DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

THE GEM.—This beautiful establishment, so well known to every one, and the interior arrangement of which has been admired by all visiters to the Crescent City, reopens to-day. The jewel has received a new setting and shines with brighter light upon its patrons. Go there and see the perfect taste that reigns throughout—the decorations rich and costly that makes it a "Gem" indeed, and that of the first *spirit*. Royal street, opposite the Postoffice, will be the place to-day for the gathering of the *bon vivants* of the city.

ANOTHER REGATTA.—So say all, and so it will be. The Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad will be the place. Miss Rosi of the "Washington" proposes to present one prize, and we understand that the gentlemanly conductor of the road will add another. Let it come off.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Unqualified success continues to crown the efforts of the management. Night after night the audiences increase, not only in numbers but in respectability; in fact, our principal citizens feel no hesitation in patronizing this new popular establishment. "Timour the Tartar," a "Negro Concert," and "Sprigs of Laurel," with old Roley Marks as *Nipperkin*, comprise the bill for to-night. Again we recommend to Mr. Charles the propriety of playing "Timour the Tartar" as a first piece, for the benefit of the juveniles.

☞ The attention of dealers in Dry Goods is called to the extensive Catalogue Sale to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. PETITPAIN'S Auction Room, *No. 8 Canal street.*

☞ J. A. Beard, Auctioneer, sells this day at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade, Negro Servants, comprising Field Hands, House Servants, Laborers, Cooks, Washers and Ironers, and Nurses. For further particulars, see advertisement.

PATENT WATER-PROOF PAINT.—This article has been thoroughly tried, and proves to be a most valuable invention. It is now used with great advantage in covering buildings; being put on like paint, it soon becomes as hard and impervious as slate. It is commended to the public as deserving the attention of all interested in such matters. Mr. SHELDON, the agent, offers it for sale at *No. 21 Bank Place.*

PELICAN LUNCH.—A splendid Lunch will be served at the Pelican this morning, such as turtle soup, steaks, baked redfish, and—but we won't enumerate—let every one go and judge *for himself.*

GOVERNOR OF OREGON.—The Washington Republic announces that Major J. P. Gaines, of Kentucky, has been appointed Governor of Oregon, in the place of Mr. Lincoln, who declined the appointment. Major Gaines served in the Mexican war, and while absent was elected to the last Congress. He was a candidate at the recent election, and defeated by Mr. Stanton.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.—The Slavery Convention at Jackson adjourned on the 3d inst., after passing the majority report. It recommends the Southern States to hold a Convention at Nashville on the first Monday in June next.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—The following is the result of the Maryland election to Congress: 1st District—Richard J. Bowie, whig; 2d—Wm. T. Hamilton, dem., (gain); 3d—Ed. W. Hammond, dem.; 4th—Robert M. McLane, dem.; 5th—Alexander Evans, whig; 6th—John B. Kerr, whig.... The Legislature is whig. A U. S. Senator is to be elected, to succeed Gen. Howard (dem.) who was appointed by Gov. Thomas in place of Reverdy Johnson, resigned.

☞ That barrel of oysters from Mobile, sent us by Fred Sandoz, on the steamer James L. Day, yesterday, was a delicious treat for a crowd. We never talk of repaying such courtesies, but some day, soon, we shall find out or make an opportunity to show how well we remember them.

The Day is, after this week, to lay up a while for repairs; and the California will take her place in the mail line.

NEW PAPER IN NEW YORK.—The Republic, a new democratic organ, pledged to a union of the party in New York, made its first appearance before the public in New York on the 29th ult. It is published at one cent.

CANADA.—A pertinent query is thus put by the Montreal Courier of the 18th of September:—"We learn from a Quebec paper that fifty respectable workmen left Quebec on Thursday night for the Western States. The Canadian Independent suggests a public meeting to inquire into the cause of this emigration, and to recommend a remedy. If the people are all going to the United States, may not the country go too?"

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a cold day, and when our paper was closed last evening, the state of the weather—the chilly atmosphere—plainly indicated a frost. The absent may with safety return. We have had no epidemic this year. Never was it more healthy here.—*Mobile Adv., 9th.*

☞ Mr. Andrew Stewart, member of Congress, according to a Pittsburg rumor, has been appointed to the Brazil Mission.

NAVAL.—Capt. Glendy, who has been in command of the U. S. sloop-of-war Ontario, receiving ship, at Baltimore, has been detached and ordered to the Vincennes. Commander Purviance has taken command of the Ontario....The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, Capt. Paulding, arrived at Bremen, September 6.

COL. BENTON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.—The Colonel refused to enter Fort Leavenworth, because Col. Fremont was badly treated there some years ago, on his return from the West. None who were there at the time are there now; but the antipathy of the Colonel was to the spot of ground. When invited by Col. Sufauer, he answered that he would not "drink water, taste salt, or sit down on the infernal spot; that it was covered with infamy."

☞ From Friday morning, 28th ult. to Monday, 1st inst., there were no less than eleven fires in New York and vicinity.

☞ The South Alabamian, published at Greenville, Butler county, Ala., says that the cotton crop at present seems to indicate a better yield than at any time previously this season, and the planters seem to think the yield will be over half a crop; some, indeed, three-fourths of a crop.

MR. CLAY.—The Lexington (Ky.) Observer, in speaking of the large crowds of people which thronged around Mr. Clay during his recent travel homeward, through Western New York, relates the following amusing incidents:

Fatiguing and exhausting as these scenes necessarily were, Mr. Clay would occasionally indulge in a joke. On the passage of the train of cars from Utica to Syracuse, in that reserved for Mr. Clay were the patriotic and enlightened Chief Magistrate of New York, Gov. Fish, and the gallant General Wool. At each of the many villages on the route, a vast assemblage of the people were collected, awaiting the arrival of the train. On its reaching the depot, they would vociferously call Clay, Clay, Clay! to appear on the platform. Mr. Clay accordingly appeared, stating that he had presented himself before them, agreeably to the summons; but that he was old, fatigued, worn down, and most desirous to be allowed, in pursuit of his health, to pass unnoticed. That he felt most unaffectedly that he had nothing to offer to them of attraction, or worthy of exciting their interest, etc. But there was a gentleman in the car whose presence would call forth an expression of their highest admiration—a distinguished and illustrious citizen of their own State, universally beloved, and to whom they had paid the homage of their highest respect and confidence—Governor Fish, gentlemen, is here. Fish, Fish, Fish! was called for by the crowd in thundering tones, and taking his stand, Mr. Clay stole away back into the car, leaving the amiable Governor to settle the matter with his constituents.

At the next village, a similar scene ensued, and Mr. Clay again appeared on the platform. After addressing in a similar strain the multitude before him, he continued to remark: Gentlemen, if my presence can afford you any gratification, a much higher gratification awaits you. One of the heroes of our country, a hero of Buena Vista, a gentleman eminently distinguished in the military service of his country, one whose renown is not confined to its limits, is present in this car—General Wool is here! Whereupon, Wool, Wool, Wool! was vociferously called for. Gen. Wool made his appearance on the platform, and Mr. Clay again quietly found an asylum within the car.

After Gen. Wool retired, Gov. Fish was called for, and Mr. Clay observed aloud—that is not fair, Governor; for they cannot say that it has been all cry and no Wool!

The State of California.

The Southern Convention, meeting at Jackson, Miss., among other resolutions, which we published on Tuesday morning, declared that the admission of California as a State, at this time, would be a fraud upon the citizens of the United States, which ought to be resisted by such means as a Convention of "Southern States" may deem proper.

The grounds of opposition assigned have no distinct character which calls for resistance from the Southern States alone. They say that the right to organize States in the territories of the United States is limited to citizens of the United States. They view the present attempt to organize a State as proceeding from allies who have no intention to take an oath of allegiance, or become permanent citizens; and they claim that a territorial pupilage is necessary, as in the case of other new States, to give the right to erect a State. These are all points which concern every portion of the country, and, if well taken, should be insisted upon everywhere as decidedly as in the South. True, it is supposed that the slave question will be determined more speedily, and against the Southern view, if California be permitted to become a State without any previous incorporation as a territory. Of this there is no doubt; but it is not to be doubted that the positions assumed in the resolutions concern the whole country, and should be discussed and decided on principles of right common to all States.

There is not much force in the position, that the right to take part in the erection of States belongs of positive right only to citizens of the United States. Such has not been the case heretofore in the formation of States. In fact, it would not be an easy task for the Convention to show what is the exact meaning of citizenship of the United States in the territories. What makes citizenship, other than citizenship of some State!—and what is the law which makes the constituency of a State formed by voluntary action of the inhabitants!

But waiving this inquiry, the fact appears to be that a majority of those who exercise the right of suffrage in California—who have elected the Convention, and are thus forming the State—are Anglo-Americans, who were citizens of some one of the United States. All the accounts from that country show that the mixed population which was found there on the conclusion of the treaty is already in a powerless minority, and that men of American blood and training are the founders of the new republic. The facts of the case are against the theories of the Convention. The constitution to be formed will doubtless provide tests of citizenship conformable with the Constitution of the United States, and thus confer a citizenship about which there can be no dispute.

The objection that a "pupilage" to the United States, in a territorial form, is necessary, as in the case of other territories formed into States, is not well founded. That usage has not been invariable, as it is not founded on any law of necessity or constitutional obligation. States have been admitted as Texas was, previously existing beyond the authority of the United States, or as Florida was, which formed its constitution without any previous assent or authority from Congress; as Vermont was, by the assent of the States from which it was taken; as Kentucky was, simply by the recognition of the law of Virginia; as Ohio was, without any action at all by Congress on the constitution presented; or as Indiana was, which was recognized as a State of the Union and her votes received for President, before Congress acted on her application for admission. There is no uniform rule, and, after all, the general principle of right and expediency will direct the legislation of Congress, in the absence of constitutional directions, or uniformity of precedents.

In the view that the population of California is mainly American, of origin in the United States, that this class is the ruling one, and will probably form a republican constitution, on the approved models of our own States, and that some domestic controversies may be settled and determined by admitting California at once as a State—we incline to the belief that there will be a decision in her favor, in both houses of Congress, as soon as she is ready for admission.

PROTEST OF THE MINORITY OF THE NEW YORK EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—We give below this document, only remarking that among the signers are some of the most esteemed and influential clergymen of New York City and Brooklyn, as also many influential laymen:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Convention of the diocese of New York, under a deep sense of our responsibility to the Great Head of the Church, do most solemnly protest against the act of this Convention sitting upon the House of Bishops for a termination of the sentence whereby the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., was suspended from the office of a Bishop in the Church of God.

"The Convention has never ventured to complain that a judgment pronounced by the highest judicial tribunal known to the Church was in any respect illegal—it has not ventured to assert either the innocence of the suspended Bishop, or his subsequent penitence and reformation; and, in urging the application to have the judgment set aside, only on the ground of the inconvenience to which it subjects the diocese, the criminality of the Bishop under suspension is tacitly admitted.

"If the the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D., was unworthy at the time of receiving his sentence to exercise the office of a Christian Bishop, that unworthiness has been highly aggravated, not only by the absence of all indications of repentance, but also by his denial of facts abundantly proved, and by his accusations against the 'law, the court, and the witnesses.'

"Under these circumstances it is our complete conviction that no temporary inconvenience experienced by the diocese is for one moment to be compared to the awful amount of injury which would result to the cause of Christianity and our Church, by the restoration of his high spiritual functions of an impenitent Bishop, convicted of gross immorality. We feel assured that it is as little worthy of this Convention, as it is positively disrespectful to the House of Bishops, to suppose that such a body of Christian Prelates are to be induced to abandon their deliberately formed convictions of what they owe to the purity of the Church of God, merely by the insensibility this Convention may evince to the most serious moral delinquencies, in asking for the termination or modification of such a sentence.

"Viewing, then, as we do, the restoration of the Right Rev. Dr. Onderdonk to the exercise of his Episcopal functions as being pregnant with the most wide-spread and withering evils to the cause of religion, as inflicting an indelible disgrace upon the Christian ministry, as in our view in direct contravention of the rights secured to us by the constitution and canons, and as being fatal to the unity, harmony, and usefulness of our Church, we do most earnestly and solemnly protest against it, and before God and man do we disclaim all responsibility for the flood of mischief which must flow from such an outrage upon the religious sensibilities of our people, and so reckless a defiance of the just indignation of the whole Christian world.

New York, Sept. 28, 1849.

CLERGY—Thomas House Taylor, Henry Anthon, Lewis P. Balch, Francis L. Hawks, Gregory Thurston Bedell, R. H. Bourne, Wm. H. Hart, Edward Lasenberry, Cornelius Winter Bolton, John S. Stone, G. A. Shelton, Joseph Erkson, J. Carpenter Smith, Benjamin C. Cutler, Chas. Reynolds, Robert J. Walker, William Richmond, Washington Rodman, William H. Newman, John C. Brown, Abraham Beach Carter, Alexander G. Mercer, Edwin Hewitt, John Stearns, Henry L. Storrs, A. H. Partridge, Rob. W. Harris. LAITY—41. [Names omitted.]

BISHOP ONDERDONK.—The New York Express says that the obvious effect of Dr. Higbee's resolution in regard to the Bishop's case, passed by the New York Episcopal Convention before its adjournment, is the expression of a decided wish by the people of that diocese that Bishop Onderdonk be restored, and the expression is the more stringent in consequence of the great opposition it has met.

ANOTHER HINCHMAN CASE.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian publishes the following singular case: "We have just been informed that there is another case now in progress of investigation before a court of inquiry in this city, that will not only rival the notorious Hinchman case, but reflect great disgrace in the end on the prosecuting party, inasmuch as all their charges are to be prompted and sustained by religious prejudice, as well as the other motives common in such cases, viz: avarice and pride." It appears that a gentleman (Mr. Warden Cresson) recently returned from a residence in the East, at Jerusalem, and there became convinced that Judaism was the true one, and consequently became a Jew. He was appointed our Consul there, but did not act as such, as by some foul play his commission papers were detained from him by those he entrusted to receive them from government to send to him. On his return, the disgrace of his change of faith was so keenly felt, that, together with the desire, probably, of handling his property freely, prompted the prosecuting party to institute a charge of lunacy against him; and he, being a warm devotee to religion, is not too well qualified to maintain his ground against those who have wealth and influence to obtain a judgment in their favor. As these proceedings are for policy sake kept secret from the public view, we forbear to enter now more fully into the particulars, but we may probably before long. By the Constitution of the United States, an American citizen is guaranteed his civil and religious liberties; and we trust that those who are dark-minded enough to deprive a man of these, from such motives, may meet the just indignation of the American people."

HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
AS BOARDERS OR DAY PUPILS.

CARONDELET STREET, NEAR ST. JOSEPH STREET.

ESTABLISHED in 1843 under the superintendence of the Misses ALLISON from London.—In this Institution, conducted on the best plans of European instruction, the course of study is thorough and systematic; no vague theories, or superficial methods of teaching to elicit display are resorted to, in any of the various departments of science or literature.

The French Language is under the superintendence of a French gentleman of high literary attainments; other languages, music and the accomplishments are taught by masters of equal eminence in their professions.

Drawing in every style is taught by the Misses Allison, themselves pupils for many years of one of the most eminent drawing masters in Europe.

☞ Terms may be known on application to the residence of the Misses ALLISON, Carondelet s 28 1y

CARROLLTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution continues under the charge of Mrs. J. WARREN, who takes this method to solicit the patronage of parents and guardians.

☞ Terms for Board and Tuition (payable monthly in advance), $15 per month.

☞ Terms of Music (with use of Piano) $5 per month.

REFER TO

Rev. Dr. Scott,	Rev. J. Readie,	A. N. Ogden,
J. A. Maybin,	Col. I. T. Preston,	W. T. Scott,
Chas. Gardner,	J. Hannson,	Rev. J. Twichel.
Dr. J. W. Picton,	Prof. Fofshay,	s13 2m

CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS,

If you want to place your Sons in one of the best Schools in America, look at the advertisement below.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The edifice for this School is situated on College Hill, about three-fourths of a mile from the beautiful village of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, State of New York.

The School is conducted on philosophical principles. Reference is invariably had to the nature of the juvenile mind, and constant efforts are employed to develop its powers in their natural order, and to preserve them in their relative strength. The domestic arrangements and modes of instruction are adapted to youth of ten years of age and upward, and they are instructed in such branches as may be requisite either to qualify them for Commercial Life, Engineering, or to prepare them for College.

The annual expense per scholar is $250, payable quarterly in advance. This sum includes all charges for board, tuition, stationery, bed and bedding, washing, room, fuel, light and books, (except the French and the Spanish books.) The year is divided into two terms of twenty-three weeks each. The Summer term commences on the first Wednesday in May—the Winter term first Wednesday in November. It is the purpose of the undersigned not to receive any youth into his School whose moral character is not good.

jy26o3mdeW CHARLES BARTLETT, Principal.

MEDICAL LECTURES.

☞ University of Louisiana—*Medical Department*, COURSE OF 1849-50....The Lectures in this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 12, and continue four months.

FACULTY.

Theory and Practice.....A. James Jones, M. D.
Surgery.....Warren Stone, M. D.
Chemistry.....J. L. Riddell, M. D.
Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children.....Jos. Copes, M. D.
Anatomy.....A. J. Wedderburn, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....G. A. Rose, M. D.
Physiology and Pathology.....Thos. Hunt, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy.....Y. R. LeMonnier, M. D.

Clinical Instructions will be given daily by the Professors in the extensive Charity Hospital, and in the Amphitheatre.

The facilities offered for the study of Practical Anatomy and Operative Surgery are very great—subjects being furnished free of charge.

TERMS.

Ticket of each Professor	$15
Ticket of Practical Anatomy	10
Matriculation Fee	5
Diploma Fee	30

☞ No charge for ambulance on the Hospital.

jy10 4mdeW GUSTAVUS A. ROTT, M. D., Dean.

HOTELS, &c.

BAY ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

THIS Establishment having been repaired and newly furnished, will be opened on the 20th of May, for the reception of Visiters and Families wishing to spend the Summer at a pleasant Watering Place. The undersigned have purchased this property for a permanent residence, and will keep the house open Summer and Winter. The best Cooks, Stewards and Servants are engaged, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the stay of visiters pleasant and agreeable. (my3 6m) C. LEWIS & CO.

BOARDING HOUSE,

121 GRAVIER Street, between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets—One door from the corner of Carondelet St.

MRS. WHELAN, (late of 27 Bienville street,) respectfully tells her friends her couple and the public generally, that she continues in the above eligible location occupied by her during the last year. She has had her HOUSE thoroughly refitted and prepared for the accommodation of gentlemen exclusively. Grateful for past patronage, she hopes by diligent attention to the comfort and convenience of her patrons to merit and receive a continuance of the same. The terms will be, as heretofore. MODERATE.

s17 1y d&W

CRESCENT CITY HOTEL,

CORNER CUSTOMHOUSE AND FRONT STS.

WILL be opened for the reception of BOARDERS on WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1849. Well furnished ROOMS for Families and Single Gentlemen. TABLE supplied to the market will allow.

The above establishment has been built by the proprietor, expressly for the accommodation of city and transient Boarders. It is one of the most healthy and airy situations in the city, and rooms will be spared to render those who may stop with him comfortable.

Faithful and attentive Servants.

☞ Terms as reasonable as any establishment of the kind in the city. (s1 1d&W1) A. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

MADISON HOUSE, Montgomery, Ala.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the patronage of the travelling public, confident that he can supply the wants of the transient visiters of Montgomery, as well as any of the competitors. Those going to, or returning from the North can obtain meals at all hours to suit (reserved and departure of the railroad cars and steamers. A fine four-horse OMNIBUS constantly in attendance, to convey passengers to and from the hotels to the cars, free of charge. The accommodations are equal to any other establishment in the town, and, being at a reduced rate, offer additional inducements to the travelling public. The best servants, cooks and servants are engaged, and no pains will be spared to render the stay of visiters pleasant and agreeable. au20 d&W1y C. A. ABERCROMBIE.

BILOXI HOUSE.

THIS establishment will be opened for the reception of visiters on TUESDAY, May 15th. The premises have been completely renovated, and the Hotel now offers inducements to persons in search of health, comfort or pleasure equal, if not superior, to any public house on the sea coast. It possesses a central position in the pleasant and delightful village of Biloxi—of easy access from New Orleans. The green sward in front of the house is over two acres in width, and is shaded by a great number of oak, magnolia, and palmetto trees. The bathing and boating

☞ FIRE IN QUEBEC, &c.—A fire occurred in Quebec on the 30th ult. which destroyed fourteen houses. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The Canadian Ministry have gone to Montreal for the purpose of meeting Lord Elgin.

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.—E. H. T. Griffen, a clerk in the Post-office in Rochester, N. Y., has been arrested, charged with having purloined valuable letters and packages, which have been missed for some months past. An investigation is to be had before the U. S. Commissioner.

DOG KILLING.—From the commencement of the dog law, in New York, the past summer, 3520 of the animals have been killed. During the same period of time, last year, 2617 were destroyed.

A MINESOTA GIRL.—Miss S. Bean, a young lady residing on the east side of the Mississippi, opposite St. Paul's, while crossing the river alone in a canoe, near the ropo ferry, lately, dropped her paddle and was drifting rapidly towards the Falls of St. Anthony, where she would have been lost, when striking the rope, she seized it with her hands and let her boat go. She managed to work herself along this rope about five rods, when she was saved by a ferryman.

THE BUTLER DIVORCE.—The recent decree divoreing Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Butler, by the competent Court of Philadelphia, needs some explanation to make it understood. The decree divorces with full power to marry again, and the reason given for this summary, and to many unexpected decree, is that no one appeared in opposition to this petition, which was from Mrs. Butler. A correspondent informs us that it was previously arranged between the counsel of the late husband and wife that there should be no opposition, and that the consideration was the settlement of $30,000 on Mrs. Butler, by her late husband, the interest of which alone she may expend annually, and at her death the principal goes to the two children, to whom alone Mrs. Butler has power to bequeath it. It was also arranged by the counsel that the children of the parties should reside for two months in each year with Mrs. Butler. We understand, also, that Mrs. Butler has $20,000 of her own, which are the fruits of her "Readings," besides the $50,000 which she so liberally settled upon her aged father.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE CHARGE OF BIGAMY AGAINST LOLA MONTES.—At 2 o'clock yesterday, [says the London Times of the 13th ult.] Mr. Clarkson entered Marlborough street Police Court, and, addressing the sitting magistrate, said—

"Sir, by your kind courtesy, I have had confirmation of that which I had some reason to believe was the case—namely, that the person, Mrs. James, charged at the instance of Miss Heald with the felonious offence of bigamy, does not appear to-day, or mean to appear, communications to that effect having, as I understand, been made to the officers who are employed in this case. I can only say that it is a disagreeable and unpleasant duty on my part, but one that I owe to the highly respectable lady, Miss Heald, to ask you that the recognizances of the bail be estreated. I have only one word more to add, in consequence of a rumor that has prevailed to some extent, that those proceedings have been the subject matter of compromise or arrangement by the respectable lady who has instructed me, the sister of the father of this deluded young man. This rumor has no doubt received some apparent confirmation from the sudden appearance of the accused party in London, and her equally sudden departure. I have, however, to state that there is no foundation for such a rumor, and that the first proof I give is to pray you to estreat the recognizances of the bail."

Mr. Hardwick.—"Let the recognizances of the bail be estreated."

It was reported that the Countess of Landsfeld and Mr. Heald, after a consultation with their legal advisers, determined not to take the chance of what might be the result of a personal appearance in Court, and accordingly a precipitate journey to France was decided upon.

SENTENCE OF THE ASTOR HOUSE RIOTERS. The Telegraph has already announced the conviction of E. Z. C. Judson (Ned Buntline) and his associates in the Astor Opera House riots. The New York papers of the 29th ult. contain the particulars. On the 28th, after "a very eloquent and powerful address to the Jury on the part of the prosecution," by Mr. McKeon, Judge Daly delivered an elaborate charge to the jury. The jury, after being out two hours, rendered a verdict of "guilty" against all the prisoners. The following were the sentences: Bennett, 30 days city prison; Matthews, do.; O'Neil, do.; Douglas, do.; Hosack, recognizances forfeited; Judson, one year in the Penitentiary and $250 fine, being the full extent of the penalty of the law. The Mirror says:

Prior to the passing of the sentences, the prisoners were asked if they had anything to say. Whereupon E. Z. C. Judson came forward and commenced a speech, in which he was about to speak, he said, for the "poor boys," whose leader he had been called. The Court told him he could speak only for himself. He then went on to say that he had been tried by a prejudiced jury and a prejudiced court. He said he knew of one man on the jury who had said the prisoners deserved to be hanged, before he went into the jury box. Judson made many and great protestations of his good character, which he said he could prove. But he he asked for no favors, he said; he was at the Court's service, etc., etc.

Judge Daly, in pronouncing sentence on him, was exceedingly earnest in his remarks; going over the whole case as proved against him, and expressing a perfect concurrence in the justice of the verdict. He searchingly reviewed the course taken by Judson on the night of the riot, and, in closing, remarked that he never, since he held the office of a minister of justice, had felt his own weakness to the extent he did, when, in pronouncing upon the prisoner the full extent of the legal punishment, he found himself obliged to pronounce so mild a punishment for so great a crime. The prisoners were then consigned to the custody of the officers.

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD QUESTION.—Capt. Stockton, in his late address, gives the following account of the contract with the State, under which the railroad companies claim: "New Jersey leases the right of way over the State for a canal for fifty years, for a railroad for thirty years, both canal and railroad to be built at the expense and risk of the lessees. At the end of the time, the State to have the right to take the works at an appraised valuation, not to exceed costs. The State receives for this lease the dividends on 1000 shares of stock, and transit duties on every passenger and ton of merchandize, amounting now to $80,000 a year. For this sum the State guarantees the companies against competition."

☞ At the magnificent soirée given by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to the members of the Peace Congress, Madame De Tocqueville took Mr. William Wells Brown, the escaped slave, by the hand, as a mark of her especial sympathy and favor.

☞ Mr. GEORGE A. HOBSON is our Travelling Agent, and is authorized to receive subscriptions for the "Daily" and "Weekly CRESCENT," and collect for the same.

Died:

At Algiers, on the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., Mrs. WINFRED McDONOUGH, wife of J. Adams.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, p. m., from the Third Municipality Ferry.

Married:

In Baton Rouge, on the 3d inst., by John R. Dufrocq, J. P., Mr. MICHAEL OPPENHEIM to Miss CLARISSA ANN WOLFE, daughter of R. H. Wolfe, Esq., all of the Parish of E. Baton Rouge.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. ANDREW J. FINLEY to Miss MARY E. GILMORE, both of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE

Red River.....TALLAHATCHEE, Bowery, 1 P. M.
Louisville.....SLIGO NO. 2, Davis, 4 P. M.
St. Louis.....IOWA, Connoly, 5 P. M.
Pittsburg.....KNOXVILLE, Crosby, 4 P. M.
Mobile.....OREGON, Bates, 3½ P. M. cars.

Steamer Sligo No. 2—For Louisville, Evansville and Paducah.—The splendid and swift running passenger steamer SLIGO NO. 2, Capt. J. Davis, will positively leave THIS DAY, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the above port.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to R. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ The Iowa, Capt. Connoly.—This fine passenger steamer, will leave for St. Louis, and intermediate landings THIS EVENING, Thursday, at 5 o'clock, positively.

O. M. WHITE, 85 New Levee, o11 C. A. ABERCROMBIE.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

☞ A Grand MASS MEETING of the Democracy will be held on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, at Banks Arcade. The "Chalmette Guards" and the different Democratic Clubs of that City and of Algiers, are particularly invited to attend. Several distinguished Speakers will address the meeting.

By order of the Democratic General Committee:

WM. P. WARNER, WM. L. AULD, S. H. PAGE, } Committee of Arrangements.

o11

JOHN C. LARUE.....GEO. T. ROSS.
LARUE & ROSS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, 28 St. Charles street, New Orleans. o11

FOR RENT—Two small Dwelling Houses on Circus street, between Common and Gravier. Apply at 2 NATCHEZ St.—up stairs. o11

CARPENTER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—None need apply but a steady man and a good workman. Apply at 22 NATCHEZ Street—up stairs. o11

Removal.

DR. GEO. KELLOGG, Homeopathist, has Removed his Office and Residence to No. 17 PERDIDO STREET, near the Carrollton Railroad Depot. o11 6t&6p

The "Gem."

THE Proprietor of this Saloon, on Royal street, opposite the entrance to the Merchants' Exchange, would respectfully inform his numerous patrons and improvements, the Saloon will reopen THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. For the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him the past season, he returns many thanks, and hopes by close attention to business to merit its continuance. o11

TO RENT—A very desirable three-story Brick House on Julia street, a few doors above Baronne, containing nine rooms in main building, with Bath-room, Pantry, Servants' rooms, etc. Possession given immediately. Apply at 27 Tchoupitoulas street. o11

FOR RENT—A new two story FRAME HOUSE, with finished Attic, Bathing Room, Stable and Carriage House, with Hydrant and Cistern in the yard—second house on Annunciation street above Annunciation Square. Apply to JUNIUS BEEBE, No. 5 Front Levee, between Ursulines and Hospital sts., 1st My. o11f

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT—The large three story Brick Dwelling House at the corner of Julia and Baronne streets. The house contains twelve good rooms all in complete order—will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at 22 Natchez st.—up stairs. o11

COAL—Philadelphia Anthracite Coal, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by H. F. SMITH, o11 3t corner of Carondelet and Perdido sts.

FALL STYLES.

150 CASES Landing per ships Humphrey Purrington, Lehigh, comprising a fine assortment of the Latest Fashions of HATS and CAPS. Merchants will find that they are the kinds, and are for sale low by JOHN BURRIDGE & CO., o11 28 Customhouse st.—up stairs.

LUNCH AT THE PELICAN.

On Gravier and Union streets, rear of Clapp's Church.

This Day, Oct. 11, 1849.

Turtle Soup; Roast Beef; Veal Cutlets; Fried Liver; Baked Kidneys; Roast Mutton; Codfish and Potatoes; Turtle Steaks; Chicken Curry; Corn'bition; Fried Oysters; Hopping John; Mashed Potatoes.

GOING! GOING!! GOING!!!

AND WILL SOON BE GONE—All the good Bargains to be land in CARNEY'S, 53 CAMP STREET, for the Season. Call at No. 53 CAMP STREET, with as little delay as possible, as the balance of stock on hand will be closed at private sale at Auction Prices. Still on hand, a good assortment of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Hair, Cotton and Moss Mattresses, etc. Also, two sets Light Painted Chamber Furniture—one set very handsome—which will be sold low. o11 6t G. WHITNEY, 53 Camp st.

BLAKE'S FIRE AND WATER-PROOF MINERAL PAINT.

MORE than ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of this Paint has been sold here the past season, which has given very general satisfaction to all who have used it—and the demand for it is increasing. The Paint is of two colors, the Slate and Chocolate—the latter is one of the most fashionable colors now in use, *and far more durable than lead*, as the weather makes no impression upon it, whether used upon Brick or Wood.

Mr. BENSON, (a Practical Painter, Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square) who has used it extensively, will impart every desired information respecting it.

C. SHELDON, Agent.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by A. C. WILBUR & CO., 21 Bank Place. o11

A. F. COCHRAN & CO.

27 Tchoupitoulas street,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Direct Importers of FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, etc., have always on hand:

RAISINS—In quantities to suit purchasers.
ALMONDS—300 bales and bags Soft Shelled Almonds.
SHELLED ALMONDS—200 boxes, in fine order.
PECANS, BRAZILA NUTS and PEA NUTS—350 bags and barrels.
PEPPER, RACE GINGER, &c.—400 bags.
STARCH—Agency of Heth, Floyd & Co.
LOBSTERS, &c.—Agents for Caldwell & Co
OLIVE OIL—500 baskets, pints and quarts, "Pignol."
SARDINES—Whole, halves, thirds and quarter boxes
WINES—Muscat, Claret, etc., in boxes; Malaga, sweet and dry; Port Wine, various qualities, etc.
BRANDIES—Various qualities.
BUTTER—Always on hand, a supply best St. Louis.
ORANGES and LEMONS—Of direct importation, and all kinds of Foreign Fruits, etc.
CITRONS—300 boxes superior Genoa Citrons.
CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets.
POWDER—Agency of the celebrated "American Chrystal Powder Company," guaranted equal to any Powder manufactured. o11

Auction Sales This Day.

F. H. PETITPAIN will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 8 Canal street—Catalogue of Dry and Fancy Goods, 125 packages.
J. A. BEARD will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Valuable lot of Slaves.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA.

James Aldstead; W. Polk, Coast; John E. Fisher, Mobile; J. Armstrong, New Orleans; Michael Hallinan, " John B. Benis, " G. Montgomery, Pass Christian; J. H. Heathcup, Texas; John H. Stephenson, Memphis.

PLANTERS'.

W. R. Scott, Coast; P. McKirick, Baton Rouge; J. W. Pratt, " F. Clark, Texas; Clinton Ford, New Orleans; J. Y. Davis, Mobile; M. A. King and lady, Charleston; M. L. Smith, Ky.

HEWLETT'S.

G. Williams, W. Feliciana; J. J. Wilson, Yazoo; John G. Barr, Tuscaloosa; R. Carpenter; Col. Gorley, Coast; Thos. Vandbeclen, Coast; H. W. Bellisi, St. Louis; Thos. E. Adams, New Orleans; Samuel Bell, " ST. CHARLES.

J. O'Brien, La.; Thos. Henry and lady, Mobile; J. R. Edwards, " David Kerr, Alabama; J. D. Rainhoot, Pass Christian; R. P. Ingraham, Pensacola; Isaac and Howard Bagnol, Coast; Major Chase, U. S. A.; Samuel S. Brithoover.

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION No. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall 223 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

WASHINGTON DIVISION No. 5, at Y. Brothers' Hall Lafayette, at half-past 7 o'clock.

PEARL DIVISION, No. 8, meets at the New Hall, in Rora street, a few doors below Canal, at half-past 7 o'clock.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Union Mutual Insurance Company,

NO 58 WALL ST, NEW YORK.

INSURES on the Mutual principle—*without personal liability*—having a Cash Capital paid in of

$100,000.

Insurances made against loss and damage by Fire and Marine Risks, and Risks of Inland Transportation and Navigation, at the lowest established rates.

☞ *The Profits of the Business will be divided between the Stockholders and the Insured.*

Trustees:

Shepherd Knapp, John Van Nest, N. W. Merrill, Paul Spofford, George F. Harby, Edw. K. Collins, Albert W. Wright, George Rapelye, Henry H. Munsell, Richard P. Buck, G. L. Kapp, Edwin Hoyt, Charles M. Leupp, R. A. Robertson, Jas. S. Cooley, J. B. Johnston, Henry Holt, P. M. Wormser, Moses Taylor, Jno. D. Van Buren, L. H. Bogham, Jonathan Thorne, John P. Nesmith, Ferd. Suydam, Jr. Joseph Bouchaud, H. L. Routh, Richard Bell, John D. Hurlbut, Joseph Fowlor, N. H. Wolfe, Lambert Suydam, Elbert J. Anderson, A. Sacrapie, John S. Tappan, David Austen, James D. Fish, Seth Grosvenor, Stephen Allen, Elias R. Brown, A. G. Thompson, R. M. Lawrence, E. T. H. Gibson, J. J. Kingsford,

LAMBERT SUYDAM, President.

JOHN S. TAPPAN, Vice President.
FERDINAND STAGG, Secretary.

References:

U. H. Dadley, Esq. Bem and Fallon, Esq.
R. C. Cammack, Esq. Aaron Cohen, Esq.
Saml. C. Bell, Cashier Canal Bank.