The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1850.

To Our Advertising Patrons.

☞ Our advertising friends are earnestly requested to send in all advertisements intended for Monday morning's paper, as far as practicable, during Saturday; and the earlier in the day the better it will suit our convenience.

See advertisements of Auction Sales on first page.

See first and fourth pages for a variety of interesting matter.

We thank the officers of the New Latona, Patrick Henry and Gen. Scott for late papers; also, our friend Henry H. Walker, of the Cuba, for like favors.

Texas Republican.—The editor of this journal, Mr. R. W. Loughery, is now at the Planters' Hotel, in this city. We had the pleasure of a visit from him yesterday evening. The Republican is, we understand, the most extensively circulated paper in Eastern Texas; and being published in the midst of a rapidly growing and prosperous county of that State, which is in direct communication with New Orleans by Red River, merchants may find it greatly to their advantage to wait on Mr. Loughery with their advertisements before he leaves the city.

Mrs. Farren.

Though it was Sabbath evening, and the temperature of the atmosphere a little too frigid for comfort, a large audience was present to greet the appearance of the favorite actress, Mrs. Farren. It was long after she first presented herself, in the opening scene of the play—"*The Gamester*"—before she was permitted to speak, so immense and prolonged was the applause. We have never seen a warmer or more flattering reception extended to any favorite of the stage. In the play selected for the occasion, abundant opportunity was afforded for the display of her talents in that department in which, we should think, she most excels—the pathetic. Mrs. F. has a bold, prominent, and highly intellectual forehead; an eye that sparkles with genius, and capable of every variety of expression; a form of such facile movement, that, with equal ease, it assumes the semblance of abject sorrow or imperious stateliness. Her voice has not the volume, nor strength, nor the easy modulation which might be desirable; but her *acting* is excellent—so excellent, indeed, that in watching the varying expressions of the face, and following each movement of the person, the spectator forgets that there is any thing wanting. As an *actress*, therefore, in the literal meaning of the term, Mrs. Farren has few equals. We have rarely seen "Mrs. Beverly" played better. The best qualities of the wife—high-souled resolution, unsuspecting confidence, unfaltering love and devoted fidelity—were portrayed with a vividness and power which, when roused to consciousness, you are surprised to find was not all reality. No one, not possessed of the highest powers in the art, could have caused so powerful a sensation as was obviously indicated on the faces of all while witnessing the closing scene of the play. We are not surprised that Mrs. F. has attained a high reputation in the profession. After the falling of the curtain, in response to a most boisterous call, she presented herself, in proper person, conducted by Mr. Leman, and spoke, as nearly as we can recollect, as follows:

"FRIENDS—For this unexpected evidence of your kind regard, from the depths of my heart I thank you. The more deeply does this expression affect me, from the fact that it comes from those who have known me from my childhood to my womanhood. Often, often, dear friends, when by home, have my thoughts turned to you, and to this my almost native city, with the fondest recollections. The scene I now witness convinces me that I have not been forgotten, and renders this, indeed, one of the proudest and happiest moments of my life. I humbly hope—and yet it is almost more than I dare to hope—to be able to repay you, to some measure, for all this kindness, by the most earnest efforts for your entertainment during my brief stay among you. Good night!"

At the close of this address there was a flood of bouquets discharged at the lady's feet, and a shout of applause raised, so loud, long and uproarious, that we are not certain its echoes have yet died away from the stately arches of the St. Charles.

This evening Mrs. Farren appears as Pauline.

Mr. Neafie.—We are under obligations to a friend for a lithograph of this accomplished young actor, which is said to be a most striking and accurate likeness. It is published by W. Corbyn, Esq., Dramatic Agent, New York, and as there is a great desire to see the *original*, we have placed it in our office below for the gratification of his numerous friends and admirers.

W. H. Chippendale.—We last evening had the pleasure of taking the hand of this veteran actor and finished gentleman. It is now two years since he left us, and it seems he has become rejuvinated in that time. He looks younger by five years than when we saw him last, but his honest phiz is the same picture of fun and good feeling. He comes to assume the stage management of the Varieties, and we feel no hesitation in saying that the office could not have fallen into better hands. No man in the country better understands the business of the stage than "Old Chip," and he is unrivalled in the delineation of his line of characters. He has a host of friends in New Orleans, who will cordially greet his return.

Bunce's New Hat Store.—Bunce has removed from his old quarters on Canal street to Royal, No. 18, where he has fitted up his rooms in most elegant and attractive style. Just think of marble-top tables, splendid chandeliers, mirror-white walls, and fixtures of all sorts. He must be doing a prosperous business—that's certain. And then his hats! Who can sell a more fashionable, better wearing, or cheaper hat than Bunce? By the way, our own hat is getting a little "the worse for wear." We'll go straight to Bunce's, and buy a new one—we will!

Dr. F. H. Badger.—The numerous friends of Dr. F. H. Badger will be gratified to learn that he has returned to the city, and has resumed his professional engagements at No. 123 Julia street. No dentist in this country has a higher or better deserved reputation for tooth-plugging.

Something like Lightning.—It will be recollected, that some few weeks since the new telegraphic invention of C. S. Bulkly, called the "Connector," was used between Macon, Ga., and Washington, and a message, of a thousand words, transmitted *direct* from one city to the other. On Saturday, for the first time, Mobile was, by this means, placed in direct communication with Washington, and messages interchanged instantaneously between the two cities, without repetition at any of the intermediate stations. Arrangements are now making by which, with the aid of the "Connector," NewOrleans will be able, in about two months, to communicate directly with Jersey City, and probably with NewYork—a distance of over two thousand miles.

The particular attention of our city merchants and country buyers is called to the catalogue sale of an extensive variety of Dry Goods, Domestics, Silks, Merinos, Carpets, Rugs, etc.; also, an invoice of fine French Fancy Goods, etc., Italian Sewing Silk; and to the large sale consisting of a very handsome assortment of Dry Goods, which is to take place To-day, Monday, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Peltipain's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street—as has been 125 packages and lots will be offered at very liberal terms.

New Books.—We respectfully refer the reading public to the advertisement of T. L. White, 53 Canal street. Mr. White, we take occasion to say, has always on hand an immense number, and almost endless variety, of books—costly and cheap, grave and gay, old publications and late—*the very latest*; philosophy, science, art, fancy—all sorts of books, on all sorts of subjects, to suit all sorts of tastes. By the way, we owe Mr. White an apology for failing to notice a book sent to us, a few days since, by him, which should be in the library of every family: we allude to Mrs. Ellet's "Domestic History of the Revolution." This is one of the most valuable works of American authorship recently issued from the press.

Fire at Vicksburg.—The block of large frame buildings on the Western side of Washington street, between Crawford and Mulberry, was entirely consumed on the 11th inst. Loss supposed to be about $10,000.

"A Fat Take."—The Sullivan County (N. Y.) Whig states that a young printer, who learned his trade at New Vernon, has lately received information that his four brothers and sisters are heirs to $700,000, left for them in England.

Before the adjournment of the Virginia Convention, Mr. Floyd offered a resolution to the effect that power should be conferred on the Legislature to pass a law discriminating against all goods manufactured in a non-slaveholding State, by refusing license for the sale of such goods; and gave notice of his intention to urge the resolution on the convention, when it shall re-assemble in January.

Agitators, North and South.

It is a matter of interest to observe the peculiar tactics of certain persons who claim, and to a certain extent may be admitted, to be the representatives of public sentiment. At the North, we find abolionists, free-soilers, and all those who, through sectional zeal or fanatical frenzy, are opposed to the settlement of the great questions of the day on constitutional principles, continue still to agitate the public mind by constant and bitter tirades against the moderation, wisdom and national spirit manifested in the preparation, discussion and final adoption of the "Compromise" measures of the last session of Congress. These are the birds of prey that love the troubled and muddy waters of a tempestuous sea. Their number seems great and their power immense, when considered by themselves. If regarded, however, in contrast with the vast mass of sober-minded thinking men, who love not display, and seek no vain show, their numbers, as well as their power and influence, dwindle into insignificance. Yet, by repeated quotations from the fiery speeches of certain southern gentlemen, and the not less fierce denunciations of certain southern presses, they do in some measure succeed in raising a narrow-minded, sectional feeling, even in those not wont to yield to such influences. Every word of ill-tempered zeal and sectional bitterness that emanates from southern lips, or southern pen, is carefully noted and religiously treasured for use in this fanatical warfare. Such is one of the prominent evils at the North—lamented and deplored by the sober-minded and patriotic citizens of all parts of the country.

But is the state of things any better at the South? Do we not, here too, find headlong and furious agitators? Need we look to South Carolina, or Georgia, or Mississippi, to find those who are now boldly, and by every possible means, striving to push the public impulses to a passionate excess? Why quote every furious speech and ultra anti-slavery sentiment that finds its way to the press? Why dwell with delight upon every active exhibition of abolition zeal against the Fugitive Slave bill? Surely this is not the course of those who live their country! Matter of regret, deep regret, must it be to every patriotic mind to witness these conflictions of a distempered brain and disordered sentiment, which, in their ultimate tendencies, threaten not only the well being, but the very existence of the national Union—that invaluable legacy left us by our fathers of '76! Thanks to the sober good sense and comprehensiveness of view which characterize Louisianians, there is less of this narrow bigotry and purblind fury among us, than in regions farther eastward! The attempt now being made to raise a hue and cry against the whole North, on account of the agitations of comparatively few, meets *here* with indifference, or the smile of quiet contempt.

Let us, North and South, have a little more of fraternal feeling and of the spirit of patriotism, and less of jealousy and narrow-minded sectionalism, and we shall soon learn, and that, too, without taking any long lessons in Political Economy, that reciprocity of good feeling and friendly intercourse will best promote the true interests of each section of the whole country. The doctrine, now received as a fundamental maxim by economists, teaches that the whole world is but one great family, the members of which must make some individual concessions for the general good. With how much force the principle applies to these United States! At the present crisis in our national affairs, we need to return to the principles on which is based the Constitution of the Confederacy. The farther we stray from them, and lose sight of the large and comprehensive views which that noble instrument of human wisdom teaches, the more do our ideas become narrowed into a little circle of supposed self-advantage, which, unless arrested in their progress, might lead to disastrous results. Who, in our war with Mexico, whether whig or democrat, did not admire the manly energy and spirit of those brave men who cheerfully exposed their lives in the service of their country, though at the same time believing their country engaged in an unjustifiable war? "Our country has decided, and it is for me to obey"—was the sentiment of each of those heroic men; and such is the sentiment of every good and loyal citizen, at all times. Oppose, as much as we may, by tongue and pen, the enactment of laws we think unconstitutional, impolitic, or unreasonable; but, when they become laws, and when on their enforcement the safety, perhaps the existence, of the Union may depend, we should hesitate no longer! It is our duty, as American citizens, to throw to the winds the petty vanity that may be wounded by the failure of cherished schemes, and submit cheerfully and without hesitation to the expressed will of the people's representatives in National Council. Is not this the spirit of genuine patriotism?

New Books.—We have received from the book store of J. B. Steel, Camp street, "Catherine Douglas; or, Principle Developed," the "Life of the Emperor Julian," and the "Life of Commodore Talbot." The first named work is from the pen of S. Selby Coppard, and from a hasty glance at its pages, we should judge that it would richly repay a perusal. The "Life of the Emperor Julian" is by Augustus Neander, D. D., Professor of Divinity in the University of Berlin, translated by G. V. Cox, M. A., of the University of Oxford. As an historical work it is highly interesting and valuable. The "Life of Talbot" is from the pen of Henry T. Tuckerman, a writer who enjoys a high reputation. The subject of the Memoirs was a Commodore in the U. S. Navy during the war of the revolution, and the volume contains a large number of historical facts, which must prove interesting to every lover of his country.

VINGUT'S OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH GRAMMAR; Being a new Method of Learning to Read, Write, and Speak the Spanish Language, with an Appendix.

A NEW SPANISH READER AND TRANSLATOR; Being a New Method of Learning to Translate from Spanish into English, and from English into Spanish, etc. By Francisco Xavier Vingut, Professor of the Spanish Language and Literature in the University of New York.

We have received the above works through the politeness of Mr. E. J. Gomez, Editor of "La Patria," in this city. The plan of teaching seems to us well adapted to the object in view, to facilitate the English learner in the acquisition of the Spanish language. These books may be had at Morgan's.

The Ebony Line.—Whatever may be the difference of opinion, says the Providence Journal, in regard to the merits and claims of the projected "Ebony Line" of steamships between this country and Liberia, whether the plan be one of real benevolence or only of individual speculation, it is certain that the progress of African colonization is one of the most interesting events of the age, and that the Republic of Liberia is entitled to the good wishes of every friend of civilization, especially of every citizen of the United States. There is no precedent of colonial importance and prosperity so rapidly acquired, and we cannot but such difficulties and impediments. There has been no colonial enterprise so full of the promise of high results to the happiness of a great portion of the human race. What diplomacy, and treaties, and navies have failed to accomplish, the peaceful influence of commerce will speedily and inevitably effect, carrying with it not the violence and bloodshed which attend all forcible measures for objects however good in themselves, but a thousand blessings in its train.

Telegraphic Items.

It is reported at NewYork that the U. S. sloop-of-war Yorktown has been lost off St. Jago, Cape de Verde Islands. The crew were saved.

The Whigs of New Hampshire have nominated Thomas E. Sawyer for Governor. The Legislature will hereafter meet once in two years.

Arrival of the Steamer Franklin.—The steamship Franklin has arrived from Havre. Her news is of the same date as that brought by the Cambria.

The affairs of Germany have assumed a more alarming appearance. The troubles in the Duchies are still unsettled. War between Prussia and Austria seems to be imminent.

The disturbed appearance of continental affairs operate against trade in the manufacturing districts of England.

The Austrian Government has ordered an army to the electorate of Hesse-Cassel, and the Hessian troops near Frankfort have been disbanded, and were compelled to deliver up their arms.

The conference between Russia, Austria and Prussia has terminated in the rejection of the Russian proposition. It is believed that Austria will never give her consent to the Federal question.

Denmark will accede to the proposals of the commission appointed to settle the difficulties with Schleswig-Holstein.

An Abolition meeting at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the night of the 15th, George Thompson, the celebrated English agitator, being present, was dispersed by the citizens. [Picayune.

A man named ——, Rhodes was stabbed, it is believed fatally, at Providence, by a young woman whom he had wronged.

A String of Items.

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania, December 12.

The Reception Day at the White House has been changed from Thursday to Tuesday.

Miner, democrat, has been chosen U. S. Senator from Vermont by a plurality of 227.

A child was run over and had both its legs cut off by the Dedham mail near Bangles street in Roxbury.

Mrs. W. C. Kingsland, of Lodi, New Jersey, was burned to death by her clothes accidentally taking fire.

Augustine Oliver, 15 years of age, was drowned on the night of the 5th inst. at Boston.

John H. Robbins, Jesse Shin, and John H Rogers, have been appointed special agents for Texas Indians.

Receipts at the NewYork Custom-house, Nov. 8, $61,309; payments, $7,148; balance, $4,145,582.

The generality of mankind spend the early part of their lives in contributing to render the latter part miserable.

Printers may claim the discovery of hydropathy, because they used *wet sheets* before the time of Priessnitz.

Some one says Haynau could expect nothing but *salt-treatment* when visiting a brewery.

Mr. Gooding, of Illinois, declined the Surveyor-Generalship of Oregon, and the office will be tendered to Edward R. Greene, of Ohio.

There is a 12mo. Bible, published at Concord, N. H., in which the slungand is directed to go to his "oast," as a pattern of industry.

Fourteen store-keepers, in Bridgeport, have entered complaints against a respectable married woman of that city, for vendering.

Albion G. Chapen, of Lawrence, has been sentenced at Ipswich, for larceny, to three years in the State Prison.

The remains of Capt. Taggart's balloon have been brought to NewYork. It is entirely destroyed, and the cars and machinery are much damaged.

Mr. Charles Whitney, the celebrated elocutionist and lecturer, has returned to this country, and will shortly deliver a course of lectures on Dickens.

James Smith, while sleeping on the banks of the Ouachita River, near Camden, recently, was so shockingly burned by his clothes taking fire, that he died the next day.

Coghill, charged with the murder of an old colored woman and a child, last spring, has been tried and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten long years.

The people of Maryland are demanding of the State Convention to reform the Constitution, that they shall introduce a section making the judiciary elective.

Mr. James Childress died a few days ago, in Henrico county, Va., from injuries received in an affray with Samuel Hastings, who has been arrested.

In Uniontown, Pa., Mary Bunting, aged about seventeen years, received a blood vessel while engaged in her household duties, and died during the night.

"I don't like the looks of that butter." "What is the matter with it, sir?" "Just ask it—it is old enough to speak for itself."

They say the female students attending the Medical College, in Philadelphia, are quite expert in cutting and carving round dollies supplied them for dissection. They seem to like it.

The body of an aged, gray-haired man, has been found upon the shore of West's Island, in Buzzard's Bay, supposed to be that of Mr. Job Faber, of Baltimore, who has been missing since 25th ult.

Mrs. Bell Martin, the authoress, died in New York, on the 7th inst. She only arrived in this country, from Ireland, ten days previous to her death, in a feeble condition from the effect of her voyage.

Smithers, on being caught in an unpleasant predicament, rushed down the street, hotly pursued by a stout man, a loaded rifle and an old hat—the whole at them well cocked.

A posse of men were observed very barbarously dragging a poor, gentle, weeping woman to jail in Louisville. She had been guilty of nothing but whipping a butcher, and knocking her husband down.

A new Dutch Reformed Church, intended for the Rev. George Bethune, is in process of erection in Brooklyn, N.Y. It will be a handsome edifice, and will cost about $40,000.

At the Washington Navy Yard the mechanics are now employed from daylight until late at night, in completing the fitting out of the Water-Witch for sea, and repairing the Vixen.

The Easton (Md.) Star states that a gentleman of Bangalle will exhibit at the cattle show at Easton, next week, a lot of turnipkins, among which is one weighing seventy-five pounds, and is as large round as a cider barrel.

An attempt was made on the 6th instant to rob the Black River Bank, at Proctorville, near Ludlow, Vermont. The robbers threw an iron crowbar through the vault, but did not succeed in removing the deposits.

William and Ellen Crafts, fugitive slaves, of whom there have been so much said, were married by the Rev. Theodore Parker, on the 5th inst., and it is said they have left for England via Halifax.

A destructive fire was raging at Fredericktown, N. B., on the 6th inst. Several hundred buildings in the most valuable part of the town had been consumed, and about two thousand persons were rendered houseless.

We are pleased to see, says the Doukesville Intelligencer, (a Choctaw paper,) that our Chief commmands the extermination of hanging for shooting, in the execution of criminals.

The dead body of a young German, named Bernard Krutz, was found suspended from a tree in the woods on the mountain, back of Mount Pleasant, N. J., on 6th inst., where it had apparently been hanging for several days.

George Thompson, the abolitionist, who has recently arrived in this country, has no intention of adding to the present excitement upon slavery by lecturing upon the subject.

The Mayor of Washington City has issued public notice that free negroes residing there, who have not given bonds and security to become no burden to the corporation, will be fined and imprisoned, according to the law of 1842.

At Lockport, N. Y., the large Gray Merchant Block, on the corner of Main and College streets, was burnt. The printing office of the Democrat was destroyed, with all the books and papers; loss estimated at $20,000.

The House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature have elected Col. W. J. Johnson (whig) as Speaker. Benjamin E. Gray has been elected President of the Senate.

The majority against the repeal of the Free School Law in New York, it is thought, will be from fifty to one hundred thousand. The city of New York alone has given at least 30,000 against repeal.

We learn from St. Johns, N. B., that nearly twenty vessels cleared for Great Britain, Ireland and Spain, taking in agricultural produce for the neighboring provinces and the inlet.

Bacon and greens, pole and snaps, once upon a time were regarded in Virginia and Tennessee with a reverence second only to the resuscitation of Lazarus. Now a person, after experimenting upon other dishes, comes back to bacon and greens, it is called returning to first principles.

There are in operation at the present time in Richmond, Virginia, three cotton factories, in which are employed over 1259 hands, and which produce, in manufactured tobacco, fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds annually.

A few days ago Wm. Walker, Post-master of Hamilton, Canada West, was put on trial, and pleaded guilty of abstracting letters from the Post-office at Brantford, of which he was Post-master. Sentence of death was recorded against him.

The son of the late Dr. William Butler has been appointed to succeed his father as Indian Agent to the Cherokees. He is nephew to Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and also to the brave General Butler, of that State, who fell in Mexico.

The editor of the Norfolk Argus was recently attacked in the street by Mr. B. B. Walters, of the City Hotel, of that place, in consequence of an article that appeared in his paper, which Mr. W. considered as a reflection on him. Rather a poor mode of seeking redress.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held in New York, on the 6th inst., Rev. A. Jackson, D. D., of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, was elected Professor in the place of the Rev. Dr. Wilson, resigned.

In the Supreme Court of New Haven, it has been decided by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State, that a bachelor's wife, Mrs. A. John