DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

☞ All the Eastern Mails came through yesterday, in full.

THE OHIO.—The steamship Ohio, hence for New York, had a beautiful run. She arrived in New York on the afternoon of Saturday, the 14th inst. She reached Havana in 51 hours, and thence to New York in five days. Deducting the time lost in Havana, her running time from New Orleans to New York was seven days and three hours. The Evening Post of the same day announces that the Ohio would positively sail as advertised, on the 16th. We may look for her again in a day or two.

☞ Thanks to the California for Mobile papers.

☞ The St. Louis Union complains that the New Orleans delegates to the *St. Louis* Convention "were instructed to vote for a prescribed location and route" for the Pacific Railroad, and argues that these instructions will defeat the harmonious action of the Convention. The fears on that head may be dismissed. There were no delegates at all appointed to the St. Louis Convention. The action alluded to referred to the Memphis Convention. New Orleans has not "inconsiderately compromised" her just influence there, for it appears (which we regret) that she has not taken steps to have any influence there at all.

The Union says that in the present stage of the project and present state of knowledge and opinion, pledges to any specific action are "pledges to blindness and bonds against light." We are then, we suppose, to understand that the Convention at St. Louis is not composed of persons who are biassed in favor of the line which will touch at St. Louis, and are free in opinion and action to decide that a more Southern line, and a route which will leave St. Louis far to the North, is altogether preferable. If so, we have not understood the objects of the assemblage, nor the appeals under which it was summoned. We shall in a few days, however, be, we trust, enabled to judge how far the Convention has rejected the "pledges to blindness" so far as to treat impartially of other plans than the one which makes St. Louis the termination.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF COTTON.—*Eleven thousand three hundred and forty-three* bales of cotton arrived here yesterday morning before 11 o'clock on up-river boats.

"THE TREATY IN REGARD TO CUBA."—The Washington Republic quotes from the European Times a paragraph on the President's proclamation, in the course of which it is said that "*A specific treaty* exists, to which France, Spain, England and the United States are parties, *by which the dependency of Cuba to the mother country of Spain is especially guaranteed.*" The Republic some time ago copied an article from the Paris *Constitutionnel*, in which the same assertion is made. We have never been able to find a trace of the existence of such a treaty, and would be much obliged to the Republic to inform us when, where and by whom it was negotiated?

☞ We are under obligations to the steamers Courtland and P. Pennywit for late Louisville papers; also, to the Uncle Sam for St. Louis papers of a late date.

DEATHS ON BOARD SHIP.—The ship Berlin, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, arrived here yesterday morning with 200 emigrants. During her passage there were forty-three deaths on board, the first having occurred when the vessel was twelve days out, and the last on her twenty-ninth day. Forty-one of the deceased were steerage passengers; the other two were Robt. Robinson, the carpenter of the Berlin, and Thos. Baumsey, a seaman belonging to the crew.

☞ There was an exciting session at the meeting of the General Council last evening. See the report, in another column.

THE ILLINOIS REVEILLE.—This sprightly sheet came to us yesterday in an enlarged form and new dress, showing that its enterprising proprietor, James Shoaff, is prospering amidst the groves of "Old McLean." We rank the Reveille among the best of our Western exchanges, and always welcome it to our table. May it long give forth its stirring sounds, and never beat a retreat from its prairie home.

☞ We received no telegraphic dispatch last night. The evening edition of the Picayune, had some later items, which we copy:

The St. Louis Railroad Convention adjourned without doing anything—to meet in Philadelphia next April.

It was an American vessel—"a Yankee," as had been prophecied—who brought intelligence of the safety of Sir John Franklin, in Prince Regent's Inlet.

The Sultan of Turkey has caused the Hungarian refugees to be taken to Constantinople to insure their safety.

Georgey, the Hungarian Chief, has been killed by a Count Zjekey, in revenge for the execution of his brother by Georgey.

NEW YORK MARKET—*Baltimore*, Sunday, Oct. 21.—The private letters brought by the Niagara have proved more favorable to cotton than was anticipated. The article has improved, and the average decline is now only about ½, with sales of 1000 bales on Saturday.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Messrs. Brown & Shipley's circular quotes Cotton at Liverpool as unchanged, and confidence was again reestablished among holders by the advices from America.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool on the departure of the Niagara was 556,000 bales, of which 319,000 were American.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The New York Commercial Advertiser of the 13th says: "Notwithstanding money continues in fair demand for business purposes, there appears to be quite an abundant supply, and facilities are obtained without difficulty at rates not materially different from those of the last two or three weeks."

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMER.—The Charleston Mercury says: "We understand that the steamship Northerner, attached to the line between this city and New York, has been withdrawn for a few weeks, for the purpose of being furnished with a new pair of wheels."

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Affairs at this house are in a thriving state; full houses guaranty shining faces to the actors, they live in clover, and the manager makes hay while the sun shines. A perfect cram witnessed the performances last night and seemed perfectly satisfied with "Aladdin," which is to be repeated to-night for the benefit of old Roley Marks, who well deserves a bumper. Nean, the acrobat, has been added to the strength of the company, and must prove a valuable addition. We are pleased to notice that the company intend showing their respect for Mr. Charles by spontaneously and voluntarily offering him a free benefit, which comes off on Thursday.

THE SABIN HARMONISTS.—Last night the large Hall of the Commercial Exchange was again filled to overflowing with a fashionable audience, to listen to this famous band. The performance was most favorably received, and several songs were loudly encored. To-night is the last Concert, and we predict a brilliant house.

NOVEMBER ELECTION—*Another Candidate.*—See the card of C. D. BUNCE, in another column. He should certainly be elected.

THE LUNCH DEPOT—The Pelican, rear of Clapp's Church. See bill of fare, in another column.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Kendig, Drake & Co. sell today, at 10 A. M., at their auction rooms under the St. Charles, a large lot of beautiful Furniture well worthy the attention of housekeepers. There are a number of articles of superior manufacture, and as the sale is positive, bargains may be expected.

CHOICE FURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.—J. M. DEFRAS sells today, at half past 10 A. M., in the Arcade passage, a quantity of fine Furniture and a late style piano that cost $600. The Furniture is good order and to be sold without reserve.

Sir John Franklin.

The brief announcement by telegraph of the receipt of intelligence from Sir John Franklin was received with unusual gratification. The particulars are not stated, but the form of the statement sufficiently indicates that he has been heard of in safety, and is consequently within reach of help if he needs it. The fate of this intrepid navigator has created a profound interest, which was heightened by the spirit and energy with which Lady Franklin has forwarded and urged enterprises for his relief on both sides of the Atlantic. We doubt not that over all the applauses and welcomes he will receive on his return, the dearest to his heart, will be the knowledge of the courageous, persevering and affectionate exertions of his wife for his rescue. We have only conjecture by which to form any opinion of his course, but it is evident that he must have been far on his return when caught in the Prince Regent's Inlet, where he is said to be now. That Inlet is soon made in voyages of discovery, being within a very accessible distance from the sea, and not in a very high latitude. The most northerly point where it enters into Barrow Strait is not above 73° of north latitude. The Inlet was discovered by Parry on his first voyage in 1819, and was called Prince Regent's Inlet because it was entered on the 12th of August, which was the Prince's birth-day. He first entered Davis's Straits about the 1st of July. It was in this Inlet that Parry wintered in 1822-3 on his third voyage with the Hecla and Fury; the Fury was driven ashore and wrecked there on attempting to get out, in July, when the ice broke up. The loss of this ship compelled Parry to abandon his enterprize and return to England. He gave in his narrative a dreary account of the place. Of all Arctic countries visited by him, he pronounced the two shores of Prince Regent's Inlet to be the most naked and barren, the most dreary and desolate that have ever been seen, not excepting Melville's Island—not only desolate of human beings, but almost deprived of all animal and vegetable life.

Capt. Franklin's present expedition consists of two ships—the "Erebus" and the "Terror," and the officers and crew of both vessels numbered, when they left England, 138.

The "Terror," one of his ships, is one of the vessels which belonged to Capt. Ross's Antarctic expedition, and is the same ship in which Capt. Back was locked up for ten months in the floating ice at the entrance of Davis's Straits. She proved her prodigious strength then, and was sent on a third voyage.

Navigation Laws.

As the following official letters, in the National Intelligencer, relate to a subject which excites much interest, we avail ourselves of the opportunity of publishing them for general information:

NEW YORK, October 2, 1849.

Sir—We must ask the favor of your reply to this letter at your earliest convenience, to govern us in acting on orders we have to charter American vessels to proceed to the English possessions in the East Indies and load cargoes for London, under the new act of the United States. Those orders are received by us from houses in Bagdad, and we have already chartered the ship Ambassador, of this port, to load at Calcutta for London.

By the act of Parliament we believe it is required that the President will grant the same privilege to ships under the British flag that England grants to us. Will a British ship be allowed to enter here with a cargo of foreign produce (not of Great Britain) after the first of January next on the same conditions as ships under the flag of the United States? We trust you will pardon our thus presuming on your time and remain, sir, your obedient servants,

HARGOUS, BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON.

To Hon. W. M. MEREDITH, Sec'y of the Treasury, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 12, 1849.

Gentlemen—In reply to the inquiry made in your letter of the 2d instant, I have to state that, in consequence of the recent alterations in the British navigation laws, British vessels from British or other foreign ports will (under existing laws) be allowed, after the first of January next, to enter in our ports with cargoes of the produce of any part of the world. I have further to state, that such vessels and their cargoes will be admitted on the same terms as to duties and imports as vessels of the United States. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. MEREDITH, Secretary of the Treasury.

To Messrs. BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, New York.

The British act, to which this circular conforms our navigation laws, is very simple in its character. It is, in the first clause, an unconditional repeal of all existing statutes on the subject of navigation and shipping, thus leaving the whole without restriction. The remaining clauses consist of limitations, newly enacted, and recitals of the terms upon which other nations may enjoy the advantage of that freedom.

The first limitation is that none but British ships shall carry goods or passengers between the coasting ports of the British Islands—Great Britain and Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man.

The second limitation is that none but British ships shall trade between the ports of the British Colonies in Asia, Africa or America.

Foreign vessels, however, may trade between the British Islands enumerated and the Colonies.

There is a reservation that the Queen, in Council, may, on the petition of the Colonies, permit foreign vessels to carry on a coasting trade with each other.

In the East Indies, the Governor General, in Council, may open the trade to foreign vessels by regulations, having the force of law, subject to the disallowance of the Home authorities.

The eleventh and twelfth sections give authority to the Queen, in Council, to impose upon foreign vessels of any country such prohibitions and restrictions, in respect either to the articles imported or the vessels themselves, as may place them on the same footing in British ports as British shipping are in the ports of the said country, and generally to follow exactly the legislation of foreign nations, and impose just such duties on tonnage as shall countervail any disadvantage which British shipping may suffer by the legislation of any country.

It will be seen that no action is required on the British side to establish a full reciprocity of trade and shipping, excepting in regard to the coasting trade as specified. Action would be necessary to establish restrictions.

The policy of this act is originally American, as will be perceived by the circular of Mr. Meredith. Provision has long since been made by law for meeting immediately the approaches of other Governments to reciprocity of free navigation. In meeting the British statute promptly, Mr. Meredith is carrying out what has been the settled policy of the country for at least thirty years. We believe the statute which authorizes his acts is fully thirty years old.

FROM THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—The St. Louis Reveille of the 13th furnishes some items of news from St. Anthony, brought by a gentleman just arrived.

The Commissioner from Washington had arrived two weeks previously at St. Anthony, for the purpose of treating with the Chippewas for lands. It was the opinion of Mr. Ramsey, Governor of Minnesota, that they could effect nothing for some time, as most of the tribe were at their hunting grounds, laying in provisions for the winter.

About the 1st inst. a deputation of fifteen Chippewa half-breeds arrived at St. Anthony from Selkirk settlement, to lodge a complaint with the Governor against their neighbors, the Indians and whites on the British side. They complain that these people were intruding upon their grounds for the purpose of hunting, and were rapidly driving away or killing off their game. They were too weak to redress themselves, and claim the protection of our government. Governor Ramsey pacified them by stating that a new fort is shortly to be erected above Fort Gaines, when the annoyances complained of would be guarded against. The new fort is to be called Fort Scott.

About the same time a party of Winnebagoes arrived at the town of St. Anthony, above the Falls, reporting, that in an engagement they had had with the Sioux, they had killed and wounded some thirty of the enemy. The two nations had been encamped for some weeks at the Rice Lakes, where they had been engaged in gathering rice. The report of the engagement was generally disbelieved at St. Anthony.

SURVEY OF LAKE SUPERIOR MINERAL LANDS. The Detroit Free Press says that the geological survey of Lake Superior has been completed, and that the profiles, maps, field notes, etc., are on their way to Washington.

THE OHIO DIFFICULTY.—The result of the Ohio election will, it is evident, reproduce the controversy in the State Legislature, which last year nearly broke up the Government. The facts are simply these: The apportionment law, passed in 1847, divided the county of Hamilton, which contains the city of Cincinnati. The county and city together uniformly give a democratic majority—that party had, therefore, always had the two Senators and five Representatives. The new law made a district of the first eight wards of Cincinnati, giving to it one Senator and two Representatives; to the remainder of the city and county were assigned one Senator and three Representatives. The Constitution of the State, so say the democrats, forbids the division of counties for representative districts. They accordingly refused to recognize the division, but nominated and elected their full ticket for the county last year. Three of their candidates had majorities in the second district as well as the county, and were admitted by the Legislature, of course; but too, having a majority in the county, were nevertheless in a minority in the city district. The two whigs who received the highest votes there, claimed their seats. The House of Representatives, last year, after a stormy debate, admitted the county representation, and decided the division to be unconstitutional.

On this precedent the democrats have nominated and elected a full ticket again for the county. The whigs adhere to the apportionment, and voted in districts. The returning officers for the county have made a return of the whole democratic ticket of five. The difficulty is in the first district, where the whigs have given a majority for two men; but as we gather, the returning officers disagree, and two sets of returns have been made.

In this view of the difficulty, the result of the other elections is of much importance. We see it stated that the whigs have elected 30, the democrats 34, (which includes three of the Hamilton members,) and the free soilers 6—total 70. The two disputed members from Cincinnati would make up the whole number of 72. Even if these two members are given to the democrats they would have just *half* the House, and the free soilers would hold the balance of power in any event. It is not stated what have been the relations of these members to the old parties.

FLASH WORDS OF POLITICS.—In Massachusetts, Vermont and Maine, the newspapers talk of the "Truck and Dicker" tickets. It means, we believe, tickets formed by a coalition of either of the great parties with the Free-soilers; though it is only used by each party against its opponents. The Vermont State ticket, (called democratic,) was a "Truck and Dicker" union of the democrats with the Free-soilers. The Michigan State ticket, called whig, is a "Truck and Dicker" union of the whigs with the Free-soilers. In the Maine elections there were a good many "Truck and Dicker" nominations for the Legislature—and we see that the same game is played in the Massachusetts canvass.

☞ Rodney C. King, who was nominated as the democratic candidate for Senator in Tensas parish, has declined the nomination.

☞ A meeting of the citizens of Concordia, without distinction of party, has nominated C. W. Mills as an independent candidate for the Legislature and he has accepted the nomination. They base their action on the necessity of reform in municipal affairs. Some changes in the Police Jury system, the abolition or reform of the Public School laws, and the election of judges by the people.

GEORGIA.—All the counties but Scriven have been heard from, with the following result of the late election: Towns (dem.), 46,263; Hill (whig), 42,921—3342 majority for Towns.

"NO BACKING OUT!"—Frederick Robinson, democratic candidate for Congress to the Fourth District, Mass., has written a letter contradicting the statement (published yesterday) that he had withdrawn himself from the canvass.

NAVAL.—Commander J. Pope has been ordered to the Charlestown Navy Yard, to relieve Com'r J. Tatnall. The steamer Princeton has been fully condemned, and the workmen are now employed in tearing her to pieces. The sloop-of-war Marion, which has been for some time undergoing a very thorough repair, is nearly ready to go out of dock.

☞ Mr. Edward Everett, President of Harvard University, writes to Mr. R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina, communicating a letter from the sculptor Powers, on the subject of the statue of Mr. Calhoun, on which he has been engaged. The statue is almost finished. He works upon it unremittingly, and accounts for the delay by the circumstance that being his first draped statue he miscalculated the labor required.

☞ The Creole population in New Orleans possess one enjoyment well worth the enjoying—an agreeable French opera! None of your mushroom establishments which exist one day and are defunct the next; none of your spasmodic or mongrel affairs, with an English prima donna, and an Irish tenor, and an Italian basso; none of your half-and-half, whose orchestra is what that piquant specimen of petticoat energy, Susan Nipper, would term a "temporary," accustomed to perform overtures in original keys, and with odd variations, or anon race after the voice of a common singer between acts, or "come the pathetic," when injured maidens are dying in pathless forests, in sky blue silks and satin slippers; whose choruses are composed of under bandits, sextons, smugglers, dragoons, and comedy waiters, who can sing tolerably when the kettle drum in the cold corner has a stout-eared maestro with drumsticks of stout hickory, nothing of the kind. But an opera with a regular standing army of attaches engaged by (and who sing, too, without forcing green-room quarrels upon the audience) consecutive seasons. The French opera at New Orleans is, indeed, worth your while; always good management; always good singing; always good instrumentation in the orchestra; always an agreeable, fashionable and critical audience.—*Louisville Morning Courier.*

THE ROUND ISLANDERS.—The St. Louis Union of the 13th contains the following narrative, by one of the Round Islanders, of their plans and design of that expedition. We give it—not putting a great deal of faith in it, and doubting whether Mr. Williams can know from any reliable source exactly what the expedition contemplated. It may be taken for what it shall prove to be worth:

"We were favored last night with the following information, by Mr. Griffith H. Williams, sergeant major of the regiment mustered on Round Island, in Lake Pontchartrain, Mississippi.

"Mr. Williams informs us that it was understood among the officers of the regiment, that their ultimate destination was the Island of Cuba. After mustering the men into service on Round Island, they, with the necessary arms, accoutrements, provisions, and stores, were to have been shipped to the island of Lobos, not very distant from Vera Cruz, where the men would have been drilled prior to their descent upon Cuba. The expedition has been in contemplation for many years, and the funds for its support have been accumulating by annual donations from the planters of Cuba for the last twelve years. For the present the expedition is entirely abandoned, but Cols. White and Blacoe, the leaders, entertain no doubt as to its ultimate success.

"We believe it has been said that the persons composing the regiment were expected to look to their success and to booty for the payment of $1000, which was promised each individual at the expiration of twelve months. Mr. W. says this is not true. Means have already been collected to meet this promise, in part, and the payment of the $1000 was to have been secured, at least to that portion of the regiment enlisted at New Orleans, on their arrival at Round Island; and for the remainder, and whatever other rewards were to have been bestowed, the troops were to have looked to the Republic of Cuba—the establishment of which was the object in view. The funds already raised in Cuba have been deposited in New York, subject to the order of Gen. López, to whom was entrusted the general management of the interests of the expedition."

☞ There is but one convict in the penitentiary of Texas. He was convicted of stealing cattle, in Fayette county.

Appointments by the President—[OFFICIAL.]

William M. Rogers, of Tennessee, to be Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee, vice Jesse B. Clements, removed.

C. P. Bertrand, of Arkansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Little Rock, Arkansas, vice Cyrus W. Wilson, deceased.

John Ford, to be Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis, vice L. A. LeBlanme, resigned.

ALLEGED HOSTILITY OF THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.—The New York Journal of Commerce does not credit the remark imputed to Mr. Rush (in substance) that France wishes war with us. The editor has had conversations with gentlemen recently from Paris, who would be likely to know the views of the French Government, and who assure him that far from entertaining hostile feelings towards this country, precisely opposite is true, both of the French Government and people.

W. C. PRESTON.—The Columbia South Carolinian says: "We are gratified to learn that this gentleman has returned in better health, and repeat our hope that his devotion to the important duties devolving upon him may not retard his complete recovery, and that he may be long spared in his present eminent position of usefulness."

DISASTERS.—A schooner, supposed to be the Mobile, a regular packet between Mobile and Pensacola, went ashore in the storm on Mobile Point, last week. She was coming into port and struck on the southeast breakers in the neighborhood of Sand Island, where she soon went to pieces. The number of persons aboard is not known. It is feared they all perished. There was, on Saturday, a ship ashore on Dauphin Island, and a schooner on West Beach.

RAILROAD IRON.—The ship Franconia, Capt. Boyle, which arrived at Mobile on Saturday, from Newport, Wales, has on board a large amount of railroad iron for the Charleston and Chattanooga railroad. It will be shipped to Montgomery and then transported by land to the points where it is to be used.

CULTIVATION OF RICE IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile Herald of Sunday announces the receipt of a portion of the new crop of Mr. Haggerty, near Wetumpka, in that State. He will make a hundred fanegas this year; and the quality is superior. The Herald says greater profits can be derived from the culture of rice than from raising cotton. It is a good example of the benefit of diversifying the pursuits of the South-west.

☞ A scheme is on foot to establish a magnetic telegraph line from Valparaiso to Santiago, the capital of Chili.

A BUSINESS TRANSACTION AT SAN FRANCISCO. A San Francisco correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser gives the following as a correct copy of a sale which took place in that city on the 27th of August last:

Account of Sales at Auction on Account of ——

Whole amount of sales, gross	$8515 20
Charges.	
Paid freight per ship from New York	$1384 26
Lighterage, labor, receiving, storage, and delivering	922 00
6½ premium paid for specie for freight received, $3536 36	229 05
Commissions, advancing charges, 5 per ct.	177 20
Storage for goods two months	5208 00
Commissions and sales, at 2½ per ct.	212 97
Do. do., $88, at 5 per cent	4 40
	$7738 10
Net proceeds	$1815 52

The correspondent adds that the above is a fair sample of account sales rendered every day to shippers.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—David E. Boyle, *alias* Vandenhoff, one of four rogues arrested at Boston on the 11th, has been identified as a convict, who, in company with the notorious Honora Shepard, escaped from Sing Sing prison on the 12th of July last. He will be conveyed back.

☞ For Assessor.—*Messrs. Editors:* Please announce W. M. D. GRIMLEY for Assessor for the First Representative District, bounded by Bourbon street to Bayou Road, and from the River to Johnson street, as he will be supported by

MANY FRIENDS.

Attention, Democrats!

☞ Walker Club—First Ward, Second Municipality.—The members of this Club, and the Democrats of the First Ward, Second Municipality, generally, are requested to attend a meeting at the Club Room, Annunciation Exchange, corner of St. Thomas and Tchoupitoulas streets, on THURSDAY next, 25th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.—A full and general attendance is requested, as business of importance will be submitted.—In the event of a Democratic candidature will be present, who will address the meeting. By order of THOS. J. EECE, Pr'd.

J. W. BARRARD, Sec'y pro tem.

☞ Courier please copy.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO.,

No. 12 Chartres street,

ARE now receiving the finest assortment of French and FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY ever offered in this city, comprising all that is new and desirable for the season. The goods have been selected by D. P. Scanlan, from the first houses of fashion in this country and France. We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our stock of *STRAW*, being the largest and most complete assortment ever offered in this city. oct Sdp

Some Interesting and Valuable Scientific and Architectural Works, to be found at

WOODRUFF'S, 58 Camp street.

THE ENGINEERS' AND MACHINISTS' ASSIST. ANT. Being a Series of Plans, Sections and Elevations of Steam Engines, Spinning Machines, Mills for Grinding, Tools, etc. Taken from the Standard Works of Approved Engineers, and in operation. With Descriptions and Instructions for drawing Machinery. Also, on Instruction, and Essays on various departments of Mechanics. London edition. In two large quarto volumes.

THE STEAM ENGINE—Its Origin and Gradual Improvement, from the time of the Hero to the present day. Adapted to Manufactures, Locomotion and Navigation. By T. H. Hodgs.

THE STEAM ENGINE. Familiarly Explained and Illustrated. With Plain Maxims for Railway Speculators. By Dionysius Lardner.

BOURNE'S Catechism of the Steam Engine.

SCRIBNER'S Engineers' and Mechanics' Companion, comprising United States Weights and Measures, Mensuration of Superfices and Solids, Tables of Squares and Cubes, Square and Cube Roots, Circumference and Areas of Circles, etc. etc.

ENGINEERS' and Mechanics' Pocket Book. By Charles H. Haswell.

BURNS'S Hydraulics and Mechanics.

WEISBACH'S Mechanics and Engineering.

The Young Millwright and Miller's Guide. By Oliver Evans, Engineer.

TREATISE on Clock and Watch Making, Theoretical and Practical. By Thomas Reid, Edinburgh. Illustrated by 19 plates.

DOWNING'S Rural Architecture.

WHITWICK'S Hints to Young Architects.

COTTAGES and Cottage Life. Containing Plans for Country Houses, with Directions for Building and Improving. By L. W. Ellison.

THE ARCHITECT, or Practical House Carpenter. Illustrated by sixty-four engravings. For the Use of Carpenters or Builders. By Asher Benjamin, Architect.

THE MODERN BUILDER'S GUIDE. By Minard Lafever.

DOWNING'S Cottage Residences.

FINELLI'S Views in Rome. oct2 2t

WANTED—Five or six good House Painters wanted; also, two Whitewashers, and Colorers. Inquire immediately at the Paint Shop in Exchange Place, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. Wanted, a free Colored Boy as an Apprentice. oct 21

THIRD AND LAST CALL!

THE subscriber will continue to give Bargains in FURNITURE at private sale until MONDAY, the 29th inst., when the balance of the stock will be closed off under the hammer to the highest bidder.

Still on hand, some very superior Furniture, well worthy the attention of purchasers. Also for sale low, a quantity of Knock-down Cane Seat CHAIRS, put up in boxes, 1 dozen in each box, and in good shipping order.

G. WHITNEY, 93 Camp street.

LUNCH AT THE PELICAN,

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

THIS DAY, TUESDAY,

Venison; Stew; Roast Beef; Fried Trout; Stewed Shrimps; Breast of Veal, moved, with Cranberry Sauce; Mutton, boiled, with Caper Sauce; Calf's head, dressed; Redfish Bakes; Redfish Chowder; Fricasseed Chicken; Stewed Kidneys; Fried Liver; Codfish Balls; Corned Pork and Greens; Fricasseed Pelican; White Beans, with Butter Sauce; Macaroni.

Hot Whisky Punch and Welsh Rarebits every night.

45 BBLS. LINSEED OIL;
100 kegs No. 1 and extra White Lead;
60 casks pure White Lead, superior;
75 barrels Spirits Turpentine;
80 casks English Venitian Red;
75 casks French Yellow Ochre;
100 barrels best Spanish Whiting;
65 carboys Oil of Vitriol;
110 kegs best Paris Green Paint;
400 boxes 10 by 12 Window Glass;
700 boxes assorted
200 boxes Jarvis's superior Lemon Syrup;
20 boxes Castile Soap, old;
8 cases Turkey and common Gum Arabic;
1000 ounces Sulphate of Quinine;
100 ounces Sulphate of Morphine;

Together with a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, for sale by

NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Druggists,
oct2 3t corner Magazine and Common streets.

LANDING—From New York and Boston packets—
10 boxes Hall's Fancy Soaps, in small and large cakes, various colors;
10 boxes Patent Wax Candles, plain and colored;
5 dozen English Anchovy Paste;
2 " Bloater " ;
2 canisters E. I. Carrie Powder;
100 pounds Bologna Sausages;
100 " Sage Cheese;
10 dozen St. Thomas Bay Rum;
10 boxes Hecker's Farina;
30 " very old Castile Soap;
4 cases Prunes, fancy jars;
10 " choice Mucat Wine;
1 barrel White Rio Tapioca;
4 cases Gluten, very fine;
15 " Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Oolong Teas, in 5 lb fancy canisters;
6 cases 5 lb " of the very choicest qualities;
20 chests and half chests Black and Green Teas, at all prices, 40c. to $1 per lb.

oct 20 RAYNOUD & ARMITAGE.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA HOTEL.
Samuel E. Smith, New York; Leonard E. Smith, " ; C. J. Smyth, " ; Mr. Dixon, Ala.; Wm. Urquhart, New Orleans; David Urquhart, " ; Reuben Milligan, " ; W. E. Seymour, " ; E. C. Bent, " ; A. Newland lady, " ; A. M. Cimochin, " ; A. N. Ogden; T. Affleck, Miss.; R. Nunn, Texas; R. Hinbird and lady, Miss; J. A. Dardenne, Plaquemine; John W. Dabney, Mobile; J. R. Walker, " ; Gen. Edward Stanton; Lieut. W. H. Reeves and lady, U. S. Engineers; Dr. H. S. Blackburn & lady, La.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
John S. Dougherty, New Orleans; J. F. Abrams, " ; John Woodruff, " ; Geo. C. Anthon, " ; W. B. Orange, " ; G. A. Wheeler and lady, " ; C. W. Sears, " ; R. W. Adams, " ; G. M. Perkas, Mobile; J. J. Sherwood, " ; H. C. Colomb, St. James; Dr. and Mrs. Boling and family, Montgomery; Capt. J. D. Wood, lady and nurse, steamship New York; N. L. Lyons, New York; A. L. Ferrel, Tennessee; M. A. Lane, Tallahassee; Benj. F. Allen, " ; D. McNeill, Washington, Ala; A. Surrows, " ; E. W. Saylor, Miss; Thos. Moore, Ezin, Ala.; Geo. Treuter, " ; Dr. G. W. Turner, " ; Jas. Holmes, U. S. A.; Capt. Smith and lady, Philada.; E. B. Mosely, Miss.; J. Edwards, " ; J. T. Bowser, La.;

HEWLETT'S EXCHANGE.
Gen. Bennett, Frogier, Texas; Harry Barnard, Ogle, N.Y.; F. McCulloch, Fort Gibson; Spencer Forbes, " ; J. J. Warren, Covington, La.; R. G. DeLaroderie, Baton Rouge; W. H. Stewart, La.; Jas. Brown, Miss.; James E. Zeuts, New Orleans.

PLANTERS' HOTEL.
R. Levi, Mobile; A. Kiler, " ; Charles LeBlanc, New York; Wm. Flagg, Miss.; W. Ray and lady, Natchez; John P. Snock, Texas; Daniel Barnes, Lavaca; W. D. Ogden, Miss.; R. Ogden, " ; J. N. Alexander and servant, La.; W. D. Meek, Ind.; J. H. Fisher, " ; Luke Roughborough, Conn.; F. F. Schuck, " ;

BANKS ARCADE.
Leonard K. Smith, New York; Samuel E. Smith, " ; J. Anderson, Bay St. Louis; E. W. Carr, " ; John Walsh and servant, St. Louis; F. W. Shattuck, Jackson, La.; H. N. Johnson, " ; Stewart Forte, New Haven, Ct.; A. L. Ferrer, St. Charles;

LOUISIANA HOTEL.
—— Crane, New Orleans; T. C. Smith, New York; Wm. C. Finer, " ; A. McGrew, Mobile; —— Wilson, Texas City; Henry King, St. Louis; John Vantbunch, " ; McGuin, New Orleans; —— Hamilton, Cov'n, Ky.; —— Cingle, New Orleans.

Temple Meeting---This Evening.

ORDER TEMPLE OF HONOR No. 5, at Crystal Feast Hall 222 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA DIVISION, No. 11—Meets every Friday evening, in Unity Hall, No. 2 Marigny Buildings, above the Orleanian Office, Third Municipality. Officers for quarter:

Joseph Shelby	W P	George Lugenbihl	T
Samuel Clough	P W P	Robert M. Lusher	C
George W. Lewis	W A	George P. Kenga	A C
George Pandely	R S	A. Swanson	I S
J. A. Wilson	A R S	—— Skillington	O S
J. J. Lugenbihl	F S		

Auction Sales This Day.

KENDIG, DRAKE & CO. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at their Sales Room, under the St. Charles Hotel—Household Furniture.

J. M. DEFRAS will sell, at 10 o'clock, in the Arcade Passage—Furniture.

H. R. Wood will sell, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of J. A. Bonel, Gonzville, near Carrollton—Furniture, etc.; Slaves, Flowers, Shrubs and Plants.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE

Carrollton, ... OLIVIA, Hoffman, 11 A. M. Cars.
Mobile, ... OREGON, Hixon, 3½ P. M. cars.
Pittsburg, ... ALHAMBRA, Spencer, 3 P. M.
Red River, ... DUCK RIVER, Applegate, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati, ... MELODEON, McMahon, " .
St. Louis, ... WABASH, Woods, 4½ P. M.
St. Louis, ... GEN. JESUP, Thomas, 12 M.

☞ U. S. Mail Steamer Alhambra—For Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati and Louisville. This splendid and powerful freight passenger steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, Tuesday, at half-past 3 P. M. punctually, from Perdido st. wharf.

HYDE & GOLDSBY, 19 Poydras st.

☞ Passengers and shippers will please be in readiness at the above hour. oct3

☞ The Steamship NewOrleans is discharging her cargo at Steamship Wharf, opposite St. Louis street.....Consignees will please attend to their respective goods.

HYDE & GOLDSBY, 19 Poydras st.

☞ The bark Elizabeth, Capt. Jones, from Baltimore, will commence discharging This Morning, opposite the Bear Market. Consignees will please attend to the consignees, any goods in the Levee, as they will be stored at consignees' expense and risk.

C. J. MELEKER & CO., 66 Poydras st.

Still Another Candidate!

Messrs. Editors—Please announce that C. D. BUNCE, the Fashionable Hatter, 30 Canal street, is a candidate to supply the numerous HATS that will be bought and worn on the coming election, and that he will be supported by

MANY VOTERS
of the three Municipalities.

Super Super Heavy Quality Sac Coats.

☞ We have on hand a choice variety of real French Castor Beaver cloth SACS, the best article ever manufactured. We invite particular attention to these Goods.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO. 34 Magazine st.

CARPETS.

KING has Carpets, Nolan has Carpets, Brousseau & Co. have Carpets, Chittenden & Dazarne have Carpets, and so has

JOSEPH ETTER, No. 20 Camp street;

And all he asks is that those wishing to purchase Carpets will call at his store, and examine patterns, quality and prices.

He has also a large stock of
PAPER HANGINGS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
OIL CLOTHS, ETC.,

Any and all of which he will sell at the lowest prices.

oct 20 JOS. ETTER, 20 Camp st.

N. B. The first named Carpet House stand indebted to me for an advertisement such.

HATS.

ALL TASTES SUITED.

The subscriber has received by late arrivals HATS superior in quality, and made after the fashions of the celebrated and most fashionable Hatters, viz:

LEARY & CO.
GENIN,
HEBBE.

Public attention is invited to a hat of Hats made under special auspices, quite superior in style and finish to any of the above—

THE DUDEAY HAT.

This will be admitted on inspection of the different styles at

D'ARCY'S,
corner Canal and Chartres streets.

THOMPSON & NIXON,

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,

Removed from No. 44, Canal, to

NO. 19 CAMP STREET.

PER Steamship OHIO, and other recent arrivals, the subscribers have received a large and superior stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS.

We respectfully solicit the attention of our customers and the public generally, to our Stock, with the assurance that it comprises all that is new and desirable in our line of trade.

oct 20 3t THOMPSON & NIXON, 19 Camp street.

NEW GOODS.....No. 70 Chartres St.

M. L. McJILTON,

HAVING RETURNED FROM THE NORTH, is now receiving and opening a fresh stock of SEASONABLE FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, to which he solicits the attention of his friends and the public generally.

He would call the attention of Milliners to an assortment of BONNETS and ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, which will be sold very low.

oct 20 3t M. L. McJILTON, 70 Chartres st.

For BUNCE'S,

30 Canal street.

The steamboat CASP, Capt. Cheap,

HAS ROOM for a few more passengers for the El Dorado of Hats and Caps.....For passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to Mr. Fashion, Clerk. oct 21 1t

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has received per recent arrivals a large assortment of fresh GARDEN SEEDS, consisting in part of the following varieties, which, in addition to the stock already on hand, comprises a complete assortment of—

Radish;	Onion;	Artichoke;
Carrot;	Water Cress;	Roquette;
Turnip Cabbage;	Extra Carled do.;	French Sugar Beet;
Red Dutch do.;