NOVEMBER ELECTION.

☞ Candidates are informed that the Crescent Office has arrangements for Printing their Posters, Cards, Tickets, etc., with promptness, and on reasonable terms, in a style inferior to no other office in the city.—Orders are solicited.

(Published by order of the Whig Parochial Committee.)

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR STATE AUDITOR.
LOUIS SOREELOW.

FOR CONGRESS.
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
RICHARD NAGAN.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
J. CRITTENDEN LANDRY.
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
E. A. UPTON.
SENATE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JOHN MOORE.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
APPORTIONAL DISTRICT.
A. P. [illegible] JAMES ROSS.
[illegible] DISTRICT.
[illegible] N. M. SUMMERS.
[illegible] DISTRICT.
A. D. [illegible] CHARLES J. LEDIG. C. C. LATHROP.
THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
P. A. [illegible] C. M. WATERMAN.
J. [illegible] SIDNEY STORY.
J. W. [illegible] THOS. CURRY.
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
D. A. LEMOSSE. W. M. FLEMING.
[illegible] C. RIVER.
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
HILAS HENT. HIPPOLYTE SOBRY.
[illegible] P. DEVERGES.
SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
A. LABORDE. LOUIS BUSGI.
SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
ADOLPHE TESSIE. JOSEPH SOLOMON.
EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JOHN LANDRAM.

FOR THE STATE LEGISLATURE.
[illegible] is a candidate for the Legislature, in place of Dr. Ed. [illegible] resigned, on a meeting held at the [illegible] on Friday night.

☞ In favor of Free Banking, Internal Improvements, [illegible] and a Sound Currency. [illegible]

FOR SHERIFF.
☞ JAMES P. FERGUSON is a candidate for the office of SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. [illegible]

FOR CORONER.
Friends of Order:—Announce the old servant of the Republic and of the people, Capt. ROBERT SCRIBNER, as a candidate for the office of Coroner. [illegible]

☞ T. J. WHITMORE is a candidate for the office of Coroner, not separately nor as the nominee of his [illegible]
FELLOW-CITIZENS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
☞ DANIEL STEER is a candidate for the office of First Judge of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans. [illegible]

☞ ROBERT Y. SUMNER is a candidate for the office of Second Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans. [illegible]

Friends, Citizens: Please announce J. L. WITHERS, the [illegible], as a candidate for collector for the office of Fourth Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans. Election November 2, 1851. [illegible]

FOR CONSTABLE.
☞ Gen. F. FERRON will be supported for the office of Constable of the Second Justice's Court, (irrespective of party,) by his friends. [illegible]

☞ JAMES R. BURNHART is a candidate for Constable of the First Justice's Court. [illegible]

Citizens' Crescent: Having been solicited by a large portion of my fellow-citizens of this ward, I offer myself as a candidate for Constable of the Second Justice's Court. Election, November 2, 1851. [illegible] Capt. WM. TERRIZZI.

☞ JACOB W. BURKE is an independent candidate for the office of Constable of the Second Justice's Court. Election, Nov. 2, 1851. [illegible]

☞ MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., is a candidate for re-election, as CONSTABLE of the Fifth Justice of the Peace, Third Municipality. Election on the third of November, 1851. [illegible]

FOR AUDITOR of PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.
☞ We are authorized to announce Hon. LOUIS BOUSQUET, present Auditor of Public Accounts in this State, as a candidate for reflection. [illegible]

FOR STATE TAX COLLECTOR.
Citizens of the Crescent: Please announce THOMAS BUCHANAN, as a candidate for State Tax Collector for the Second Municipality, by request of [illegible]
MANY FRIENDS.

☞ A. W. SOUTER, the present Collector for the Third Collective District, is a candidate for State Collector for the Second Municipality. [illegible]

☞ SAMUEL S. HOGAN, is a candidate for State Tax Collector, Second Municipality, and will be supported by a host of friends. Election November 2, 1851. [illegible]

☞ WILLIAM BARNES respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of State Tax Collector for the Second Municipality. Election takes place on the 3d of November next. Anticipating a long out of the Legislature, there will be only one State Tax Collector for the whole of the Second Municipality, consisting between Felicity Road and Canal Street, from the River to the Lake. [illegible]

FOR ASSESSOR.
Citizens' Crescent: Please announce H. A. BURTON, the present incumbent of the First Representative District, as a candidate for one out of three State Assessors to be elected Nov. 2, 1851, for the city of New Orleans. [illegible]

☞ We are authorized to announce E. H. FAHS as a candidate for Assessor for the city of New Orleans. Election to be held November 2, 1851. [illegible]

ORIGINAL WHIG COMMITTEE.
☞ At a meeting of the Committee, the following resolution was adopted, and the several places designed to hold Mass meetings:
First—At the St. Mary's Market, on Friday, October 17.
Second—At the Poydras Market, on Friday, October 24.
And a general mass meeting, to be held at the Railroad Depot, Third Municipality, on Friday, October 31.
In the First Municipality, the mass meetings will be held in the Bed Market on Wednesday, October 15, and in the Triend Market on Wednesday, October 22. I. N. MARKS, President.
T. [illegible], Secretaries. [illegible]

INDEPENDENT FERRETT CLUBS THROUGHOUT THE CITY.
☞ The officers of all the Ferret Clubs are particularly requested to meet together on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at No. 88 Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon, or any other place of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club, Second Municipality, for the purpose of considering matters of importance. A personal attendance is requested. Meet at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.
H. M. SUMMERS, Grand Marshal.
T. WILSON, Secretary. [illegible]

INDEPENDENT FERRETT CLUB No. 1, SECOND WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.
☞ The regular weekly meeting of this Club will take place every TUESDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, in G. Wood's Ball Room, opposite the Horse Stables. The members of the other Ferret Clubs in the city are respectfully invited to attend.
H. M. SUMMERS, President.
[illegible], Secretaries. [illegible]

CONSERVATIVE CLUB.
☞ The Independent Conservatives of the Seventh Ward, Second Municipality, hold a meeting at Holden's Coffee-house, corner of Chartres and Pauline streets, on Saturday evening, the 11th inst. The following gentlemen are requested to address the meeting: Wyndham Robertson, Col. Field, Major Holliday.
CHARLES BUDDEMEIER, President.
PATRICK DUWIGGINS, } Vice Presidents.
J. MAPPES, }
JOHN KEAVEN, Treasurer.
L. WALTON, Secretary.
After the addresses were delivered, the meeting was adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next, at the Gun Dock-house, on Gravier street, between St. Paul and Gimnie streets. [illegible]
L. WALTON, Secretary.

Independent Regie Ferret Club, FIRST WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.
☞ The regular weekly meeting of this Club will take place every FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the First Ward Room, corner of Rose and Tchoupitoulas streets. The friends and members of the Ferret Clubs in the city are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Committee.
J. B. HELSHORN, President. [illegible]

UNION FERRET CLUB.
☞ The weekly meeting of this Club will be held every FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, at their Club room, corner of Carrollton and Poydras streets. All those favorable to the election of James P. Ferret are respectfully invited to attend.
President ..... } P. DOUGLAS.
Vice Presidents ..... } A. SAMBS. A. DORSAUD.
Treasurer ..... } C. SEBAD.
Assistant Sec'y ..... } SOCRAT HAMM. J. WILLIAMS.
Secretary ..... T. MURPHY.

INDEPENDENT FERRETT CLUB No 2, SIXTH WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.
☞ The members of this Club will meet at T. S. Waters', at the corner of Philippa and Julia streets, on SATURDAY EVENING next. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted. [illegible]
W. W. SMITH, President.

INDEPENDENT FERRETT CLUB No. 3, SIXTH WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.
☞ The members of the Club will meet at their Head-quarters at Capt. C. P. Wagner's, corner of Philippa and Julia streets, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. [illegible]
W. W. SMITH, President.

WHIG MEETING.
THIRD WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.
☞ A regular meeting of the Third Ward Whig Executive Committee will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at Louis Dumont's Beer Garden, corner of Foxphere and Annunciation streets, at 7 o'clock precisely. Punctual attendance is requested from the members. The Whigs of the District are all invited to attend. By order. [illegible] McNUS BOWN, Sec'y.

☞ LOST—On Saturday evening, in the vicinity of Jackson Square, a common POCKET WALLET, containing [illegible] in Other Notes. So no Ye'ns but to Finders. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. [illegible]

WHIG GRAND MASS MEETING
☞ At Poydras Market, THIS EVENING, Friday, October 24. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. J. B. Gribble, J. W. Price, Major R. J. Ranney and Randall Hunt, who will speak on the various principles contained in the Whig platform.

S. of T.... Meeting This Evening.
Gibson Harmony No. 2 meets at 8 o'clock, at Orpheus Forest Hall, 528 Tchoupitoulas street.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1851.

Whig Mass Meeting.—Our whig friends have a grand mass meeting, to-night, at Poydras Market. Messrs. J. B. Gribble, J. W. Price, H. J. Ranney and Randall Hunt will be the orators of the occasion. The last gentleman, we are requested to say, will speak upon the various principles contained in the whig platform.

We would add here, that we hope the meeting will be permitted to proceed without annoyance or interruption. We have no doubt but that the large mass of our democratic friends, order-loving and law-abiding men, desire that such shall be the case, and we hope they will interest themselves to see that their leaders control those who might create disturbances and reflect discredit upon their party.

Ballot Frauds.—We hope our friends, of both parties, will play out the election struggle fairly and honestly. They should scorn to resort to the use of a deceptive ballot; and yet we are inclined to suspect that dishonest ballots are being daily manufactured. One was shown us yesterday, showing very conclusively that fraud is to be used, and that, therefore, voters should closely scrutinize their tickets. Ballots ought to be secured by voters a day or two previous to the election, so that time may be had to scrutinize them closely. The one we refer to is plainly dishonest. It is headed, in large letters, "Whig Ticket." Upon it for Representative, E. L. Hyams, and for State Tax Collector, A. W. Scates, both notorious members of the democratic party. The use of their names upon a ticket, styled whig, is unjust to them and discreditable to the responsible parties.

The Orleanian, the only daily published in the Third Municipality, has, we are glad to see, come out in an entirely new and handsome dress and an enlarged form. Such evidences of the prosperity of our contemporaries, be their politics what they may, are always gratifying to us.

Thanks—To the officers of the steamers Cora, Anglo Saxon, California and Uncle Sam, for St. Louis, Memphis and Louisville papers.

Them of our public, who know a thing or two, will reap the Lunch bill of the Shades for this morning.

California Land Commissioners.—Messrs. Thornton & Hall, California Land Commissioners, with Secretary, Clerks and Attorney, are about starting for California. The Commissioners are entitled to five clerks. Mr. Carr, of Nacogdoches, is the Secretary to the Commissioners, and the President has just appointed, as their Attorney, Geo. W. Cooley, of Boston, who was recommended by Mr. Webster.

Present to Capt. Simpson, of Ship Lapland.—We are pleased to learn, says the Boston Transcript, that the Underwriters on ship Lapland and cargo have presented Captain James Simpson, five hundred dollars for his valuable services in extinguishing the fire on board his ship on her late passage from NewOrleans to Liverpool. It will be recollected that the ship sailed from New Orleans with a cargo of cotton, and when six days out, smoke being seen issuing from the hold, Captain Simpson had the cargo broken out until the burning bale was found, and thus saved the vessel and cargo from destruction.

The Kossuth Fund.—The subscriptions to this fund are increasing, so that a handsome sum will probably be realized. J. Smead, Esq., the Cincinnati banker, has contributed $1000, and J. H. Anderson, the magician, has proffered the clear proceeds of one performance, for the benefit of the above object.

New Book.—A new life of Wm. Penn, written by Samuel M. Janney, of Loudoun county, Va., is now in the press, and will shortly be published. The Alexandria Gazette says Mr. Janney has had access to many sources of information which will enable him to throw new light upon the character and conduct of Penn.

From Para.—Captain Conway, of the brig Water Witch, arrived at Salem, Mass., reports the province of Para very sickly, with the small pox, yellow fever, and other diseases. The mortality has been very great.

For Europe.—The steamer Canada sailed from Boston on the 13th inst. with thirty-three passengers for Liverpool and three for Halifax. Among them are Hon. E. Twistleton, of Albany; Major Hobbie, of Washington, and R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina.

Bishop Whitehouse.—Dr. Whitehouse, of St. Thomas's Church, NewYork, has accepted the office of Assistant Bishop of Illinois, and also, prospectively, the Rectorship of Trinity Church, Chicago. He will remain, however, at Saint Thomas's until the new church edifice is consecrated, which will be February 23, the anniversary of the consecration of the old building. Bishop Whitehouse's consecration will take place next month.

Democratic Rumpus.—The democrats and free-soilers of Massachusetts held a convention at Dedham, on the 13th instant, at which some very extraordinary proceedings occurred. The old line democrats drew up and adopted, among themselves, resolutions approving of the Compromise measures of Congress, and declaring it a violation of the Constitution to interfere with the Fugitive Slave law. This movement, of course, aroused the indignation of the abolition portion of the convention, and a regular rumpus ensued between the two parties. The national democrats say that they will never coalesce with the free-soilers, withdrew from the meeting, and nominated a committee of their own. Let them stick to this determination, and they will reap great honor, though they should receive no immediate profits.

Large Mass Meeting.—A large mass meeting was held in Monument Square, Baltimore, on the 14th instant, in favor of Republicanism in Germany and Europe generally. Mayor Jerome presided, and the meeting was addressed by Kinkel, the German patriot, and other distinguished gentlemen. Great enthusiasm and feeling was manifested.

The Syracuse Outrage.—In obedience to orders issued by the federal Government, warrants have been gotten out against some of the most prominent citizens of Syracuse, N. Y., for alleged participation in the recent rescue of a fugitive slave. They are all known as prominent abolitionists.

Distinction Confirmed.—Mr. Crawford, the sculptor, now resident at Rome, has been elected an honorary member of the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts, at St. Petersburgh. Mr. Crawford, who for many years has enjoyed a wide spread European reputation, is the first American artist upon whom this distinction has been conferred.

Ex-Governor Poindexter.—Some months ago, the Louisville Journal published an article, asserting that Gov. Poindexter, the distinguished Mississippian, was an advocate of disunion. On being informed of it on his late visit to Louisville, he published a card in the Courier, defending himself from the charge, and avowed that, so far from advocating such a measure, he distinctly and unequivocally opposed it.

The Utica Incendiaries.—A call is circulating in Utica, N. Y., and is numerously signed, for a meeting to send a committee to the Governor, to induce him to commute the sentences of Orout and Conklin to imprisonment for life. Conklin had an affectionate interview with his wife, in the jail, on the 11th inst.

Soulard vs. Thos Allen.—This important suit, which has occupied the attention of the Court of Common Pleas, at St. Louis, and involving property to the amount of $200,000, was decided in favor of the latter on the 14th inst. An appeal will be taken and the case carried to the Supreme Court.

Our Country Abroad.

We seldom, or never, of late, look over the details of the Foreign News, without feeling a sentiment of pride that we are an American. The day of sneering depreciation has gone by. Our country has conquered reluctant admiration. Russia and Austria hate our free progressive principles, but fear our growing power. Turkey, the land of semi-barbaric absolutism, has a quick echo for our generous sympathies for freedom, and yields to our national protection the leader of the Hungarian Revolution. France, in the hearts of her susceptible people, cherishes for us fraternal sympathies. England recognizes in us a great and worthy rival, and no longer sneers at us as semi-barbarians and laggards in the race for power and glory.

Upon her own soil, at her own challenge, in the World's Exhibition, we have competed successfully with England in arts and manufactures on which she most prides herself. We have won from her reluctant rivalry a confession of superiority in many things in which she never dreamed that we approached her. An American has defied and overcome her most celebrated locksmiths. An American has exhibited to her a specimen of carpet manufacture with which she has nothing to contrast. An American has shown her farmers how, by the use of American machinery, they may most cheaply and expeditiously gather their harvests. An American has defied Britannia on the element which she boasted was her home and on which she ruled; and there an American vessel has proved itself superior to any competitor she could present. In all that is practical or useful we have confessedly achieved a fair position in the industrial comparison of national advancement.

This is flattering enough to our national pride; but our moral position and our moral influence in Europe—wherever civilization is known—is more flattering yet.

In this view, we were forcibly struck in reading an article from the London Times, commenting on a recent visit of our Minister, Mr. Lawrence, to Ireland. The Times says his progress through the island was almost royal in its character. It says:

"Mr. Lawrence finds himself received with almost the honors of royalty. Railway directors and corporations give him special trains, banquets and addresses, and every city prepares an ovation."

It adds that England grows dim and distant in the imagination of the Irish, whilst the New World rises bright, warm, cheerful and near to their longing visions; that Lord Clarendon could command no such demonstration as that rendered to our Minister; that Ireland this day is a mere nursery of citizens for America, soon to be a depopulated waste of bog, marsh, plain, hill, valley, and decaying villages and cities. But the Times, always ungenerous and depreciative of American glory, draws not the natural inferences which are most to our credit. It is not in the United States alone that rich lands lie unbroken by the plough, and inviting the laborer to come over the ocean. Mexico has a fairer domain, with as bright a sun, a richer soil, and vegetation so liberal as to be almost spontaneous; but Mexico, republican though she may be, is not the Land of Promise to the throng of eager and hopeful emigrants. The flag of England floats above a domain as fair. The wide extent of Australia offers its thousand brilliant temptations, but the Irish emigrant is not tempted by them. The honest philosophy of the matter makes the immense tide of emigration setting in upon our shores a daily testimony to our possession of things higher and nobler than mere richness of soil, extent of territory, and healthiness of climate—free speech, free thought, free movement, perfect equality, and the entire liberty and uncontroled influence of the individual. The emigrant comes hither, and is a man. He has his distinct and unfettered social influence; he thinks, speaks, acts, as he pleases, always respecting laws which protect others no more than they protect him. The shadows are lifted from his path, and he walks, unbent in servile dependence, before his fellow men.

The Times cannot or will not see the republican democratic freedom, which is the glory of our land and its consecration in the enthusiastic sentiments of the intensely sanguine Irishman.

Austria pays us a higher compliment. The merciless oppressor of the Hungarian, the reckless tyrant of Italy, she places upon the paths of our citizens, whenever found in her limits, the strictest watch her well-drilled police can keep. She follows them with suspicions, she annoys them with arrests, she persecutes them with imprisonment, until, forewarned, they avoid her as they would a cavern full of darkness, perplexing windings, reptiles, and all uncleanly things. The presence of a single American upon her soil, is to her a horror and a terror. She feels the sting of Webster's Hulsemann letter, and writhes under its contemptuous castigation. She knows that we offer a secure asylum to the Hungarian patriots she hates, and that she cannot threaten or awe us as she would Turkey.

But for this Switzerland and Holland gives us noble acknowledgment. The former from her thousand mountains sends us cheers of sympathy and friendship, and old Holland, famous in middle ages' history, and rich in resources, sends us a special embassy to ask commercial relations and friendship. Venice, watching her enslavers, speaks to us in something like the echo of her old renown, and the exiles of freedom crowd to our shores. Respected, feared everywhere; England, France and Spain, even under the serious provocation of the Cuban invasion, even in view of our plain march to the dominion of neighborhood territory, in Mexico or Canada, when already we spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific, hasten to deny hostile intents, and to conciliate our favor. We can vindicate ourselves. Our voice is in the Tuilleries. Our emissaries, native to the land, crowd Ireland. France is ours through sympathy. Switzerland comes daily nearer to her natural friend. Extremes meet, and Turkey comes to propitiate our destiny in its favor. What are our duties? What our policy? What our hopes? Pregnant questions! let them be hereafter cautiously examined, fairly considered, frankly answered.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes:

"I find that the manufacturing interests in the East are willing to give their aid to the Pennsylvania iron interests, without demanding any equivalents. The iron interests will, therefore, be stronger in Congress than heretofore. Besides, the two parties to the next election, in a President-making Congress, will bid high for a doubtful and potent State as Pennsylvania is. The two parties may vie with each other in offering terms. Iron is to be a political and shin-breaking football."

A Clergyman Sentenced for Forgery.—In the Municipal Court, at Boston, on Monday, the 13th, Rev. Benjamin S. Corbett, a clergyman of the Baptist persuasion, was convicted of forging two deeds for the conveyance of land, in the name of his father-in law, Robert Thompson. Sentenced to five years' hard labor in the State Prison, the first three days in solitary confinement.

Judge Woodbury.—The U. S. District Court commenced on the 14th inst., at Boston. Judge Curtis, successor to the lamented Woodbury, took his seat on the Bench. Some appropriate remarks were made by the District Attorney, to which Judge Curtis handsomely responded. Resolutions commemorative of the worth and services of the late Judge Woodbury were read and ordered to be entered on the records.

Telegraphed to the "Crescent."

BY THE PEOPLE'S (O'REILLY) LINE.

Three Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

COTTON FIRM.

INTERESTING GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Oct. 23.

The New York and Bremen steam packet Hermann has arrived here, bringing dates from Southampton of the 8th, and from Liverpool of the 7th instant. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.

Cotton has been firm since the departure of the America, and the demand has improved; sales 19,000 bales, viz: 4000 on Saturday, 7000 on Monday, and 8000 to-day, of which 3000 have been taken for export. Low qualities have been most in request and prices of such are rather higher at the close. Corn has been firm at last week's prices. Flour has met with a good demand and the rates have advanced 6d.

Trade and Money.

Trade in Manchester has been dull, owing to the unwillingness of buyers to make concessions. The London Money market is easy. Consols at the close were quoted at 97.

General News—England—Kossuth—Austrian Gold.

Much excitement prevails with regard to Kossuth, and great anxiety is manifested for his arrival.

A lump of gold from the recently discovered mines in New South Wales, has just reached London. It weighs four and a half pounds.

Great preparations are being made in Liverpool for the reception of Queen Victoria. She is also to visit Manchester, where the excitement is almost as great as at Liverpool.

The Collins steamer Pacific was signaled off Holyhead on the morning of the 7th inst. The Cunard steamer Niagara had arrived at Liverpool on the previous day.

Mr. Mitchell, of the firm of Dennistoun & Co., was lost overboard from the Pacific during her passage out.

The Earl of Liverpool, Viscount Bolingbroke, Lord Stafford, Lady Douglass, and Judge Haliburton, have died recently in England.

France—Kossuth Denounced:

The intelligence from France possesses but little interest. Kossuth is denounced in the Paris papers as a turbulent man—as personifying revolution rather than nationality.

Spain—Pension to Gen Enna's Widow.

The country is yet quiet—Queen Isabella has granted a pension of twenty thousand reals to the widow of Gen. Enna, who recently lost his life in opposing Lopez.

Austria.

The Emperor of Austria has been summoned to Vienna from Italy, of which country he has been making the tour. The cause is said to be that a plot has been discovered in Italy. Another statement is that there is a democratic movement commencing in Hungary. The Austrian presses are loud in their denunciation of Turkey for having liberated Kossuth and his companions.

Portugal.

There is an uneasy feeling in Portugal. It is said that there is a powerful movement on foot against the Duke of Saldanha.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Noon.

The cotton market is rather quiet, but prices firm. Sales this morning 300 bales. Middling Orleans 8¾; Uplands 8 1-2; flour is in fair request at $3 75 to $4 12 per bbl.; corn steady at 56 1-2 for mixed Western. Lard drooping—sales at 9 cents per lb.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, October 23.

The river here is again falling, and the water in the channel has now receded to 4 feet 6 inches. Weather cold.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.

The river is falling at this place, and has receded 2 inches during the last 24 hours. Flour is unchanged. Whisky has sold to-day at 16 3-4c—a slight decline.

NewYork Markets--Georgia Arrived--Probable Suspension.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, P. M.

The Cotton Market has remained without animation, and the total sales to-day are 800 bales. The news by the Hermann has produced no effect on prices. Flour has sold at steady prices. Corn has advanced in consequence of the favorable advices from Liverpool brought by the Hermann, and is now held one cent per bushel higher. Mess Pork is steady at $15 25 per bbl. Tobacco has not met a brisk demand to-day, and 200 hhds. have been taken at a range of 4 1-2 to 8 1-2c. per lb. Freights on Flour to Liverpool 1s. per bbl.

The steamer Georgia, from Havana, is now coming up the Bay.

There has been a report in circulation to-day unfavorable to the solvency of Jacob Little & Co.

Steamboats Passing--Receipts of Cotton.

VICKSBURG, Thursday, Oct. 22.

The following steamboats have passed this place during the day, bound to and from New Orleans:

The Bunker Hill, bound down, at 1 this morning.

The Alton, bound down, at 11 15 this morning.

The Jefferson, bound down, at 5 this afternoon.

The Iowa, bound up, at 2 30 this morning.

The Magnolia, bound up, at 8 30 this morning.

The Cornelia, bound up, at 9 30 this morning.

The receipts of cotton at this place yesterday by railroad were 805 bales. Weather cool.

BY THE NEW ORLEANS AND OHIO [MORSE] LINE.

ST. LOUIS, October 23, P. M.

Col. Mitchell and party returned from the Treaty Grounds on Tuesday, accompanied by a delegation of Indians to Washington.

The Upper Mississippi is falling, but yet in good navigable order.

The Missouri has three feet water, and good navigation.

Receipts of produce at this point is large, and sales more active. Arrived, steamer Daniel Hillman from Louisville; Gen. Gaines from Cincinnati, and Josiah Lawrence from New Orleans. Steamer Salem left for Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 23, P. M.

The bids for the new Capitol Building, and for furnishing material therefor, were opened to-day. The architect, Mr. Walton, leaves to-day for the purpose of examining qualities, with a view to the selection of stone.

PADUCAH, October 23—P. M.

No particular change in the river, except the Ohio and Tennessee have risen a trifle, which gives a fine stage of water to the mouth.

The W. B. Clifton left yesterday for Louisville, and will have immediate dispatch for New Orleans.

The Georgetown will leave on Monday for Louisville, and will return also for NewOrleans. Weather clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, 23d—P. M.

The River has fallen here two inches during the last twenty-four hours.

Jenny Lind is advertised to give a grand concert here on the 28th instant.

PITTSBURG, 23d—9 P. M.

River falling—weather cool. Large numbers of boats loading for Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Plaquemines--Local Items--Politics.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Oct. 21, 1851.

Eds. Crescent—This is an unprecedented week in the annals of the "Empire Parish." Plaquemines has always been famed for its litigation, but this term of Court—to the utter disappointment of the tavern-keepers of Pointe-à-la-Hâche, (for the sessions of Court are harvest times for them)—has been of unusually short duration, having lasted but one day. At the opening of Court yesterday, there seemed to be a singular anxiety on the part of certain lawyers, for an immediate adjournment of the Court. This singular zeal among the members of the bar, to push on business, seemed to puzzle not a little many of the bystanders, and as yet the mystery has not been solved; it was whispered, however, among the crowd, that there was some little electioneering to be done. This morning there seemed to be a great deal more willingness on the part of our Pointe-à-la-Hâchians to believe the story, from the fact of a large boat having been seen paddling down the river, in which were certain lawyers, the Judge, and our representative from the parish of Jefferson. But believe me, I am altogether unwilling to place any credence in any such calumny upon our worthy members of the bar.

The political campaign has now opened in right good earnest; but the squabble this time seems not to be between the two political parties, but entirely among the candidates for the different local offices, for each of which there are any number of aspirants. As for the Congressional canvass, very little is said on either side. Mr. St. Martin, in his tour through the parish some weeks ago, did not seem to create much sensation among the democracy; on the contrary, his tone seemed to have generated a desire in many to get a peep of the opposing candidate, but as yet Mr. Hagan has not made his appearance among us. His friends say little; but this is no sign of any coolness on the part of his whig brethren, for some of the leaders are wily politicians, and you can not always tell from their manœuvres. The vote in the parish will undoubtedly be small: so we are not to expect that Plaquemines will influence materially the chances of either of the candidates.

We had a grand concert in the Court-house last evening, given by a Mr. Meyer, a German artist from NewOrleans, who has been spending the summer in the parish, assisted by a *confrere* from the city. One of our Creole *belles* of the parish figured as an amateur on the piano. This was quite a rare treat to our Plaqueminites.

Several of our planters have already commenced making sugar—among others Messrs. White and Truffant and McCutcheon—but I have been unable to ascertain how the cane was yielding. The crops of the parish are very ordinary. There are some few planters who have succeeded very well this year, but the crop of the parish will undoubtedly be a small one. Several of our largest planters suffered severely, this year, from the effects of the Gardanne crevasse. The rice crop has been a good one, owing to the continued high water this year.

BAPTISTE.

President's Proclamation.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, October 23.

Presidents Fillmore having received reliable information on Monday last, from the U. S. Consul at Matamoras, that a company of Texans had been organized and had marched to the late revolutionary movement in Northern Mexico, and that new enlistments were making for the same purpose, has issued the following

PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, there is reason to believe that a military expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States for the purpose of invading the Mexican Republic, with which this country is at peace; and whereas, there is reason to apprehend that a part of the people of this country, regardless of their duties as good citizens, are connected with or may be induced to take part in the said military expedition; and whereas, such enterprises tend to degrade the character of the United States in the opinion of the civilized world and are expressly prohibited by law:

Now, therefore, I have issued this my proclamation, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise, in violation of the laws and national obligations of the United States, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offenders; that if they shall be captured within the jurisdiction of the Mexican authorities, they must expect to be punished according to the laws of Mexico, and will have no right to claim the interposition of this Government. I therefore exhort all well disposed citizens, who have at heart the reputation of their country, and are animated with a just regard for its peace and its welfare, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enterprise; and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil and military, to be vigilant in arresting for trial and punishment every such offender.

Given under my hand, this 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one and seventy-sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President.

By the President;
J. J. CRITTENDEN, Acting Secretary of State.

The Republic says that until Monday last, no definite information had been received by the Government of any idea being entertained by American citizens of invading the Mexican territory.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 23.

Georgia Senator.—Letters have been received from Georgia, which state that Mr. Toombs will be elected to the United Senate Senate in place of Mr. Berrien. [Picayune.

The Wife of Kossuth.—The NewYork Express in an article on the expected arrival of Kossuth, relates the following incident, illustrative of the devotion of his wife to her husband after being exiled to Turkey:

With him comes his heroic wife, who, after his exile commenced in Turkey, with incredible sacrifices and devoted disregard to a thousand dangers, traversed hostile territories, submitted to deprivations and underwent sufferings of every kind, joined him at his retreat, by the foot of Mount Olympus. It was under the protection of a passport from the British Consul-General, at Belgrade, that as British subjects, under assumed names, she and her companions were enabled to accomplish this great adventure, and when, on the twenty-eighth day, a courier was sent in advance of them to apprise Kossuth of their approach to Shumla,—(he was ill; and an account of the many plans of the Austrians to assassinate him, the Sultan's authorities would not allow him to leave Shumla and go to meet his wife,) the news of her deliverance and her approach occasioned the liveliest satisfaction to all the refugees; and the Hungarians and Poles went as far as the gates of the city to meet this heroic martyr of the cause of Hungary. It was night when the carriage neared the city; and as it entered the gates she found the streets lighted with hundreds of lights, green, white, and red, the colors of the Hungarian flag, and was welcomed with the most friendly shouts from the whole body of the refugees. And the account from which we have quoted goes on to say:

"When Madame Kossuth descended from her carriage she found herself in the presence of her husband, who had risen from his bed of illness to receive the poor 'Maria F——a,' of the plains of Hungary. In place of receiving her in his arms, M. Kossuth, overcome by feelings of admiration for the sufferings which his wife had undergone, and by gratitude for her devotion to the cause of her country, threw himself at her feet and kissed them. She endeavored to speak and offer her husband consolation and tranquility, while her own poor feeble heart was ready to burst with emotion. Her voice failed her, and amid the reiterated shouts of the Hungarians and Poles, this heroic woman was carried to her husband's apartment."

Ex-Queen of Spain.—Queen Christina and her husband, the Duke of Rianzares, are staying at Tarancon, the birth-place of the latter. The wealthy financier, Carriquiry, who has immense possessions in that neighborhood, had organized a bull-fight in honor of the illustrious lady. The local paper is in ecstacies at the brilliancy of the entertainment, as no fewer than twenty-two horses were killed, and one of the toreadors was disabled.

Coal in North Carolina.—Recent discoveries in Moore county, says the Fayettville, N. C. Observer, confirms the confident prediction made by Professor Johnson over two years ago, that the whole of the country, to the Montgomery line, would be found to be a bed of coal.

Not So Much.—The loss of life by the storm off the northern fishing ground is not so great as at first reported. If the reports of vessels now said to be safe, but before said to be lost, all turn out to be true, they would give a total of nearly sixty men alive who have been reported dead.

Cure of Rattlesnake Bites.—A correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing from Russell county, Va., cites two cases, one of a negro man and the other of a boy, in which severe bites of rattlesnakes have been cured by the free administration of brandy, half a tumbler full at a time every few minutes until a quart had been taken. We have heard eye-witnesses attest the virtue of this remedy. It is said that the liquor in such cases does not intoxicate.

From the Cape of Good Hope.—An arrival at Boston brings intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope to the 3d ult.

Advices from Grahamstown to August 16, state that since the last post the work of destruction is still going on around that place. Murders and robberies by Kafirs continue at Somerset, and great distress prevails on account of a severe drought, as well as Kafir depredations. Cattle, sheep, and horses are perishing for the want of food; hostile Kafirs are numerous in the neighborhood.

Letters from the Kreilis country state that the Governor has made up his mind for peace, and had made a formal offer to his Excellency to indemnify him for all losses sustained by traders since the war began. Intelligence from Fort Hare announces that the Kafirs and Hottentots are in such force near the general's tent that he can do nothing with them.

At Somerset, August 16, the post was attacked, and the men were allowed to escape, but every thing valuable was plundered. The town has been thrown into great agitation by discovering that nearly all the confidential servants of Gen. Somerset, at Oatlands, had decamped, carrying away much property. Martial law is about to be proclaimed in the Orange River sovereignty.

Real Estate in Washington.—The Telegraph has the following:

"It was only a few years ago that John A. Smith, Esq., the respected and accomplished clerk of our District Court, purchased for six thousand dollars a small farm, a little beyond the precincts of this city. A most valuable spring upon it soon became desirable to the Government, the waters of which might be conveyed to the Capitol, and for this spring Mr. Smith received twenty thousand dollars. The labors of the commission to select a site for a National Military Asylum have closed, and, in pursuance of its recommendation, Mr. Smith will receive for his farm forty thousand dollars more.

Curious Damages.—Before Judge Daly, at NewYork, in the case of John G. Hunt against the New Haven Railroad Company, for damages of $50,000, on Saturday morning the jury awarded the plaintiff $3000. The damages sued for, were in consequence of the loss of a step-daughter, who was killed on the New Haven Railroad some months ago, by a collision between a train of cars and the wagon in which she was riding.

Fires.—Clark's large cotton mill at Smithfield, R. I., was burned to the ground on the 13th inst. It was fully insured in Philadelphia.

Eight brick dwellings on Union street, Baltimore, were consumed by fire on the night of the 14th inst. Partially insured.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels yesterday.

VERANDA....T Segur; J Postlethwaite, W H Edington, John Hogan and lady, Miss Hogan, D M Dennis, J Brown, Jr, Jas N Allen, Louisiana; R B Stephens, J M Dickinson, Virginia; W Upton, N Carolina; W S Collier, Georgia; G Raber, J F Edington, Texas; L M Day, J R Gurley, New Orleans; A B Dodd, H S Martin,