NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1848.

COTTON.—The receipt of the Acadia's letters, though considered as giving a rather less favorable picture of the Liverpool market than represented by telegraph, seems to have produced no effect here. The sales yesterday were about 2500 bales, including 50 bales Sea Island at 12c. Prices steady.

TOBACCO.—The only sale of importance was 98 hhds. Admitted, 37 at 5½, and 1 at 4½c. ℔ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The Sugar market was dull and prices easier. Sales of 250 to 300 hhds. From 200 to 1000 bbls. Molasses taken at 20c.

FLOUR.—The anticipation of large receipts, and the unsettled state of freights, renders the market somewhat heavy. About 2000 bbls. were disposed of, viz.: 600 bbls. Ohio, in two lots and freat light weight, at $4 60@4 62½, 160 bbls. Ohio at $4 75, 281 do. at $4 70, 230 do. Fine at $4 R, and 250 bbls. Choice Illinois and St. Louis, in two lots, at $4 90@5 00 ℔ bbl.

CORN.—The Corn market was less active and the rates are rather lower. The sales were 7500 to 8000 sacks, of which 2500 sacks new at 47@47½c (old and new) at 48@50, and 400 old at 55c. ℔ bushel.... OATS in sacks bring 29@32c.

PROVISIONS.—Small sales of PORK are made at $19 50 for Mess, $19 50 for Prime, and 75 bbls. sold in private terms. A lot of 100 tierces Prime Mess BEEF brought $15 ℔ tierce. Small sales of No. 1 LARD in bbls. at 6¼@6½, and in kegs at 6¾@7c. ℔ lb.... A sale of 16 casks BACON SIDES at 4c. ℔ lb.

COFFEE.—A cargo of 4000 bags round Rio sold by auction at 5 1-16c. average, and at private sale 1600 bags at 5¼c.

SALT.—Two cargoes of Liverpool (together 8000 bags) were sold to arrive at $1 10.

GUNNY BAGS—20,000 new sold at 11½@12c.

FRUIT.—A Malaga cargo was sold by auction, of which 300 boxes LEMONS at $2@2 05, 8000 boxes M. R. RAISINS at $1 40@1 57, 1800 H. C. do. at 75@78c., 1300 quarter do. at 62½c., 600 kegs GRAPES at $2 05@2.30; ALMONDS 11½@12c., and FIGS at 12½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Dull at 20½c. for Rectified.

FREIGHTS.—A brig taken for New York at 52½c. for Flour, and a bark at 70c. for Pork. Also—a bark for Ireland at 15d. for Corn and 5s. for Flour.

New Orleans Cattle Market.

Corrected daily for the Crescent, by VINCENT WILLIAMS.

LAFAYETTE, NOV. 29, 1848.—Arrived, steamer Kansas, with 28 Calves, 32 Hogs and 5 Beeves. We alter our quotations—Beef, 5@5½c. ℔ lb; Hogs, 4@4½c. ℔ lb; Sheep, $2@$3 ℔ head; Milch Cows, $29@$35 ℔ head; Hay, $25@$27 ℔ ton; Oats, 30@32c. ℔ bushel; Bran, 60@70c. ℔ cwt.; Corn, 55@57c. ℔ bushel; Oil Cake, $1 ℔ cwt.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS:

LATITUDE, 29 57 30 N.—LONGITUDE, 90 W.—in Time, 6h.

Cleared Yesterday:

Steamship FANNY, Scott, Port Lavaca and Aransas Bay, Kidder, Dyslon & Co
Ship T. B. Wales, Crocker, Liverpool, W. H. Hooney
Ship Windsor Castle, Patterson, Havre, T. C. Jenkins
Schr. Gen. Quitman, Doyle, Mobile, Master
Steamboat Montezuma, Kelly, Mobile, Wingate & Brenan

Arrived Yesterday:

Ship Union, Jones, 16 days from New York, to J.O. Woodruff & Co—1st my.
Ship Waldron, Moore, 19 days from Boston, to master—3d my.
Ship Albania, Schender, 18 days from New York, to J. W. Andews & Co—Powderhouse.
Bark Cipsy, Sampson, 56 days from Rio de Janeiro, to Geo. Green & Bro—1st my.
Bark Lucia Field, Rich, from Bremen, Sept. 28th, to master—30 my.
Bark Rover, Nelson, from Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 12th, to S. Nicholson—1st my.
Schr. J. H. Counce, Smalley, 20 days from Thomaston, to master—24 my.
Schr. R. Marshall, West, 4 days from St. Marks, to master—Basin.

STEAMBOATS:

Jas L Day, Gibenon, fm Mobile—88 bales cotton.
Montezuma, Kelly, fm Mobile—348 bales cotton.
Ducros, Daniels, fm Pointe-à-la Hache.
Fulton, Clark, fm Shreveport—260 bales cotton.
Luna, Fairchild, fm Bayou Sara—286 bales cotton.
Belle Creole, Chalmomer, fm Bayou Sara—180 bales cotton.
Muscle No. 2, Gwathney, fm Greenwood—1468 bales cotton.
F. M. Streck, Streck, fm Donaldsonville.
Kansas, Cunningham, fm St. Louis.
Sacramento, Atkeson, fm St. Louis.
Towboat Diamond, Davis, fm the Passes.
Towboat De Soto, Grant, fm the Passes.
Belle Creole, Chalmomer, fm Bayou Sara.
Below, coming up—Ship Lucy.

Memoranda:

Steamboat Sacramento left St. Louis on the 20th instant. Reports 7 feet water in the Upper Mississippi and falling.

Towboat Diamond towed down and to sea on the 25th inst. ships Venice and Wabash, barks Bachelor and Brunette, schr. Panama.

Towboat De Soto towed down and to sea on the 25th inst. ship Rialto, barks Valencians and Alvarado, brig Venus and schr. Jane.

Towboat Alton towed down and to sea on the 24th inst. ships Lehigh and Wiscasset.

Passengers:

Ship Albania, from New York.—Mrs. MacAdams, Capt. Arnet and lady, Mr. Townsend—125 in the steerage.
Bark Lucia Field, from Bremen—146 in the steerage.

N. Orleans Stationers' Warehouse.
SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PARENTS.

The attention of those purchasing SCHOOL BOOKS, either for their own use or to sell, is respectfully invited to the assortment of the subscriber. He will sell

ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

as low as they can be purchased at any establishment in this city. He intends to keep constantly on hand all works in the various departments of Education, in general use.

Also—An extensive assortment of other

STANDARD, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

in every department of Literature, Science, and Art; together with every article of

STATIONERY,

for sale at the lowest prices, at the "New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse," No. 14 Camp street.

J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

N. B. A Liberal Discount allowed to Country Dealers, Professors, Teachers, and those who buy to sell again. n29 2dptf

THE UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE.

INTERESTING TO PROFESSORS, TEACHERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PARENTS.

The attention of those purchasing SCHOOL BOOKS, either for their own use or to sell, is respectfully invited to the assortment of the subscriber. Constantly on hand, all works in the various departments of Education in general use.

NORMAN'S Book and Stationery Establishment,
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FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We have now in store a splendid variety of New and Beautiful

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and of dealers generally. Our stock consists, in part, of:

Pens,	Card Cases,	Gold Pens,
Cases,	Needle Books,	Pins, Studs, Etnis and Thimbles,
Knives,	Pocket Books,	Games,
Scissors,	Port-folios,	Umbrellas,
Razors,	Accordeons,	Stocks, Socks,
Tablets,	Music Boxes,	Hearts, Crevats,
Pencils,	Bouquet Holders,	Suspenders,
Reticules,	Dressing Cases,	Money Belts,
Purses,	Work Boxes,	Fine Linen and Cotton Shirts, of all sizes and patterns.
Vases,	Shoulder Braces,	
Whips,	Riding Belts,	
Books,	Camp Cases,	

With an endless variety of new and beautiful articles, just opened,

FOR PRESENTS.

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Fancy Articles, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Gems' Furnishing Goods, Gold Pens, etc., No. 12 Camp street, opposite City Bank. n27tf

THE CHOLERA IS COMING!

Latest advices from Europe and the North make it certain that the 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 Overcoats—all kinds of Clothing, of all styles and patterns—may be found at the establishment of

RICHARD SANDS,

corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets.

He continues to receive, by the latest arrivals from New York, additions to his splendid assortment of the above articles. n30tf

WANTED.—A Young Man of good address, lately from Europe—is well educated, and a competent Clerk—would be willing to give his services for a moderate compensation as a Hardware, Dry Goods, or Low Clerk, or any other employment where his services would give satisfaction. Inquire at the office of A. MARMION, n30 St. Charles st., one door above Poydras.

BOOTS.....SHOES.....BROGANS.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—204 cases landing from ships Cromwell and Leodes, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, n29 6t 12 Customhouse street.

HAT AND CAP STORE.

J. BREWSTER—WHOLESALE,
HAT AND CAP STORE,
No. 17 COMMON STREET,
n30 1y New Orleans.

GENTLEMEN'S GENERAL FURNISHING STORE.—The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his beautiful stock of articles for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, viz: Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks, etc. These articles have been selected with great care, by an experienced buyer in the North, and will be sold quite as cheap as at any store in the city. The stock of Shirts comprises every variety and pattern, and at prices from fifty cents to ten dollars each. E. SALOMON, 70 St. Charles st., n29 2dptf Tattersalls Buildings.

MEDICAL TEXT BOOKS, ETC.

MEDICAL STUDENTS can find at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, No. 14 CAMP STREET, the largest and best assortment of all kinds of MEDICAL WORKS, latest revised editions, at publishers' prices. This collection, embracing works in every branch of the HEALING ART, and stands unrivalled as a complete LIBRARY for the Student of Medicine—all at the same price as they are sold in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. As the list is too extensive for an ordinary advertisement, the attention of Medical Students and the Medical Faculty generally, is respectfully invited. The subscriber feels assured that a critical examination of his stock will prove to give satisfaction to all parties. [n6 1m 2dp] J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp street.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the steamboat Sacramento for very late St. Louis papers.

☞ The letters by the steamship Cambria were received at the Postoffice yesterday.

THE NEW MARKET ON DRYADES STREET.—The new market being erected by our enterprising and estimable fellow-citizen, Mr. P. Irwin, at the corner of Dryades and Melpomene streets, is progressing rapidly and will be completed by the first of January next. It will be a neat and substantial building, and must prove of great service to the neighborhood. It is one hundred feet long and fifty feet wide. In respect to width it is free from the objection to the Poydras Market, which is ten feet less, and the side passages of which are entirely too narrow. The pillars are iron, the roof slate, and the whole workmanship bears evidence of the fidelity with which Mr. Irwin has performed his contract. The neighborhood is one of the most thriving in the city. Dryades street promises to be one of the finest in the Second Municipality, and the population is of that best description—the industrial classes. Five years ago the ground on Dryades street, and on the parallel streets back of it was nearly all a common, but fine rows of dwellings and shops have been raised since as far as the Lafayette line, and the mason and carpenter are still busy at work filling up the squares. Mr. Irwin, by the terms of his contract with the Municipality, in consideration of erecting the market, is to receive its revenues for eight years. As no doubt there will be considerable competition for the stalls, we think it would be advisable for those who wish to rent them to make early application, else they may lose their chance.

RACES.—To-day the races over the Eclipse Course will be for an Association purse of $400, entrance 10 per cent., three mile heats. *Topaz* and *Little Mistress* are entered, and a fine race may be expected.

☞ The friends of Gen. Taylor in Boston were taking measures to have a ball in Faneuil Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, the 28th inst.

THE ARMY.—The Pensacola Gazette says that five companies of the 4th regiment of U. S. Artillery have arrived there from Old Point Comfort, and have taken post at Forts Pickens, Barrancas and McRea.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Constitution, (Old Ironsides,) commanded by Capt. John Gwinn, will sail from Boston, shortly, for the Mediterranean.

BARK ASHORE.—Capt. Schander, of the ship Albania, arrived here yesterday from New York, reports an American bark ashore on Alligator Reef, on the 25th inst., with wreckers along side. She had a white signal with red border and a name in it, but he could not make it out. She appeared to have been in that situation but a short time....On the 26th, saw a wreck ashore on the Tortugas, dismasted, but could not make out what it was.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—We learn from the Arkansas Banner of the 21st, that the steamboat Moneda blew up about 10 miles below Little Rock. The following is a list of the killed and scalded: Alex. Smith, Mo., killed; Michael Glenn, Tenn.; Sam'l Shark, Van Buren Co., Ark.; Philip O. Proude, do.; John Scott, Harden Co., Ky.; James Whitten, Pulaski Co., Ark., scalded.

ELECTION OF BRIGADIER GENERAL.—Capt. J. R. Weaver has been elected Brigadier General of the second brigade, first division S. C. Militia.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.—The New York Herald says that the Ohio Legislature stands as follows: *Senate*—Democrats, 18; whigs, 14; free soilers, 4. *House*—Democrats, 38; whigs, 28; free soilers, 6.

MILITARY DICTIONARY.—Colonel Gardner, of Washington, is compiling a dictionary of all the officers of the army of the United States, who have served since 1789, including the provisional army of President John Adams.

THE IRISH TRIALS.—The conviction of Mr. Kevin O'Doherty, one of the proprietors of the Irish Tribune, is mentioned in a letter from Ireland. The jury were out about two hours and a half, and it was thought by many that they would not agree upon a verdict. It was rumored that Mr. Williams, Mr. O'Doherty's partner, intended to plead guilty, as the same evidence would be brought against him. Some eminent lawyers have given it as their opinion that the House of Lords will decide in favor of the exceptions taken by the convicted prisoners.

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY No. 20.—This excellent company has received a new engine from Cincinnati, which is quite a novelty among our firemen. The engine is the workmanship of Farnam & Swift, of Cincinnati, and was invented by them, for which they took out a patent last year. Nearly her whole structure is different from that of the engines now in use here. She can only work by suction, and is constructed with two suction pipes and an apparatus by which she plays two streams. But it is in the manner of working her the great curiosity is. Instead of being worked in the usual manner, the brakes shoved up and down, they move horizontally, and the men, very comfortably seated on the top of the engine, work away as if they were rowing a boat. We may add, by the way, that the motto inscribed on the engine is very appropriately, "Pull, boys, pull." In the centre of each brake is a loop to which a rope may be attached, and thus any number of men, in addition to those seated, by pulling alternately on each side, may assist in working. She has been already tried several times, and although necessarily somewhat stiff as yet, performs to the satisfaction of the company. She throws a stream 140 feet, and is expected to improve on this. We would say to our firemen, go and see her; she is worth examining.

☞ Gen. Saunders, our Minister at the Court of Spain, has not yet settled his difficulty with that government. An official communication was received on the 28th ult., by the Minister of the United States, from Senor Pidal, requiring him to surrender up his footman Ferdinand to the authorities. Senor Pidal had previously offered excuses for the discourteous manner in which the agents of the government had acted. He also promised to punish the informer against Ferdinand. Gen. Saunders denies the right of the government to claim his servant for the military service.

☞ J. R. Brodhead, Secretary of Legation in London, is writing the History of New York, and has nearly ready the first volume, embracing the Dutch period, between the discovery in 1606 and the surrender in 1664. Two subsequent volumes will bring it down to the adoption of the first State Constitution of 1777.

☞ Herman Melville, author of "Typee" and "Omoo," is about putting to press a new work, which, it is expected, from peculiar sources of interest, will transcend the unique reputation of his former books.

DIVIDENDS.—The Directors of the Bank of Augusta (Ga.) have declared a dividend of three dollars and a half per share, payable on demand.

The New York Floating Dry Dock Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., out of the earnings of the Dock for six months prior to November 1st.

☞ The Queen and Prince Albert have appeared in rather new characters, as suitors in the Court of Chancery, seeking to prevent piracy of their etchings and drawings by one of the publishers in Paternoster row. An injunction to restrain the publication has been granted.

Louisiana—The Sugar Culture.

For some days past the weather has been cool and inclement. The sugar planters of our parish have succeeded in saving their cane from the freezes that we have had, by wind-rowing. The cows have turned out finely. The cane on the uplands has yielded much better than on the rives. It is supposed, however, that the land on the hills will not yield so abundantly after three or four years' planting. We think differently. There are many upland places in the State on which sugar cane has been grown for more than fifteen years, and from which excellent sugar has been made and the yield good. We have examined samples of sugar made upon the different plantations in this parish, and must say that it will compare in beauty of color and fine grain, to any made on the coast. The great success which has attended the experiment will induce many to engage in its culture the next season; and we expect to see in the course of a few years some ten or fifteen thousand hogsheads of sugar shipped from our landing.

The above extract, which we copy from the Louisiana Chronicle, is a fit introduction to a few remarks which it is our purpose to make to-day, on the sugar culture of this State. It shows that we were not so far wrong, as some supposed, in our opinion of the present crop; and it shows, further, that there is every prospect, as we stated, of a rapid yearly increase in the quantity of sugar to be made. The discovery that sugar does not require the richest lands—the heavy alluvions of the Mississippi or its bayous—to produce it, has had to struggle against much prejudice before it would be acknowledged as a fact: nothing short of a superiority of the upland crop in different places and in different years, could gain for it general credence. Now, however, that no doubt remains upon this point, a new objection is started, and in the words of the article quoted, "it is supposed that the land on the hills will not yield so abundantly after three or four years' planting." Why not? Is the sugar cane a plant which greatly or quickly exhausts the soil? We think that such a surmise will prove a great mistake. The analyses which have been made of the plant, show that the very structure of its leaves and roots would intimate, that its sustenance is principally drawn from the air and from water. Sugar itself is a compound of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen gas. Its carbon is derived principally from the carbonic acid of the atmosphere, and so is a considerable portion of its oxygen, and the hydrogen from water. It is true that other elements enter into the composition of the plant, but by a careful chemical analysis they may be ascertained, and the precise quantity of each consumed by the production of an acre of cane can be accurately computed, and, if need be, annually supplied to the soil by artificial means. But when we remember that all these elements remain in the leaves and tops of the plant, and in the begasse after the juices have been extracted, we will see that the planter has at hand abundant means from the refuse of his crop, to manure and improve his land. The earthy bases that enter into the composition of the cane form no part of the sugar; they remain to be returned to the earth from which they were extracted, to restore its exhaustion and fit it for the production of new and probably more plentiful crops. Indeed, so far from the sugar cane exhausting the soil under judicious cultivation, the best piece of cane which we have seen in the State, was in a garden in St. Tammany, where one would think the soil would bear little or nothing, but which had borne cane for ten years, manured only by the refuse of the plant itself. As knowledge spreads, and the aid of science is called in to the work of the agriculturist, we shall hear but little of exhausted soils, and nothing at all, we believe, from soils exhausted by the cultivation of sugar.

The advantages of the uplands over the Mississippi and bayou bottoms in the same latitude, consist in the fact that less labor is required in the cultivation, being free of the vast annual expenditure for draining, which, on the river, is nearly or quite one-fourth of the whole labor of cultivating the crop—in the fact that the soil being lighter is more easily worked and kept in a condition to favor vegetation, and in the additional fact that the upland crops, if not universally larger in proportion to the land tilled, are from two to three weeks in advance to maturity, on account of the superior warmth of the soil—the waters of the river being kept cold till late in the summer by the ice and snows of the upper Mississippi and Missouri, and in their turn chilling the land on both banks of the stream. In most of these advantages the lands on the Red River and its attendant bayous, and on the Ouachita, participate.

There is every reason then to believe that the cultivation of sugar will be widely and rapidly extended throughout this State; that it will take the place of cotton on many, if not all of the old plantations, and that all the new ones opened within the latitude that cane can be produced, will be devoted to it. It will thus be spread over nearly all the cultivable land in Louisiana; and two millions of acres which are now unfit for cultivation, but which may be reclaimed, and probably will be, for we do not doubt that the bill now before Congress to attain that end will pass, are soon destined to contribute to the production.

The crop of Louisiana for the year 1846 was set down at 180,000 hogsheads, or 180,000,000 pounds, of brown sugar. During the year ending the 30th of June, 1847, the exports of domestic brown sugar, principally to the British American colonies, was 736,096 pounds, leaving for domestic consumption over 179,000,000; during that year there was imported of foreign brown sugars 226,683,261, of which 169,497,447 were from the Island of Cuba; there was exported of foreign brown sugars during the same year 5,756,260 pounds, leaving of the imports to be consumed in the country 220,927,000 pounds, and thus showing that the crops of Louisiana alone furnished that year within 20,000 hogsheads, half of all the brown sugar consumed in the United States, whether for immediate use or for refining. But the crop of 1847 was larger than that of 1846 by 60,000 hogsheads, and at the rate of increase in which the cultivation has been going on for the last ten years, before the next ten shall have elapsed this State will be able fully to supply all her sister States with sugar.

The soil of Texas on the Trinity, the Brazos, the Colorado and the Rio Grande, is nearly the same with our own Red River and Atchafalaya lands, the very best for cane yet known, and the climate of that State is better fitted for the culture than our own. Already have extensive sugar plantations been opened on the Trinity and Brazos, and when the surplus slave labor of Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, is thrown into that region, as it inevitably will be—when the low price of cotton shall force the planters of South Alabama, Georgia and Florida, to substitute sugar, and this is exceedingly probable—the United States will not only make enough for domestic consumption, but they will become large exporters of the article—perhaps, nay probably, monopolizing the trade in sugar as they now do in cotton. What is to prevent such a consummation! The British sugar plantations in the West Indies are absolutely destroyed. One estate after another is being abandoned, and the few that still continue the manufacture have no hope but that they may eventually get out of it without total ruin. The French West Indies are following speedily in the same road to decay. The fate of Cuba is uncertain—clouds and darkness hang upon it—but it is a fate that can not long remain in doubt—it will form a part of this Union, be an independent Republic under our protection, or be—nothing. The British East India possessions will not be able to compete with us in any other market than that of England, and there only by reason of discriminating duties, which, in the progress of commercial freedom, are rapidly disappearing all over the world. A relaxation of her tariff will substitute the cane for the beet sugar in France. Such a relaxation in the nature of things must take place: the spirit of the age will force it. The market will be enlarged every where, and the competition lessened. The United States, with or without Cuba, and Brazil will be the great producing countries of this important staple, on which other nations must be dependent for their supplies.

This is no fancy sketch of the future. But the result apparent to every reflecting man of causes now in operation. If any one had made similar conjectures in relation to the cotton culture fifty years ago, he would have been regarded as a wild speculator. Yet what changes in agricultural and manufacturing pursuits, what a revolution in commerce, and what new and powerful elements of politics, have been brought into being by cotton, in that short space! The cultivation and trade in sugar may not play so important a part—but the circumstances are similar, and the results will not be very different.

While we are writing the revolution at which we have hinted is going on—the forces are being brought into action. We cast our eyes on the Mobile Tribune and caught the following ominous paragraph. Alabama is already in the field.

"MR. Jeremiah Austill has left with us a specimen of sugar just made on his plantation. It is of a beautiful lively color and finely granulated, and we doubt whether any of the Muscovadoes of Louisiana can surpass it."

Eclipse Course, Carrollton—Second Day.

The race yesterday, at two mile heats for a purse of $300, for which there were three entrees, Col. Minor's colt *Voucher*, by Wagner out of Britannia; Mr. Kenner's grey gelding *Eolus*, by Grey Medoc, dam by Leviathan, and T. B. Goldsby's ch. filly by Leviathan out of Mary Jones.

Eolus had the call against the field. The attendance was slim and the race fine. The first heat was a plain run—the colt leading, the grey second, and the Alabama mare third throughout the heat, which was won by the Wagner colt, easy, in 3:49½. The colt is an untried horse, and nothing was expected from him even by his owner. He is a well put up bay, about fifteen and three-quarter hands high, with a stout set of well strung legs, a beautiful muzzle, deep chest and a close counter, and runs even in better style than his half brother Verifier. After the heat every one was astonished and willing to lay out largely on the colt at two to one against the field.

At the start in the second heat the mare made a tussle for the lead, but the colt is game, and without an effort drew out ahead and led through the mile, which was done in better time than in the previous heat; but on entering the second mile the starboard stirrup-leather of the colt gave way, and nearly threw his rider (Sam Weller) to the ground. But "Sam" is as game as his horse. On the instant the colt burst into a flight of speed that baffled "Sammy's" efforts to check, and promised to leave the other two on the wrong side of the flag. The thing was out if "Sam" did not fall, for at every stride he left his competitors farther behind. The grey and the mare made a very handsome run through the mile, a run that would have elicited much admiration if every eye had not been fastened on "Sam" and the colt, who now turned in the home stretch in a most furious run, winning the money and the heat in 3:47. We have never seen a greater degree of satisfaction manifested by an audience than "Sam" awakened by his cool horsemanship under the related trying circumstances. We annex a summary:

W. J. Minor's b. c. *Voucher*, by Wagner, out of Britannia, 3 y. o. 1 1
D. F. Kenner's g. g. *Eolus*, by Grey Medoc, dam by Leviathan, 5 y. o. 2 2
T. B. Goldsby's ch. f. by imp. Leviathan, out of Mary Jones, by imp. Barefoot, 4 y. o. 3 3
Time, 3:49½—3:47.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, NOV. 27, 1848.

Messrs. Editors—Up to this time the weather has been very favorable to the planters of our parish. The recent frosts we have had here, have caused none or little injury to the cane. The sugar now produced is in general superior to that of last year, but the cane does not yield as much. The crop of this parish will be one or two thousand hogs heads below the average of the last three years.

The telegraphic line between New Orleans and the Balize will be completed in December next.

Cranes, ducks and snipes are now very abundant in our prairies.

Your valuable paper is much perused by all the Creoles who can read the English. It is to be hoped that they will all go and subscribe to it for next year. Yours, etc.,

ONE OF YOUR SUBSCRIBERS.

☞ The Winyah (S. C.) Observer, in allusion to the approaching session of the Legislature of South Carolina, says: "We have not the least doubt that some attempt will be made to bring about a Southern Convention—or make some agitation on the subject of the acts and doings of the last Congress. We hope the older members of the Legislature will ponder well the consequence of any excitement at this time, especially on this subject."

☞ The Odd Fellows in Philadelphia have purchased a lot of ground, containing thirty-two acres, for $32,000, as a burial place for their members.

☞ Sixty-one years ago the first white citizen moved into Ohio.

☞ The Arkansas Banner of the 21st announces the death of John H. Strong and L. R. Wells, members of the Arkansas House of Representatives. Mr. Strong was from Johnson county, and Mr. Wells from Fulton county.

☞ Street, the American poet, has in press, in London, to be published by Bentley, an epic, founded upon the history of Frontenac. The Syracuse Star says it will extend to some 6000 lines, and will fully sustain the author's high reputation as a poet.

ALBANY MUSEUM.—Mrs. Farren appeared at Albany on the 18th in Lucretia Borgia, a part in which she drew the applause of a large audience. She has, throughout her engagement, been greeted by full houses. Miss Julia Dean is engaged at the same house.

THREE BOYS AT A BIRTH.—The wife of Mr. B. Leddy, of Greene street, Albany, gave birth to three boys a few days ago. The Albany Express states that mother and children are all living, and likely to do well.

POPULATION OF CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Atlas estimates (upon a calculation based on election statistics) the population of the city, within the circuit of buildings, to be 107,600—an increase of 60,000 within nine years. The towns of Newport and Covington, claimed as parts of the city, would give, according to the same calculation, for Cincinnati and its environs, 120,000 inhabitants.

STEAMBOAT SOLD.—The steamer C. E. Watkins was sold a short time since to a company at Paducah, Ky., for $19,000. She is to run from Nashville to St. Louis.

FIRES ON THE COAST.—The officers of the steamboat F. M. Streck, arrived last night from Donaldsonville, report that the sugar-house, with about 200 hogsheads of sugar, the property of Mr. Thomas May, in the Parish of St. John, was yesterday destroyed by fire. The house was still in flames when the boat passed.

In the Parish of St. John, a frame house belonging to Madame Mallacher, containing a quantity of corn, etc., was also destroyed by fire.

Died:

At Baton Rouge, Nov. 24, MARY ANNA, daughter of Albert P. and Margaret Henderson Converse.

☞ **Jackson Fire Co. No. 18.**—The Officers and Members of the above Company are notified to attend their Regular Monthly Meeting, to be held on SUNDAY MORNING, December 3, 1848, at 10 o'clock. Also, Washing, at 9 o'clock....By order.
n30 R. A. HENDRIE, Secretary.

☞ **Rogers's Liverwort and Tar.**—We invite the attention of each of our readers to are in want of an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest, to the advertisement of this article, on the third page of our paper. n30 1m

☞ The Reader is referred to the advertisement of the JENNY LIND HAIR GLOSS, on the third page, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 131 Chartres street. n23 2dptpd

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

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS AND OTHERS.

Just imported, from the most celebrated makers in England, a large stock of PERFECT PAPERS, expressly for BLANK BOOKS.

The superiority of English papers is well known, as well as the importance of having papers for Account Books that will withstand the peculiar humidity of our climate.

These papers are of the same consistency as Whatman's Celebrated Drawing Papers, and the description of papers used by all Public Offices (including the Bank of England) of Great Britain.

A portion of this new class of BLANK BOOKS is *Now Ready*, and those who are in want of *VERY SUPERIOR BLANK BOOKS*, are invited to call and examine them.

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Also imported a full supply of Mordan's celebrated PENS, COPYING PRESSES, and BOOKS.

NORMAN'S Book and Stationers' Establishment,
n29 2dptf 16 Camp street.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

☞ TENEUR'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, and analogous complaints of the organs of generation. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhea to be brought, which the Mixture will not cure. One bottle lasts a week, which generally cures. Many are cured in three days. Sold only at 110 POYDRAS street. n29 1t

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 28, 1848.

Governor Chapman has appointed Mr. Fitzpatrick to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of Mr. Lewis.

☞ **INVITATION!**

CALL AND SEE

The Largest Stock of *CLOTHING* in the Southern Country, At

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S *One Price Store,*
34 MAGAZINE ST.

☞ We have, during the Summer, greatly enlarged our Store, and our facilities for serving customers surpass those of any other establishment in the Southern Country....By recent arrivals we have received some magnificent Goods, and are enabled to please before the public the following enticing list:

COATS:

Black, blue and fancy colored Cloth Dress Coats, from $13 00 to $25 00
Do. do. do. do. Frock do. ..... 12 00 to 20 00
Blue, brown and drab Pilot Cloth Paletots and Sacs ..... 10 00 to 17 00
French black, blue, brown and mulberry Castor Paletots and Sacs ..... 16 00 to 22 00
Black and fancy colored Cassimere Doeskin Paletots and Sacs ..... 16 00 to 25 00
Fancy colored Tweed and Cottingham Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats ..... 7 00 to 12 00
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Paletots and Sacs ..... 14 00 to 18 00
Plaid Cassimere and Heather plaid do. do. ..... 8 00 to 9 00
Tweed, Cottingham and Cassimere Pilot and Lemarine Coats ..... 7 00 to 12 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Boatswains ..... 7 00 to 8 00
Black and fancy Tweed, Heather plaid and fancy Cassimere plaid Boatswains ..... 3 00 to 6 50
Black and fancy Tweed and English Cloth Cloaks ..... 16 00 to 35 00
Blue Pilot Cloth Cloaks ..... 18 00 to 30 00
Extra Superfine Blankets, Paletots and Sacs ..... 16 00 to 18 00
Blue, drab, dos-colored, green and white do. do. ..... 4 00 to 16 00

PANTALOONS:

French and English black Cassimere and Doeskin Pants ..... 5 00 to 11 00
Blue, olive and fancy colored do. do. do. ..... 4 00 to 9 00
Mixed Doeskin, Cassimere and Reliding Cord Pants ..... 4 00 to 5 00
French and American Cottonade Pants ..... 1 00 to 2 50
Tweed and Satinet Pants ..... 3 50 to 4 00

VESTS:

Black and colored Cloth Embroidered Vests 10 00
Colored Cashmere Vests of all qualities and styles ..... 2 00 to 6 00
Black Cloth, Cassimere, Marino and Bombazine Vests ..... 2 00 to 3 50
Black and fancy Silk Velvet Vests ..... 4 00 to 10 00
Rich figured and striped Silk ..... 3 50 to 6 00
Splendid Tinsel Ball ..... 4 50 to 6 00
Valencia ..... 3 50 to 5 00

SHIRTS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, &c.

Superfine all linen Shirts—stitched bosoms;
Superfine English Muslin Shirts; do. York Mill do.;
Medium quality do.; French gingham and calico Shirts;
Linen and Cotton Check do.;
Merino, flannel, gauze, brown, white and pink Undershirt and Drawers;
Very rich style fancy Cravats;
Italian and French black silk Cravats;
Merino, Cashmere, Buckskin black and white Kid Gloves;
Cotton, merino and linen Half-Hose;
Silk and gingham Umbrellas;
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

At this establishment every article is offered at the very lowest price at which it can be sold, and NO REDUCTION can, in any instance be made.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
o30 34 Magazine street.

BANKS ARCADE.....MAGAZINE Street.

THIS Establishment having been leased by the undersigned, they have had it thoroughly renovated and fitted up, and are now prepared to accommodate city and transient BOARDERS. The BAR has been supplied with LIQUORS of the best quality, which we think will compare favorably with any other establishment in the city. The Rooms are comfortably furnished, and will enable us to give every satisfaction to Boarders.

n30 1f TUFTS & DIGGES.

NOTICE.

THE BAR-ROOM of the "CRESCENT CITY HOTEL," corner of Customhouse and Bourbon street, will be opened THIS DAY, Thursday, November 30, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A Splendid LUNCH will be served up by the proprietor, of which the public are respectfully invited to partake. n30 1t

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE subscriber can accommodate five or six single Gentlemen with genteel BOARD and LODGINGS. Her House is located in a very pleasant, quiet and respectable neighborhood, and is not subject to the annoyances of children or of a business thoroughfare. Terms moderate. Inquire of Mrs. GRIFFIN, 4 St. Peter st. n30 1m

TO THE LADIES.

THE STEAMSHIP UNITED STATES has arrived, with our *YOUTHS', BOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.* Now in store the following:

YOUTHS—From 12 to 18 years of age.
Black Cloth Wadded PALETOTS and SACS.
Brown " " " "
Brown, Olive and Black Tweed Paletots and Sacs.
Blue and Drab Blanket Paletots and Sacs.
Super black Cloth Frock and Dress COATS.
Plain and fancy colored Cloth CLOAKS.
PANTALOONS.
Black, blue and fancy colored Cassimere PANTS.
" " " " " Tweeds and Satinet Pants.
Black Corduroy PANTS.
French and American Cottonade PANTS.
Cloth, Cashmere, Silk and Satin VESTS, all styles.
SHIRTS.—Linen Shirts.
Cotton Shirts, with Linen Bosoms, Collars, Wristbands, colored, striped, etc. etc.
CAPS—Very fine Cloth, with Silk Covers.
Very fine Cloth Caps, Silk Glazed.
SUSPENDERS—Gum Elastic Suspenders.
SOCKS.—Col