THE DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22.

☞ We are indebted to the polite officers of the steamer Alice for St. Louis papers.

FINANCES OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—By reference to our report of the proceedings of the Second Municipality, last evening, it will be seen that body has adopted some important resolutions relating to the finances of the Municipality.

THE MAILS.—The editor of the Canton (Miss.) Creole complains of the irregular receipt of the "Crescent." We would inform our friend of the Creole that we mail it regularly for him, and regret that the Postmasters are not more attentive.

☞ The match between *Jenny Breeze* and *Topaz* will not take place to-day, the former having paid forfeit.

FOR YUCATAN.—We are informed that the detachment of forty men required to complete Capt. John Freeland's company of dragoons, will be ready to embark for Sisal on Thursday, 23d inst. This will be the only company of dragoons that will be mustered into service at the present time, by the order of Col. White. The detachment will embark under the command of Lieuts. P. F. Turbush and H. C. Young, both of whom are gallant officers. Capt. Freeland, we understand, will remain in town a few days for the purpose of settling the business connected with his company.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Government was in the market at New York on the 11th after a ship of about 800 tons burthen to convey troops and stores to California. They prefer a steamer.

GEN. CUSHING.—The Boston Post has published a certificate, signed by one Gallagher, that Gen. Cushing was not guilty of the brutal conduct towards a volunteer, charged upon him while in Mexico.

☞ We find the following strange queries in the Protestant Churchman. What can they mean?

SECRET SOCIETY.—*Mr. Editor*: I wish to place in your columns the following queries, and should be happy to have light afforded by the initiated:

1.—Is there a secret society in existence under one of our Bishops, as its head, and having for its members young clergymen and others, who have bound themselves for ten years by a vow of obedience, poverty and celibacy?

2.—Is it a fact that a Deacon of the Diocese of Connecticut, when called upon by his Bishop to enter some field, or discharge some duty, replied, that before he could obey his own Bishop, he was bound first to consult the Bishop or head of the above Society, of which he was a member?

Your readers may be surprised at such questions. They are put in sober earnest, and if the initiated love light rather than darkness, we may expect some strange revelations.

N. C.

GEN. CASS.—*Crumbs of Comfort.*—Gen. Cass's ward gives him 60 majority—always whig before. The City of the Straits, (Detroit,) 160 majority, and the county, Wayne, about 600—so says the Detroit Free Press.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—The bark Merithew, Capt. McGilvery, arrived at this port yesterday, from Rio de Janeiro, which place she left Oct. 1st. We are informed by the Captain, that during the elections which had recently taken place, a great deal of excitement prevailed in the city, and that by order of the Emperor, the Minister of Finance had been dismissed on the evening of September 29th. The Merithew reports the following vessels at Rio: bark Quincy, just arrived; brigs Selim, Capt. Sorer, and Snow, Captain Washburn, awaiting cargo; brigs Albertina, Capt. Montgomery, and Venus, Capt. Adams, loading for Africa; several other vessels, names not remembered. Spoke, Oct. 7th, in lat. 9° 40′, long. 35°, bark Brazilaro, bound to to Rio.

NEW YORK QUARANTINE.—The Secretary of War has given Bedlow's Island to New York city, for a quarantine establishment. This was formerly the lazaretto for the port. An indictment therefore, which the grand jury on Long Island made against the city for the packed and offensive manner of their quarantine burials, may be quashed.

☞ The Sub-Treasury at New York contained on the 11th inst., two millions of coin. This has accumulated under the payment by the principal takers of the loan, who want the stock to send abroad. The payments on account of the Mexican indemnity, have reached $934,000, leaving $16,000 unpaid.

HIGH CHURCH AND LOW CHURCH.—The parish church of Whitby, England, is situated on an acclivity, approachable only by a flight of 194 steps. A new church has just been opened for the benefit of the old, infirm, and sickly, who could not climb the height.

THE NESTORIAN BISHOP.—Mar Yohannan, well known in this country from having visited here with Rev. Mr. Perkins, has been excommunicated from the Nestorian Church, by the Patriarch, for his adherence to Protestantism.

MISSIONARY TO CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will sail from New York on or before the first of December, 1848, with his family, as missionary to San Francisco, California. He will also establish a school for the children of the hardy pioneers, if funds are provided for the purpose.

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

A MASSACHUSETTS CHARACTERISTIC.—In the list of 917 voters in the town of Hingham, Mass., there are only 239 different names. There are 56 Herseys, 42 Cushings, 38 Spragues, 36 Lincolns, 36 Gardners, 35 Stodders, 21 Whitons, and so on. The staid people of that goodly town catch mackerel in summer, and make buckets in winter, pursuing the even tenor of their way without perplexity or care.

POISONING IN DUBLIN.—A woman named Mary Sullivan has been arrested, charged with poisoning one of her lodgers, Thomas Nolan, who had but recently returned from America, where he had been for some eight or nine years.

☞ The comparative value of the exports of Great Britain from the commencement of the year to the 5th September, in the last two years, are—

1847	£35,309,798
1848	30,022,829
Decrease	£5,286,969

The decrease is one-seventh part, or very nearly at the rate of 15 per cent.

☞ The Royal Mail steamship Perth arrived at New York on the 12th inst., from Bermuda, bringing later intelligence, although not of importance. The planters were complaining a great deal of shortness of crops, dullness of business, the policy of the home government, &c. Flour was selling at $13 50 per barrel. There is not a word concerning Mr. Mitchel, the exiled patriot.

☞ The personal property of the late John Jacob Astor, according to a paragraph in the New York Globe, is ascertained to amount to the immense sum of four millions and ninety-five thousand dollars! This is exclusive of the houses, lands, etc., constituting his real estate.

☞ A correspondent of the Lady's Newspaper says he has never been able to obtain a solution of the following enigma. Can any one assist him?

My first is the terror of ladies on land,
My second the terror of sailors on water,
My whole has a warehouse of terrors on hand,
Which sailors don't fear and which ladies run after.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.—Queen Victoria, having learned that a little girl three years of age was saved from the wreck of the Ocean Monarch, and that no trace of its family could be discovered, has taken charge of, and intends to protect and educate it at her own expense.

SLEIGHING.—On the 10th inst. there was tolerable sleighing in Bangor, Me.

The Impending Commercial Revulsion.

The revolutions in politics which are now taking place in Europe, must necessarily produce revolutions in commerce. Trade in all its relations is so intimately connected and interwoven with the political systems of the day, that the slightest disturbance of their equilibrium produces a corresponding tremor in the funds, and in fact in all mercantile affairs. The events of the last few months have exemplified this truth, and accordingly we find the commercial classes in Europe, who are most affected by revolutions and insurrections, generally arrayed against popular rights. But the storm which they have so long endeavored to avert has come, and its effect must follow. The consequence will be a commercial revulsion such as the world has seldom witnessed. This fact is perceived by the statesmen of England, the leading commercial nation—and the London Times, with its usual sagacity, perceives that the effect of this commercial pressure must be an extension of popular rights in Great Britain. That paper, of Oct. 18th, publishes an article in which the subject is treated with all the ability characteristic of that journal. From the tone of the article, it is plainly to be seen that the privileged classes of England look to the future with fear and trembling. In the great events which are passing around them upon the theatre of Europe, and the consequent effect upon their own people, they see the foreshadowing of their own fate. It is true that the Irish insurrection is suppressed, the threatened rebellion of the Chartists effectually crushed, and to all appearance the government more secure in its triumph than ever, but however they may be able to subdue the open efforts of their own subjects they know that it is impossible to avert the consequences of a derangement in trade. The crops are short, the people are hungry, and they must be fed. The corn which is necessary to supply the deficiency in their own crops, exists as a surplus abroad. It can be had, as any other article of trade, by paying for it, and this payment must be made in the products of the industry of the country. It is therefore evident that in order to preserve a healthy equilibrium, the exports of the nation should pay for its imports. But the statistics of this year, compared with those of the last, show that the exports have diminished £6,587,732, while the imports have increased in more than a corresponding ratio. The industry of the British nation is now taxed to its utmost, and in fact a large portion of the population cannot find employment, although to feed them a large amount of grain must be imported, for which they in return yield nothing, and they thus become a burden and a tax upon the producers. And there is no prospect that this state of things will be altered for the better. The present year will add a quarter of a million non-producers to the population of the island, and they must also be provided for, so that bad as things are now, they are likely to become much worse, before they improve. The picture is truly a melancholy one, but to show that we do not exaggerate, we quote the following passage from the article in the Times:

"In other respects, the winter is not setting in with the most agreeable auspices. Non-employment, with its attendants, vagrancy and crime, is on the increase in the metropolis and the country. Local burdens are becoming intolerable. The pressure of rates and taxes is closing second-class houses by scores. The people can pay one rent, but not two. Yet it is impossible in this Christian land to close or obstruct the fount of public benevolence; and we would rather that ten impostors should be relieved than one genuine unfortunate should be sent away. The question is, what to do beyond the present hour. It is the summer, not the winter that we fear,—for seasons of distress and privation must be borne—but when much has been suffered, more remains to be done."

The English government is very sagacious—it knows the crisis which is impending—it hears already the mutterings for repudiation of the national debt, and it is already preparing to make those concessions to the people which alone can prevent a bloody and disastrous revolution. Toryism, however it may clamor for the conservation of old abuses, is always ready to yield a part gracefully, in order that the remainder may be saved. The passage of the reform bill, and the triumph of the free trade principle, are cases in point; and if the commercial revolution which is about to take place will result in the concession of greater privileges to the people, it will not be so bad an affair after all. That the Government is preparing for some change, and that the privileged classes have come to the conclusion to adopt a more liberal line of policy, we infer from the following passage in the article above quoted:

"We will not insist on what is still impending—the visitation of a terrible epidemic. So far we are happily distinguished from our neighbors, in being allowed some breathing time—perhaps to prepare. With sedition and insurrection put down, and with the lesson of continental ruin deeply impressed upon the mind of the people, we seem to be in the still and solemn eve of important events, the good or evil of which will depend on our own preparations. Should the storm reach us, no policy but the popular policy will stand. That principle may not be interpreted here as in France, but it must at least mean the well-being of the people, without whose gratitude and affection our boasted constitution will not long survive."

☞ The new St. George's Church, now near completion in the city of New York, is said by the Commercial Advertiser to be the largest and most substantial house for Protestant worship in the United States, having an extreme exterior length of one hundred and seventy-two feet, while the width in front is ninety-four feet. The order of architecture is the Byzantine, the earliest style of the Christian era. The clear length of the body of the building, within the square, is one hundred and thirteen feet. To this are added a recess of twenty-eight feet for the chancel, and one of twenty-four feet for the organ gallery, making the entire interior length one hundred and sixty-five feet. The church contains three hundred pews and a further provision of free benches, and will without difficulty accommodate a congregation of twenty-five hundred persons. The aisles are flagged with diagonal blocks of marble, and the chancel with variegated encaustic tile. The latter is elaborate and beautiful. The wood-work is of oak and pine grained in imitation of oak. The Rev. Stephens H. Tyng is the Rector of this church.

THRILLING SCENE.—The Baltimore Sun of the 2d inst. mentions the following accident:

Yesterday about noon, as Capt. Porter, of New Orleans, accompanied by a friend, was driving a light buggy wagon up East Baltimore street, near High, one of the front wheels came off, and the horse becoming frightened, started at full speed, running nearly a square, to the immediate danger of the gentlemen, one of whom, however, jumped out, and succeeded at great risk in stopping the animal before any material damage was sustained. It was one of the most thrilling scenes witnessed for some time in that locality, as every one expected to see the vehicle overturned, in which case sad consequences would have doubtless ensued.

AN OUTRAGE AND RESCUE.—The cries of a respectable woman, whom a villain attempted a horrible outrage upon in the streets of Trenton, N. J., a few nights ago, attracted a gentlemen to her rescue, who knocked the villian down. On turning to look at the woman, the gentleman found that he had been the means of saving his own wife from a fate worse than death.

OUTRAGE AT PITTSBURG.—A dispatch dated Pittsburg, November 13, says: "Mr. John Dunn, the comedian, was awfully beaten last night by a gang of rowdies, whose outrages have lately become so frequent." The "Hyenas," so called, are the rowdies, we suppose referred to.

☞ A pamphlet from Amhert College, containing the address of W. B. Calhoun (now President of the Massachusetts Senate,) on the subject of the Observatory, says that the most liberal individual donation during the past year has been made by David Sears, consisting of real estate in the city of Boston, estimated by the donor to be of the value of $12,000. This, with $10,000 formerly bestowed, is to constitute the "Sears Foundation of Literature and Benevolence." Mr. Sears gave $5,000 for the Cambridge Astronomical Observatory. It is Boston's great honor that among her citizens there are so many who understand the use of money.

☞ Dr. Thomas Anistell, one of the original editors of the Dublin Tribune, has fled his country and arrived in New York. Dr. Anistell is a member of many scientific societies in the old world, and author of a number of works on the arts, sciences, manufactures, &c.

Later from Mexico.

By the arrival of the British mail steamer from Vera Cruz, we have received our files of Mexican papers to the 11th inst., being five days later than previously received.

There was a rumor current among the passengers on board the Great Western, that the illustrious General Paredes, of revolutionary notoriety, had come on board at Vera Cruz. This is in some degree corroborated by a report which existed in the city of Mexico, to the effect that Paredes had asked and received a passport and $20,000. This report was, however, formally denied by the press.

Revolutionary projects are still hinted at in the newspapers, but they have not yet assumed any definite shape.

INDIANS.—Various parts of the country continue to be disturbed by Indian insurrections. A party of 200 Camanches had attacked the mine at Coneta, but retired after having committed some depredations.

AGUASCALIENTES.—This spunky little department has been getting itself into hot water again. A serious disagreement has occurred between the ayuntámiento of the city of Aguascalientes and the Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Zacatecas, in consequence of which the corporation is about to impeach the functionary before the legislature of the State.

CHIAPAS.—The "*Guardia Nacional*," in an editorial, announces that serious evils had existed in the government of the State under its new administration.

GUANAJUATO.—The Congress of this State was to assemble on the 1st inst.

SAN LUIS POTOSI.—On the 1st instant, the Congress of this State proceeded to count the votes for Senators—D. Francisco Estrada and D. José Guadalupe de los Reyes, were declared elected.

DURANGO.—This State is more than ever harassed by the savages. These barbarians are constantly committing the most horrible outrages; burning ranchos, murdering the men and carrying the women and children into captivity. The inhabitants of the frontier departments are not able to protect themselves from the incursions of the Indians, and it appears that the general government is not able to help them.

The *Siglo* of the 8th says that a rumor was in circulation the day previous, to the effect that a revolution in favor of Santa Anna had broken out in San Luis, and that it was seconded by General Minon in Guanajuato. The *Siglo* pronounces the rumor destitute of truth. In Orizaba, something more definite had taken place. It was known that a revolution in favor of Santa Anna was to break out on the 1st, but the diligence and activity of the authorities frustrated the designs of the conspirators, who were arrested and imprisoned.

OAJACA.—Almonte and Villada have been elected Senators from that State.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—This beautiful and interesting science seems to be progressing backwards in Mexico. The *Siglo* announces that the fact of the government having shown a disposition to take off the prohibitory duty from cotton, had created a great deal of dissatisfaction among the planters in the State of Vera Cruz, who had sent a deputation to Congress to insist on their interests being protected.

The Great Western arrived at Cat Island on the 19th, having left Tampico on the 13th, and Vera Cruz on the 15th. She has on freight, specie to the amount of two millions two hundred and ninety-eight thousand and seventy-five dollars, of which two hundred and two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars are consigned to New Orleans. She brought the following passengers for N. Orleans:

Mr. Massieu, lady and seven children; Messrs. Bourriot, W. Eayres, Boyle, Hemsheim, Geslach, Zamora, Armugol, Ibanquengoetia, Garay, Escandon, Stalbuck, Estrada, Marshall, Rufini, Perez, Jaboun, Jenkins, Sanches, Arnaut, Beravillot, Paula Santa Anna, Daly, Lacoste, Brentello, Moffman, Robinson, Collins, Jacinthe, Rabadie, Louis, Auchorn, Dousset, Mr. Mattoos and lady, Mr. Peters, lady and two children, and Mesdames Le Chevalier, Dousset and Biencourt.

Mr. Glass, English Consul at Tampico, died there on the 14th inst.

SPECIE.—The following amounts of specie were brought from Mexico for this city by the Great Western:

Schmidt & Co.	$20,193 00
Francisco Puig y Puig	500 00
J. Martinez del Campo	16,000 00
Brugier Bros.	3,000 00
Andrew Boyle	6,600 00
Samuel Moss	1,048 68
L. S. Harguus	84,950 00
Edward Leon	10,000 00
M. Herrez & Co.	3,000 00
S. Hellman	2,000 00
Peter Daly	2,000 00
Bonvalot & Sacerdore	12,000 00
Jacques Arnaud	3,000 00
Warneken & Kirchhoff	1,638 12½
O. L. Dabeldsen	14,000 00
José M. Caballero	11,000 00
J. M. Rofino	1,200 00
Order	10,000 00
	$202,129 80½

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BROOKLYN.—A fire broke out about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, in the cotton factory of William Greene, which was entirely destroyed. Besides the factory of Mr. Greene, were the embossing works of Mr. Abbott; the sash and blind factory of Mr. Trumbull; also the moulding factory of Mr. Van Devin & Co.; the saw mill of Mr. Carey; the cotton factory of Mr. Noyes. The principal portion of the machinery in the building belonged to Mr. Greene, whose loss is supposed to be about $35,000. The whole loss is said to be about $100,000, upon which there was a very trifling insurance. About one hundred and twenty persons are thrown out of employment. The building, it is said, belonged to W. W. Todd, of the city of New York.

☞ Mr. Whiting writes from Abeik, Sept, 5th, that the cholera has made fearful havoc at Damascus, carrying off from 6,000 to 10,000 souls. It has also made its appearance at Beirout, but the Missionaries were upon Mount Lebanon. His accounts from Aleppo and Aintab are favorable.

M. STRAKOSCH, THE PIANIST.—This artist's recent concerts in New York and Philadelphia have procured for him the universal testimony of superiority as a pianist of the first rank. From a host of articles commendatory of the skill of this pianist, we translate the following from the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of New York:

M. Strakosch is, without contradiction, one of the greatest pianists that has ever appeared in America. He unites in his playing all the qualities demanded of a great professor by the most exacting critics. His execution combines nerve, vigor, and boldness, with the rarer qualities of distinctness and delicacy of touch; and what is still more valuable, true and profound musical sentiment. Amid the most sparkling caprices, expression is never lost sight of, and is ever visible at the exact point where it can best be felt. This is an invaluable trait with an artist, especially with a pianist.

We should add to this, that M. Strakosch is hardly 22 years of age, and is accounted by the ladies a handsome man.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Last evening the entertainments consisted of the petite comedy of "Simpson & Co.," in which Mr. Spear appeared as *Mr. Simpson*, Mr. Charles as *Mr. Bromley*, and Mrs. Pope and Miss E. Petrie as *Mesdames Simpson* and *Bromley*, with Mrs. J. Greene as *Madame La Trap*, and Mrs. Johnston as *Mrs. Fitzallen*: the piece throughout was executed in that *ad captandum* style, which none but sterling artists can assume. After which, "The Artist's Wife," (the feature of the evening) in which Mr. Jamison enacted *Clermont*. This is a character which this gentleman has made peculiarly his own—in fact, we are not aware that there is any actor on this continent besides Mr. Jamison, who can correctly delineate that most difficult being to personate, the polished Frenchman with the broken English accent—smattering insufficiency—the more we see of Mr. Jamison, the more we are convinced that his genius is versatile. He was ably supported by Miss E. Petrie, Mr. Spear and the other *dramatic persons*.

To-night the management puts forth as an inducement to patronize the *American*, a bill which can hardly fail in its purpose—the sterling comedy of "Town and Country," in which Mr. Jamison will appear as *Reuben Glenroy*, Mr. Greene as *Casey*, and Mrs. C. Pope as *Rosalie Summers*; will be followed by the "£100 Note," which excited so much merriment the other evening.

IMPORTANT EQUESTRIAN ARRIVAL.—"Young Johnson," who has for the year past divided the suffrages of the public with Young Hernandez, and whose extraordinary skill upon the tight rope does credit to his great tutor, Herr Cline, arrived in town last evening to play a star engagement with Dan Rice's Circus, where he will make his first appearance to-morrow night. The house last night was crowded to excess, and the audience the most fashionable of the season. Dan is winning golden opinions, and golden eagles, too, from all sorts of folks.

MISSISSIPPI.

The following returns from the office of the Secretary of State, for which we are indebted to Mr. H. Homer Smyth, are official:

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
Adams	643	365	755	452
Attala	484	653	276	565
Carroll	885	921	678	742
Chickasaw	846	948	366	632
Choctaw	642	743	426	644
Claiborne	464	358	434	429
Copiah	491	587	447	649
Covington	135	346	98	308
Clarke	211	282	366	378
DeSoto	836	723	671	709
Franklin	226	249	172	290
Hinds	1206	822	1199	915
Holmes	643	520	578	498
Itawamba	567	880	368	825
Jasper	343	308	210	403
Jefferson	381	290	364	333
Kemper	416	450	291	515
Lafayette	730	760	542	632
Lauderdale	474	667	256	631
Lawrence	145	438	94	545
Leake	328	289	190	235
Lowndes	801	780	644	850
Madison	614	497	612	486
Marion	99	162	68	254
Marshall	1306	1344	1035	1184
Monroe	921	1062	549	911
Noxubee	617	667	519	577
Newton	184	197	142	270
Octibbeha	388	424	241	345
Pike	277	398	232	444
Rankin	356	370	311	406
Scott	152	273	112	256
Simpson	236	264	178	300
Smith	210	287	94	249
Tallahatchie	206	219	179	218
Tishemingo	840	1190	480	1004
Warren	890	478	922	507
Washington	179	71	209	108
Wilkinson	456	291	441	355
Winston	307	425	201	475
Yalabusha	843	846	719	895
Yazoo	641	497	578	530
Total	21,619	22,341		
Cass ahead	722			

Of the 17 counties not named in the above, we have returns from the following:

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
Amite	117		429	351
Jackson		100	17	216
Jones		40	72	117
Neshoba		13	156	236
Pontotoc		252	384	709
Tippah		255	692	1170
Issaquena	15		(New Co.)	
Bolivar	89	49	55	61
Hancock	157	116	57	127
Harrison	155	125	103	169
Total	533	950		

Cass ahead.....417. Total Cass's maj. 1139.

The remaining 7 counties gave Mr. Polk a majority of 35.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Sentinel, (Dem.) of the 18th says: "We add the official returns from Amite, DeSoto, Harrison, Smith and Tishemingo to our table to-day. In addition we have reliable reports that the following counties give the majorities named for Taylor: Panola, 203; Bolivar, 30; Issaquena, 15; Perry, 1. This leaves Coahoma, Greene, Jackson, Sunflower, Tunica and Wayne to be heard from, and according to our figures and estimate, the majority for Cass and Butler in the State will be a few votes over or under 1000."

J. T. Sims, Esq. has been elected Clerk of the Superior Court of Chancery by a considerable majority.

☞ M. Guillemot, the first Charge d'Affairs from the French Republic to the Brazilian Government, arrived at Rio on the 25th September, in the French sloop-of-war Triomphante.

☞ Major James Cochran, aged 80 years, died at Oswego, N. Y., on the 7th inst. He was a member of Congress with Harrison Gray Otis and Albert Gallatin in 1797, during the administration of the elder Adams.

☞ All the banks at Pittsburg have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

☞ The venerable Albert Gallatin is slowly recovering from his severe illness.

☞ The Van Buren ticket received one hundred and three votes in the State of Maryland.

☞ Nearly a million of Government stocks were issued at Washington, week before last, on foreign account; much of it has gone to Amsterdam.

☞ A cave has been discovered in Philadelphia, beneath the vacant lot opposite the Wharton street Methodist Church, floored, and with a chimney.

☞ A man was stabbed in a fight at Leesbusg, Cumberland county, Pa., at the election, and instantly killed. His name not given.

☞ John Agen, after a final meeting at Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., was held in $6000 for trial for the muder of young Coleman at the democratic torch-light procession.

A VOTER OF "76."—The Boston papers state that Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor of the battle of Lexington, now above ninety years of age, walked a mile and a half to deposit his vote.

CITY MORTALITY.—Deaths in Philadelphia week before last, 106—adults, 46; minors, 60. By consumption 17, small pox 4.

WEATHER AT NEW YORK.—They had all the signs of mid-winter in New York on the 11th inst., and the boys went skating on some of the ponds—the ice being sufficiently strong. Snow fell from early evening till a late hour.

ROBBERY.—The tailor store of D. Chandler, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Wilmington, Del., was entered and robbed of about $500 worth of different colored cloths, cassimeres, linens, satins, silks, &c.

AN ENGLISH RESTELL TO BE HUNG.—The late London papers report the trial of a woman named Linfield, indicted for murder, in producing a case of abortion which terminated in death. She was convicted, sentenced and left for execution. The papers state that the crime has become so common in England that an example is absolutely necessary. Abortionists in this country,

"With twenty mortal murders on their crowns,"

ride in their carriages; or if convicted of infanticide, merely suffer a comfortable imprisonment of a few months—their agents and partners driving a brisker trade than ever, in the meantime.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—The Lowell Courier says that a young man in that city named Bardwell, died on the 8th, of hydrophobia. He was bitten last July, by a dog which ran into his store. Chloroform was applied unsuccessfully.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—An elderly man, named Robert Barnes, who had just arrived in Philadelphia from Baltimore, on Sunday afternoon, attempted to destroy his life by cutting his throat in the street. He was deranged, and was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

INTERESTING DECISION TO THE BAR.—Before Judges Sharswood, Findlay and Stroud, Saturday, 11th November, 1848....A prosecution of a criminal character is not ended and determined by a discharge on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the court will not, under such circumstances, hold to bail in a civil suit for a malicious prosecution.—*Phila. Times.*

THE WISE VOTER.—At Newtown, on the day of election, an incident occurred which forcibly illustrates the absolute necessity of the free school system. One of the sovereigns applied to a bystander for a ticket. The gentleman to whom the application was made, being a whig, handed the unsophisticated denizen a Taylor ticket. The voter was ignorant of the first principles of the alphabet—didn't know C from a cart-wheel—but he had been informed that the whig ticket was ornamented with an eagle, and as soon as he observed a bird of this kind on the one offered him, he indignantly rejected it. He was then told to go to the counter, and suit himself. It so happened, however, that all the tickets on the counter were whig, and the Cassite, thinking the odiousness of federalism was confined to the eagle, very deliberately tore off the offending fowl, and with his heart burning with the love of democracy, voted the remainder of the whig electoral ticket.—*Raymond (Miss.) Gazette.*

THE OCEAN MONARCH HERO.—We learn from the English papers by the America, that the heroic sailor, Jerome, is to receive a handsome testimony of public gratitude, when he goes back to Liverpool—as we learn by the America. The committee of Lloyd's are about to present him with a beautiful medal, containing an allegorical representation of the Genius of Humanity throwing her mantle over a shipwrecked Male Figure—Motto "*Lenicothoe Naufrage succurrit.*" On the reverse side is a wreath of oak leaves, surrounding the words "*ob civos servatos*," and "Presented by Lloyd's," outside the circle. Engraved on the edge are the words "Frederick Jerome, boatswain, American ship New World, Sept. 6, 1848." The Christian World, of Philadelphia, announces an interesting communication, as to the relative claims of those who interposed so heroically for the rescue of the passengers and crew on board the Ocean Monarch. Mr. Forbes aims to do justice to all parties, instead of lavishing all the credit upon Jerome.

VERY POLITE.—A political paper, in giving the returns of an election, disclaims all wish, in doing so to wound the feelings of the defeated candidate.

Married:

On the 17th ult., at the residence of Augustus Clarke, of Hinds county, Miss., by the Rev. Robert McLain, Mr. OLIVER H. PERRY, of New Orleans, to Miss CATHERINE E. CLARKE.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. NICHOLAS B. SHARKEY, of Washington Parish, La., to Miss SARAH JANE WILKINSON.

At Clinton, on the 26th ult., Capt. T. C. CHARLES, of the steamboat Gen. Worth, to Miss ELLEN McRAVEN, of Hinds county, Miss.

☞ *NOTICE.*—James Gulick Fire Co. No. 17.—The members of this Company will attend a Called Meeting THIS EVENING, Wednesday, 22d inst., at 7 o'clock....By order.
n22 EDMUND CLARKE, Secretary.

☞ NewOrleans Mechanics' Society.—A Regular Monthly Meeting of this Society will be held at their room, in the Commercial Exchange, THIS EVENING, Wednesday, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock....Punctual attendance is requested. n22 J. P. CLOHECY, Secretary.

☞ 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 D. HANSBROUGH.

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AMELIA, or a Young Lady's Vicissitudes; by Miss Leslie.
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The latest Magazines and Newspapers can always be found at the above establishment. J. C. MORGAN, n22 2td 1tW Exchange Place.

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75 BARRELS No. 1, Winter Strained, from Manufactories of Thos. Emery, and Rice, Mitchel & Co. Fifty bbls. LINSEED OIL, Cincinnati City Mills, in store—For sale by STURGES & WRIGHT, n22 tf 86 Tchoupitoulas st.

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MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE—Exchange Place—(Adjoining the Post-Office.)

MRS. GORE'S NEW NOVEL.—Will be published on the 26th October, CASTLES IN THE AIR, by Mrs. Gore.

Mrs. Gore writes with a crystal crayon, and sprinkles her characters with diamond sand. She is simply the most rattling, dashing, sparkling fairy that frolics over the mystic field of Papyrus. If one who follows the pranks of Wrottesley Wrottesley, Esq., from the beginning to the end of his "Castles in the Air," be not convinced of this, then there is no salt in wit, nor leaven in judgment.—*Douglas Jerrold's Weekly.* Price—25 cents.
n22 2t J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place.

PROCLAMATION,

By ISAAC JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

BLESSINGS so great and so numerous as those which have been bestowed upon the people of this State and of the American Union during the year that is now drawing to a close, demand a renewed acknowledgment of the protecting Providence and unmerited goodness of their great Author, the Almighty Father of mankind.

A great, free and happy people cannot give higher evidence of their intelligence, sound morality and virtuous appreciation of their privileges, than by entertaining the most lively sentiments of gratitude to their Divine Benefactor; through the year God has manifested his mercies to the people of this State; good health has prevailed, and our cities and towns have been preserved from fatal epidemics. The seasons have been generally propitious, and although the labors of the husbandman may not have been rewarded by remunerating prices, yet we have abundant reason to rejoice and to hope, in humility, to deserve better of the future: knowledge and the blessings of education are widely diffused. Another Chief Magistrate for the Nation has been elected and the excitement of the canvass has passed quietly off through the safety-valve of the ballot-box, and the defeated parties submit with patriotic resignation to the will of the people.

The free institutions which we have inherited from our forefathers, at the price of their treasure, toil and blood, are maintained in all their vigor and purity; civil and religious liberty are enjoyed in full perfection. The trumpet of war has ceased to sound in the land, and our country is at peace with the world. These, and innumerable other blessings, call upon us as individuals, as a State, and as a Nation, for renewed, fervent and sincere thanksgiving to the bountiful Giver of all good. Therefore, I, ISAAC JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue this my Proclamation, respectfully suggesting and recommending that *Thursday the 21st day of December next*, be set apart and observed as a DAY of Thanksgiving and Prayer to the Almighty God; that the good people of the State suspend on that day their ordinary business avocations, and together with their fellow-citizens from other States, assemble in their usual places of worship for the united expression of homage