The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21.

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.

The Wrecker's Daughter.—Last night, at the St. Charles, we witnessed in the representation of Mrs. Farren, some of the finest acting we have ever seen on any stage. We repeat, that as an *actress* Mrs. F. has the fewest number of equals in her profession. There are many hundreds of persons in the city to whom it will hereafter be the subject of regret should they permit her present engagement to close without seeing her. If superior talent deserves the patronage of a discriminating public, the St. Charles should be crowded every night during her stay among us.

From Mexico.

El Monitor Republicano, of the 29th ult., thus sums up the returns received up to that date, of the vote cast in the recent Presidential election:

For Gen. Arista—The Federal District, and the States of Jalisco, San Luis Potosi, Querétaro, Guanajuato, Mexico, Oajaca, Vera Cruz, Coahuila, Tamaulipas and Sinaloa—11.

For Sr. Rosa.—Durango and Nuevo-Leon—2.

For Gen. Almonte—Guerrero and Zacatecas—2.

For Sr. Gomez Pedraza—Michoacan—1.

For Sr. Mujico—Puebla—1.

There was no election in Tabasco and Chihuahua. Some other States were still to be heard from.

From the foregoing summary it is clear that Gen. Arista has been elected President of the Republic by a large majority.

In the other Mexican news we find nothing of particular interest.

The Ladies, under whose auspices the Thalia street Church was undertaken *only* in May last, are getting up a Fair, which will take place in about two weeks. This church has been regularly occupied some two months, and it requires but a small amount to place it entirely clear of all claims. We wish the ladies great success in their praiseworthy undertaking, and we shall add our mite to help out.

The Campbell Minstrels.—We are gratified to be able to announce that the Campbell Minstrels will arrive in the city in a few days, and will give a series of concerts for the public entertainment. This will be agreeable intelligence to all lovers of good music. We shall have more to say of them when they arrive.

Stimson & Co.'s New York, Mobile and New Orleans Express.—We invite the attention of the public to the card, in another column, of Messrs. Stimson & Co. We are glad to see the express business going into operation under auspices so favorable to its complete success. This is an enterprise, which, if prosecuted with the energy of efficiency, must result in great advantage to the public.

The Histrionics.—This favorite resort was opened for the season on Monday night. A crowded and select audience filled the Hall, and gratifying indeed must the rapturous applause of the beauty and fashion of the city have been to those gifted gentlemen who participated in the performances of the evening. The pieces selected for the occasion were "Charles XII" and the farce of the "Turn-Out," and they were really admirably performed. The female characters were well represented by those established favorites, Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Pace of the Harrisons, and Miss Stabone of the American. The gentlemen who performed the parts of the Swedish King and *Gregory Redtail*, exhibited very happily the great versatility of talent for which he is remarkable; and the parts of *Adam Brook* in the play, and *Old Rostiee* in the after piece, were personated by gentlemen whose highest praise is that they always play well whatever character they attempt: *Old Muddlework* was very funny, and *Dr. Marcott* (a first appearance) well represented. Altogether, the performance was highly creditable, and received with the greatest applause by the delighted audience.

The steamer Gipsy brought down from Baton Rouge, Company I, 4th Artillery, under command of Major J. B. Scott and Lieut. J. W. Hazard, A. C. S., and landed them at the Barracks, below this city. They are en *route* for Fort Washington, on the Potomac.

How Mr. Soulé's Course is Regarded Elsewhere.—The Richmond Enquirer, of the position and character of which old democratic journal it is needless for us to say any thing, thus remarks upon the course of Mr. Soulé:

"No one can regret this unbecoming course in Mr. Soulé more than we do. He has been a great favorite of ours—and we have admired his splendid oratory and courteous and chivalric bearing in the Senate. We have hung delighted on the eloquence of his lips, and glowed with interest in his manly deportment and admirable respect for himself and for others, in scenes of excitement. It is a matter of no little pain, therefore, that this feeling has been essentially modified by Mr. S.'s bearing, since he reached New Orleans. It cannot be the offspring of his own feelings—he must have acted under bad counsel. His speech, on the night of his arrival in New Orleans, was the first deviation from his equable course. Not satisfied with defending his own conduct in the Senate, he went out of his way to assail the press, which had differed with him, and, foreign-born as he is, to denounce the "Yankee" population of New Orleans. The excitement continues—and the temper shown by him, in the following correspondence, is deeply to be regretted. He, moreover, takes the untenable ground that, as an American Senator, he can properly wrap himself in his robes of authority, and refuse to enlighten his constituents upon the most momentous question that ever engaged the anxious reflections of a patriot. He refuses to answer the interrogatory of his own party friends, men of the highest respectability and character, whether he is for or against a dissolution of the Union, on account of the late action of Congress. Candor and manly boldness, we had thought, characterized Mr. Soulé—we regret that the course, he has thought proper to pursue, is weaken his influence and to check his rapid progress in public favor and honor.

Curiosity for the World's Fair.—A ballot box. [Boston Chronotype.

From Santa Fe.—Santa Fe dates to the 24 of October have been received. A man named Fox, who plotted to murder and rob Captain C. Horner and party, was arrested by Kit Carson, to whom the plot was revealed after the party left Santa Fe. Three hundred warriors of the Palo nation started on an expedition against the Sioux, and another party of the same tribe have gone to the mountains to make war upon the Arapahoes.

Louis Napoleon Repudiating.—A singular suit we learn, is now pending in the French courts o law. It seems that when Louis Napoleon was confined in the fortress of Ham, he was informed by some of the officials that if he could procure ten thousand pounds he could be released from his confinement. The Duke of Brunswick furnished the cash, and Louis Napoleon escaped. His Serene Highness now wants the money back; and his Excellency, the President, being unwilling or unable to "fork up," the Duke has sued for the amount.

Sugar Mill Burned.—We regret to learn that Mr. R. L. Tanner's sugar mill, on Bayou Bœuf, was destroyed by fire a few nights since. We have not been furnished with any particulars, and cannot, therefore, give the loss sustained. [Alexandria Democrat.

New Jersey.—The Newark Daily Advertiser says that the state of parties in the next Legislature will be as follows: Senate—Whigs 10, democrats 10; Assembly—Whigs 28, democrats 30—Democratic majority on joint ballot, 2.

Massachusetts Election.—In the 24 Congressional district, Upham wants 1638 votes to elect him. In September he required but 341. In the 23 district, Duncan (whig) wants 346. In the 4th district, the majority against Thompson (whig) is 3067; comparative loss since last trial 1844. In the 5th district, the majority against Allen (free soil) is 2715. The previous election gave 1712 in his favor. In the 6th district, Davis (whig) wants 509 to elect him. In the 7th district, Goodrich (whig) is elected by 191 majority. In the 9th district, Fowler (whig) has 2778 majority. In the 10th district, Scudder (whig) runs considerably behind his ticket.

Steamboat Abby Allen Burned.—The steamer Alby Allen, owned by Mr. F. A. Bossal, of this place, and used for carrying freight back and forth between the Falls and Grand Point, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, while wooding at the latter place. Her cargo consisted principally of cotton, all of which was burned. [Alexandria Democrat, Nov. 13.

Alonzo C. Ford has been arrested in New York, charged with having passed over seven thousand dolls s of counterfeit bills to Messrs. Burgoyne & Co., of San Francisco, California. The bills were on the State Bank of Missouri, and were sent to St. Louis by Messrs. Beebe, Ludlow & Co., of New York, who suspected they were not genuine. Ford, on his arrest, acknowledged that he had passed $4,000 of them on Burgoyne & Co., of San Francisco, but alleged they were sent to him by a respectable man in Missouri. Seventeen $20 notes, on the same Bank, were found on his person.

Wm. K. Armstrong, former Sheriff of Grundy county, Ill., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, at his mother's residence, near Ottawa, Ill.

The Bible Controversy.

The True Delta imputes to us a want of courage to combat in this controversy, and complains of us for a want of courtesy in publishing an article in reply to one of its very intense editorials on the subject. We did not intend to be discourteous to our contemporary. We thought he had a good reason for declining the publication of these "facts" in his own columns, though we thought they were expressed in sufficiently courteous and respectful language. It is never a pleasant thing for a man to publish to the world the news of his own discomfiture. So we thought we would relieve our valued friend from the performance of so unpleasant a duty.

We have refrained from entering into the discussion of this most important question, because we have regarded all agitation of the kind as a great public evil. We had hoped the Board of Directors would dispose of the question in such manner as to avoid all cause of complaint. The Public Schools should be rendered equally useful and popular to all portions of our tax-paying community, whether Catholic or Protestant. We differ in our religious, as we do in our political views; and the opinions of all should be respected. Nothing is more to be deprecated and deplored than religious bigotry and intolerance. We like liberality of sentiment in both religion and politics. We are satisfied that the agitation of this question can result in nothing but evil to our Public Schools, and to both parties to it; or, in other words, that the "least said is the soonest mended." We trust that, at the next meeting of the Board, the remainder of the minority report will be adopted, and that the revision of the rules will be left in the hands of the Committee who have the subject in charge. We have confidence that that Committee will report a rule on the subject that will be acceptable to all reasonable men of all religious opinions.

"I mean to remain entrenched within that Constitution which I was sworn to support; I am devoutly and unreservedly attached to the Union which it has ordained; a Union of SOVEREIGNS IN A CONFEDERACY OF EQUALS; and until the State to whom I owe allegiance "*summons me to other duties and to other resolves*," by THAT UNION, and no other, am I determined to stand."

The Courier of yesterday evening, after quoting the above from Mr. Soulé's last letter, says:

"Even this noble language—these brief, yet burning, sentences, that embody the creed on which millions of freemen will stand or die—even this is not sufficient to satisfy the doubters of the Picayune and Crescent."

This sentence, "on which," the Courier says, "millions of freemen will stand or die," is the very one *we* should have quoted to show the evasive policy which has marked the course of Senator Soulé. There is nothing which we have seen from him which more clearly proves that he is, as Mr. King says, "afraid" to speak his sentiments. "A Union of Sovereigns in a Confederacy of equals"—is precisely the platform on which the first Nashville Convention placed itself. *That* Convention, at its second session, just now adjourned, have declared that the present Union of the States is *not* "a Union of Sovereigns in a Confederacy of equals;" that, by the passage of the Compromise measures, the power of the South in the Union is lost; that the Southern States are no longer the "equals" in the Confederacy of the Northern States; and have distinctly announced to the world that the *only* remedy is secession, or (whatis the same) disunion.

These patriotic, Constitution-abiding, Union-loving Conventionists, and those acting with them, have now explained what *they* mean by "a union of sovereigns in a confederacy of equals." They have declared that *such a union does not now exist*, and that secession is the only remedy which is left for the South. These are the friends with whom Mr. Soulé has co-operated with so much assiduity in Congress; with these he fought shoulder to shoulder against each and every measure of the Compromise. The country fully understands *them*: the people of Louisiana desire now to understand Mr. Soulé. They wish to know whether, in his opinion, the Union, *as it is*, is "a Union of sovereigns in a Confederacy of equals;" and, if not, whether, in his opinion, "secession" is the only remedy for the South.

The fact is, this letter—this very sentence, quoted by the Courier—does, in no degree, relieve Mr. Soulé from the suspicions of disaffection to the Union which his course has brought upon him, and, more strikingly than any thing before published, indicates the jesuitical policy by which he is governed.

We find in a Macon (Ga.) journal the following letter from the acting Secretary of the State Department. It was written by authority of the President; and clearly shows what position he has taken in regard to the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law. The moderate and patriotic language of the letter will greatly disappoint the secessionists of the South, while the firmness of its tone will leave to Northern fanatics little hope of aid, in their mad schemes, from the Executive authority of the nation:

Letter from the President.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 9, 1850.

To Robert Collins, Esq. Macon, Ga.

SIR—I am instructed by the President to inform you that your letter of the 31 inst., addressed to him, enclosing several six s from newspapers in reference to the proceedings of a portion of the community in Boston, on the subject of the fugitive slave law, was received by him yesterday, and that he has given to the letter and its enclosures his early and full personal attention.

You state, in substance, that you are the owner of Craft, one of the fugitive slaves for which warrants of arrest were issued in Boston, and that the proceedings subsequent to the seizure of the slaves, taken mostly from Northern papers, by which he will perceive the manner in which your agents were received and treated, for merely asking that the slaves be returned according to the laws of the United States. That they have been arrested under various warrants, as kidnappers, and on other frivolous pretences, and confined in the Court House, and that your friends have become their sureties for more than $20,000.

You also say that the manner in which the officers have performed their duty will appear by the s s, and that the warrants now lie dead in the Marshal's office. You then speak of the pernicious effect of such proceedings, and of their tendency to disturb the harmony of the Union, and of the great importance of having the law faithfully executed; and finally, inquire "whether it is not in the power, and is not the intention of the Executive of the United States, to cause that law to be faithfully and properly enforced."

To this the President directs me to reply, that you cannot be more deeply impressed than he is with the importance of having every law faithfully executed. Every statute in this country, passed in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, must be executed in all its parts by the will of a majority of the people of the Union; and as such is entitled to the respect and obedience of every true American citizen, and the constitution which the President has sworn to support, is made it his especial duty "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed." He has no thought of shrinking from his duty, in this or any other case; but will, to the utmost of his ability, firmly and faithfully perform it.

But how is he to cause the law to be executed? First, by appointing proper officers to fill the various offices, and discharge their various functions; and, secondly, by removing if any shall be found incompetent or unfaithful, by removing them, where he has the power of removal, and appointing more competent and faithful officers in their places; and, finally, in extreme cases, "whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obstructed, in any State, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings," or by the powers vested in the civil officers with the posse which the law provides in such cases, requires them to call out the aid, it would be his duty to call forth the militia, and use the army and navy for overcoming such forcible combinations against the laws. But, in either case, prudence and justice require that there should be more satisfactory evidence of official delinquency, or forcible resistance, than mere rumor or newspaper statements and yet these are all which have been furnished in this case.

If any marshal neglect to perform his duty, the law gives a right of action to the aggrieved party for the injury which he may sustain, and if he refuses to perform it, when he shall be satisfactorily made to appear to the President, then, in addition to his liability to the aggrieved party, it would doubtless be the duty of the Executive to remove him from office, and appoint another in his place. But pure letter contains no proof of this kind, and therefore seems to require no action. It is equally clear, that no case is presented justifying a call upon the militia, or the use of the army to execute the laws; and the President has so much confidence in the patriotism and determination to the laws which have always characterized a large majority of the people of Boston, that he cannot for a moment believe that it will ever be necessary to call in any extraordinary aid to execute the laws in that community.

Individuals may become excited, and may, in the heat of the moment, offer resistance to the laws, but he has no doubt that in such event, so much to be regretted, that the good sense of the community would soon rally to the support of the civil authorities, and that those who entice the law to contempt, but to direate me to assure you, that if, unfortunately, he shall find himself mistaken in this, and the painful necessity should arise, he is resolved to perform his duty by employing all the means which the constitution and Congress have placed at his disposal to enforce the law.

As to the complaint that your agents were unjustly prosecuted, and held to bail in unreasonable amounts, for pretended offences, the President directs me to say, that however he may regret any such injustice and hardship, he is not aware that he has the power to remedy the evil. If the complaints against your agents be unfounded, the defendants will doubtless be acquitted, and if malicious, they have their remedy in an action for malicious prosecution. But all these are judicial questions over which the Executive can exercise no control, and the well constituted of society from the acknowledged right of every individual to prosecute one for an alleged offence or violation of right.

The President feels the importance of avoiding, as far as practicable, all causes of irritation between the North and South, and especially on the exciting subject of slavery. Were he permitted to advise, he would urge on all the importance of preventing the laws being trampled on, and that every thing like intimidation, and illegal or unjust measures, should be scrupulously avoided. Every effort should be made to cultivate a fraternal feeling. We should be a people of one interest and one sentiment, knowing no local division, and tolerant to sectional injustice. Our Union, so dear to the heart of every true American, can only be preserved by a strict observance of the constitution, and an impartial administration of the laws.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. S. DERRICK, Acting Secretary.

Loss of the Bark Johann Frederick.—Information reached this city yesterday of the loss of the Bark Johann Frederick, Capt. Wieting, from Bremen for this port. The crew and passengers, of which there was a large number on board, we are happy to add, were all saved. [Charleston Mercury, November 15.

The vote in Texas to accept the Ten Million bill, it is found, will be about four to one.

The Weather and the Crops.

The drought still continues. Many of our sugar planters have been compelled to stop grinding for want of water. The crop of sugar will be very short in this parish, should we have no rain in a few days. The mild weather we have had for a few days past has caused the sugar cane to continue to vegetate. Peach trees are now in full bloom, as in the month of April.

We have been informed that some plant cane in this parish yielded two hogsheads of sugar to the acre, while the ratoon only yield about five hundred pounds. One planter has just informed us that thirty-nine acres of ratoon yielded but twenty hogsheads of sugar. [Pointe Coupée Echo, November 16.

The weather has again undergone a sudden change—turning from warm and pleasant, to cold and chilly. The prospects for rain are very discouraging. Sugar making is greatly inconvenienced, as well as retarded, from the great scarcity of water. Nearly all the planters on the Lafourche, as well as those living back on the *coteaux*, are now compelled to haul all the water used in sugar-making, from the Lafourche—the distance varying from one to four miles. [Thibodaux Minerva, Nov. 9.

The crops in this parish will be less this year than ever heretofore. The sugar that will be manufactured this season will not exceed the two-thirds of last year's crop. The cane yields very little juice, which must be ascribed to the dry weather which has prevailed for the last month. The quality, however, of the sugar nearly compensates for the small quantity that will be produced. All over this and the adjoining parishes, the finest sugar is manufactured, yielding scarcely any molasses. The Cotton has also been much injured both by the dry weather and by the last frosts that have destroyed the young. [St. Martinsville Courier, Nov. 16.

We have received a fine sample of sugar made on the plantation of Judge Weems, near St. Francisville. The sugar is of a finer quality than any we have seen of this year's crop. [Jackson Mirror, Nov. 14.

The Nueces Valley has been almost inundated by heavy rains, which fell about the 7th instant. The editor of the Valley says, "the water fell, as we have been informed by persons who measured it, to the depth of twenty-one inches." The rains of Victoria and Goliar were also heavy, but not near so heavy as at Corpus Christi.

The late frost experienced in some portions of the adjoining States, is said to have done material damage to the crops. The cotton crop will probably be reduced one-eighth thereby. [Matagorda Tribune, Nov. 8.

We have now had several killing frosts, extending probably throughout the cotton region, and can now calculate with some certainty as to the ensuing crop. In Mississippi, there will be but a very slow picking, and little yield, even with the favorable season for two months past, will hardly exceed that of last year. In South Carolina and Georgia it is now a fixed fact, there will be a deficiency of 150,000 bales, compared with last year. The crop of Louisiana may a very little exceed that of last year. The accounts from Texas are more favorable, but the crop of that State cannot make up the deficiency in North Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, and Carolina. We think the present crop will about equal—probably a little exceed—that of last year, and that prices will still further advance. [Alexandria Democrat, Nov. 13.

An Elopement Among the Green Mountains. A correspondent of the Boston Mail, writing from Ludlow, Vermont, under date of November 4, says:

"An elopement came off here a few days since, which caused no little merriment in this region, and will serve to show the true grit of the Green Mountain girls. Mr. G. had paid his addresses to a Miss D. for some months without opposition from any quarter. All at once the lady's father flatly refused Mr. G. his house. In this state of affairs Miss D. resolved on something desperate, and putting on her Sunday toggery went out to make some calls, the most important of which was at the station-house, where she called for a ticket to Rutland, Mr. G.'s place of residence. Arriving at Rutland, she proceeded at once to Mr. G.'s boarding house and quietly informed him of the state of affairs at home, and that she had come to get married, and be married she would that very night or never. Mr. G. finding all arguments useless, "caved in, and the thing was *done*. While the marriage ceremony was being performed at Rutland, a pair of boots was being propelled round this village with great velocity. The fury of the lady's father was in those boots. He had missed his daughter, and was very busy 'rapping up' his neighbors to make inquiries for her, with little success, till he called on the ticket-master, who informed him that the missing one had taken a ticket for

"O'er the Mountains and far away,"

in the night train. The secret was out. The old gentleman, full of wrath, immediately put horse-power in competition with steam, and the morning found him in the presence of the runaway and her husband. When he was informed of what had taken place he thought it of little use to show fight, and quietly took his leave."

A String of Items.

More than 2000 members of the Methodist Society have been expelled at Bristol because they are Reformers!

Joseph Knight has been convicted in Edgar county, Illinois, of the murder of his brother.

A Panorama of "Pilgrim's Progress" is on exhibition in New York city.

There is a report that the Indians are committing many depredations along the Rio Grande.

Miss Catherine Hays, a distinguished Irish vocalist, is expected in this country at some future day.

Gough, the Temperance lecturer, is now lecturing to the people of Toronto, in Canada, and is well received.

About forty female students have entered the Female Medical College at Philadelphia the present term.

Sir Wm. Don, the newly arrived *lone* comedian, is said to be six feet six inches in his stocking feet. This should enable him to shine in the higher walks of the drama.

During the last two years and a half, the houses of 1951 families have been levelled in Kilrush, Ireland, and 428 other families have been exhausted.

Madam Caroline, the most renowned female musician of Europe, is engaged by Gen. Walsh, the great circus man, to visit the United States.

Four statues are to be erected in front of the British Museum. They will represent Newton, Shakspeare, Milton and Bacon.

Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, has appointed a committee of fifty members, to act in behalf of that State, in connection with the London Fair.

The Hon. Jacob Collamer, late Postmaster General, has been chosen Judge of the Second Judicial District of Vermont.

The Bremen bark John Frederick, bound to Charleston, has been wrecked at sea. Passenger and crew saved.

Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, has appointed twenty-four gentlemen a committee to act for that State, in reference to the Industrial Exhibition of London.

James L. Petigru, Esq. of Charleston, has received the appointment of District Attorney for the State of South Carolina.

William Swain, a book-keeper in Tammany Hall, New York, committed suicide by shooting himself on the 11th instant.

The schooner Brother Jonathan, Capt. Taylor, bound from Galveston to Indianola, went ashore on Pacos Island a few days since. The schooner and cargo total loss.

The shipbuilders and merchants of Beaufort, N. C., are firing out all the small vessels belonging to that place as carriers for the rice trade in that State and Georgia.

It is said that the Turkish Government has demanded the good offices of the British and French Governments against the menacing demands of the Austrian Cabinet.

The steamer reported lost in Delaware Bay proves to be the British bark Reindeer, from Malaga, bound to Philadelphia. It is thought that all on board were lost.

The State of Illinois has no Banks. Her paper circulation—estimated at $10,000,000—consists entirely of the issues of other States Banks.

Jutkins, who hired the woman to burn his house in Cambridgeport, Mass., has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

The Nineteenth Ward in the city of New York—the youngest of them all—contains 18,452 inhabitants, nearly two thirds of them are foreigners.

A boy about five years of age, son of Mr. Washburn Baker, of West Yarmouth, Mass., was murdered in a fit of rage by a young man named Chase.

The lady at Constantinople who recently strangled one of her eunuchs has been condemned to five years' imprisonment.

Gov. Hammond will deliver a eulogy on the life, character and services of the late John C. Calhoun, on the 21st inst.

Capt. Henry McCullough, by order of the Governor, has mustered in the service of Texas, for the better protection of the frontier, a company of volunteer Texas Rangers.

The journeymen printers will hold a National Union meeting in the city of New York, on the first Monday in December. Several States have already appointed delegates.

The Legislature of Vermont have chosen Robert Pierpont as Judge of the first judicial district, and Jacob Collamer, Milo L. Bennett, and Luke P. Poland for the second, third and fourth districts.

In Sheboygan, Wis., the persons elected to office are allowed to sell out for a consideration. This practice having placed irresponsible men in important posts, the place is locally for solution.

Louzas, the celebrated painter, is at work in Europe, on a great picture of Washington crossing the Delaware, and is expected to return to this country with it in the spring.

Mr. Thomas Ogden, while securing the wire upon the top of a telegraphic post, on the Western line, was precipitated to the ground by the falling of a ladder, and was killed.

To the Seventeenth Judicial District of Louisiana Rowland Jones has been appointed Judge, in the place of Edward R. Alcock, who has resigned, and removed to New Orleans.

Mr. C. S. Grey, one of the private secretaries to Lord Joh. Russell, who has served for a long period in the Treasury, has resigned the appointment of Paymaster of Civil Services in Ireland.

A little boy, son of Mr. John A. Evans, of Camden, Ark., has his eye-ball rather a singular manner. He was standing near some blasting, when a piece of rock struck him in the eye, burning the ball, as we are told.

The water in the bayou Lafourche is now so very low, near Napoleonville and Lockport, that the inhabitants of those localities speak of having fowls made along the margin of the water to prevent the cattle from drinking the bayou dry.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order, directed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, which requires all applicants for office to be examined, as to qualifications, by a Court of Examiners, before they can be appointed to office. The order has created a sensation, it is said, among applicants.

The Republic says that $4 a cord for pine, and $5 for oak, have been the usual prices of fire-wood of late, in Washington, but last week an advance of fifty cents per cord was asked. This, we believe, is the first time it has ascended to so high a mark in anticipation of winter.

The Montreal Pilot contradicts the report that the British Government intends to make Admiral a peal settlement. It says the idea was first suggested in Canada, and carried by the papers to England, whence it came back to this country as an original project.

The Washington Republic contains the official proclamation of a reciprocal treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the Hanseatic Governments, ratifications having been mutually exchanged between the two Governments.

The Detroit Advertiser contradicts a statement which has been widely circulated by the press, to the effect that the last Whig State Convention of Michigan passed resolutions in favor of Major General Winfield Scott as the whig candidate for President in the election of 1852.

Her Majesty's ship Fredie was dispatched from Malta on the 11th ult., in quest of a Greek pirate, said to have attacked and plundered, in the vicinity of Tripoli, in Barbary, an American vessel, which had been found afterwards without a soul on board.

A coroner's inquest upon the body of James Children, at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, resulted in a verdict that his death proceeded from injuries in a conflict with Samuel Hastings. The collision took place six weeks ago, and Children had been about in the meantime. Hastings was arrested.

The Boston Transcript relates that the sister of Mr. Wise discovered that he was killed and horribly mangled on the very night, and about the hour when, he came to his death by falling from the freight train on the Western Railroad, where he acted as brakeman. She resides in Hanover street; and was so much impressed by her dream that her sorrowing husband was sleeping in an adjoining chamber, to whom Miss Wise related her fatal vision.

Hydralgo, one of Van Amburg's assistant in taming animals, at Toronto, lately went into a cage in which a panther, a tiger, a lioness, a cougar, a leopard, and a hyena had been placed. The tiger became sullen, when Hydralgo struck him on the nose, which so enraged the animal that he sprang upon the man and brought him down to the floor. At the moment Van Amburg sprang into the cage—took the tiger off—and saved the man's life.

The Batesville (Ark.) Eagle gives the following account of a fight between two men and a domesticated bear that had become savaged from manager: "The bear had got loose, and while the men were trying to confine him, he turned upon the men, knocked one outside of his head with an ear off. The other man came to Gibbs's assistance and stuck the bear with an axe, when the animal seized him and threw him on the ground, apparently broken. Gibbs, though seriously wounded, then managed to kill the bear with an axe. Hopes are entertained of the recovery of both the wounded men."

A wedding party in Albany was recently cheated of the presence of the bridegroom, any spoiled, of course. All was ready for the nuptials; the bridegroom did not arrive, he being a resident of New York, and the day that was to see the young lady a bride closed upon a broken-hearted woman. The villanous lover was on his way to California.

The war steamship building at Philadelphia by Mr. William Cramp, of Kensington, for the Venezuelan government, was to be launched on Saturday last; but from five days more the keel was laid. She will measure 200 tons, 118 feet on deck, 23 feet beam, and 10 feet hold, and carry 8 guns, two of which will be large rifled guns, stationed on the bow and stern.

Mr. Washington Kemp, a highly respectable citizen of Choctaw county, Alabama, was killed in Tompkins ville, in that State, on Saturday, the 9th, by a man named Shamburger. Kemp and Shamburger were quarreling on the streets, when the latter, on Kemp's giving certain language to him, instantly stabbed him to the heart. Shamburger immediately fled.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Cab Law.—It appears, by the official report of the proceedings of the General Council on Thursday evening last, that we misunderstood the reading of the ordinance regulating the rates to be charged by cabmen. The ordinance reads, "from the St. Charles Hotel, or any similar distance," which materially alters the sense of the law, and makes it much more effective.

St. Charles Theatre.—Mrs. Farren appears this evening as *Lucretia Borgia* in the play of that name, and the character is one in which she has already acquired a high reputation. The performance will be varied by a first rate farce and pieces. Mrs. Farren remains but two nights more, and each of our play-going citizens as have not seen her should not miss the present opportunity.

American Theatre.—Mr. and Mrs. Crisp make their first appearance at the American to-night, in the admired play of "The Wife," and Mr. Crisp appears as *Sir Charles Coldstream* in the afterpiece, "Used Up." It is many years since these artists have appeared before a New Orleans audience, and their merit deserves a liberal encouragement. Both of them have acquired a high reputation at the North, and we feel assured that they will sustain it in New Orleans. Mr. C. is one of the best light comedians in the country, and in the character of *Sir Charles Coldstream* he is unrivalled. We anticipate a crowded house at the American to-night.

Olympic Circus.—This Company will open without fail on Sunday night. Every accommodation will be made for the gratification of the admirers of equestrian exhibitions. The Pavilion, over three hundred feet in extent, are provided, expressly for the ladies—a full tent of gentlemen, led by the celebrated Messmer, will enliven the entertainments with their harmonious strains, and we are assured that nothing on the part of the management will be neglected to ensure the patronage of all who are in favor of a permanent and excellent Circus, to be located in this city.

Armory Hall.—We would again call the attention of our citizens to the exhibition at the Armory Hall. It is decidedly one of the best ever offered to the New Orleans public, and none should fail to see it. Mr. Gozier's entertainments alone are well worth the price of admission.

The Commercial Exchange.—This beautiful building has been completely renovated during the past summer, and altered in its appearance, both inside and outside. Its external appearance has been very much improved. In painting it of the first floor, a fine large room and been left on the Perdido street side, and, we understand, it is already taken for a bar-room.

Larceny.—Jean Leglise was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois, on the charge of stealing a coal scuttle and several other articles from the premises of S. Weber, on St. Philip street. Jean was caught in the act, and he was sent before the Fed District Court for trial.

A Row at Phebe Black's.—A terrible fight occurred at the den of this noted courtesan on Tuesday night last, in which a man named Daniel Connor was inhumanly beaten and had his nose bitten off. Several of the parties have been arrested.

The Courts.—We could not hear of any cases of much interest in any of the District Courts yesterday. In the First, James Harris was tried on an indictment for robbery, and found guilty.

Found Drowned.—An inquest was yesterday held on the body of a negro man named Sylvester, who was found in the river at the foot of Canal street. Verdict—Found Drowned.

Robbery at Pass Christian.—The state of Edward Parish, Pass Christian, was feloniously entered on the 9th inst., and rifled of all money, drafts and notes, to the amount of about $1700. An arrest was made in this city on Tuesday evening, and $1380, including a promissory note for $500, for money loaned by the accused, was recovered. The prosecutor, Parish, made an application in the Fourth District Court for a writ of sequestration, and the money was yesterday morning seized by the Sheriff. We understand that an attempt will be made to obtain the release of the prisoner, by sureties, on the ground that the money is not found in his room, and the ownership of the same will be tested. The prisoner was remanded by the Recorder yesterday, but to day was bailed for the examination.

The $380 mentioned above was loaned to E. Criswell, and he gave it up yesterday morning, and received his note in return.

Officer Irwin, who made the arrest and found the money, last evening found, in a house in Terpsichore street, a trunk containing $200, which is supposed to be a portion of the stolen money. The drafts and notes which were stolen with the money, and which amounted to $400, were returned to Mr. Parish through the Post-office.

Recorder Caldwell's Court.—"The sky with clouds was overcast," but the rain didn't fall any at the time Recorder Caldwell opened court yesterday morning. The court room was exceedingly dull, and every body almost looked cheery.

The first evidence called was a young lady of gigantic proportions, and a face blooming with whiskey, named Ann Wilson, who was charged with having kicked up the d——l delight on Girod street, and abused the watchman. Wilson Ann was asked what she had to say for herself, she quickly intimated that she had much to say. She commenced by asserting that the d——n hound of a watchman had told a d——n lie on her, and she said she would give him h——ll. The Recorder was perfectly astonished at this language, and he ordered Ann to be removed at once.

George Little, a son of the Emerald Isle, with a very rich brogue of blarney, was called up on the charge of beating his wife. He said he was a very honorable man, and a much abused husband. The wife was called to the witness stand, and she told a pitiful story of wrongs, George was required to give security to keep the peace.

Richard Cooper and Robert Rankin were examined on the charge of beating and kicking Mrs. Ann Sutherland. They were held to bail to keep the peace.

The Chocolate Boy was committed for trial before the First District Court on the charge of stealing a dinner bell from the house of Mrs. Wilson.

Eliza, a slave of Mrs. Turner, was sent before a justice of the peace for trial on the charge of assaulting and striking Mrs. Cominsky.

Died:

On Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Miss ELIZABETH LOCKLEY.

☞ The friends are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral, from the residence of C. J. Scott, St. John street, third door below Pres. ne, third door above Jackson, A. M.

On the 20th inst., JACOB H. KETHERNE, formerly of New York, lately a resident of this city.

On the 20th inst., JOHN LOVE, regiment son of George R. and E. L. J. Read, aged one year and ten months.

On the 19th inst., in the Parish of St. James, Mr. DONAT GUIDRY, aged 80 years.

In St. Francisville, on the 7th inst., LOUISA ELEANOR, youngest daughter of Simon J. and Elizabeth Ann Robinson, aged about two years.

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

WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 5, in their new hall, Josephine street, between Felicity and Nassau streets, Lafayette, at half-past 7 o'clock.

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION, No. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 5 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

Daughters of Temperance.

ORLEANS UNION, No. 5, at No. 8, Magazine Buildings, Third Municipality, every Thursday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Arrivals at Principal Hotels....Nov. 20.

TURANIA—H S Lockwood, Gr J Fourchie, SC; Col Noland, G A Wheeler, S Rosenbaum, Aug; T L Cofield, Mr; Miss Lewis, M Mitchell, Ho; W G Clarendon, NY; S Kelsey, G H Kent, Lex; F Kent, Ky; Mr Ferguson, Ga; Mr Ferguson, Lex; Mr Ferguson