THE DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23.

☞ We are indebted to the Evening Picayune for a number of news items in advance of the mail.

The University.

THE LAW SCHOOL.—The lectures of the different professors in the Law School connected with the University of Louisiana have commenced. We have not yet had time to attend any of them, but we may safely aver, from our knowledge of the talents and acquirements of the gentlemen connected with the School, that they will let nothing pass them which is not far above mediocrity. We do not know the number of students which will probably attend the course, but we have no doubt that the class will be composed of all the young gentlemen who are preparing for the bar, many of the junior members, a few of the seniors, and other gentlemen who see the necessity of having some general knowledge of the laws of the country to fill with honor any prominent station in society. To the student at law, these lectures, connected with oral examinations, are invaluable—to the merchant and man of business, that part of the course which treats of the law of partnership, agency, insurance, shipping, bills of exchange, sale, etc., will be found to be of almost, if not quite, as much use as a knowledge of book-keeping. The mysteries of the Law are strangely connected with the mysteries of the Ledger. And then the politician—that is, the politician who is not blessed by nature with the happy instinct of governing nations without knowledge, and who can not acquire all knowledge without study—will possibly derive some advantage from hearing a course of lectures on international and constitutional law. We can assure the latter class, improbable as the fact may appear, that there are several things connected with the science of Government which cannot be acquired at the corners of the streets or gleaned from party newspapers.

We commend the Law School to the patronage of the public, and hope to hear that it meets with the greatest prosperity. We shall from time to time attend the course, and may review some of the lectures, if anything very novel is advanced, or anything old placed in a new and interesting light.

MR. CLAY.—The Louisville Courier of the 14th says: "We learn from a reliable source that on the day of election Mr. Clay got up from a sick bed with a determination to go and vote for Gen. Taylor. He was, however, absolutely forbid leaving his room by both of his physicians, who feared that any exposure would be attended by the worst results." The Courier of the same date adds: "We regret to hear that Mr. Clay continues seriously indisposed. His illness was of a much more severe character than we had supposed."

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier of the 15th inst. communicates the painful intelligence of the serious indisposition of this eminent statesman. The physician of Mr. Clay considered his condition critical on the 14th inst. This will be unwelcome intelligence to the many friends and admirers of the great orator. May healing mercies be imparted to him, and may his valuable life be long spared to his country and friends!

THE WESTERN TELEGRAPH SUIT. — Messrs. Woolfolk, Jones and Zook, connected with the O'Rielly Southwestern line, have been arrested and taken to Frankfort, Ky., for an alleged violation of the court's injunction. The contest is getting warm.

"THE LAW OF DEBTOR AND CREDITOR"—*By Jas. P. Holcombe.*—We received yesterday the above volume from J. B. Steel, 14 Camp street. We have barely had time to glance over it, but do not hesitate to declare that it will prove a most useful book not only to the members of the legal profession but to those engaged in business transactions with persons in different States of the Union. The object of the work is, according to the author, "to present in a popular but faithful form, the most important principles of law regulating the mercantile relation of debtor and creditor in the States of the American Union and in the British provinces of Canada;" and from the hasty examination which we have given to the book, we think he has attained the object.

THE RIVER.—On the evening of the 13th inst., there were 5 feet 3 inches water in the canal, by the mark, at Louisville. The river in the preceeding twenty-four hours had risen six inches. On the Falls there were upwards of 3 feet water. At Pittsburg, there were 6 feet water in the channel on the same evening, and rising. At Cincinnati the river continued to rise.

POLITICAL TATTLE.—Among the names up for office in New York, are those of Simeon Draper for Collector of the Port, Joseph Hoxie for Surveyor, and James Watson Webb for the Postoffice.

LIBERALITY.—An English paper gravely says, that "to put an end to these revolutions (in Europe) which are continually recurring, it will be necessary *to make an example* by burning one of the four cities of Paris, Berlin, Vienna or Milan."

THE DEFEATED PARTY.—The Boston Post contains the following paragraphs:

"It was lucky that we crowed on the day of the election, for we have had no chance since.

"The whigs, it is said, will fire three thousand guns to-day in honor of Gen. Taylor's election. Consolation—we have n't got to pay for the powder. Caution—whigs, do n't burn your fingers."

☞ Gen. Persifor F. Smith has been appointed Governor of California, in place of Gen. Mason, recalled. The material of the California postoffice will be sent out by the new steamer Panama, which is to sail for the mouth of the Columbia on the 1st December.

GREAT SALE.—The "Live Oak" of yesterday says: "A part of the property belonging to the succession of the late N. N. Destrehan, was sold by the Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, on the 20th and 21st inst., for the sum of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The plantation was divided into several lots, and sold for $105,000. The slaves were sold in families at enormously high prices. In one or two instances, negro men sold for $1700 each. All the property belonging to this estate known as lots in Mechanicham was not sold. If the estate remaining to be sold brings as high prices as that sold yesterday and the day previous, the aggregate worth of this estate will not be less than $500,000."

THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT.—The New York Tribune of the 15th says: "Hon. Millard Fillmore, Vice President elect of the Union, is in our city, and stops at the Irving House, where he was waited upon last evening, among other personal and political friends, by the Whig General Committee in a body, and addressed in their behalf by Hon. Philip Hone, chairman, to whose expressions of esteem and congratulation Mr. Fillmore fitly responded."

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The ship Sea Queen was chartered for a trip to California and home, either by Cape Horn or by Canton, at $2000 a month, and the Government have obtained the use of her for troops and stores on the voyage out for $20,000, the first charterers reserving to themselves only 400 tons of heavy freight. The Government have also chartered part of the new ocean steamer Oregon, for the same purpose, and have 2000 barrels flour on the Silvie de Grasse. The Silvie de Grasse, which was formerly a Havre packet, goes out to California full of various articles—part of the cargo, and we believe most of it, paying $30 ton freight.

☞ M. Murat, recently a resident of Bordentown, New Jersey, is a representative of the department of Lot in the French National Assembly. Mme. Murat has recently joined him.

Louisiana.

We have thought that some attention to our own State and its affairs might not be unbecoming a newspaper published in New Orleans. We know that it is much easier to deal in generalities than to descend to particulars—a far more pleasant operation to settle the state of the nation, to speculate upon and regulate the course of events in revolutionary Europe, than to record with accuracy the daily occurrences of a neighborhood, or describe the street in which we live. But it may well be questioned whether these vague generalities, put forth without any very remarkable knowledge, are any great use or even amusement to the reader. The process too much resembles the philanthropic efforts of those benevolent individuals who daily pass unheeded every form of human wretchedness, misery, degradation and vice at their own doors, while they send millions abroad to publish the gospel among savages, or weep huge tears of sympathy over the sufferings of the fat and laughing negro on an American plantation. We confess with sorrow that we have not been without sin in this matter ourselves, but we have not sinned willingly—the offence must be attributed to our determination to keep aloof from party politics—and we were well aware that we could, during the excitement of the election, write of nothing that really concerned the interests of the people at large without laying ourselves open to misapprehension or misrepresentation. However good, wise, just or politic a thing might be, some wiseacre would have found in it a violation of our neutrality. Mr. Brown could have seen as plain as the nose on his face that we intended a secret dig at the whigs, or Mr. Smith would have had no doubt that it was aimed as a blow at the democrats. Thankful we are that such nonsense cannot always last; that men will occasionally return to reason, and examine subjects for themselves, with something like unprejudiced understandings. Believing that the reign of common sense has some chance of being restored, we shall take advantage of the earliest evidences of its advent, to discuss carefully and freely many questions of importance to our people as citizens of Louisiana, and members of the slave-holding and agricultural portion of our country. We shall endeavor to make our readers acquainted with the land in which they live, with all which concerns it, its past history, present condition, and the elements of greatness or decay which exist to modify its future destiny. We know that the task, thus voluntarily imposed, will make our labors very arduous; but we hope it may also make them useful.

We intended to begin our work by an accurate description of the physical characteristics of our own State; but this we will have to delay for a few days, for the want of full materials. It is true, we have many accurate and excellent maps, but they show only the general shape of the whole, with the course of the rivers and bayous, the extent of the lakes and swamps, and the lines of plantations, townships and sections; this is not generally accompanied by a geological description of the earth, and a botanical survey of its productions. Such geological and botanical surveys have been made with great care and at considerable expense to the State; but at the time the results were reported, the Legislature was seized with an uncommon fit of economy, and refused to have them printed; and after a diligent search we have been unable to find even the manuscripts in the archives of the State. We shall endeavor, however, to supply in an imperfect manner the loss, so far as it can be done from our own observations and the information collected from others. In the mean time, there are things which we have some knowledge of that may be of interest, and first—

Of the Population of the State—this by the census taken in 1847, amounted to 427,755 persons, of which there were white males 105,391, females 91,039; free colored males 8930, females 10,912, male slaves 109,400, females 102,083. The distribution of this population among the different parishes was as follows:

PARISHES.	WHITES.		FREE COL'D.		SLAVES.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's
Ascension	1431	1336	29	66	3424	3535
Assumption	2930	2424	22	19	3796	3236
Avoyelles	1808	1753	54	36	3077	3065
Baton Rouge, E.	2054	1969	119	150	2803	2545
Baton Rouge, W.	929	899	60	56	2310	2047
Bossier						
Caddo	1514	1149	11	8	1554	1541
Calcasieu	705	594	130	134	427	412
Caldwell	805	717	2		505	378
Carroll	1949	932	5	4	2904	2732
Catahoula	1977	1689	12	14	1434	1446
Claiborne	2063	2069	10	7	1351	1313
Concordia	794	636	3	3	3484	3332
DeSoto	1191	990	18	12	1228	1244
Feliciana, E.	1921	1720	16	22	4310	4426
Feliciana, W.	1032	951	100	83	6037	4896
Franklin	954	693	3	4	627	625
Iberville	1906	1769	60	76	5006	3772
Jackson	1137	1042	2		412	392
Jefferson	5738	5137	458	452	2941	2313
Lafayette	1926	1289	54	46	1553	1459
Lafourche Inter'r	2799	2221	42	69	2822	2309
Livingston	1025	938	15	11	389	413
Madison	984	707	3	4	3690	3678
Marehouse	778	601	13	16	720	753
Natchitoches	2530	2085	263	430	3708	3565
Orleans	22251	20909	4547	6595	5577	7359
Ouachita	794	778	4	4	1135	1144
Plaquemines	1362	1079	827	229	3937	1635
Pointe Coupee	1260	1171	254	235	2620	2630
Rapides	2206	1822	93	94	6067	5633
Rabine	1892	1476	2	5	399	412
St. Bernard	672	454	27	31	1402	902
St. Charles	437	399	56	68	2423	1842
St. James	1951	1487	99	89	4794	3819
St. John Baptist	1333	1343	64	94	3035	2128
St. Helena	1101	980	7	49	990	994
St. Landry	4023	4122	335	396	4676	4669
St. Martin	2624	2443	279	308	3127	2959
St. Mary	3467	3417	343	311	4344	4091
St. Tammany	1929	1758	411	387	1043	794
Tensas	370	406	2	10	3732	3543
Terrebonne	1508	1230	92	69	2975	1957
Union	1911	1492	1	2	808	905
Vermilion	1156	1052	10	6	590	570
Washington	1096	955			440	464

This table we suppose to be nearly correct, though the parish of Bossier made no returns, and the parish of Orleans is not represented into over 20,000 of the population in 1847, which it was shown to have by the census of the United States for 1840. The census, from which the above table is constructed, contains many facts in relation to the population which we shall have occasion to use hereafter, when we come to other parts of our review.

Of the Productions of the State—there are in Louisiana 6,663,336 acres of land, of which 1,150,512 are under cultivation. Of the nature of the soil, of the part now waste and fit for cultivation, of the part unfitted at present for cultivation but capable of being redeemed and made productive, we shall speak more at large in another article. It is our design in this number only to speak of results. The principal agricultural products of the State are cotton, sugar and molasses, corn and rice.

The *Cotton crop* of 1847, which was grown in every parish of the State, except Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, St. James, St. John, St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemines, amounted to 222,665. This year it may be larger; but the culture of cotton will not, we think, be much extended for a number of years to come, for although in the northern and western part of the State new lands will be brought into cultivation, and increased quantities be produced by plantations already opened, yet the low price which the article bears and is likely to bear until the unknown period when peace shall be restored to Europe and the commerce and manufactures resume their accustomed activity, will prevent any from entering into the business who are so situated as to employ their capital and industry with profit elsewhere; and numbers of those who have heretofore raised cotton are turning their attention to the cultivation of sugar, which, with but little additional capital and no additional labor, affords a better compensation for the time and money expended.

The *Sugar crop* of 1846 amounted to 140,000, and that of 1847 to 240,000 hogsheads, and 400,000 barrels of molasses. This year it will probably be much larger. The culture of sugar has but begun in this State. A few years ago the plantations were confined to the banks of the Mississippi and the rich alluvion of the bayous in the southern part of the State; but in three years the production has been doubled; it is found that the highlands of the Florida parishes, the alluvions of Red River as far up as the parish of Natchitoches, are even better adapted to sugar than the heavy soil of the bottoms, and accordingly the cane has supplanted the cotton in what was considered the best cotton region of the State, and has even flourished where cotton had refused to yield any longer a remunerating profit. The making of sugar will be the main business of our planters in a few years, and the culture will be extended to the adjoining States, or at least to that portion of them which lies south of the parallel of 32° 30' north latitude. The probable extension of the sugar culture, and its evident effect upon the commerce and policy of the country, are of so much interest that they deserve and shall receive a separate article.

We find, however, that this article is stretching out further than we intended that any number of the series should, for as we intend them to be read, we must in the present *progressive* age make them short, or we shall be disappointed; we cannot close, however, without adding that among the productions of the State were 8,433,077 bushels of corn and 2,013,023 pounds of rice.

☞ Gen. Foote, Senator of the United States, has returned to Washington, via New Orleans, Havana and New York.

SEABURY FORD.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says that Gen. Seabury Ford, the Governor elect of Ohio, made a speech at the Taylor headquarters of that city on the 8th, in which he explains the policy which had kept him silent during the campaign with regard to the Presidential preference. He voted for Taylor, and rejoiced at his election.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature of North Carolina convened in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the 20th inst.

VIRGINIA.—James H. Cox, (democrat,) of Chesterfield county, has resigned his seat in the Senate of Virginia.

ARKANSAS.—On the 7th inst., Gov. Drew transmitted his message to the Legislature of this State. The Arkansas Banner says that it is a clear, able document, touching upon all the important points which may come before the Legislature. The message shows that the revenue law of the last session has succeeded admirable, having more than doubledy the income of the State. Upon the subject of internal improvements, the Governor urgently recommends a memorial to Congress, to grant to the State of Arkansas all the public land within her limits, over and above the amount necessary to reimburse the General Government for the expenditures necessarily incurred in making surveys, etc. This measure he claims to be just, and not without precedent, and shows at length the beneficial effects of its adoption. On the 13th inst., the Legislature proceeded to the election of United States Senator. Five ballotings took place with but little variation. The vote stood, for Major Borland 40; Mr. Sevier 36; Mr. Noland 18; scattering 1; so that no choice was effected.

☞ The New York Mirror forms the following Cabinet for Gen. Taylor: "Crittenden, of Kentucky, Secretary of State: Evans, of Maine, Secretary of Treasury; King, of Georgia, Secretary of Navy; Bell, of Tennessee, Secretary of War; Granger, of New York, Postmaster General; and Choate, of Massachusetts, Attorney General."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says: "As to the tariff during Gen. Taylor's administration, I will venture to say that it will not be essentially modified. I have no doubt that some changes will be made and ought to be made; and possibly something will be conceded to the Pennsylvania iron and coal interests."

☞ Mr. Van Buren, as we learn from the Bradford Reporter, has received about 1500 votes in Bradford county, Pa. (Wilmot's District.) Taylor beats Cass about 1000 in the county.

☞ The election fraud case in the Penn District, at Philadelphia, has resulted so far in the holding to bail, in $500 each, for trial at court in December, of seven of the officers of election, on the charge of making false returns, etc.

☞ 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, etc.

CROPS IN ARKANSAS.—The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer of the 11th inst. says: The crops in this part of the State are remarkably good. Both corn and cotton yield over an average crop. The weather has been as favorable as it was possible for it to be—very pleasant and dry—for picking cotton and gathering corn, which we believe our industrious farmers have pretty nearly completed.

THEATRICALS.—Dombey & Son has been produced at the Park Theatre, N.Y.—dramatised by Mr. Walcott—with Placide in the character of Capt. Cuttle.

Mr. John R. Scott in tragedy, and Mr. Jim Crow Rice in negro extravaganza, have been playing at the Chatham—filling that house with applauding auditors.

Mr. Murdoch was announced to appear at the Broadway; but from some cause not stated, did not appear.

☞ The Bowery Theatre, in New York, was sold at auction on the 13th, for $44,620.

SHELL ROAD FROM NEW ORLEANS TO CARROLLTON.—"This road," says the Lafayette Live Oak, "which will connect the beautiful town of Carrollton with the city of New Orleans, will be completed at an early day. The Council of Carrollton have taken up the subject by issuing bonds for the cost of its construction, which insures to the public the use of this road at the earliest practicable period. No improvement to which the attention of the Council could have been directed will tend to enhance the value of property in that village more than this one. The distance from New Orleans to those pleasant gardens to which all resort in the summer season will be greatly lessened, and the opportunity to visit them in carriages will induce many to resort to them who are opposed to travelling in railroad cars." In connection with this shell road, we will state that our enterprising citizen, John Hoey, has already placed on this road a line of omnibuses."

LIBERAL EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY.—The residents of this city of French birth have subscribed $1000 for the relief of the persons who have fled from St. Domingo, in consequence of the constant outbreaks there, and sought shelter in the Island of Jamaica. This sum has been invested in provisions, which are being shipped on board the schooner St. Mary, to the consignment of the Mayor of Kingston.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Last evening "Town and Country" formed the staple of the entertainments here, and notwithstanding its being a powerful rival's opening night, the American was well attended. We cannot speak in too high terms of commendation of the performances of Mr. Jamison, Mr. Greene and Mrs. C. Pope, who severally appeared as *Reuben Glenroy*, *Cossy*, and *Rosalie Summers*; the other characters were all well sustained. The nights of Mr. Jamison's present engagement appears to be numbered, and we believe terminate with this week. His admirers, whose name by-the-bye is legion, must make the mott of the next few evenings, and by their countenance prove that they are not ashamed to extend American patronage as liberally towards American artists as they are to foreign exotics by whom they will shortly be visited. To-night Mr. Jamison and the whole company will appear in "Damon and Pythias," after which the drama of "Robert Macaire" will be presented—not mentioning dances by Miss LaForest and Mr. Thompson, there is a saver dance by the *corps de ballet* which gave great satisfaction on Monday night. We have no doubt that the boxes will be thronged to witness its repetition.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Though something had been said and written of the renovation of this establishment, still our citizens were taken by surprise last night when they entered this new really splendid building. Great credit is due to the management for the liberality they have evinced in thus adapting their building to the wants of the community, and fitting it for any audience in the world. A fashionable house marked their sense of Messrs. Ludlow & Smith's exertions by the warmth of their reception. The Orchestra is full and most effective, consisting of 25 capital artistes. The company is good—the new faces are bound to become great favorites.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The splendid grand opera, in five acts, by Halevy, "The Queen of Cyprus," will be performed at the Orleans this evening, in which Mesdms. Dulac, Corradi and Madame Fleury Joly, will appear.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF MASTER JOHNSON.—At Dan Rice's Circus, this precocious equestrian and performer on the tight rope, makes his debut before a New Orleans public to-night. Last night, notwithstanding the opening of the St. Charles, the Circus was as crowded as usual, and the audience as fashionable. Rosa was never more *spirituelle*, Glenn Roi more daring, and Dan Rice more funny. The irresistible burlesque of the "Battle of Buena Vista" was enthusiastically received, and will be repeated to-night.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

First Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 22, 7 P. M.—The mail failed beyond Charleston....Sims, member of Congress from the fourth district of South Carolina, died on Thursday.

The vote in Wilmot's district, Pennsylvania, is as follows: Taylor 6289; Cass 5796; Van Buren 3169.

Marine.—Sailed from Baltimore: Roark (?); from Boston, Robert Isaac; from Philadelphia, Corsica.

Second Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 22.—The Acadia arrived on the 18th inst., at Boston....Cotton advanced ¼—Fair 4¾d.

☞ The New York Court of Appeals is in session at Syracuse.

☞ The Cholera has disappeared from Constantinople.

☞ The taxes levied in England average 52s. 6d. per head.

☞ Forrest is playing at the Broadway Theatre, New York. Macready is in Philadelphia.

☞ Two crops of apples have been gathered this year in the orchard of Mr. Carter, Nashville, Tenn.

☞ Dimes made of pewter are circulating extensively in Boston.

☞ Mitchel, the confined Irish patriot, at Bermuda, is not permitted to converse with strangers.

☞ Mr. Lover is preparing for the press an amusing account of his trip to America.

☞ Major Cochran, of Oswego, is dead. His father was a physician of revolutionary renown.

☞ The Baron Von Ronne, minister from Prussia to the United States, was a passenger in the America. His accomplished daughters accompanied him.

☞ Madame Josephine Weiss, the directress of the Viennoise children, has taken $47,000 in Government stock.

☞ A letter from Rio Janeiro, says: "It is reported that Gen. Rosas will soon require all foreigners to become citizens, or leave Buenos Ayres."

☞ A Washington correspondent says that Mrs. Polk has gone North, to buy furniture for a new mansion in Tennessee.

☞ The king of the Two Sicilies had officially notified to Gen. Cavaignac the decease of his mother, the Queen Dowager of Naples.

☞ The Boa Constrictor, at Barnum's American Museum, in New York, is dead, having resolutely refused all food since its arrival, some months since.

☞ The Established and the Free Churches of Scotland have set apart for observance two different Fast-days.

☞ The New York and New Haven Railroad will be open in two or three weeks. Only twenty miles of rails have to be laid, between Norwalk and William's Bridge, to complete the work.

☞ Major Joseph H. Eaton, who served gallantly as aid to Gen. Taylor in all his Mexican battles, is to be presented with an elegant sword, valued at $500, by some of his friends in New York.

☞ The Marquis of Chandos proposed to marry Miss Hudson, daughter of the Iron King, provided his majesty would settle £60,000. The railway Midas thought it was entirely too much.

☞ Cornelius V. Anderson, recently elected to the office of county register in New York, has resigned his appointment of chief engineer of the fire department, which he held for twelve years.

☞ Hays, the murderer of his wife, at New York, has been respited by Gov. Young, until the 21st of January, 1849. He was to have been hung on the 17th instant.

☞ The diamond snuff-box stolen from the Patent Office, was bereft of fourteen of the diamonds in the attempt of the robbers to detach it from the wire fastenings. They were found in the case.

☞ "A *young* man" "*of middle* age," advertises for a wife in a city paper. He requires wealth in the lady, and will offset thereto a patent right which he owns for a valuable invention.

☞ Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, member elect from Pennsylvania, is pledged, it is said, to introduce a bill on the first day of the meeting of the thirty-first Congress, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.

☞ The late Rev. Dr. Milner, of New York, while a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, (where he was then an eminent lawyer,) was once challenged to mortal combat by Mr. Clay—as appears by Rev. Dr. Stone's memoir, about to be published by the American Tract Society.

☞ The Parlor Gazette is the significant title of a new daily evening paper, about to make its appearance in New York city—to be devoted, says the prospectus, to "literature, fashion, the fine arts, music, the drama, and whatever else is elevating, refining and sparkling." Champagne, we suppose, of course, included.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on the 13th inst. on the Indianapolis and Madison Railroad. One man, named Adam Tipps, was killed, and three others were severely wounded.

FIRE AT DETROIT.—The old United States Hotel, in Detroit, was burned on the night of the 7th inst. It belonged to the Degame estate, and was occupied by Mr. Geer—loss about $3000.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—In Philadelphia, an elderly man, named Robert Barnes, attempted to destroy his life by cutting his throat in the street. He was deranged, and belonged in Baltimore.

COTTON GIN BURNT.—We learn that the cotton gin of Mr. Wm. Y. Chiles, near Springfield, in Greene county, Ala., was burnt on the morning of the 16th. About twelve or fourteen bales of cotton were consumed. The fire was caused, it is said, by friction.

FIRE AT LAMBERTVILLE, N. Y.—There were 12 horses burnt, belonging to Van Amburgh & Co.'s (June & Titus's) menagery, instead of ten. Twenty-four sets of harness were also consumed. Loss about $3000. The stables were set on fire.

A COMFORTABLE DIVIDEND.—The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New York have declared a dividend of 40 per cent. for the last year, ending the 30th ult. The earned capital of this company now amounts to nearly one million dollars!

ANOTHER BAD SIGN.—A sign board on Fifth street, Cincinnati, fell down in front of a store, and hurt a lady named Stevens very badly. She was just passing into the door at the time.

BURNT TO DEATH.—The little daughter, aged seven years, of Mr. Thomas Gardner, was literally roasted alive at Richmond, Va., by its clothes taking fire in the absence of the parents.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES....S Anderson, Tenn; J H Hornsby, D Heard, James W Alexander, La; L Mead, John C Bolling, John C Shelton, E F Rowland, Ala; S F Cooper, John Phillips, N O; Chas W Kennedy, Col J Bayles, J J Hunter, W B Reynolds, Ky; Dr Randall and lady, U S A; D Barney, J A Hutter; Robert Raymond, Island of Madeira; Mr Steele, Lewis Whiteman, Ohio.

VERANDAH....J Armstrong, Walter Cox and family, J S Kelso, N O; Robert B Smith, Mr and Mrs Brough, N Y; Robert Lawson, Bayou Sara; James Marshall, Ky; J W Robinson, Miss; M T Cox, Pa; Nathan Trotter, Joseph Trotter, La.

HEWLETT'S....Judge Bonsons, Ky; Henry Black, Ark.

PLANTER'S'....Dr Hewitt, Little Rock; J M McDonald, Miss; C W Manvers and lady; Miss Elma Everett; John H Rawson, Ga; S W Smith, N Y; R G Brown, La; Mrs Dubuzet and 3 children, Mo.

☞ The Reader is referred to the advertisement of the JENNY LIND HAIR GLOBE, on the third page, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres street. n23 2dp(at

☞ 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 66 Custom house street. n23tf

☞ Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13.—The members of this Company are requested to attend Monthly Meeting, to be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 25th inst., at 7 o'clock.
n23 CHAS. H. CHURCHILL, Secretary.

☞ *ATTENTION*—Capt. Molloy's Company.—Those who have enrolled their names in this Company are requested to attend at Head-Quarters THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock, to be ready to embark This Evening. By order of Capt. H. B. MOLLOY.
JOHN D. GALLAGHER, 1st Sergt. n23

FATAL IMPRUDENCE.—On the 11th inst., as Mr. Abel Howard, of Rose, N. Y., was setting of a blast, the cigar he had in his mouth fell into the powder, which exploded, blowing him ten feet in the air, and killing him instantly.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A young German, recently from Europe, was robbed of $1100, in gold, at the United States Hotel, in Philadelphia, on the 12th.

SUICIDE.—John Kidwell, an old and respectable inhabitant of Fairfax Court-House, Va., committed suicide, by taking laudanum, under partial derangement.

☞ The burglars in Allegheny City, Pa., entered Mr. Braun's residence and knocked down a servant who strove to detain him.

Succession of Daniel B. Crowley.
BY BEARD, CALHOUN & CO.
J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1848, at 12 o'clock, M.—Will be sold at Auction, at Banks Arcade, by virtue of an order of the Hon. E. A. Canon, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated October 12th, 1848, the following described property, belonging to the successors of Daniel B. Crowley, deceased, to wit:

I. TWO LOTS OF GROUND IN THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE, in the square bounded by Magazine, St. Mary, Live Oak and St. Andrew streets, designated by the Nos. One and Two, on a plan dated October 25, 1848.

Lot No. 1 measures 40 feet 6 inches front on St. Andrew street, the same width in the rear, 124 feet in depth on the side next Magazine street, and 123 feet in depth on the side next Live Oak street.

Lot No. 2 measures 40 feet 6 inches front on St. Mary street, the same width in the rear, 170 feet 4 inches 8 lines on the side next St. Mary street, and 170 feet 11 inches 1 line on the side next Live Oak street. On this Lot there are a Dwelling and Out-Houses.

Terms—Cash.

II. A LOT OF GROUND IN THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE, in the square bounded by Camp, Felicity and St. Mary streets, and the projected prolongation of Magazine street, as per plan drawn by C. A. Heslin, dated 28th October, 1847, on which it is designated by the No. One, measuring 22 feet 6 inches front on St. Mary street, by a depth, between parallel lines, of 120 feet, at which depth the said lot widens 7 feet 6 inches on the side towards Magazine street, and continues, with that increased width, a further depth of 20 feet, making the rear line 30 feet.

Terms.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two notes, for one hundred and fifty-one dollars eighty-seven and a half cents each; the first due 6-9 May, 1849, and the second due 6-9 November, 1849; balance cash. Said notes bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from date to maturity, and at the rate of eight per cent. per annum after maturity if not then punctually paid, with mortgage on the property.

Acts of sale before Joseph R. Beard, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. n23 3tdp

B. F. SMITH & BROCKLEBANK,
DENTAL SURGEONS,

North corner of LAFAYETTE SQUARE and ST. CHARLES street. n23 12t

BOOKS, BOOKS, AND STATIONERY.
THOMAS L. WHITE,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, *No. 53 Canal st.*,
Having just returned from the North, offers for sale

A large assortment of Books and Stationery,

at low prices, among which are the following, with a very great variety, too numerous to mention for a daily advertisement:

Miss Strickland's Queens of England, 6 vols.	Harpers' Miscellaneous Library, 26 vols.
Prescott's Mexico, 3 vols.	British Essayist, 8 vols.
Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella, 3 vols.	Prescott's Peru, 2 vols.
Robertson's America.	Prescott's Miscellanies.
Robertson's Charles V.	Robertson's Scotland.
Lardner's Lectures, 2 vols.	Robertson's India and Scotland.
Muller's Physics and Meteorology.	Lardner on Steam.
Ewbank's Hydraulics and Mechanics.	Wientzett's Mechanics.
Benjamin's Architecture.	Haswell's Engineer's Pocket Book.
Nicholson's Carpenter's Guide.	Benjamin's Builder's Guide.
Table of Coins and Precious Metals.	Hatfield's Carpenter's Guide.
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy.	Kelly's Cambert, 2 vols.
Shakspeare Illuminated, 3 vols.	Vestiges of Creation.
Inchbald's British Theatre, 12 vols.	Shakspeare, Boston edition, 7 vols.
Napier's Peninsular War.	Dunlap's American Theatre.
Niebuhr's History of Rome, 3 vols.	Alison's Europe, 4 vols.
Harpers' Family Library, 102 vols.	Gibbon's Rome, 4 vols.
	Harpers' Classical Library, 36 vols.
	Peter Parley's Juvenile Library, 75 vols.

N. B. A large and splendid assortment of ILLUSTRATED BOOKS and ANNUALS for 1849, for sale by
THOMAS L. WHITE, Bookseller and Stationer,
n23 1w 53 Canal street.

RAFFLE....RAFFLE.

THE fast pacing HORSE—BELL-RINGER—with Wagon, Harness, Saddle, etc., will be Raffled on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Walter & Gray's Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street, corner of Perdido. For particulars, inquire at the Bar, or at King's Stable, Gravier street. A few Chances unsold. All persons interested will please be on the spot in time. n23 3t

IMPOTANT LAW BOOKS.

TO MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN IN GENERAL—

THE LAW OF DEBTOR AND CREDITOR, in every State in the Union and Canada, by James P. Holcombe.

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For sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse.
n23 1w J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

SPLENDID ILLUMINATED GIFT-BOOK.

D. APPLETON & CO. have just published the PARABLES OF OUR LORD, richly illuminated with appropriate borders, printed in colors, and in black and gold; square 8vo, in a massive carved binding, in the style of the 16th century.

"This is certainly one of the most superb specimens of typography and binding which have emanated from the teeming establishment of the Messrs. Appleton. It is a perfect imitation, in all respects, of an illuminated manuscript, which all have heard of, but few indeed have had an opportunity of seeing, as curiosities of this kind are only to be found in the most comprehensive libraries, and these are looked upon as the gems of the collection. The art of illuminating is one of great antiquity, and flourished long before printing had rendered books of comparatively easy acquisition. Hampe-ves from Horace Walpole's anecdotes of printing in England, that as long ago as 1062 Ewemins or Ewen, was certainly an illuminator of MSS. in that country.

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