DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

The Mammoth Weekly Crescent

Will appear to-day, at 1 o'clock, and will be ready for delivery at the counter, done up in strong wrappers. The news, local, telegraphic, and by the mails, received during the past week, is of an interesting character, and will prove of interest to friends in the country. The Weekly will contain full advices per "Caledonia," an exciting description of the great riots in Philadelphia, letters from our correspondents in New York and elsewhere, editorials upon the leading topics of the day, a variety of miscellaneous matter, prose and poetry, a full description of the new Municipal Hall, city locale, reports and sketches, and the latest intelligence up to the hour of going to press—giving everything of importance received by to-day's mail.

SPECIE.—The schooner Oregon, Capt. Travis, arrived yesterday from Tampico, brought, in specie, $28,008 90, consigned as follows: J. W. Zacharie & Co., $12,000; J. y. de Egana, $7100; E. Cramme, $2500; R. D. Blossman, $2452; F. Tio, $2000; S. Fernandez, $1600; Lome & Frois, $375 84; Smith & Co., $381 06.

☞ Thanks to the Alhambra for late St. Louis papers. And to the Oregon for early papers from Mobile.

A NEW WORK BY MR. CALHOUN.—It is announced in the New York Courier and Enquirer that the Messrs. Harpers will publish, before a great while, from the pen of John C. Calhoun, a Treatise on the Elementary Principles of Government and the Constitution of the United States; and that it is so nearly complete, that he expects to prepare it for publication in his leisure hours during the coming session of Congress.

STEAMSHIP TENNESSEE.—It is announced in New York that the steamer Tennessee, belonging to the New York and Savannah line of steamers, has been sold to Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, for the California trade, for $200,000 in cash. This is said to be the first instance that an American sea steamer has been sold for as much as the original cost ($465,000.) She is an uncommonly fast sailer. In a few days the keel of another steamer, to take her place, will be laid.

FIRE IN THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—A fire broke out on the 11th inst., in the building in Hanover street, New York, occupied by the Magnetic Telegraph Office, which materially interrupted the business of the line, and caused a delay in sending off dispatches. The extent of damage was not very heavy. There was no delay in the forwarding of messages the next day.

See fourth page for Candidates and Election Notice.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.—There is no use in cumbering our columns with the details, now that the result is unofficially known. The democratic Canal Commissioner is elected by a large majority.... The State Senate consists of thirty-three members, elected one-third annually—each Senator holding his seat for *three years*. Last year the Senate stood twenty whigs to thirteen democrats. Eleven were elected this term. Of the twenty-two Senators holding over, thirteen are whigs and nine democrats. Of those whose terms expire, seven are whigs and four democrats. In districts heard from the democrats have elected *six* and the whigs *five*. Two districts to be heard from are usually democratic, so that without accident the result will show the choice of eight democrats and five whigs, and give a democratic majority of one in the Senate.... Last year the House of Representatives was *tied*—fifty democrats and fifty nativists and whigs. This year the democrats will have a large majority, having gained eight or nine members already.... In Philadelphia City, the whigs lost their Mayor, but carried everything else by large majorities. In a joint vote of city and county, the whig candidate for Canal Commissioner has a majority of 218.

FIRE AT BATON ROUGE.—A fire broke out at Baton Rouge at midnight on Monday last, in the saddlery establishment of Mr. W. A. Bradford, on Church street. It threatened for a time to destroy some very valuable buildings; but it was got under, after burning Mr. Bradford's shop and goods and the shop of Mr. Kugler, tailor. Mr. Bradford's loss is about $4500—insured for $2500. The buildings were of inconsiderable value. One belonged to Messrs. Pike, Freligh & Co.; the other to Mr. James McCalop.

RAILROAD IRON.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have made a favorable arrangement with some English capitalists, for the entire quantity of iron required to lay their road from Cumberland to the Ohio river. The arrangement is, that the iron is to be paid for altogether with the bonds of the Company, which are to be guaranteed by the Messrs. Baring for 24 per cent. The entire cost of the iron, delivered in this country, is not to exceed $40 per ton. The Baltimore *press* has been lately very loud in its complaints of the mischievous effects of the tariff of 1846, in letting in English railway iron, and pathetic upon the advantages which would follow to the State of Maryland if the article were so protected by law as to ensure that it would be supplied exclusively by Maryland labor. The Railroad Company evidently does not agree with them. It has no idea of acting wisely and patriotically, unless compelled by law.

FLORIDA.—In an Executive order dated on the 1st instant, Governor Brown directs the discharge of the volunteer troops which his predecessor had called into service to operate against the Indians, assigning as a reason therefor, that the General Government has assumed the responsibility of repressing the hostilities of the Indians, and has ordered to the frontiers a military force fully adequate for the purpose.

MAMMOTH CITRON.—We have been shown a citron taken from the garden of Mr. Hampson, the popular Mayor of Carrollton, that measured 8¼ inches in length, and 18½ in circumference—weight, 3 pounds 8½ ounces.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The inducements to visit the Olympic are numerous. Two sterling constables, with the stories of which they are familiar, will be offered for the entertainment of men, women and children, all of whom are witness "Bluebeard," and go home early, or remain and see the equally attractive and never tiring "Forty Thieves," and then get to bed in good time. A rich treat for the juveniles—such another chance may not occur again, and shou'd not be neglected.... To-morrow night another new piece will be produced, at enormous expense—"Aladdin," with correct scenery, machinery, music and costumes. We trust that this liberal outlay will not fail to produce a golden harvest for the spirited lessee—in fact, that he may be lucky with his lamps.

LUNCH—Good at the Pelican this morning, as usual.

THE SABIN HARMONISTS.—This far-famed band of minstrels is now on a short visit to our city, and to-morrow evening will give their first Concert in the Hall of the Commercial Exchange. The gentlemen forming the troupe are performers of no ordinary merit, and have been received everywhere throughout their tour by fashionable and crowded houses. We expect to see a brilliant display at their opening exhibition.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE ORLEANS!—This evening the *Mémnofusiers* and the *Bedouin Arabs* appear. The announcement of the former alone should crowd the house. To-morrow night closes the engagement of this fascinating troupe, and then they bid au revoir for Havana. Lose not the opportunity of spending two more agreeable evenings at the Orleans, but go and sit under the bewitching spell thrown around you by the fairy-like movements of the Mamplisirs—

"The grace of motion and of look, the smooth
And swimmine sweetness of step and tend,
The limb, like light, voluptuous whirl—all on
The soul school, even like delicious sin
Of flute and harp."

And who ever wishes to "shuffle off this mortal coil" for "one night only"—to forget the cares of traffic, perplexities of earth—to feel his heart bound as lightly as the fair Mamplisir herself, let him go to-night to the Orleans. But this pleasure should not be enjoyed by you only, it would be robbed of half of its beauties did not another share it with you, for there as elsewhere, "it is not good for man to be alone." Let the bright eyes of our belles sparkle there and add light to the picture.

Nicaragua—Great Britain, and the United States

We publish this morning some news from Nicaragua, received by the Empire City, at New York, which, in the present state of our relations with Great Britain in relation to affairs in that quarter, is highly interesting.

There is great difficulty in learning from the official newspapers in Washington what is the nature of the discussions with Great Britain, or whether there have been any. The Republic which came by yesterday's mail refers to the partial denials by the Intelligencer that any correspondence has been had on the subject, and says it is "unable to add any thing to these assurances." The last report from the North is in the Baltimore Sun of the 12th, where it is stated by a correspondent from Washington that Mr. Clayton made a communication to the British Government, not by Mr. Bancroft but by Mr. Davis, the Secretary of Legation to Mr. Lawrence, who went out before him. The nature of this communication is unknown, of course; but diplomatic secrets do not seem to be preserved very closely; and report says that Mr. Clayton has not yet gone any further than to resist the pretensions of Great Britain to the *exclusive* navigation of the San Juan, by virtue of the grant of the mock Mosquito King. The advices just received furnish a copy of the new contract between the State and the New York Company, dated on the 27th of August, in which the *exclusive* grant is made to them of the navigation of the San Juan, for the purposes of the ship canal, to continue for *eighty-five years* after the completion of the canal. This is in direct and renewed conflict with the claims of Great Britain to any rights in the river; except that the company to whom the exclusive power of control over the canal is granted, is required to make no discriminations in its rates of toll for the transit of vessels, between the vessels of the United States and those of any other nation. The conflict about the right of jurisdiction between the State and the British Government for the Mosquito tribe, is thus formally renewed, in direct contempt for the official notices given by the British Consul, sustained by his government, that Nicaragua has no title to the sovereignty of the river.

But this is not the only ominous part of the intelligence. There are passages in Mr. Squier's speech to the Supreme Director of the Nicaragua Government which can hardly be construed otherwise than as a pledge that the United States will go to war, if need be, to maintain the rights of that State against any encroachment by England. The words we particularly refer to are these: "We should also let it be understood, that if foreign powers encroach upon the territories or invade the rights of any one of the American States, they inflict an injury upon all, which it is alike the duty and determination of all to see redressed." In reply the Director recognised this as an "extraordinary intervention," and felicitated himself upon having acquired "the sympathy and support of the American Government."

These are very comprehensive words, and if they indicate truly the intentions of the administration, they establish new obligations and a new policy, upon which there will be, without doubt, some very serious differences of opinion in this country.

The present significance of the matter is, that Nicaragua has at this moment a controversy with Great Britain, in which she complains that her territories have been seized and her rights invaded by the British. It is in the memory of all that last year a British force did seize upon a portion of the territory of Nicaragua, including a part of the territory over which this contract gives the American Canal Company exclusive control, and that notwithstanding the remonstrances of Nicaragua, the invasion has never been disavowed, but the whole title of Nicaragua is to this day stubbornly disputed.

In this position of an exciting controversy with a European government, we are not surprised that Nicaragua should felicitate herself on receiving the assurances of an American Minister that it is the "duty and determination" of all American States to redress the wrongs suffered by each from the powers of Europe, accompanying the fullest intimations that the United States have an interest and a design to maintain the rights of Nicaragua in the river San Juan.

No longer ago than the 15th of June, Thomas Manning, the British Vice Consul at Realejo, addressed a letter to the Principal Secretary of the Republic, Don Sebastian Salinas, protesting against the grant to Dr. D. J. Brown and others, citizens of the United States, of the right to use the port of San Juan de Nicaragua, as the terminus of a ship-canal across the Isthmus, for the reason that *that port is in the territory of the Mosquito Government, over which Great Britain exercises a protectorate.* Don Sebastian Salinas replies that the State of Nicaragua has never renounced its undeniable right to the coast in question, nor recognized in either the Mosquito or the English Governments the latter claim to it.

We cannot be mistaken in supposing that these conflicts, and the intervention of the United States, as announced by Mr. Squier, present a case of a more grave international controversy than has been heretofore supposed to belong to this matter.

JUST LANDING.—H. L. STONE & Co., 57 and 59 Common street, are now receiving per ships Soldan, Josiah Bradley, Amulet, Atlantic, Kentucky, and Hero, a very heavy stock of fresh Groceries, and we call the attention of dealers to the advertisement in another column, of this house.

COTTON SAMPLING PAPER.—Messrs. CORSON & ARMSTRONG have just received a supply of this article. They are also adding daily supplies to their large stock of Stationery, and we invite the attention of the public to No. 87 Camp street.

CROCKERIES.—Our friend STOUGHTON, of 94 Camp street, is again in receipt of a great variety of articles in his line. Just read a list of them, made out expressly for your benefit, and to be found arranged amongst our advertisements.

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—J. A. BEARD sells to-day, at Beard's Arcade, at 12 o'clock, a lot of ground, on Thalia street; three improved lots situated in the square bounded by Rousseau, Dryades and Calliope streets, and Triton Walk; a valuable building lot on Magazine street; the large, new, three-story brick building on Perdido street, immediately fronting the "Bluebird," and other desirable property, offering great inducements to those who have surplus means to invest. The terms are liberal, and sale positive.

HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., AT AUCTION.—Spear sells a valuable lot of Horses and Mules to-day at his well-known stand corner of Rampart and Common. This is a great place for bargains in the way of horse flesh, buggies and wagons.

SALE OF CHOICE FURNITURE.—To-day, at 11 o'clock, J. E. L. Solomon will sell at 87 Gampstreet, a large lot of superior Furniture, comprising everything in the housekeeping line. Here is a good opportunity to purchase bargains, as the sale is to the highest bidder, without any limit on the property.

TRUST SALE LAND, CITY LOTS, STOCK AND STEAMBOATS.—Florance & Taylor will sell to-day, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade, a tract of Land in the parish of St. Tammany, on twelve months credit; also, Lots in Burlington and the city, and five shares of Mechanics' Insurance Company Stock. The sale is made in pursuance of an order from the Fifth District Court, and comprises valuable Real Estate. They will also sell at the same time and place two Government Steamers—the Gen. Butler and propeller Turnbull.

SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.—There will be sold to-day, at 12 o'clock, to the highest bidder, five fine saddle Horses and six Mules, at N. Rogers' stables, corner of Carondelet and Union streets, by J. M. Depeyre. The animals are in prime order and worthy the attention of purchasers.

TORNADO IN CAPE MAY COUNTY AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A devastating tornado passed over the upper part of Cape May county, New Jersey, on the 11th inst. It struck a new two-story house belonging to one Willis Godfrey, in which were his wife and two children, and carried every part of it, chimney and all, bodily away, slightly injuring the lady and children. A few rods further it came in contact with a new story and a half house, in which were the wife of Jones Corson, lately married, and her sister, both in bed asleep. It was entirely demolished and carried off. Mrs. Corson was found dead in the limbs of a large oak tree that was blown down some forty yards from the site of the house. Little hopes are entertained of the recovery of her sister, who was terribly mutilated. From this point it passed onward, carrying fences, trees, etc., before it, and upsetting houses, until it reached Great Egg Harbor.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the Southern Line.

Canada—Pennsylvania Election—Commercial.

Canada.

BALTIMORE, October 17, A. M.—At Montreal, on the 15th inst., the Manifesto in favor of annexation had already received twelve hundred signatures, whilst the anti-annexation list only numbered two hundred. The French population are generally in favor of annexation. It is believed that the seat of Government will be removed to Toronto.

Pennsylvania Election.

The democratic journals in Pennsylvania claim a majority of one in the Senate, and twenty in the Lower House.

Commercial.

At New York, on Tuesday, the Cotton market was very firm. Sales 3,500 bales. Fair Uplands, 11½c.; Fair Mobile and New Orleans, 12 to 12½c. One parcel sold at 12½c. per lb.

☞ Thomas C. McDowell, Consul at Rio de Janeiro, arrived from that port on the 11th, at Baltimore. He is bearer of dispatches from the U. S. Legation at Rio to our Government; and also bears dispatches from the Brazilian Government to the Legation at Washington.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.—The Evening Bulletin of the 11th reports the examination of the parties arrested for participation in the riots reported yesterday. The ringleader appears to have been one George Hoey (colored.) He was confronted by several witnesses, who testified to his being one of the most violent of the rioters. He was seen to shoot at several persons, with deliberate aim, both on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and there is no doubt that one, if not more, of those fatally wounded were his victims. He was fully committed on a charge of riot, arson and murder. Several white men were also proved to have been active in the use of fire-arms, and held to bail. One of the wounded has since died.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.—A serious riot occurred in the Fifth Ward, in New York City, on Tuesday, 9th inst., during the whig primary election. A letter writer says: "Bowie knives, pistols, dirks, clubs, and about every other implement, offensive and defensive, was brought into active and bloody requisition. There were no persons killed, I believe, but the wounded were numerous enough. The ballot boxes were broken open, the ballots burned, and for a while, despite the interference of the police, it was feared that a dreadful riot would ensue. By night fall, however, the combatants dispersed, and order was once more triumphant."

AFFAIRS IN JAMAICA.—The Great Western, which reached New York on the 9th, gives accounts of a very uneasy state of public feeling, arising out of the controversy between the Governor and the Assembly. The Governor and Council have refused to pass the three months' revenue bill of the Assembly, in consequence of instructions having been received from the Home Government not to pass any bill, unless for one year certain. Consequently, the different ports of Jamaica were on the 1st inst. quite free, it is presumed, for the admission of all goods without duty. The island would be left without a shilling of revenue.... The Great Western stopped at Bermuda on the 5th. The steamer Severn left Bermuda, for England, on that day, with $1,102,950 in gold and silver. The Colonial Parliament was prorogued on the 28th ult. The Governor's speech is published in the newspapers. Its censoriousness created great indignation. His dissatisfaction is supposed to arise from the limiting of the school appropriation—his favorite hobby.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

LETTER CCLI.

News from California by the Empire City—Rumor of a Visit from President Taylor—Primary Elections by the Whigs—Dissensions in the Party—Appearance of Charlotte Cushman—Musical Festival—Weather—Stocks.

NEW YORK, October 10, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—Gold! Gold! Gold! That is the burden of every voice in Gotham—dollars and cents are terms no longer used—ounces of gold only are spoken of by people of respectability—Californians alone receive any degree of attention, and they are overwhelmed with visitors and questions—every individual that arrived in the Empire City feels himself to be a second General Taylor. And yet these Californians have nothing new to tell—nothing that has not been repeated time and again, in glowing language, by letter writers and editors, and many of them gather the facts that they now retail from the columns of the newspapers. But it does not matter; the wildest and the tamest stories are listened to by their auditors with all credulity and interest. The most gratifying and important part of the intelligence brought by the Empire City is that referring to the state of society in the gold regions, of which previous reports had given rise to the worst fears. It seems that all is quiet and orderly, and is likely to remain so. Numbers of the *foreigners* (principally Chilians and Peruvians) have been driven from the more thickly settled districts of the placers, but they only retire to less frequented, although perhaps equally rich digging grounds.

The announcement of the safe arrival of the steamboat Senator at Panama is received with great satisfaction. Much anxiety is felt with regard to the Apollo, from this port, of which we hear nothing. She was an old vessel and unfit for the voyage, but at the time she was put up the sentiment here was so great that people could be induced to ship themselves in any craft a little better than a wash-tub, upon the mere promise that they should be landed somewhere on the gold coast.

On Monday afternoon Gotham was delighted with the announce conveyed by a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, that Gen. Taylor had decided upon visiting our city at once—that he would leave Washington to day and reach New York on Monday next. For some hours there was considerable bustle observable among committee-men and politicians, and even among common people who anticipated the delight of shaking the old man's hand; but at night the hopes of all parties were dampened by another dispatch stating that his "visit would depend upon the complexion of the French news," and this was followed the next morning by the *official* announcement that the press of public business would render it impossible for him to leave Washington, and his intended visit had been indefinitely postponed. Vexation accordingly took the place of satisfaction, and people were beginning to grumble, when the Empire City happily knew in sight. Since that event the name of Gen. Taylor has not been heard among us.

The primary elections of the whigs, which came off last night, were as a general thing, well and harmoniously conducted, but in two or three of the wards there was considerable disturbance produced by the "irregulars." In the Fifth there was quite a row got up for the occasion, and the ballot-box carried off; the box was rescued, however, but the police cleared the poll. One man was badly hurt. The whigs deny that the persons who made the disturbance were members of the party, or even residents of the ward. The truth, however, seems to be that some of the dissatisfied whigs commenced the dispute, and were not unwilling to receive aid from a gang of rowdies on the ground, known as the "short boys." When the latter "got their hands in," it was too late to regret the encouragement that had been given them. A ticket was elected at another place in the ward, and the convention will probably consider it regular. There was a row also in the sixth ward, of course, and no election was held, or at least no ticket was elected.

The spirit of dissension amongst the whigs spreads over a large surface, and unknown numbers who take no part in these ward disturbances. The probability therefore is that the whigs will be utterly routed in the coming contest. Such is indeed the certainty, unless better counsels prevail than have recently governed their proceedings.

Charlotte Cushman at the Broadway, is redeeming the promises that have been spelled to us over the Atlantic. On Monday evening she played "Mrs. Haller," to the *Stranger* of a new play, by one named Cosdock. Charlotte had an audience fully predisposed in her favor, and if her acting had not been of the highest order, it would have been applauded. But it was of the highest order—she "brought down the house" several times, and at the close of the piece she was called out, when it seemed as if the walls would come down also, so tremendous were the plaudits awarded. She last night appeared as "Rosalind" in *As You Like It*, and is to give us "Lady Macbeth" to-night.

The Great Musical Festival for the benefit of the Italian refugees in our city, comes off to-night at the Tabernacle. It will form one of the greatest treats that we have enjoyed for a long time, and I have no doubt that the house will be filled to its utmost capacity. Truffesi, the Vestas, the Corsis, Patti—all the great singers, indeed—will be on hand with a splendid orchestra, and a Director who knows how such things ought to be done—Bailfe.

We lost one of our fine Savannah steamers, the Tennessee, which has been purchased by Howland & Aspinwall for their California line on the Pacific side. She will leave in a short time to take her place, and will afford an excellent chance for such emigrants as like to take a passage to the gold regions as early as possible.

The weather is chilly and rainy, with but little winds. We have had no more of the storm that burst upon us so tremendously on Saturday night, and we hear of no damage suffered from it on our part of the coast. The only wreck that I hear of, at any part, is that dreadful one at Cohasset.

No Government Stocks were sold to-day in Wall street. Yesterday there were very large sales of the Loan of 1847, made, as I understand, to Government Agents.

Respectfully yours, INDICATOR.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—By the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the brig Fairy, Capt. Harper, from Port au Prince, whence she sailed on the 20th ult., we have information that the Island continued thoroughly tranquil. In order to do away with some discontent which existed among the merchants, the government had resolved upon the bold step of closing the ports of Miragoane, St. Marc, and Port Paix, against all imports and exports in foreign vessels, at the expiration of thirty days after the issue of the Imperial decree. The measure gave great dissatisfaction, and it is not likely to be repealed.

The zany who calls himself Emperor is determined to be equal, in appearance, at least, with the best of the crowned heads of Europe, for he has sent a messenger to Paris, charged with a commission to purchase a throne and two crowns—one for himself and the other for the Empress—these latter to be in no respect inferior to those of any European monarchs. He has also instituted two orders of knighthood for the decoration of his new nobles—one of which is named the "Imperial Order of St. Faustin," (Faustin being his own christian name), and the other the "Military Order of the Legion of Honor"—which has a very Napoleonic sound, and an air of determination on the part of Emperor Sambo to be as Bonapartish as possible.

Coffee was extremely scarce, and very difficult to be had. Logwood was also scarce at $40 (Haytien currency) per 1000 lbs. Doubloons were worth from $208 to $212.—*Phil. North American*, 11th.

MURDER ON SHIPBOARD—*A Curious Case.*—A sailor named Benson, belonging to the ship Hottinguer, lying at the New York quarantine, in a quarrel, threw the second steward overboard, when he was drowned. Benson was at once put in irons, but the U. S. Marshal states that he has no authority to interfere, as the offence was not committed on the high seas. The District Attorney states that he has no power to order the man into custody. The Captain has gone to the authorities of Richmond county, Staten Island.

DEFAULT.—The Milwaukie Sentinel states that J. A. Helfenstein, late Receiver of Milwaukie, has not been enabled to make his account good with the Government. A suit has accordingly been instituted against his sureties, George H. Walker, Levi Hubbell and J. Kneeland, in the U. S. Circuit Court, for $30,000.

SETTLED.—At the Bethel Church, Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, as we learn from the *Blue Hen's Chicken*, there was lately an *emeute*, fully equal to that celebrated by Boileau in his *Lutrin*. It grew out of a dispute in the congregation whether the singing should be done by a choir or by the congregation generally, and the hostilities at last burst into a general scuffle and row, during which the singing books flew thick as hail, and the *ladies* pushed each other from one side of the church to the other, to the utter destruction of certain artificial, not to say unnatural charms. A general lawsuit for assaults and batteries resulted, and several ladies were bound over for trial. At last, however, the dove of peace has returned, and the matter has been amicably settled.

KILLED BY AN ELK.—A man was gored to death by a tame elk, lately, on the farm of Col. W. W. Wadsworth, near Genesee, New York.

ACCIDENT TO A DANSEUSE.—At the Howard Athenæum, in Boston, lately, Miss Anna Walters, while dancing, slipped on the stage, in consequence of its being too wet, and dislocated her elbow.

☞ At a temperance celebration at Newmarket, Tenn., a little lad appeared in the procession, bearing a flag on which was inscribed, "*All's Right when Daddy is Sober.*"

AGES OF DISTINGUISHED GENERALS.—Marshal Radetzky is 84, General Wrangle is 70, Wellington 80, Soult 81, Paskiewitch between 60 and 70.

☞ A letter from Alexandria, dated on the 10th of August, announces the discovery, in Egypt, of an ancient papyrus, containing part of the "Iliad."

☞ A new work called "Shirley," by Currer Bell, author of Jane Eyre, is announced.

A Card.

To CAPT. ARBET, *Com'g U. S. schr. Maj. Barbour:*

SIR—In answer to your communication, published in the Daily Crescent, we deny having made any charge against you. If you will refer to the communication headed "To the Public," in the Crescent of yesterday, you will find we said "We have understood"—and we had it from a reliable person.

Admitting you refused the very bad plank—those, for instance, which we pronounced worthless—we would ask if that increases the value of plank from 10 to 15 feet long.

You called on us on the 16th inst. We were both at my mill. You wished to know, as you said you had refused what plank had been sent, what we would charge to saw the 1½ and 2 inch oak plank. We told you the whole story about the order, and refused to have any thing to do with it. Mr. S. went with you and showed you our long oak timber—from 35 to 40 feet—also, our long 2 and 3 inch plank, and rough knees. You said that was the kind of lumber wanted; and when Mr S. told you we asked two weeks' time to saw the 10,000 feet 1½ inch plank from 35 to 40 feet long, you observed that "Col. Hunt had better have given us three or four weeks and got the kind of lumber we could have furnished." Shortly after you left our office, Mr. S. went to the U. S. schr. Maj. Barbour, lying at the Government wharf, and found the vessel nearly loaded. There were short oak plank on deck, and, by the quiet in them, we should not think they had been very closely sorted. We would ask you how many oak plank from 35 to 40 feet long, out of the 17,000 feet; large size round knees; spruce spars from 40 to 60 feet long; 2½ inch juniper, 16 to 20 feet long; 1½ inch clear white pine, 16 to 20 feet long, and 4 inch dressed white pine boards, you have on board?

We do not believe you can answer that you have the first piece towards any of the articles mentioned.

We suppose they can be seen when they come out of the vessel, and we do not believe they will have grown from 10 to 15 feet to be from 35 to 40 feet long, in their passage from this city to the Bocca—we mean, the 17,000 feet oak plank.

Your reply, Captain, is short, and so shall ours be: But we cannot close without noticing that the burden of your note, and embracing more than one-half of it, is in reference to Col. Hunt having sustained you in refusing a lot of damaged hay. This might look to some folks like travelling out of the sphere—and even if the had any bearing on the case, there are many persons in this community who, in common with ourselves, believe that a public officer is not entitled to any credit for doing his duty. Respectfully,

FRANCIS & SHERMAN, 18 St. Joseph st.

New Orleans, Oct. 19, 1849.

A TRUE STORY.

While on a visit to the North in the year 1841, I was invited to a party one evening in a country town, a place celebrated for making boots and shoes, near the city of Boston. During the evening the old man and wife, and some ten or fifteen others, got seated in one corner of the room, and I among the rest. After hearing a number of good stories told, I was called upon for one, when I begged to be excused, not being in the habit of telling stories. "Well," said the old man, "can't you tell something about New Orleans, and how the people there make money so fast and get rich?" "Why," said I, "if that is all you want to know, I can tell you very soon. Now, for instance, suppose you go out to New Orleans with a stock of boots and shoes amounting to some thirty thousand dollars, and I am already there with the same amount; you open your stock and set up trade next door to me; the store is so constructed that daily a board partition divides our two stocks of goods. Well, the Yellow Fever sets in, and you die; whilst they are burying you, I hire a carpenter to come to my store and take down the board partition as quick as possible; you see, now, that the state is all in one, and the stock in trade is all mine! If any of your friends should by chance call on me to know if I knew any thing about your effects, I would promptly answer in the negative, and state that you were only acting for me when alive!"

Says the old man and wife, "La, is it possible!" "My conscience!" exclaimed another, "what sort of folks have you down in that Orleans?" Said I, "every body minds their own business; that's one way we get rich." "By jaus!" said Ben, "I'm going to try my luck there next fall!" "But," said I, "there is one other way to get rich—by getting up very early in the morning, which the Yankees get three fire very apt to do. The mercantile houses that are doing business on a large scale receive a great deal of gold in kegs, and in the hurry of business, while rolling them into the store, some of the doubloons often roll out of the keg either on the floor or side-walk; the clerk sweeps them into the gutter, and the Yankees pick them up early in the morning." "Oh, golly!" said a tall Yankee, jumping up from his chair and running his hands into his breeches pockets, "Let's go and get a mug of Flip!" SPEARER.

☞ FOR ASSESSOR.—JESSE DARLING is a Candidate for Assessor of Solid Taxes for the Ninth Representative District.

Owing the property upon which he resides, on Good Children st., he has opportunities to know some part of the property to be more or less omitted, and to assist the assessors. In order to discourage fraud from assuming importance, he is willing to be sworn to the terms that, if elected, duty shall be exacted. 27 2t

LUNCH AT THE PELICAN,

On Grammer and Union streets, rear of Christ's Church, THIS DAY, SATURDAY.

Roast Beef; Pork and Beans; Fish Soup; Veal Stew; Veal Cutlets; Reefish Chowder; Tenderloin Trout; Chicken Stew; Boiled Kidneys; Baked Potatoes; Mashed Potatoes; Pig's Head and Fort, stewed; Preserved Shrimps; Corned Beef and Cabbage;

☞ Hot Whisky Punch and Welsh Rarebits every night.

Auction Sales This Day.

J. A. BEARD will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Valuable Second Municipality Real Estate.

J. M. DEPEYRE will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Rogers's Stables, corner Carondelet and Union streets, Horses and Mules.

FLORANCE & TAYLOR will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade, Real Estate, belonging to the succession of John S. Lindner.

J. E. L. SOLOMON will sell, at 11 o'clock, at No. 87 Camp street—Furniture.

THOMAS J. SPEAR will sell, at 10 o'clock, at the Horse Station, corner of Common and Rampart sts.—Horses, Mules, Wagons, etc.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA HOTEL.

John R. Elliott, New Orleans; J. S. Hughes, " J. Stoffard and lady, " R. H. Boyle, " L. L. Collins, Mobile; John R. Fisher, " R. Robinson, Attakapas; Thos. Johnston, Plaquemine; A. Talbot, "

N. E. Ward, Miss.; H. R. Colwell, La.; A. J. Mitchell, Louisiana; W. Calmes; Wm. Markham, W. Baton Rouge; Geo. W. Williams, St. Joseph; John Hunter, Natchez; C. H. Wheeler, Lake.

BANKS ARCADE.

Samuel Baker, New Orleans; R. S. Finch, " E. D. Howell, " Francis O'Connor, Alabama; John Gay, " S. Lacoe, " — Remington, "

W. A. Fowler, Monty'y, Texas; Wm. Patrick, Galveston, " Henry Adams, " John Borrows, Fort Hudson; A. A. Cobb, N.Y.; Dr. Dodd, Miss.; A. W. Richards, Miss. City; G. F. Davis, Miss.; John Hunter, Natchez; C. H. Wheeler, Lake.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

James S. Hall, England; Tennyson Lendy, Alabama; C. Acton, do., Ireland; John C. Dess and servant; Wm. H. Lee, Hartford, Ct.; Dr. F. W. Pasley, Pensacola; W. S. Pringle, St. Louis; T. Hopper, Baton Rouge.

PLANTERS' HOTEL.

J. E. Entwistle; John B. Schaller, New Orleans; E. Dubois, St. Louis; F. J. Brown, Baton Rouge; Dr. T. Alexander, Rio de Janeiro; Geo. Washington, Franklin; R. G. Kendall, ship, Olivia.

NEW & EXCHANGE.

R. Foster, South Bend, Ark.; R. H. Grace, Little Rock, Ark.; H. Hinch, St. Francisville; Eli J. McGehee, Mississippi; H. T. Lee, Louisiana.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE

Carrollton.....OLIVIA, Hoffman, 11 P. M. Cars.
Mobile.....CALIFORNIA, Grible, 5 P. M. cars.
St. Louis.....TUSCUMBIA, Cable, 4 P. M.
St. Louis.....ALTON, Faber, 4 P. M.
Pittsburg.....GEN. NORTH, Moir, 4 P. M.
Red River.....JIM GILMER, McKinney, 4 P. M.

TO-MORROW.

Carrollton.....OLIVIA, Hoffman, 9 A. M. Cars.

☞ The Packet Steamboat Gen. Worth, Capt. W. E. Muir.—This favorite passenger steamer will positively leave TODAY, Saturday, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., for Natchez, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Bruinsburg, and all intermediate landings.

T. C. CHARLES, 16 Common st.

Passengers will please be on board at the hour.

☞ Freight taken for Yazoo River, with the privilege of reshipping at Vicksburg on the steamer Fawn. 629

☞ The Alton—For St. Louis and all intermediate landings. This elegant new passenger steamboat will leave as above THIS DAY, Saturday, at 4 P. M., positively, from Peoples st. wharf.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras street.

☞ Passengers and shippers will please be in readiness at the above hour. 629

☞ The Tuscumbia—For St. Louis and all intermediate landings. This elegant new passenger steamboat will leave as above THIS DAY, Saturday, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., positively, from Peoples street wharf.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The Consignees of 5 hd. casks BRANDY, marked H. S. L., and one box with one cask, will please make their appearance known to the Clerk on the Levee.

J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

☞ The Ship Champlain, Capt. Doane, from Philadelphia, is now discharging near the Real Market. Fast Mustergoing. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

☞ The Ship Kentucky, Capt. Pilsney, from Boston, is now discharging at Fast—, Second Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

DRY GOODS BY THE PACKAGE.

N. BRANDER SMITH,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 89 GRAVIER STREET,

OFFERS FOR SALE—

SHAWLS—3-4 Embroidered Cotton Crepe; " Berege; " 5-4 Printed Cashmere, all wool;
PRINTS—Light and dark Calico;
Brown Shirtings, 3d, 7-8, 5-4, 6-4;
Bleached Shirtings, 5-4;
Shirting Stripes, Brown and Bleached;
Heavy 5-4 Stripe Jean and Mexican Plaids for Stripes;
" Fancy Woollens and Linsey Woolsey Jeans;
Candles; Chandoux; Stripe Denim;
Apron Check; Columbian Plaids;
Silesia Underpinning and Brown's, American;
Soft Hosiery Goods, assorted;
Crepe Crape Shawls. 629

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING!!!

LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S "ONE PRICE" STORE,

34 MAGAZINE STREET.

WE have just received direct from our manufactory, per steamships Ohio and Pilgrim, and ships Dallas, Columbiana, Matthew, Hero, etc., the subscribers have a stock of *FASHIONABLE* Clothing and *GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS* ever exhibited in New Orleans, to which we would invite the attention of purchasers.

Also, a full assortment of *BOYS' CLOTHING*

☞ All the above, no deduction can be made from the lowest price first asked. If, after the purchase of any article, any deduction should exist, it may be returned, and the money will be refunded. ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

No. 34 Magazine street, Northeast cor. Gravier.

New Music.

"Vive and Me," "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer," "Bird Song," Strakosch's fav. compositions, "Bluebird to Nuggets;" "The Whippoorwill," "Bellissima from Meyerbeer's celebrated Opera of Dinorah," "Pretty Dreamer," "Again I sing to Mary Bower," "Two Blows on Time," words by J. R. McMichael, music by "Two Crowds," "Mapleleaf Polka," with a large variety of Music, arranged easy fingering, and correct set for guitar at

MAYO'S Music Store, 3 Camp st.

Re-opening of the "CRESCENT BOWLING SALOON,"

NO. 95 ST. CHARLES STREET.

THIS Establishment has lately been opened under a New Administration, thoroughly repaired and renovated, and is unsurpassed by any place in the city, and to those who enjoy the healthy exercise and excitement of BOWLING, we say, *Give us a Call.*

The BAR will always be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS and the most Gentlemanly Attendants. 628 1m

HOUSE FOR RENT—The Dwelling House and premises No. 409 and 411 Magazine st. Apply at 22 Natchez street, up stairs. 629

BRIGHT VARNISH—50 barrels Bright Varnish, a new and superior article, just received per ship Kate Hun