Texas, Iowa and Wisconsin, 12, vote for Cass, and Florida, 3, for Taylor. The aggregate democratic loss is 43, and whig increase 58. It is now almost certain that the next House of Representatives will be whig. The gain of 10 members for that party in New York is enough to secure the majority, unless the democrats gain much more in the States yet to elect than there is any reason to believe. We may therefore set the House down as whig. But the Senate will as certainly be democratic, and things being in this condition it will be next to impossible for any party measure to pass Congress, so that the policy of the country can scarcely undergo any radical change. Whether this is desirable or not is not for us to decide; we leave that task to the people and the politicians.

From the New York Herald, Nov. 10.

The Very Latest by the America.

IRELAND.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, 10½ A. M., Oct. 28, 1848.—The Irish intelligence has lost its interest and importance, at least for the present. The commission now sitting in Dublin are about to try Mr. Gavan Duffy for treason, felony—not high treason, as previously reported. It is not a city, but a county grand and petit jury before whom his case is to be investigated. The foreman has already returned true bills, and yesterday the preliminary proceedings were commenced, but they did not contain any matter of importance. The prayer of the people to spare the lives of the convicted traitors, at Clonmel, has been granted. At a meeting of the Privy Council held on Sunday, it was resolved they should not be hanged, drawn and quartered. It is said that they will all be sent to spend the remainder of their days in Bermuda.

Nothing definite has been determined upon as regards the writ of error. The Attorney General is said to be unwilling to grant his certificate, lest the House of Lords should agree to the views propounded by the prisoners' counsel. Should the writ not be allowed to issue, it will create more dissatisfaction, and even prove to a demonstration, that Ireland is not governed by the same laws as England. This will, should it go forth, undoubtedly lead to an explosion that will be very difficult to subdue.

The mission of Dr. McHale, Roman Catholic Archbishop, of Tuam, to Rome, has been successful. The Pope has issued a rescript against the Irish College, and recommends the erection of a Catholic University in that country. This will cause great annoyance to the Government.

The internal state of Ireland is far from being satisfactory. Opposition to the payment of rent and poor rates is now the order of the day.

FRANCE.

The French Republic.—The Paris papers of yesterday have come to hand. Their columns are occupied with comments on the unexpected vote of the Assembly on the question of the election of President.

The returns of the Bank of France are rather less favorable—the amount to the credit of the treasury being 9,970,000*f.*, against 10,300,000*f.* last year.

LATEST MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, October 28.—Our cotton market opens this morning with firmness. At the same time we cannot report any activity up till the time we write, nor state with accuracy the probable amount of sales. We have therefore merely to observe that there is a fair demand at the current rates of yesterday.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, October 28.—Little or nothing doing. The market is dull and languid, and prices have a declining tendency.

MANCHESTER GOODS AND YARN MARKET, October 28.—The tone of the market has rather improved during the last few days, and this morning there is rather more doing in most descriptions of goods, but prices are not quoted higher.

LONDON.—Little business was done yesterday in foreign exchanges. Rather higher rates were current for Holland and Frankfort; but in other respects there was not any material change.

HAMBURG.—Scarcely any business is reported to have been going forward at this city; but stock and railway shares are represented as being very firm.

BERLIN.—Our letters from this city, which bear date October 28, inform us that there was an improved tone in the stock and share market, and a slight rise had taken place in prices. The fives were quoted at 74.

[Telegraphed to the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 8 A. M.—Odr city is in a state of great excitement this morning, from another cause beside politics, the National Institute having been robbed again of the gold and diamond snuff-box presented by the Emperor of Russia, as well as the diamond necklace, valuable coin, etc., that were stolen before, and so mysteriously recovered from Baltimore. They have made a general sweep this time, carrying off property valued at $20,000. A reward of $1000 is offered for the recovery of the stolen articles.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
[Official.] Washington, Nov. 6, 1848.

The following information has been received at the Department of State, from Mr. Hyatt, U. S. Consul at Tangier, under date of 29th Sept., 1848:

"A medical and favorable change has taken place in the tariff regulations of this country. A royal order has been received at this place (Tangier) from the Court of Morocco, reducing the duties on all goods imported into the empire, from 10 per cent. (the former rate) to 10 per cent. ad valorem—excepting upon the articles enumerated below, which are reduced as follows:

"On iron, from $5 (former rate) to $4 per cwt.
"On raw cotton, to $1 per cwt.
"On raw silk, from $1 to 50 cents per pound."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Jos. Graham, of Ohio, to be consul of the United States for Buenos Ayres, in the place of Geo. I. Fairfield, deceased.

Geo. F. Shepley, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Maine, in the place of Augustine Haynes, resigned.

☞ Among the queerest conjunction of names, is the following from an English paper:

"Married at *Barn stable*, by the Rev. John *Goire*, Mr. *John Feet* to Miss Sophia *Rats*."

Something Personal.

[From the Odessian of Saturday.]

JUDICIAL ADVERTISING.—Heretofore we heard a rumor that it was really true that this paper, notwithstanding its forte is political advertisements, should be published in French and English. But somewhat to our surprise, on Wednesday last, we perceived Mr. Larue, editor and part proprietor of the Daily Crescent, issuing from the office of the Secretary of State, where he had previously deposited his contract for the publishing of the advertisements allotted to. The Courier, it need not be observed, is printed wholly in English—has no French readers—wherefore, it is necessary to the purposes of those obliged to advertise in such a medium, that it should have a French circulation and patronage. We have heard persons say last evening, that if obliged by law to advertise in a print exclusively English, they will for their own interests' sake afterwards be necessitated to a Northern paper published in both languages—consequently, be subjected to loss.

How it is possible for any proprietor of a newspaper to publish honestly and fairly, advertisements at the rate stated by the Courier, last evening, we cannot well imagine! We believe the proprietor of the Courier contracted for the advertising, last year, at a rate that was considered by those who contracted with the subject, very low; office hitherto, we have learned that he lost money by the operation, notwithstanding the price agreed on was nearly four times as much as that now contracted for by the editor of the Crescent, Mr. Larue, (who is himself a printer, as is Mr. Hayes, another partner in the Crescent,) to the manifest detriment of the profession.

Mr. Larue, having, according to the Courier, undertaken to publish the judicial advertisements—or, at least, 100 words in said advertisements, *for three-quarters of a cent!* Now hear the Courier: "From the statement of the editor, some idea may be entertained of the *profitable* speculation of Mr. L., in contracting for the judicial advertisements at a rate absolutely ruinous—unless some other than the plans generally pursued by contracting parties are adopted by him." The print referred to says:

"Yesterday was fixed for receiving proposals by the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, for the publication of "those advertisements during the year commencing on the "first of next January. We understand three-fourths of a "cent were asked in one of the proposals for the publication "of one hundred words! The keeping up of one hundred "words in types, cannot be done at a less expense than fif-"teen cents, while the other expenses may be fairly set down "at ten cents more."

And for the composition, etc., of one hundred words, which it is here shown, costs *twenty-five cents*, the editor of the Daily Crescent will, if *he abides by his contract*, receive THREE QUARTERS OF A CENT!

We have heard of *rafting*, and of men who were branded with the technical odium—but the "rafting" of the Daily Crescent beats Bannagher, and Bannagher beats both the d—l and John C. Larue!

NEW ORLEANS, November 17, 1848.

To John C. Prendergast, Editor of the Orleanian.

Most Excellent Sir—You are probably surprised at the conspicuous place which I have given to your article in the columns of the Crescent, thereby conferring upon it a circulation and character to which it could never have attained in your very valuable but unappreciated sheet. I have done so, my dear sir, because there are some efforts of genius, which seek only in nooks and corners, pored over by the ignorant, and criticised by the unskilful, are never sufficiently understood to receive the laudation which they merit, but which, when brought to the light of day, like the dew-drop of the morning, the sun no sooner shines upon them, than their surpassing beauty strikes every beholder. There is another reason, sir, more personal to yourself. You deserve high rank among your fellow-men for your ingenuity, poetic fancy, and correct taste, and I am desirous of securing to you the station to which you aspire, by exposing the undoubted excellence of this intellectual gem.

I am not surprised, sir, at the confusion with which you begin your essay. You have not had many opportunities of becoming acquainted with the laws, and that you should not have understood the one governing a contract which you were desirous of making, will not astonish any of your friends. You doubtless believed, that the competition was limited to your own paper, the Bee, and the Courier, and—as it is thought that the thing has been done before—you may have indulged the hope that, by uniting with them in an exhorbitant bid, you might all have made a very fine speculation out of the contract, at the expense of the people. If any such management had been made, it explains the surprise and mortification with which you saw me at the state-house. I am not sorry that I thwarted your views; indeed, candor compels me to confess that to do so was the main object of my bidding at all.

But, sir, the fact that I made a bid, by which the possibility of a combination to make the people pay five or six times as much as the work was worth, was defeated, has not only soured your temper, which I regret, but has excited your imagination to a most extraordinary degree—much to my amusement and that of others—which is to me a source of intense gratification.

You remark, sir, "that Mr. Larue has, according to the Courier, undertaken to publish the judicial advertisements—or at least one hundred words in said advertisements, for three quarters of a cent!" and thereupon you gravely moralize on the "manifest detriment to the profession," caused by myself and Mr. Hayes—both printers—speak eloquently of the "technical odium" attached to "*rafting*," and, in your own beautiful and chaste language, declare that "the rafting of the Daily Crescent beats Bannagher, and Bannagher beats the devil and John C. Larue!" It is true, as you remark, that Mr. Hayes and myself are both printers; we have been journeymen, foreman, publishers, editors, and what not, and are pretty well known in the trade; it will, therefore, somewhat astonish others connected with it, to find, from your account of us, the part which we have been playing. But this is trifling to some of the other beauties developed in your distinguished work. For instance, one would naturally suppose, that like other eminent authors, you had some fact on which to base your story; and that your appeal to the Courier for authority, was not the result altogether of invention. But such a person could not be as well acquainted as I am with the brilliant fancy that heaven has blessed you with, nor understand the peculiar care with which you cultivate it, and preserve all its native vigor. One who is often in the habit of seeing double, will sooner or later arrive at the poetical sublimation where his

"Optics keen
Will see things, which can not be seen!"

Happy are you, sir, in having reached that ethereal state, and happier yet, that the first apparition did not assume the shape of a red monkey! When you awaken from your poetical paroxysm, I hope it will not so seriously affect your nerves as to endanger your very valuable and amusing life—a result greatly to be dreaded in your present condition—to ascertain that nothing appeared or could appear in the Courier, to give the shadow of a foundation to your facetious charge. I hope, furthermore, sir, that the following statement of the bids for the public advertising, in which you appear within a *quarter of a cent* of "the ratting that beats Bannagher," will not haunt you in your *prosaic* moments, like the remembrance of some frightful dream. I have taken the trouble to obtain it from the Treasurer's Office, and now publish it as a landmark of fact, from which you may hereafter measure the distance of your flights in the regions of poesy!"

Hayes, M'Clure & Co., "Crescent," offered to print the Public Advertisements in the Parish of Orleans, at FIFTEEN CENTS per hundred words; or *forty-five cents* for three insertions.

G. F. Weisse, "Bee," for ONE CENT per hundred words; or *three cents* for three insertions.

J. C. Prendergast, "Orleanian," for ONE CENT per hundred words; or *three cents* for three insertions.

J. Bayon, "Courier," for THREE QUARTERS OF A CENT per hundred words; or *two cents and one-fourth* for three insertions.

You will perceive, most worthy and ingenious sir, from this statement of the bids to which you yourself were a party, and with every fact of which you were fully acquainted, the extent of the impulse which my unexpected apparition at the State House gave to your soaring fancy, enabling you not only to see extraordinary sights in the Courier, but entirely to reverse our respective positions, and shower compliments upon me which were only deserved by others, yourself prominent among the number.

There are, my dear sir, uncharitable people in this world, who would, on a bare relation of the facts, without any suggestion of the peculiar and poetical temper of your mind, look upon your article with very different feelings from those which I entertain; they might suspect its author of the worst motives, and designate him by short but expressive epithets! What injustice would be done to you! But, sir, I have saved you from misconstruction. No one will hereafter suspect you of intentional falsification—things which under ordinary circumstances would justify such an opinion of others, are only additional evidences of an extraordinary poetic temperament in you. You are a poet born. You produce works like the one under review, because you cannot help it. It is a talent which I am sure you will continue to cultivate in the future as you have done in the past; and now that I have called public attention to your great powers, I have no doubt that you will soon meet with that exalted reward which you so richly deserve.

I remain your egregious admirer,
JOHN C. LARUE.

CANAL TOLLS.—The amount of tolls received on all the N. Y. State Canals during the fourth week in October, was $177,175 33, and during the year, up to November 1st, $2,801,070 04. The tolls of the month of October, 1848, exceed those of October, 1847, by $92,082 02.

GLASGOW.—The assessments on the inhabitants of Glasgow to meet the claims for property destroyed in the late riots, amount to £8155.

SANATORY MEASURES.—The sanatory committee of the Philadelphia Board of Health, is actively engaged in maturing measures of a sanatory character, in view of the apprehended advent of the cholera into that city.

SAUSAGES.—Cist's Advertiser says that the Messrs. Bogen, of Cincinnati, have cut 10,000 hogs in the last twelve months into sausages, and that they weighed two millions of pounds.

LIBERATION OF THE EDMONDSON SLAVE GIRLS. By telegraph from Washington, intelligence has been sent North, that Mary and Emily Edmondson, the slave girls in whose behalf a liberal collection was recently taken up at a public meeting in New York city, are now free; the necessary funds having been provided to purchase them from their owners in Alexandria, who were preparing to send them to this city.

EXPORTING APPLES.—Mr. Asa Smith, of Lockport, N. Y., goes out in the Europa, and takes with him about 2000 barrels of choice apples, of some twenty-five different varieties, grown in Niagara county, N. Y.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

MONTGOMERY, November 17.—The returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania, but seven, show a majority for Taylor of 17,396—the remaining counties gave Longstreth a majority of 2367. In Vermont, William Hubbard, (whig) is chosen to Congress from the Second District; Marsh (whig) is supposed to be reelected from the Third District; Peck (democrat) is reelected from the Fourth District.

The Vote for President.

MASSACHUSETTS.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.	Clay.	Polk.
Suffolk	8905	3177	2137	8709	4812
Essex	8628	4795	4872	8415	6257
Plymouth	3553	1818	2397	4072	2183
Hampshire	3866	1070	1896	3725	1526
Hampden	3334	3691	1286	3386	3504
Franklin	2123	1542	1642	2877	2064
Berkshire*	4043	1813	1409	3760	2729
Middlesex	9942	4958	5845	9528	9170
Worcester	6008	3813	8639	9447	7541
Norfolk	4746	2449	3092	5004	4267
Bristol	4841	2121	2898	4809	5093
Barnstable†	1825	719	481	2288	1412
Dukes				303	355
Nantucket	444	89	165	633	236
Total	61,497	34,706	37,968	67,009	53,033

* 24 towns. † 12 towns.

Taylor over Van Buren, 23,539; Van Buren over Cass, 3,262; Van Buren and Cass over Taylor, 11,167. Dukes to be heard from.

RHODE ISLAND.

This State has gone for Taylor by a majority of 2384 over all others. The following are the returns from all the counties in the State, as expressed to the Providence Journal:

	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.	Clay.	Polk.
Bristol	591	131	18	589	109
Kent	620	308	52	560	381
Newport	1124	199	89	1229	473
Providence	3537	2512	397	3751	3192
Washington	747	450	149	937	712
Total	6689	3600	705	7125	4868

Plurality for Taylor 3089. Taylor's majority 2384. The vote for Van Buren in this State is very small.

VIRGINIA.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.		Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
30 Counties	3110	3321			Richmond	50		332	154
Buckingham	40	549	406		New Kent	80	20		
Rockingham	1999	200	1716		Charlotte	14	337	346	
Augusta	615	1396	603		Madison	500	65	518	
Rockbridge	101	397	343		Greene	225	66	300	
Hampshire	75	629	276		Isle of Wight	204	93	470	
Nelson	130	443	291		Surry	54	115	105	
Pr. William	304	139	417		Amherst	20		481	461
Spotsylvania	12	697	442		Cumberland	72		614	207
Greenville	55	67	67		Essex	51		229	105
Page	600	50	698		Fairfax	61		305	243
Westmoreland	189	305	67		Mecklenburg	154	376	619	
King Wm.	141	109	227		Campbell	220	532	655	
Halifax	630	544	1041		Pittsylvania	20	670	625	
King and Q.	162	305	87		Marshall	45	376	374	
Pr. Edward	47	264	377		Amelia	37	129	374	
James City	60	103	20		Goochland	42		143	
York	20	113	109						
Total	Taylor 6982		Cass 7404		Clay 10,681		Polk 13,060.		

Taylor's gain in the counties previously heard from was 841; in the 34 additional, it is 775; total gain in 76 counties, 1616. Polk's maj. was 5893.

The city and county of Alexandria, which give 314 whig majority, were not comprised in Virginia in 1844.

MISSISSIPPI.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
33 counties	7551	6870	14418	16144
Pontotoc	757	999	384	709
Chickasaw	886	948	336	632
Octibbeha	388	424	241	336
Itawamba	567	880	368	825
Choctaw		100	426	644
Tallahatchie	206	219	179	218
Harrison	151	125	103	169
Marion	99	162	68	254
Total	10605	10727	16523	19991

Cass ahead in 41 cos. 122. Taylor's gain. 3246.

☞ David Paul Brown and lady were among the passengers for England in the Europa.

☞ Five inches of snow fell at Syracuse, New York, on the 5th inst.

☞ There was quite a snow storm at Boonboro', Md., on the 6th instant.

☞ Decanters that have self-closing stoppers have become fashionable.

☞ There have been 1,161 graduates of the American Colleges during the past year.

☞ Mr. Macready's personation of "*Werner*" is highly spoken of in the Boston papers.

☞ The free-soil vote in Montgomery county, Pa., was 251. The Norristown Register says it was taken principally from the democratic vote.

☞ The venerable Albert Gallatin still lies in a very precarious condition. He is not expected to recover.

☞ The steamship Europa sailed from New York on the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock. She took out only $679 in specie.

☞ Abraham Hymes, aged 28, was killed at Philadelphia on the 9th, by jumping from a three-story window, under delirium tremens.

☞ A fatal disease, called "black quarter," is prevailing among cattle in the neighborhood of Dubuque, Iowa.

☞ A man at Boston had his eye torn out by a pump handle, which flew up from the breaking of a pin.

☞ Pickpockets, burglars, and forgers, are said to have arrived in Philadelphia, lately, in great numbers, some of them recently from Botany Bay.

☞ T. W. Wakeman, for many years past the corresponding secretary of the American Institute, at New York, is dead.

☞ Mr. John Savage, one of the editors of the Irish Tribune, an insurrectionist, arrived at New York on the 7th inst.

☞ The Lachine railroad, in Canada, which cost £150,000, has been sold to Sir George Simpson of the Hudson Bay Company, for £30,000.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

PLANTERS'.... John Cassell, Wm S McKnight, St Louis; E P Godley, La; W E Bell, Ga; J B Boyer, Pa; J Steel, Ky, W F Campbell, S A Jeffries, J W Wellborn, Miss; James Tomlinson, S C; Geo Moore, Va; Henry Williams, Md.

HEWLETT'S.... J Dunlap, S C; M O Thomas, John Rourn, Va; R Hopkins, J W Murphy, Pott Gibson; James Anderson, Texas; R C Hutchinson, Adam McMillin, Pa; W V Wetch, Ga; Isaac Erwin, La; Andrew C Armstrong, Henry M Herring, Woodville.

VERANDAH.... Joseph B Williams, Cyrus Red'd, J Barrett, La; W F Quinby, Del; Jethro J B White, Thomas G Clark, George H Kouts, Miss; John Gurney, Mrs Hills and child, Mr Rossier, N Y; L F Pepper and family, John V Plume, N O; C C Baldwin, Ga.

ST. CHARLES.... Gil L Dodgings, Judge Lucey, Mr Fisk, La; T Ragan, Ala; W L Venney, S C; J H Cain, Camden; J J Guest, W D Gooch, W E Bell, Ga; James M Brooks, Ark; Wm. A Patterson, W C Dunlap, Miss; W A James, Pa.

NOTICE.

☞ The public are hereby informed that the time for the issue of the "TRUE BRITA" is prolonged, owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Association. Due notice will be given of its first publication. All persons soliciting patronage are requested to receive no money in advance for the present. n13

☞ Grand Temple of Louisiana, S. of T.—The Regular Quarterly Session of the Grand Temple of Honor will be held on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at No. 84 Canal street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Representatives are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the hour appointed.... By order of the G. W. T.
n14 2t. J. K. GILE, Acting G. W. R.

☞ 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, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. n7

☞ The Americo-Graefenberg Theory does not presume that one medicine can cure all diseases. It is idle and impious to assert such a doctrine in the face of an intelligent community. It is the language of quacks and pretenders. But in the series of medicines offered by the Graefenberg Company, EVERY DISEASE will find its antidote.

☞ For Agents, see Graefenberg's Series, on fourth page. n4

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

☞ This remedy never fails in the most obstinate cases of Diarrhœa. Wholesale Depot, 72 Camp street, New Orleans. jel 6m D. BANNERMOUGH.

☞ To Country Merchants, Planters and Physicians.—Please see the advertisement of AUSTE & PADDOCK upon the Fourth Page, header as above. n10

☞ 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. 69 Poydras street, where all this is sold in a manner GENUINE and PURE. jel 6m

☞ V. B. Palmer is our Agent for the Cities of Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

☞ Mrs. C. E. da PONTE, would respectfully inform those persons who are desirous of learning either DRAWING or PAINTING, that she is prepared to give private lessons to young Ladies in either of those beautiful accomplishments upon the most reasonable terms. Apply at this Office. sp12

NOTICE.

MR. L. S. HOUGHTON, of Vicksburg, and MR. R. W. WORTHINGTON, of Rodney, are duly authorized agents to receive subscriptions and receipt for all moneys on account of the "CRESCENT."

AMERICAN THEATRE.—In spite of the rain last evening, the tragedy of "Virginius" attracted a numerous audience to the American. Mr. Jamison, as the Roman father, played the part with much feeling. We have often witnessed this gentleman's personation of that character, and fully concede to him talents of the highest order, as an actor. Mrs. Pope as *Virginia*, Mr. Charles as *Icilius*, and Mr. Greene as *Dentatus*, each had a correct conception of their parts; in fact we may say the same of the entire company. Much credit is due to Mr. H. P. Grattan, the stage manager, for the admirable manner in which the crowded scenes of the tragedy were enacted. To night the entertainments offered are Shoil's tragedy of "Evadne"—in which Mr. Jamison and Mr. Pope appear,—also dancing by Mr. Thompson and the pretty Miss Lafonst; To conclude with the humorous farce of the "Hundred Pound Note," Mr. Spear playing *Billy Black*, in which character he promises to give us a specimen of conundrums, at which he is said to be famous. Such attraction as is offered at the American to-night will ensure a full house.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—This popular and fashionable establishment will shortly be thrown open to the public. Messrs. Ludlow & Smith are making every effort that great outlay can effect to render the St. Charles as elegant and convenient as any theatre in the United States. Mr. G. Vandenhoff, the talented comedian, has arrived, and will probably open the season. Mrs. Malinda Jones is hourly expected. Mr. Fuller, a capital comedian, is engaged.

DAN RICE'S DIMINUTIVE TRICK PONY, ARGOSTOOK.—This *prodige* of the clown is now regularly enrolled amongst the "stars" of the establishment. His eccentric performance last night elicited rapturous applause, and whilst delighting everybody with his sagacity and novel feats, at the same time divided with Dan Rice the power of making the audience laugh. "Arcostook" is emphatically a clown's pony. His performance is so different from what has ever been seen in this city, as to make all dancing and trick horses appear insipid when compared with him. Rosa, Glenn Roi, Dan Rice, and "Arcostook," are now the quartette of stars at this delightful Circus.

New Orleans District Court Calendar,

For Saturday, November 18, 1848.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—All criminal cases.

☞ In all the District Courts, Saturday is set apart for the trial of rules, exceptions and opposition, and for the fixing of causes for trial. On Tuesday morning we will commence the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

☞ LAWYERS' BRIEFS *neatly and expeditiously executed at this office, and on reasonable terms.*

THE CHOLERA IS COMING!

☞ Latest advices from Europe and the North make it certain that this scourge will soon appear among us. There are a great many ways of rendering the disease comparatively mild. We would advise all those who do not like the idea of becoming victims to the Asiatic Cholera, to provide themselves, as soon as may be, with

WELL-MADE CLOTHING.

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 Cottingham Paletots, Sacs and Sacks; a full stock of Clothing, of all styles and patterns—may be found at the establishment of

BOYLE & SANDS,
corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets.

They continue to receive, by the latest arrivals from New York, additions to their splendid assortment of the above articles. n14tf

HISBARD'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

Twelve months have passed, since first the fact was known
That HISBARD had an entry