DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27.

See *Third Page for* CITY NEWS, &c.

THE MAILS AGAIN.—The Eastern mail failed again yesterday—this time, by the failure of the boat at Charleston. The Courier of Friday says that the Wilmington boat had not arrived at the time of going to press. She probably did not leave port, in consequence of the blow. We are now three days' mails in arrear. Our latest New York date is Saturday, the 15th.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—The delegates now in the city, who were appointed by the Governor to attend the Memphis Convention, are invited to a preliminary meeting this evening. For place and time see advertisement.

This is a very proper movement, and we trust that the attendance will be general. The purpose, we infer, is to have some preliminary arrangements for the examination of the questions to be discussed, and the providing of the necessary information to act with preparation and understandingly at Memphis. A great deal can and ought to be done to produce a matured opinion and consected action among the delegates from the State, on the points which particularly interest us; and this preliminary meeting is, in that view, of great interest, and ought to be punctually attended.

CADDO GAZETTE.—Mr. Herring, one of the proprietors of the Caddo Gazette, published in the thriving town of Shreveport, is in town and will remain here for a few days. The circulation of the Gazette—which now appears as a tri-weekly and also a weekly—is extensive and is daily increasing. It offers an excellent medium for advertisement in the Western and North-western parts of the State.

WESTERN RIVERS.—The steamer Philip Pennywit, Capt. Beatty, from Louisville, which place she left on the 17th inst., arrived this morning, and reports the Ohio River very low, with 3 feet water in the Canal and 12 inches on the Falls. The Ohio is much lower at all points than it has been heretofore this season. The Tennessee and Cumberland were both falling on the 14th, with 16 inches water on Colbert Shoals, and 4 feet in the channel below in the Tennessee. The Kentucky River is very low, with only 3 feet water in the channel. The Pennywit passed the steamer Tuscumbia aground at No. 65, and the Marshal Ney hard aground at Hat Island. The Mary Clifton was to leave Louisville on the 18th, for this city.

☞ Mr. Thomas B. Stevenson has retired from the editorial chair of the Cincinnati Chronicle.

MR. GLIDDON.—We understand this gentleman may be expected in New Orleans during the ensuing winter. He has recently returned from a trip to Egypt, where he has been gathering materials for the study and illustration of the ancient history of that country. Mr. Gliddon will probably deliver a course of lectures during his sojourn in our city. All those interested in antiquarian and historical studies will, we doubt not, be delighted at the opportunity of listening to one so fresh from the monuments of Egypt and from his explorations of these wonderful remains.

☞ The Fillmore Rangers were out in high spirits last evening. They met at their headquarters, had some merry singing and cheering, proceeded through the streets, accompanied by some of the down-town clubs, who joined them, and they made the welkin ring with their hearty huzzas for Declouet and Kenner.... The democrats were too busy about the St. Louis Exchange to be as pennibulatory as they sometimes are, but having got through pretty well with their nominations, we look for them to be out again, making the nights vocal with their confident shouts for Walker and Planché.

☞ The Chicago Democrat says, and fifty papers have copied its statement, that "since the appointment of Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, to England, by Gen. Jackson, there has been no Speaker of the House of Representatives, re-elected." This is a mistake. John Bell succeeded Mr. Stevenson for the remainder of the 23d Congress, but James K. Polk was elected Speaker of the 24th Congress, and reelected Speaker in the 25th Congress. The Speaker of the 26th Congress was R. M. T. Hunter, of Va.; of the 27th, John White, of Ky.; of the 28th, John W. Jones, of Va.; of the 29th, John W. Davis, of Ind.; and of the 30th, Robert C. Winthrop, of Mass. Who will be the Speaker of the 31st Congress is a puzzle for the politicians.

A NICE PHRASE.—The Richmond Republican describes removals from office by the President as "*a division of the public burthens.*"

STEAMBOAT COMBINATION.—The Cincinnati Enquirer informs us that a combination has just been formed, including every steam-vessel on the Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Michigan, and the rivers Niagara, Detroit and St. Clair. This combination includes also the Michigan Central Railroad. The nature of the compact is such, that the present owners of the boats give up to the combination all control over them, and they consequently become, in effect, joint stock property. Persons are appointed by the association to appraise each vessel, and issue scrip to the owner to the amount of the appraisal. The vessel then becomes the property of the association, which places her upon whatever route it thinks fit, appoints her day of sailing, etc., or lays her up, if it thinks proper. Gen. Reid, of Erie, Pa., is President of the association, and Mr. Kimberly, of Buffalo, Secretary. The amount of capital invested in the combination cannot, it is said, fall short of from three to four millions of dollars, aside from the Michigan Central Railroad. The result of the movement will probably be to raise the price of passenger and freight.

THE MOBILE INCENDIARISM.—We gave yesterday a detailed report, from the Mobile Register, of the testimony taken in the investigation before the Mayor of the origin of the fire in the store of Messrs. Cullen & Smith. The investigation had been demanded by Mr. Smith, in order to clear himself from injurious suspicions that had become current in the streets. The decision of the Mayor was made on Monday. It is a complete analysis of the evidence, and comes to the conclusion which we anticipated from the evidence. Mr. Smith was discharged, as there was no proof to implicate him in the act, but, on the contrary, evidence that he could not have been the perpetrator. The mystery remains unexplained, inasmuch as the Mayor considered the fact established that the fire could not have been accidental.

BUSINESS HOURS OF NEW ORLEANS.—Who passes along Camp street and does not notice the mammoth establishment of PRESSLY & BRIN? Strangers pause to look at this great depot, and our citizens point to it with pride, as one of the business houses of the Crescent City. Nos 89 and 91 are occupied by this firm. The first building contains every thing in the line of Hardware, the principal salesroom being filled with a heavy stock of Cutlery, Tools, Building Materials, etc.; the rooms above are stored with Housekeeping articles, Agricultural Implements, Hollow-ware, and a general assortment of goods to be found in the trade. No. 91 contains the heavier materials, Steel, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper; Zinc, Anvils, Bellows, Nails, etc. Back of the stores, long warehouses extend, and here are arranged Ploughs, Mill-stones, Lead-pipe and Iron, comprising every size, and so placed, that it can be handled as easily as the nature of the material will allow.

Messrs. P. & B. do a heavy business with the interior, and from their great facilities are enabled to supply the country trade at rates that draws them an extensive custom. Their fall campaign is just commencing, and orders are now thronging in.

RE OPENED.—The American Bar Room re-opens to-day, having undergone a thorough renovation. O'Meara, its old proprietor, and a deservedly popular landlord, will be ready to receive his friends—he has boots of them. The American has always ranked with the first, and under its present management it will maintain the stand.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—"The Idiot Witness" and "The Hunter of the Alps" this evening.

THE REY CASE.—The New York Courier and Enquirer is at issue with the Washington Union as to the proper steps required of our Government in the prosecution of the Rey affair. The Courier is of opinion that, with the surrender of Rey and the punishment, "if guilty," of the parties by whom he was abducted, the case must rest; that it is "absurd" to require the removal, rebuke or punishment of the Captain-General of Cuba. The Union is of opinion, strongly, that "when" these offences are brought home to the officers and accessaries of the Captain-General, it will be the duty of our Government to call upon that of Spain, not only to disavow these acts, but to punish the Captain-General and his agents.

We are clearly of opinion, with the Union, that the case, if proven, demands something more than the Courier appears to be content with. The punishment of the mere agent of the superior power, who commanded the outrage—the servant who obeyed the orders of his lawful superiors—would be vindication of the local law, but not of the national dignity, upon which the greatest outrage had been inflicted. The Spanish Consul will be under trial for an assault and battery and false imprisonment merely. By our laws, this is not a felony, and the highest punishment, though severe enough as regards the individual and the technical offence, would be extremely light and utterly inefficient as an exertion of the power of the nation in avenging a wrong perpetrated by authority of a foreign power. It would be a poor exhibition of the pride of national character to stop there with so meagre a satisfaction.

But according to the Union and the Courier both, the facts are all uncertain yet. The Courier puts in a qualifying "if"—"if guilty"—and bases its speculations of what ought to be done on proofs to be hereafter had, that the parties accused are guilty. The Union is also contingent in its views of the duty of the Government. It anticipates what must be done "when these offences are brought home to these officers and accessaries."

These are very reasonable words—coming rather late, to be sure—but recognizing the fact, which seems to have been overlooked in all quarters, that the original offence in this city is yet a pending question before the judicial tribunals; and that the judgment of no tribunal of justice in this country has yet established the fact of the crime, and until that be done, these vehement discussions of what should be the punishment are in danger of becoming a mere "goat's wool" question.

CUBA AFFAIRS.—A Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier, who seems to be pretty well advised of what is going on in the government affairs, writes as follows. The editor says the writer is "a gentleman of talent, well known throughout the whole Union," possessing "rare facilities for procuring reliable and authentic intelligence:"

I have just learnt that dispatches were received a few hours since from Gen. Campbell, our representative at Cuba. An insurrection had broken out on that Island, at the very time, and in the very manner which had been previously communicated to the Secretary of State, it would occur. One of the Regiments revolted joined the insurrectionists, the whole of whom sent up the shout "*viva la Republic! viva Gen. Lopez!*" This Gen. Lopez is a Spaniard, is now in the city of New York, but by arrangement was to have been in Cuba with his allies from this country on the day of the insurrection; hence the shout "*viva Gen. Lopez!*" Orders were immediately transmitted to New York by telegraph, instructing the U. S. District Attorney to have Lopez arrested; Gen. Campbell also required of our government that a man-of-war be immediately sent to Havana, for the protection of the American interest at the scene of insurrection. This, however, had been anticipated by the Secretary of State, and on the day of the date of Gen. Campbell's dispatch making this requisition, the Germantown sailed from Boston for Cuba, to afford the very protection desired. A few days and full developements will be made, showing how shameful has been the assaults of the democratic press against Gen. Taylor for his timely and judicious proclamation against all those concerned with this Cuban outrage.

Dispatches were also received at the same time from Capt. Randolph, in command of the vessels lying off Round Island, giving a description of the conspirators assembled there, and destined for Cuba. They are mostly foreigners, and generally of a class and character that made them fit instruments for any act of piracy or marauding that the avarice or ambition of men could concoct. To effectually put a stop to any repetition of such disgraceful expeditions, threatening the peace of the country, about fifty of the ring-leaders should be punished with the utmost severity of the law. The country is indebted to the vigilance and decision of the administration in preserving us from being involved in another war with Spain.

There is a piece of news in this which we never heard of before, viz: that the government ordered the arrest of Gen. Lopez.

There is something else, too, of which we must say a word. The habit of describing all those who were willing to expatriate themselves, for the purpose of aiding in revolution in Cuba, as ruffians, pirates, robbers, plunderers, deserving stripes and hanging, is quite too termagant a way of exhibiting a love of peace and order, to suit our sense of justice. Doubtless there are mixed motives which prompt a great many, and bad motives may influence some, but we do not think so ill of human nature as to suppose that there may not be honest, generous and ennobling impulses at work in the minds and hearts of many who engage in the cause thus indiscriminately denounced. The spirit of bitter hatred towards all those who are suspected of a design of lending their arms to a republican movement elsewhere, as if the design were in itself a crime against peace, good order and humanity, would not consistently spare the memories of Lafayette, Steuben, Lee, Montgomery, Pulaski, and other magnanimous Europeans, who have hitherto been treated as benefactors and heroes, for having sought American soil, to take part in the American revolution.

We are no apologists for law or treaty breaking, or eulogists of any scheme of violence against a peaceful nation. But we can see a thousand reasons why men may be willing to make sacrifices and run risks, in order to take part in a foreign quarrel, without being branded as robbers or pirates.

☞ Harvey M. Waterson, formerly member of Congress from Tennessee, has become the sole proprietor of the Nashville Union. E. G. Eastman remains, as before, the political editor of the Union.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—Gov. Seabrook, of South Carolina, on the 4th of July, transmitted to Mrs. Emma C. Dickinson, widow of the late Lieut. Col. Dickinson, a service of silver plate, consisting of seven pieces, in compliance with a resolution of the State Legislature directing him to procure some appropriate memorial for her, as an "evidence of the deep regret and admiration of the State for the lamented and distinguished dead." The present was accompanied by a feeling letter, to which Mrs. Dickinson made a beautiful reply, from which we extract the following fine paragraphs:

"You ask me to receive it as a testimonial of the high estimation in which Carolina held one of the gallant defenders of her fame; to preserve it as a memorial of his patriotic zeal and heroic conduct on every occasion demanded by duty and danger. As such, I accept it most gratefully, and will preserve it proudly and sacredly.

"Carolina, ever warmly loved, is now trebly dear to me. Dear as my native State—dearer as my husband's native State—dearest as his last resting place. Grateful to me, then, is this 'token of her gratitude' this proof that his services are remembered.

"If I cannot forget that for her I have suffered, neither can I forget that the kind sympathy, so freely accorded me, has removed some of the bitterness of my sorrow. Earnestly do I hope that this sympathy, so comforting, may not be withdrawn from me.

"As a woman, I am denied an active participation in all that tends to the glory of South Carolina; but, as a woman, I may and do exult in her proud reputation. For her prosperity, I wish warmly and truly, and I ardently hope that her fame, so dearly bought, may be preserved as bright and untarnished as her own beautiful offering to me."

THE FLORIDA DIFFICULTIES—*Signs of Peace.* Intelligence from Tampa Bay to the 6th, reported in the correspondence of the Savannah Republican, gives favorable accounts of the disposition of the Indians. Capt. Casey had an interview, on the 3d, at Sara Sota, with runners from the Seminole chief Billy Bowlegs. They stated that Billy had heard with regret of the late murders, and told them to say that if Capt. Casey would meet him he would be able to settle the difficulty to the entire satisfaction of the white people; also, to say that Sam Jones had sent a runner to Billy with the news of the first murder, urging Billy to aid in preserving peace. The murder on Indian River, on the 12th of July, was committed by five young Indians (Seminoles) who reside on the Kissimme River, one of whom is an outlaw, and who desired to make war for the purpose of saving himself from the Indian law. They remained on that side of Florida till the 15th, and then crossed over in less than two days to Pease Creek, and committed the murders there. A party was dispatched after the first murder to arrest them, but reached Pease Creek the day after the murders there. Immediately thereafter the five murderers were overtaken and captured. The chiefs all disown and regret the murders, and all the Indians are averse to hostilities. Broken sticks were exchanged for a council with the chiefs at Charlotte Harbor on the 18th instant. This is the Indian account, and it looks reasonable. The interview with Gen. Twiggs, on the 18th instant, will test the sincerity of the protestations. In the meantime troops and stores continue to arrive in Florida, as though for a serious war. Three vessels arrived at St. Augustine between the 13th and 17th, on account of the Quartermaster General. The great expense of this alarm, produced by Indian depredations, will be a strong argument in favor of the total removal of the Indians from the peninsula. There is a small army moved into the territory, and a large commissariat is to be provided; and after all it may turn out that there are only four or five Indian outlaws to be seized. The apprehensions were probably natural, and the preparations may have been indispensable, but it will be wise to prevent the recurrence of such costly uncertainties by removing the whole body of the Indians west.

ALABAMA.—The Cahawba Gazette (Dallas county) says that there is considerable sickness prevailing on the plantations along the Cahawba river. The cotton crop in that neighborhood is in a deplorable condition. Some of the planters, it says, will not make more than two-fifths of a crop; others not more than one-half, and the most sanguine do not calculate on more than two-thirds of an ordinary yield. Late letters from Clarke county say that the caterpillar has made its appearance there in the cotton on the Bigby. On the lower part of the Alabama river it is making sad havoc among the crops.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Alabama meets this year on the *twelfth* day of November, (the second Monday,) instead of the first Monday of December, as heretofore. The change was made at the last session. They have two Senators in Congress to elect—one to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dixon H. Lewis, occupied by ex-Governor Benjamin Fitzpatrick, appointed by Gov. Chapman; and one to succeed W. R. King, whose term expired on the 4th of March last. Mr. King was appointed by Gov. Chapman in 1848, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Bagby to Russia. The Alabama Legislature meets only once in two years. The change in the time for the meeting of the Legislature will, we fear, prevent the attendance at the Memphis Convention of some of the most prominent citizens of the State, who are members of the Legislature, as it will be impossible for them to attend the Convention and return in season to be present at the opening of the Legislature.

INDIANA.—We have given several newspaper returns of the election results in Indiana. The following are, however, the official results, from the office of the Secretary of State:

	Democrats.	Whigs.	Majority.
Governor.....Wright	76,990	Mason..47,218	8,772
Lt. Governor..Lane	77,002	Banfield..66,385	10,617

On the Free Soil ticket, Craven's vote for Governor was 8218; J. W. Wright, for Lieut. Governor, 2795.

CONGRESSIONAL.

District.	Dem.	Whig.	District.	Dem.	Whig.
I	8271	7595	VI	8466	7195
II	8529	7398	VII	4909	6788
III	8120	7340	VIII	7432	7099
IV	7667*	6959	IX	8800	5510
V	8769	7263	X	7206	7077
Total				74,686	70,904

(* Democratic and Free Soil. † Whig and Free Soil.)

HEALTH OF CHARLESTON.—There were six deaths of stranger's fever (yellow fever) in Charleston, during the week ending on Sunday, 16th inst. Other cases occurred during the succeeding week, but the Board of Health do not treat it as an epidemic. The Mercury says: "It has never been known to prevail generally, commencing so late in the season. All the cases, we believe, without exception, have been of foreigners, who have recently arrived in this country, whose occupations specially exposed them to the very unfavorable weather which has characterized this month, and whose irregular habits and mode of living, in crowded, ill-ventilated, and unclean rooms, were calculated to give a malignant character to any sickness that might arise, and in a few instances of persons whose general condition of health made them especially susceptible to febrile influences."

ABOLITION CIRCULAR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The following letter, written from Pendleton, on the 18th inst., appears in the Charleston Mercury:

"By the mail of Friday there were received, at this place, a number of copies of an abolition circular, directed to the members of the Committee of Vigilance. The Executive Committee of that body, on the following day, demanded the letters of the postmaster. On his refusal to deliver them, they entered his office and took them by force. This case presents a new feature of an important matter which is deeply agitating the public mind. Among the reforms which our enemies hope to accomplish, in this State, it will not escape your notice that the election of President of the United States occupies a prominent position. It need scarcely be remarked that the war which the fanatics of the North are so perseveringly waging against the peace and security of the South, cannot much longer be carried on only by one party. An offensive attitude by the other, it will be impossible to restrain the people very shortly from assuming."

FIRE IN JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—The dwelling house of Mr. Fraser, and that of Mr. John Clark, together with an adjoining dwelling, were all destroyed by fire in Jacksonville, Fla., on the 14th inst. A young man named Morgan is in prison, charged as the incendiary.

REFUGEE FROM JUSTICE CAUGHT.—The following is from the last Mount Sterling (Ky.) Whig: "On Sunday morning last a man named William Myers was brought to the jail of this place, as a fugitive from justice. He is charged with having stolen two horses and some goods in this county several years ago; and at the present term of our court three indictments were found against him by the grand jury. Myers is said to be a great rascal, and has practised many depredations upon society by following the plan of the celebrated Murrell. He is charged, we understand, with having committed murder in Indiana, and for his apprehension the Governor has offered a large reward. It is also said that he escaped from the penitentiary of Missouri, and a reward of one hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension. Letters now in possession of the Court go to show that he has committed crime in Indiana, and although he has assumed different names, there is no doubt of his guilt."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE.—The Courier of yesterday evening says:

"The members of this committee held their first meeting last evening at Canterbury's. William F. Wagner was called to the Chair, and Samuel B. Davis was appointed Secretary. The proceedings were confined to the appointment of committees to prepare a constitution and bye-laws for the government of the body, and to inquire into the nature of the difficulties which exist between the democrats of the Eighth Representative District."

GENTLEMEN'S FALL FASHIONS.—The styles for the coming season are more tidy in shape and fit than when last reported, and the taste of our citizens encourages the close fitting surtout as a dress over-coat, while the drab or mixed *Alpi Vicugna* Sack, of full dimensions, is preferred as a driving coat. The Opera Cloak is formed into a three-quarter circle, without collar, and the neck narrowly bound; the edge being braided, which continues round the neck gorge, ornamented with gimp cord. The prevailing color of the season for all styles of morning dress, has green as its component part.

Neutral tinted cassimeres, formed of drab, green, and brown, and woven in ribs both wide and narrow, from an inch down to the smallest size cord, are the most sought for. Then there are snake skin mixtures, Scotch tweed mixtures, and plain mixed elastic cassimeres, of all shades, from crimson to gold and yellow, and formed into the most unique and indescribable colors imaginable. This may also be said of the ground-work of sack-coatings, which are those colors without figure, or they are ornamented with large flowers of different colors to blend with the peculiar grounds. Some vest shapes are also worn, but they have not much favor with our citizens, as the style has worn out.

For overcoats, in addition to the usual quantum of plain and neutral tinted beavers and broads, there is *Alpi Vicugna*, being a mixed drab of shaby beaver. Then there are an innumerable variety of mixed *Whitneys*, which is also a heavy article. In addition to the foregoing there is the Norwegian Beaver Coating, very light and still very warm, being an entire new style of goods.—*Scott's Mirror of Fashion.*

Democratic Nominating Convention.

The Delegates from the different Wards of the city and the Parish of Orleans met in Convention last evening at the St. Louis Exchange. The Convention was called to order by Charles A. Talarie, and organized by appointing J. N. Lea President, *pro tem*, and Lucien Dubuc, Secretary, *pro tem*. It was moved and carried that the Convention sit with closed doors. An election of officers was then proceeded with, and the following gentlemen were selected:

President—J. N. LEA.... *Vice-Presidents*—First Municipality, Charles A. Talarie; Second, David Orcutt; Third, M. Meilleur.... *Secretaries*—L. Dubuc, W. R. B. Gaines, F. F. Nogues.

The President addressed the Convention, referring to the course of the party in times past, alluding in a very happy manner to the late Democratic Administration, and closing his remarks with a forcible appeal in favor of union and united action in the present canvass.

The list of delegates was then read; two sets of names having been presented from the Second Ward of the Third Municipality, they were both received, until farther action could be taken. The delegates appointed were—

FIRST MUNICIPALITY....*First Ward*—H. Savage, R. Monteith, J. B. Franzz. *Second*—E. N. Stinger, Thomas Montgomery. *Third*—L. Bouisson, F. M. Lizzo. *Fourth*—H. Pain, C. Talarie. *Fifth*—L. Dubuc T. Bell. *Sixth*—J. J. Gutierrez, J. Morris, J. Peterson. *Seventh*—E. C. Cuvillier, M. Broderick, C. Arnine.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY....*First Ward*—J. N. Lea, Henry Crane. *Second*—G. Brooks, P. Irwin. *Third*—E. Wheisham, J. Dunn, J. Johnson, B. Gilbouly. *Fourth*—W. Cook, Armstrong, P. Garner. *Fifth*—J. McPherson, M. Cannon, J. Cheavy, J. Williams. *Sixth*—J. Cheavy, P. White, R. Lusk, W. R. B. Gaines, D. Ouutt. *Seventh*—A. O'Donnell, P. Cheavy, F. Donlan, B. Kerlan, J. C. Stewart.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY....*First Ward*—M. Meilleur, G. L. Tureau, J. Gillespie. *Second*—R. Condon, L. Garvey, W. H. Wilder, T. Lucas. Contestants—N. J. Smith, E. Hickey, F. M. Conry, Geo. Hooper. *Third*—E. White, P. G. Collins, D. Farrar. *Fourth*—S. P. Faige, J. F. Nogues.

ALGIERS....A. Fortier, J. Dolman.

On motion it was decided that the question—which set of delegates shall be admitted from the Second Ward, Third Municipality, be left to the remaining delegates from the Third Municipality, and that the members contesting be requested to withdraw. After a short consultation the delegates reported to the Convention the names of R. Condon, L. Garvey, W. H. Wilder and T. Lucas, as being entitled to seats. The report was adopted.

A resolution was offered that the Convention go into the nomination of candidates for the State Senate, and the following submitted as a substitute:

Resolved, That this Convention determine by vote for what offices nominations shall be made during its session.

A debate here ensued of some length, and the substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 27 to 20.

The nomination for supplying the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. M. Reynolds was then proceeded with and JUDITH BERRE was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for the State Senate for the unexpired term—2 years.

The following names were then put in nomination as candidates for the Senate—Wm. Dunbar, Charles F. Dauzat, John Culbertson, and Jerome Bayon. The roll was called, and members voted *viva voce*. Messrs. WILLIAM DUNBAR and CHARLES F. DAUZAT receiving a majority of the votes were elected then by acclamation.

A motion was here made to adjourn, pending which Mr. Wilder called for action on other business; Mr. Powell moved a nomination for Sheriff. Mr. Wilder proposed that Gen. John L. Lewis be nominated by acclamation, Mr. Powell addressed the Convention in support of his motion. Several members insisted that the gentleman was out of order, as a motion had been made to adjourn. The Chair decided that Mr. Powell was in order. Mr. Wilder stated he found that he was in the wrong, and asked to withdraw his motion; he did not wish to be out of order. The President said that it was before the house and could not be withdrawn. After further debate, Mr. Lea temporarily resigned the Chair, and addressed the Convention at some length, opposing any hasty action, and expressing a hope that nothing would be done to alienate any members of the party, or jeopardize the success of the ticket. Mr. Wilder again asked leave to withdraw his nomination, which was given by the Convention, and a second motion made to adjourn. A delegate asked leave to make a nomination, and by request of the President, the motion to adjourn was withdrawn. The gentleman then offered the name of John M. Ball for Sheriff. A substitute was submitted that no nomination for Sheriff should be made by the Convention, which, after a division, was decided in the affirmative, and an adjournment carried.

During the long session perfect order prevailed, and though members advocated their peculiar views with zeal, yet great decorum marked all the proceedings.

☞ We understand that the democratic delegates of the Fourth Representative District (First and Second Wards of the First Municipality) nominated last evening Peter K. Wagner, Wm. Silk, and Wm. Shearer, as candidates for the House of Representatives.

City Gossip.

TIME—ITS ADVANTAGES.—Each day is but a passing lesson of the importance of time—morning, noon and night are the paragraphs, hours the words, and minutes the letters; and yet on man's memory what a slight impression is made. Poets sing, philosophers write, the clergy lecture, man of business command—the burthen of the song, the subject of the essay, the text of the sermon, and the words of the order, all dwell upon the fact that Time is fleeting away, hurrying on with a "resistless, unremitting stream." How true it is that

"The greatest schemes that human wit can forge,
Or bold ambition dares to put in practice,
Stand upon our hesitating a moment!"

which proves the urgent necessity of ever keeping near you an unerring monitor to note the course of the hours—a watch. Still, watches are not always correct, without, perchance, they may have passed through the hands of a skillful operator, like J. D. ANDERSON, of 17 *St. Charles street*; in that event we could safely say that they can be relied on. Mr. Anderson has devoted many years to his business, and made the art his study. When a watch is placed in his hands, no matter what price is agreed upon for putting it in order, it does not leave the store until it is *thoroughly* repaired, and that, too, without any "extras" in the bill. He takes a particular pride in this part of his extensive business, and has in his employ a gentleman from the establishment of the celebrated *Bouvers*, of London. At Anderson's you will also find some fine work in the way of *silver ware* and sets of *Sheffield plate*, equal in appearance to the simon pure. His stock of gold and silver watches is very large, and he makes a beautiful display of *rings, chains, pins, pencils, fancy boxes, etc.* Call at No. 17 St. Charles.

FURNITURE.—To-day, at 4 P. M., some very handsome furniture will be sold by MORPHY & NEVILE, at No. 183 *Gravier street*. The sale is positive and without reserve; so those on the hunt for bargains should not fail to attend.

TO DRY GOODS DEALERS.—At 10 o'clock this morning, F. H. PETITFAIN has another large sale of Fall and Winter Goods, at his auction room, No. 8 *Canal street*. The catalogue contains 125 lots, and the goods can be examined at an early hour. Our city dealers should not miss a sale of Petitfain's; if any of them choose to be behind the age they will find that others that "buy at auction" will soon outstrip them in the race for the public patronage.

"PASSING AWAY."—The cool evenings that we now enjoy tell us that summer days will soon take wings to find the nights that left them; and from the movements of our merchants we see that they are bent upon sending their light fabrics to follow after. SEYMOUR & Co., at No. 42 *Camp street*, are closing off their present stock at less than cost.

GOOD WORK HANDS.—Mess. BEARD, CALHOUN & Co., sell this day, at Banks Arcade, three valuable Negro Men, all of good character and fully guaranteed. See adv.

GOOD HABITS.—From the cut of one's garments you can almost as easily derive the character of the wearer as by the organs of the head. Note the different styles of dress, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," and they give some thing of an index to the man. The jaunty look of a clase, colored coat with bright buttons, and a vest emulating the peculiar pattern of a lady's shawl, tells you at once that "one of the b'hoys" is about; while the plain black suit, worn with the air of one "to the manner born," neither too gaudy in its freshness, nor rusty from antiquity, stamps the individual as a person whose taste is less aberrant in the fanciful and more subdued in expression. The still more careful nicety in these matters accompanied with all the exactness often found in those who wear "purple and fine linen," shows one whose path has been a smooth one, and not strewed with the obstacles that require "hard lifts" in the road of life. The passion for dress has prevailed since Adam and Eve robbed the vine of its leaves, but it has been left to the nineteenth century to combine usefulness with taste and form the garments of man after decorous fashion. Look at the Fall Styles at HAMBURGER'S, 164 *Camp street*, and you can't help admiring the progressive taste of the age. Hamburger keeps on hand some very beautiful goods and has a great number of patterns. His Vestings are superb, and his stock of Cassimeres worth examining. Shirts and Cravats with his assortment of Clothing, make No. 164 Camp street well worth a visit.

[Correspondence of the Crescent.]

Weather—Heat—Health of the Burra Settlement—Election—District Court, &c.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Sept. 19, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—During the past five or six days the wind which has blown so violently from the northeast, has prostrated almost everywhere large fields of cane, and the daily showers we have had have forced our planters to discontinue all sort of field work. If the weather continues long in-deed, I am afraid that very few planters will make their provision of hay, which for the coming winter is much needed, as all the pasture of grounds are covered with water, and will continue so, from all appearance, a long time to come.

The water rose last week, in consequence of the wind, to such a height that all the farmers on the left bank of the river, from Pointe-a-la-Hache to Fort St. Philippe, had for several days their fields and rice stocks partially under water. The loss, it is said, is immense.

In the Burra Settlements, about two weeks ago, a young girl about eighteen years old, a daughter of Mr. P. Colette, while standing on a gunnel, fell into the river and was drowned. The body was found the next day floating at a short distance from the place of the accident.

The disease which has so severely scourged the Burra Settlements begins to abate. A respectable citizen of that place lately informed me that not less than forty deaths have occurred since the appearance of the epidemic, and he is of opinion that it is not the cholera, but the common bilious fever, which is treated like this dreadful scourge of the human race.

Of all the offices of this parish, none will be less contested than that of Representative, and the fact is that the fees are not equivalent to the expenses incurred during a session of the Legislature. The venerable Col. Ronquillo is before the people for reelection, and reelected he will be, as his past services have been of the greatest importance to his constituents. As to Mr. E. W. Moise, if elected, his seat will be contested, on the ground that he is not a resident of the parish. Mr. A. Grant, Jr., has been put up by his friends, but as he is a whig, he will certainly be defeated.

The October term of the District Court for the trial of civil affairs will commence on the first Monday of next month. Its session will be a short one, as the docket is very light for the present.

YOUTS, etc., S*****.

Married:

In BatonRouge, on the 16th inst., by John R. Dubuoy, Justice of the Peace, Mr. JULIUS LOTH to Miss CAROLINA ESCHHOFF, both of the Parish of East BatonRouge.

Died:

In the Parish of Ascension, on the 21st inst., Madame MELANCON, born Rose Landry, at the age of 64 years.

In West BatonRouge, on Thursday morning, Sept. 20, ADOLPH HESLET, Esq., aged about 26.

☞ Delegates to the Memphis Convention.—A meeting of such gentlemen as have been appointed by Gov. Johnson Delegates to the Memphis Convention, and who are now in the city, will take place THIS EVENING, Thursday, at 6 o'clock, at the Law Office of Cohen & Labatt, No. 82 Exchange Place, opposite the Post-office....General attendance is desired.

M. M. Cohen, J. P. Benjamin, J. D. S. DeBow, L. J. Sigur, Samuel Harby, Benj. S. Lee, Alex. Walker, M. M. Reynolds, Nathan Jarvis, John C. Larkin, Thos. Pickens Ochiltree, W. A. Elmore, Preston W. Farrar, Samuel Locke, John M. Bell, C. Woodcock, Cyprian Dubuoy.

☞ St Michael's Benevolent Burial Society.—At a meeting of the above society, held at their Hall, corner of St. Joseph and Tchoupitoulas streets, on the night of the 25th inst., the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing one year from date:

PATRICK SHAUGHNESSY.....President;
JAS. COGHLION.....Vice President;
PATRICK CARMODY.....Treasurer;
BERNARD GILLOOLY.....Secretary.

....A true copy from the minutes.

BERNARD GILLOOLY, Secretary.

☞ For Collector.—PETER KEENAN is a Candidate for the office of State Tax Collector for the Third Representative District.

SHIRTS AT WHOLESALE.

HART'S SHIRT DEPOT, No. 15 Camp st.

YOU remember here leave to call the attention of CITY and COUNTRY DEALERS to our FULL AND ENTIRE SUPPLY OF SHIRTS, in store and landing from ships Ralph, Quebec, Bohemia, Warsaw and other vessels, all of which are made WITH CARE, EXPRESSLY FOR RETAILING—an inspection of which we solicit a call from Dealers in every description of Shirts, pledging myself to dispose of the same at TEN PER CENT. LESS THAN NEW YORK Houses, and FULLY TWENTY PER CENT. less than sold by any other dealer in this city.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and judge for yourselves. Our terms are cash or approved paper.

The following is part of our present stock, all of which are our manufacture, at 51 Maiden Lane, New York:

All Linen Shirts:

40 dozen	Extra Quality Linen;	
24	.. Finest	do.
192	.. Medium	do.
288	.. Common	do.

Muslin Shirts, with Linen Bosoms, Collars and Wristbands:

740 dozen	Finest Embroidered and Stitched Bosoms;	
300	.. Fine Extra Stitched and best make;	
1700	.. Medium Quality;	
1400	.. Assorted	do.
1100	.. Common	do.

Colored and Heavy Shirts:

8000 dozen	Heavy;	
64	.. Check;	
800	.. Colored;	

Woolen Shirts.

100 dozen	Red Flannel;	
50	.. Merino.	

Silk Shirts:

30 dozen	Heavy Silk Undershirts;	
24	.. Medium do.	do.
48	.. Fine do.	do.
12 dozen	Cotton Flannel and Lace Jean Drawers;	
50 dozen	Morning Gowns.	

Sundries:

Money Belts; Night Caps; Suspenders; Hosiery; Cravats; Silk, Pongee and Spindle Pocket Handkerchiefs; Satin Stocks; Gloves, etc. etc.

ISAAC HART,
Old Established New Orleans Shirt Depot,
Camp st., next door to the City Bank.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

ONE SALOON in this Theatre For Rent. To a good tenant, on terms will be moderate. Apply at the Box Office.

WANTED—A situation as Manager or Distiller on a Sugar Plantation, by a Young Man who has been reared in that business on the Island of Jamaica. Inquire at this office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of a large Boy, marked F. M. Fisk, N.O.—shipped as some verbs in New York about the 1st of August, to sail for New Orleans. Any information about the above boy will be thankfully received at No. 22 Natchez street, up stairs.

LOST—About eight days since, a BULL DOG named "Watch"—with a leather collar around his neck; cropped ears; fore feet and neck white. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will return said Dog to Fortier's Dry Goods Store, corner of Apollo and Polymnia streets.

CAME to the Stable of W. R. Bell, No. 144 Carondelet street, on the 24th inst., a Dark Brown HE MULE, shod all round. No particular mark visible. The owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses.

WANTED.—An Assistant Superintendent is wanted for the HOUSE OF REFUGE of the Second Municipality. Written testimonials of good moral character, and ability to teach the rudiments of the English Language, will be required. Applications in writing will be received until Wednesday, the 3d of October, by

J. A. MAYHEW, 6 Customhouse street,
JAS. RAUL, 20 Carondelet street,
EDW. MACPHERSON, 19 Camp st.,
Executive Committee.

TO THE LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS.

I BEG LEAVE to inform my old friends, and the Ladies in general, that I am now receiving my Fall GOODS, consisting of Rich Dress SILKS, Mousseline de Laines, French and Merrimack PRINTS, Alpacas of all colors, Plaids and Embroidered Cambrics, Cassimere Cloths Fancy Tweeds for Boys and Men, and a splendid assortment of all kinds