The Daily Crescent.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
By the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1851.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
[illegible] per square of [illegible] lines, will be inserted as follows, viz:
[illegible] $1.00
[illegible] 50
[illegible] 30
[illegible] Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
[illegible] Advertisements for a shorter time.
[illegible] Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Crescent will be charged at the same rate as in the Daily, for the time they may appear in the Weekly, or at double rate, payable on the day of publication.
[illegible] Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The [illegible] claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication between the Second Municipality and the City. Its circulation, which was large [illegible] months after the death of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season of the year.
October 31, 1851.

The Election.

We are happy to state that the election of yesterday passed off without anything whatever to disturb its peacefulness or regularity. At the different polls, so far as our own observation extended, or as we learn from information given by our friends, there was neither irregularity nor disorder. The most commendable spirit of order prevailed, and the calm bright sunny spirit of the day seemed to have entered into the dispositions of all, even as a gleam of sunshine might brighten a dark and gloomy chamber.

There cannot, but little doubt, in these acquainted with the minutiæ of our returns in precinct detail, and calculated the chances of the [illegible] majority. We should imagine, however, it does not extend beyond 500, or [illegible] 550. Returns of last night, as given to numbers this morning, permit no doubt of the result as above stated.

[illegible] Forest is an old, popular, well known, and deservedly esteemed citizen of New Orleans. He [illegible] served its interests; he diligently [illegible] its prosperity; he has, without [illegible] whatever, proved himself a friend, [illegible] the general interests of the city, but [illegible] of our population. He is a [illegible] qualities and unexceptionable [illegible] sympathetic, generous, self-sacrificing [illegible] forgetful, to a fault, always more mindful of the necessities of others than his own, he has abundantly merited the liberal testimony of the reputation finally bestowed upon him by his fellow citizens.

In the Second Municipality, we are decidedly [illegible] to believe that the Whig nominees, with [illegible] exceptions, are elected. Explicit upon the question of internal improvements, decisively [illegible] to a sound, honest, practicable, intelligible system of free banking—bound to [illegible] the poor man and the rich man, (if the [illegible] should be unfortunate and become a poor man,) in the enjoyment of a homestead; under the most solemn obligations to seek and achieve an elective judiciary; pledged to a reduction of our official fees, so burthensome to the community; pledged to an improvement of our system of education; and also pledged to the calling of a Convention to reform our present barbaric and disjointed Constitution; we cannot but regard their election as an augury of good for New Orleans and the State at large.

Let not our democratic friends think that we rejoice over the victory of the whigs, as personal or party in council. We merely rejoice that the discussions of principle which we have advocated, and which we conceive of the utmost importance to our city and our State, have achieved so clear and unquestionable a triumph. The fault of our democratic friends lay in this: they established no platform—they avowed no principles or state creed—they stood in no position of responsible responsibility to public opinion. Dealing doubtless never even convictions; with our convictions there has never been an honest statesman. Whether Mr. Van Buren should ever leave such material behind him or not, of this there will be no doubt, that whatever correspondence or papers illustrative of public affairs he may have in his possession, will be made accessible to such person or persons as he may think most competent to use them to the public advantage.

A Dark Feature.—A telegraphic dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., of the 25th ult., says:

"Great excitement was produced here to-day, in consequence of the appearance of a new but very dark feature in the political arena. The Whig District Convention met this afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Assembly; and on the first ballot it was ascertained that J. P. Millner, white man, had forty-four votes; Fred. Douglass, black man, twenty one; scattering, thirty-four. Mr. Millner was finally nominated by one majority."

Gin-House Burned.—The gin-house of Ogle Taylor, near Macon, in this county, with contents—fifty bales of cotton—was consumed by fire one night last week. A negro was arrested, charged with the deed.

R. E. Bohanon, of Dayton, was packing cotton one night last week, and had his cotton press and fifteen bales of cotton burned up. His plantation is near McKinley.

The gin-house belonging to the estate of Jacob Mitchel, near Linden, was burned down last week. Contents, thirty-five bales of cotton, a total loss. [Demopolis (Ala.) Argus, 29th.

Death of Captain J. D. Knight.—We regret to announce the death of Capt. James D. Knight, U. S. N., while in command of the sloop-of-war Germantown, the flag ship of Commodore Lavalette, on the African station. This melancholy event occurred suddenly on the 19th of July, in the harbor of Cape Palmas, and his remains were interred with appropriate honors in the Catholic cemetery at that place.

Captain Knight was a native of Charleston, S. C., about sixty years of age, and had been in the Naval service upwards of thirty-seven years.

Wild Boar killed.—We are informed that on Thursday last, a very large wild boar was killed near the plantation of Mrs. Mary Marshall, six miles from this city, by a party of hunters who went in pursuit of him. He had rendered himself notorious by his numerous depredations, and was the terror of all the negroes in the surrounding neighborhood. A party of men, accompanied by a number of dogs, started in pursuit of him on Thursday morning, and succeeded in bringing him to bay. A desperate fight soon took place between the dogs and the boar. Three of the dogs were killed in a few moments, one of whom had his head completely severed from his body by a single stroke of the boar, which was finally killed by a rifle ball. He weighed 468 pounds. His skin was near an inch in thickness, and his tusks were two and three fourth inches in length. He measured three feet across the shoulders. We give the description of this monster swine as it was given to us by one of the party who killed it.—*Savannah News.*

A Center Shot.—The Albany Dutchman very truthfully remarks:—"After a careful examination of all the histories which have yet been written in relation to the Mexican war, we have come to the conclusion that the only portion of the army which did nothing, was that portion which was composed of privates. If officers do not become worthy of credit, all the soldiers do in battle is to look on and see their officers perform miracles.

A lottery firm, Pyfer & Co., who send out their advertisements from Cleveland, O., have put had a file of the papers they sold in the West, a copy of which, they say, [illegible] to a Hoosier, a farmer in Indiana.

Steamers of Yesterday.

—The following are all the returns worth publishing we could get, up to two o'clock this morning. There from the Second Municipality are complete, but in the other Municipalities we could not persuade the Judges to pursue the more accommodating course of first counting the votes for Sheriff. We collected some scattering returns of the Coroner, Senators and Member of Congress, but in such an incomplete state as to render them without interest.

The vote for Sheriff, as compared with that of 1849, is as follows:

Precincts	1849 Lewis.	1849 Forest.	1851 Forest.	1851 Marigny.
I	222	202	73	
II	165	223	82	
III	354	349	177	
IV	261	428	529	207
V	341	479	457	296
VI	378	524	323	
VII	395	403		67
VIII	337	399		
IX	137	153		*75
X	185	255	260	
XI	291	229		*125
XII	291	242		*200
XIII	527	377		213
XIV	159	134	108	177
XV	260	256		
XVI	41	41	34	85
XVII	36	23	36	10
XVIII	316	143		
XIX	42	32	38	45
XX	170	120		
XXI	50	51	45	56
Algiers	194	61		89
Total	5152	5124		

* Those marked thus (*) are probable majorities.

Passports.—Americans, about to visit the Continent, will save themselves much vexation and delay by providing themselves with passports, from the Department of State, before leaving America. All European powers, with the exception of Great Britain, are very strict in the enforcement of the passport laws, and travelers, unprovided with proofs of their nationality, are often subjected to great inconvenience and expense.

Bread Baked by Steam.—The Plymouth papers contain an account of a new method of baking bread, which is in operation at Stonehouse, under the patent of Mr. Lee. The bread is baked by steam, and is pronounced to be excellent, and superior to that baked on the old principle.

We are obliged to the officers of the steamers Georgetown, Crescent, Patrick Henry, and Grand Turk for St. Louis, Louisville and Memphis papers.

The Gale on the Lakes.—Intelligence from Buffalo of the 26th, gives the following in relation to the destruction of life and property on Lake Erie: "The Propeller Henry Clay, with a valuable cargo, bound for Ogdensburg, was wrecked in a gale off Long Point, Canada, on Thursday night. But one person of those on board was saved. The steamer Atlas, belonging to the Detroit and Ogdensburg line, has been wrecked off the mouth of Grand river. No particulars."

Singular and Interesting.—The following, which we clip out of the Cincinnati Commercial, will prove interesting to cotton planters generally:

"We did not know, until a day or two since, that cotton could be successfully raised in this city; but on a visit of late to our young friend, Major A. J. M. Browne, near the Brighton House, we saw several rows of cotton, almost in perfection, growing in his garden. The bolls were small, in comparison to the cotton we have seen on Red River and in Mississippi, but the texture is the finest we ever saw in any country. We are of opinion that this country could produce cotton of a most peculiar kind, which could be worked into fabrics equaling the finest imported; indeed, we think this climate eminently calculated to produce such a kind of cotton as to almost rival silk! It is useless to say that the small and delicate bolls raised here can be so easily picked as those large ones on the Mississippi and Red Rivers, but they actually give out more cotton, according to the size, as one acquainted with cotton growing regions can see at a glance. We believe that an acre of ground in this county could be tilled and planted with cotton that would come up to two-thirds the worth of an acre so used in Mississippi. We learn that Mr. Thomas James, formerly of Mississippi, a cotton raiser, had the management of this miniature cotton crop, and is impressed with the success to such a degree that he will advise its repetition next year on a more extended scale. A few pairs of stockings and a comfort will be made from this year's experiment."

Another Railroad Accident.—A telegraph dispatch from New York, of the 26th ult says: "Last evening, on the New York and New Haven Railroad, near East Rochester, the freight train from the East and the passenger train from the West came into collision, the former going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The shock was intense, the force of it turning one of the passenger cars upon its end. A brakesman was killed, and many passengers shockingly mangled. It was rumored that Dr. Seldon, of Norfolk, was also killed, but late accounts state that he was not harmed."

Mr. Van Buren.—In referring to the subject of contemporary memories, the New York Evening Post says:

"We have heard it suggested that Mr. Buren was employing a portion of the leisure, which he has secured to himself in his dignified retirement at Lindenwald, in making a permanent record of his most important political experiences. Such a book would possess surpassing interest, and afford to its distinguished author an opportunity of giving greater symmetry and proportion to the fame of the last of the great men who have been Presidents of the United States. We fear, however, that this rumor has no better foundation than the universal conviction of the fitness of such a work to occupy the leisure and to crown the fame of that distinguished statesman. Whether Mr. Van Buren should ever leave such material behind him or not, of this there will be no doubt, that whatever correspondence or papers illustrative of public affairs he may have in his possession, will be made accessible to such person or persons as he may think most competent to use them to the public advantage.

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Later from California.

By the arrival of the steamer Georgia, we have received two weeks later intelligence from California. The news is of but little importance. The San Francisco Herald says that the Legislature is democratic in both branches.

The following is the list of passengers brought by the steamship Georgia:

J A Valentine, F A Weiss, Mr Sager, wife and two children; Miss Fell, Mrs A B Smith and family, Mrs Seymore, Miss Lockwood, Mr Cone and nephew, Mrs Randolf, Miss Stuart, M Ritchie, Miss Cash, Miss Pechin, Mrs E D Smith and child, R Sailer, Mr Dow, C Stebbins, Mr Sheldon, wife and three children, W E Seymore and wife, Mr Shepherd, lady, nurse and fam, Mrs Blackman and servt, Mr Emerine, Boyd, Miss Collins, C Bush, Shultz, Meyers, Dr Ricklin, Canfield, Sewell, lady and child, L B Stockwell, Oster, Mrs Merl and daughter, W A Sherret, Gardiner, S R May, Crowell, J O Byrds, Baldwin, C Conrad, J Wood and wife, Mrs Shultz, Wm Bate, W H Monit and lady, Dr Smith, J D Anderson, Holowale, Walsh, Sonsell, Meyer, W F Atkinson, Moses, J Dashon, P F Schuller, Mosquet, W F Kertland, Maj Perter, J Johnson, A Scollin, S S Woodward, J A Liddle, E Side, M Hasons, J F Mollenall and lady, M Laughlin, J Mark, S Cuse, S G Lude, J Mc-Wheeler, C S Roundtree, Naval and two friends, N Chatham, J Dash, J C Black, D W Mock, D P Cain, J Martin and brother, W G Martin, S Rather, J Jacobs, R H Rose, W A Hall, J W Smith, S Reed, H P Dodge, E T Harwood, L A Davidson, H Popham, J Leeder, W Cardion, J Hall, G D Jackson, J N Jackson, H Brockner, J Jackson, R W Bailey, R Edwards, M F Thomas, and 40 in steerage.

The San Francisco papers speak of the mining prospects as being unusually good. Silver in considerable abundance had been found in the vicinity of Sonora. Preparations were being made to work the mine.

Great numbers of miners are daily leaving every part of the mines for their homes in the east.

The cholera had been raging to a fearful extent in Sonora, but was somewhat abating.

The Committee of Vigilance.—This body met in full session, and adopted a resolution suspending indefinitely their meetings. Before doing so however, they appointed an Executive Committee of 45 members, to remain in session for six months, with power to call, should occasion demand it, the committee of the whole together.

The State Capital.—Rumors have been prevalent for the last day or two to the effect that Gov. McDougal was about to remove the archives and offices of State from Vallejo to San Jose. [Times and Transcript.

The toil and exposure of the campaign had resulted in serious illness to Gov. Bigler.

Companies were forming with a view to give succor to Gen. Lopez's Cuban Expedition, and avenge the death of Crittenden and his party—the news having just been received.

In Calaveras County, Judge Smith of the County Court, in an affray with Col. Collier the clerk, killed him, by shooting him with a revolver.

The man who was reported as killed, by Capt. Weber, was still alive and likely to recover.

Canal Mining Company, Park's Bar.—We have it from the very best authority, that the above company, numbering about 75 men, are taking out an average of forty pounds of the best quality of gold dust per diem! [Marysville Herald.

Later from Oregon.

Our dates from Oregon are to Sept. 23d.

We learn from the Oregonian that General Hitchcock, who had arrived in Oregon with Major Leonard, had determined to establish a military post at or near Table Rock on Rogue river.

It had rained in Portland for ten successive days, prior to Sept. 6th. A Convention of Delegates in the territory north of Columbia river, had adopted resolutions aussiding the propriety of organizing a separate territorial government for that portion.

The convention adopted the report of a committee, and districted the territory north of Columbia river into twelve counties, with suitable boundaries prescribed, and instructed their representatives to procure the division of the territories as designated.

On the Shasta and Rogue rivers, the mines are represented as yielding a fair compensation to the laborer. The Indians are orderly and friendly. Gov. Gaines's Rogue River Treaty has had a salutary influence, so far.

News from Panama.

We learn by the arrival of the Georgia that there had been a misunderstanding between the natives and Americans, at Chagres, which had grown into a serious riot which broke out on the 23d ultimo, and which proved fatal to the natives, some thirty or forty having been killed. Three Americans were killed, and three or four wounded. The Georgia brought up two wounded Americans. An armistice had been concluded when the Ohio railed, through the interposition of Capt. Schenck and Capt. Symonds of the British steamship Midway.

The Georgia brings the California mails to the 30th Sept. The Ohio left Chagres on the 25th ultimo and arrived at Havana on the 30th, with 440 passengers, and sailed for New York on the 31st.

The Prometheus left Havana for New York on the 1st inst. The Cherokee and Midway were in the port of Chagres.

Capt. Symonds of the Midway deserves great credit in bringing off the California mails and specie under the protection of the British flag, for the steamship Cherokee, during the riot at Chagres.

Newspaper Rascality.—The N. O. Courier of yesterday, in an extra edition, issued early in the morning, asserted.

First, that Mr. Freret had confessed to a defeat; that was untrue.

Secondly, it pretended that in the Whig or Freret procession, there appeared, a transparency bearing the motto, "WE STOOP TO CONQUOR:" that was untrue; no such motto appeared on any transparency.

Thirdly, it published as original, a magnificent lyric which, some several years ago, appeared in the newspapers of the country, and which it falsely pretended was written in reference to the local canvass through which we have just passed. The lyric is said to be the production of one of our most eminent poets—a worthy gentleman, and no mechanic. The consciences of the editors of the *Courier* must certainly be made of gutta percha, and will answer for any amount of wear and tear. If they can hold their faces up, before the community, after such falsifications and forgeries, said faces must be made of brass.

Paper Money.—The *Corriere Italiano* gives the following summary of the amount of paper money afloat in Europe at the present time:

Total amount 1,261,428,520; of this Russia has three hundred and thirty-nine millions, Austria hundred millions, Britain and Ireland two hundred and ten millions, France one hundred and forty, Prussia fifty four millions, the papal States twenty-five millions, Portugal twenty-three millions, Belgium twenty millions, Saxony fifteen millions, Sweden and Norway fourteen millions, Turkey ten millions, Spain eight millions, Bavaria five millions and a half. The balance being divided among the smaller States, Bremen, Hamburg, and some of the smaller German States. Switzerland, Norway, Parma, Modena, Servia, and the Danubian Principalities have no currency.

Cuba.—The Madrid Gazette of the 1st publishes decrees containing reforms in the administration of the island of Cuba. They enact that the department of the President of the Council is to dispatch all affairs relative to the colonial possessions, with the exception of such as are at present specially directed by the Ministers of Finance, War, and Marine. They create a Colonial Council, which, in addition to other powers, may propose, through the President of the Council of Ministers, who is to preside over it, all measures it may consider useful to the colonies. The Vice President of the Colonial Council is to have a salary of 60,000 reals, and the ordinary councillors are to receive 50,000 reals. The colonial section of the Royal Council is suppressed; that of the marine department is united to that of foreign affairs. The report, which precedes the ordinances, states that the object of them is to increase the rapidity of action of the government, to neutralize the effects of the distance from the mother country, and to make the action on the colonies as certain and advantageous as possible. The Captains General of each of the colonies are to conduct the affairs of their several colonies under the control of the President of the Council of Ministers, aided by special councils. M. Louis Lopez Ballestros, formerly Minister of Finance, and Senator of the Kingdom, has been appointed Vice President of the Colonial Council, and amongst the ordinary councillors named are, Lieut. Gen. De Espelater, Senator, and formerly Captain General of Cuba, and Count De Mirasol, Senator. Fearing that its official correspondence with its agents in the United States and the authorities of Cuba may run some risk in its passage through the American territory, not on the part of the Government of the Union, but on that of mobs in some of the towns, the government has decided that henceforth it shall be forwarded by couriers. The *Heraldo* proposes to raise a subscription for recompensing the defenders of Cuba.

Great Pedestrian Feat.—A man named T. S. Gibson, commenced on the 24th ult., at Edinburgh, Scotland, the extraordinary task of walking 1000 half miles in 1000 successive half hours; 1000 miles in 1000 successive hours, and 1000 quarter miles in 1000 successive quarter hours; the whole to commence and be concluded without intermission This will, if accomplished, be the greatest feat in the annals of pedestrianism.

Gov. Wood, of Ohio, has appointed the 27th of November, and Gov. Means, of S. C., the 4th of the same month, as a day of thanksgiving, humiliation and prayer.

Electric Engine.—Professor Page, of Washington, is about to exhibit his electric engine in New York. The Tribune says:

This engine, though with an inadequate battery, generates and exerts a force of over six horse power, which costs, under the present imperfect adaptations, about twenty cents per hour, or $2 for a day of ten hours. There is no doubt, however, that the cost will be reduced, and the efficiency of the machine decidedly increased. The immense power of the magnet, as developed by Professor Page's apparatus, exceeds all preconception. A small crowbar touched to or held near a smooth iron piston, around which a long magnetic wire has been coiled, is attracted with tremendous force on the application of a wire connecting the coil with a battery, so that it can not be wrenched away by an ordinary man's best exertions. This engine will go.

How to lay up Money for a Rainy Day.—A number of years ago, Charles and Clara S——, were married in the city of New York. Charles was wealthy and in good business—very comfortable circumstances for a young man, which tended of course, to develop his naturally liberal disposition. Feeling thus happy and independent of the world's frowns, he proposed to his youthful bride one day, during the honey moon, to give her five thousand dollars for every "scion of his house" which should be engrafted on the family tree—an arrangement, as may be supposed, to which the lovely Clara made not the slightest objection. Time passed on, Charles faithfully performed his agreement, and making no inquiries as to the disposition of her money by his better half, until they had been married some ten years; fortune, which had smiled with constancy, suddenly turned her back, and left him apparently high and dry among the breakers of Wall street. When the crisis had arrived, he went home with a heavy heart to announce the sad news to his wife, that he was an irretrievably ruined man—that his property had all gone to satisfy his creditors, and nothing was left. "Not exactly so bad as that, my dear," said Clara. "Wait a minute and see what I have been doing." Thus saying, she ran up stairs and soon returned with a deed in her own name, of one half of an elegant block of houses in the neighborhood, worth thirty thousand dollars. "You see I have been industrious," continued she, "and have laid up something for a rainy day. If you had been as smart as your brother, we might have had the whole block by this time." Kenebec Journal.

The Matrimonial Well.—In a small parish of St. Keyne, Cornwall, Wales, there is a famous well, the virtues of which are such that it gives mastery to husband or wife, just as the one or the other may have first tasted its waters. Southey made this superstition the ground work of an amusing tale, in verse, commencing—

"A well there is in the west country,
And a clearer one never was seen;
There is not a wife in the west country
But has heard of the well of St. Keyne."

A traveller sitting by the side of this well, the story goes on to say, met a countryman, with whom he had a long chat about its tradition:

"'You drank of the water, I warrant, betimes,'
He to the countryman said,
But the countryman smiled as the stranger spoke,
And sheepishly shook his head.

"'I hastened as soon as the wedding was o'er,
And left my good wife in the porch;
But, faith! she had been wiser than I,
For she took a bottle to church.'"

Will of Francis Dodge.—The will of the late Francis Dodge, of Georgetown, D. C., was a few days since proved before Judge Purcell, of the Orphans' Court. The executors were required to give a bond, with security in the penalty of five hundred thousand dollars, or twice the amount of the personal estate, which only it proposed to cover.

Something for Every Body.

The rates of ferriage between Cincinnati and Covington has been reduced to three cents.

Thirteen democrats and two whigs comprise the Congressional Delegation of Virginia.

Oliver B. Raymond, the comedian, died at New York on the 29th ult.

Horace Greely has published, in book form, his series of letters written during his visit to Europe.

Woman is the heart of the family. Man its head. When the heart is right, the head seldom goes astray.

A company for California is being organized at Cincinnati.

There are only a few soldiers now remaining in Newport (Ky.) Barracks.

The night-watch of Cincinnati have a gun on the dome of their residence.

Efforts are being made to erect another theatre in Cincinnati.

The first snow of the season fell at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 25th ult.

Judge Coleman has resigned his office as Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Jas. Carothers, of Bardstown, Ky., distinguished as a bridge builder, died in that city recently.

A new Cotton Factory has been erected and put into operation, at Salem, Dallas county, Ala.

Engagements for Hogs are being made at Cincinnati, at $4 75 and $5 per hundred pounds. Fine for the farmers.

Ironton, in Lawrence county, Ohio, which, twenty-seven months since, was a cornfield, now contains 1500 inhabitants, and is rapidly increasing.

The annual payment of the Menominee Indians commenced on the 15th ult., at the old "pay ground" on Lake Poygagonne, near Fond du Lac.

The Hon. Daniel Webster returned to Washington on the 28th ult., to resume his functions, as Secretary of State.

There is in Newark, N. J., a church for less than every thousand of the inhabitants—the number of churches being forty, and the population 38,894.

Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania, has been retained by the Governor of Maryland to assist in the prosecution of the Christiana rioters.

There is much difference between good poetry and fine verses, as between the smell of a flower garden and a perfumer's shop.

A project which was started not long since to unite Cleveland and Ohio City (Ohio) having failed, it is now proposed to christen Ohio City, West Cleveland.

Dan Rice, with his circus, is coming South to establish his quarters for the winter. He plays at Natchez to-day.

Owen Rafferty, employed in the store of Farnum & Co., Philadelphia, fell through the hatchway, on the 25th, from the fourth floor, and was instantly killed.

Fifty thieves were discharged from the Hamilton Ohio jail on the 22nd ult., in consequence of the Grand Jury failing to indict them.

Mrs. Wm. Howe of Fleming County, Ky., while in a state of mental aberration, a few days ago, drowned her own child, a little girl of two years old.

Several Philadelphia schooners and sloops were seized in Chesapeake Bay for a violation of the oyster law, the owners fined and the vessels condemned.

A large flouring mill and cloth factory at Louisville, formerly, owned by Swend and Fitzhugh, was sold on the 27th ult., to Geo. Douglas, Esq., for $11,000—a great sacrifice.

Madame Achille Murat, widow of the late Prince of Naples, (who died in 1847, an exile from his native land, after a long residence in Florida,) is now at the Irving House, New York.

A young man named Cunningham, belonging to a wealthy family in Georgia, who had been confined in the Blockly Asylum, Philadelphia, committed suicide by hanging on the 25th.

Private letters from London make mention of large purchases of American stocks having been made on Continental account.

Why are the new post-office stamps like small school boys? Because you have to lick their backs to make them stick to their letters.

A carefully prepared table of the amount of lumber which will this season be turned out by the several mills of Michigan, foots up at 195,000,000 of feet.

The Virginia Congressional delegation stands politically about the same as it did in the last Congress. The big guns, however, have gained one member in the fifth District, and have lost one in Wheeling District.

The oil cloth factory of Christian Sutton, near Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on the 25th, together with the candle factory of Richter & Minthall, with the stock and machinery of both. The loss is $50,000.

The steamship Florida was launched at Greenpoint, L. I., on the 24th. She has been built for Messrs. J. W. Cardwell & Co., of Charleston, and is the first of the line intended to ply between Charleston and Jacksonville, Fla.

At New York, on the 24th, a large cargo of Teas was sold at auction: Oolong ranged from 20 to 52 cts; Pouchong, 10 a 15½; Souchong, 17½; Hyson, 21½ a 40; young Hyson, 24 a 56; and Hyson skin, 21 a 26½, 6 months.

It is said that Washington drew his *last* breath in the *last* hour of the *last* day of the *last* week of the *last* month of the *last* year in the *last* century. He died on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, Dec. 31, 1799.

It is estimated that there are three and a half millions of dogs in the United States, and that the expense of keeping them is equal to twenty millions of sheep, or two millions of cows.

The Elkton (Md.) Democrat states that the Division in that place is about to wind up its affairs, having dwindled down to six or eight members. A number of persons who left off drinking and joined this Division have relapsed into their former habits, and intemperance seems to be on the increase.

The bark Ruth, from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro, was lost off Petatiga, near Cape St. Roque, last month. The captain writes that he has saved, 400 barrels of flour, but the vessel has bilged—all hatches saved.

The Judiciary Committee in the Vermont House of Representatives have reported in favor of the repeal of the non issue part of the *habeas corpus* act of the last session. It would obstruct the fugitive slave act in its present shape.

A trot of twenty miles between Grey Eagle of the West and Lady Clay, came off on the 24th ult., over the Centreville Course, L. I., for a purse of $400. The latter won the purse, easily beating the mare two miles. The whole race occupied 69 minutes and 40 seconds.

A poor shoemaker named Wm. Jones, who had been ill for a long time, with a family of two and five children, was turned out into the street, by a brutal landlord at Philadelphia, week before last. Their case may justly excite both commiseration and charity.

The Tuscaloosa Observer announces the death of James Hogan, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Tuscaloosa. He was 69 years old, and at the time of his death, President of the Tuscaloosa Manufacturing Company.

The Steamer Daniel Webster left New York on the 24th, with another steamer, the Central America, in tow. The Daniel Webster is to run on the Atlantic to connect with the steamers on the Pacific side. The Central America will run on Lake Nicaragua.

We learn from the Springfield (Ky.) Mercury, that a man named Ebenezer Best, was stabbed to the heart, by his brother, in a free fight near Paoli, Ky., recently. After killing his brother, he fired a revolver at two other persons, dangerously wounding one.

The packet ship New World sailed from New York for Europe, on Wednesday week, taking out two hundred passenger emigrants, who were dissatisfied with the Atlantic States, are returning to their own country. We can spare them.

The Scientific American states, on reliable authority, that if at two feet above the throat of your chimney you enlarge the opening to double the size for a space of two feet, then carry up the rest as at the first, your chimney will never smoke.

Wendall Phillips, a notorious abolitionist, was hissed down by the women in their late Women's Rights Convention, for men using the name of Daniel Webster disrespectfully.

The Attorney General of Massachusetts has rendered an opinion to the effect that under the law of the last session of the Legislature of the State, it is not requisite that the votes to be taken at the next election, upon the expediency of calling a Constitutional Convention, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

The North Alabamian, in alluding to the "fancy names given to the Union men in the State, says "The fire-eaters in this State called the Union Democrats, who would not join with them in the election of last summer in their crusade against the Union "Soap Tails." Since the fire-eaters have been beaten everywhere, and are smashing out of the Southern union, the Union men have christened them "Sore Heads."

It is probable that the sub-marine telegraph between Calais and Dover will be inaugurated by a fete, celebrated simultaneously at London and Paris. It is said that on this occasion, the cannon at the Invalides will be fired by a spark communicated to the wire at London by Prince Albert, and those on the Tower will be kindled by Louis Napoleon at Paris.

Among the French claims for Custom-house seizures and damage occasioned by the local authorities at San Francisco, indemnity to the extent of $500 is demanded for the loss of 100 chickens. If this is a specimen of their charges, the account should be carefully examined before it is paid.

In 1770, Rev. Joseph Woodman settled in Sanbornton, N. H., with a salary of $120 per annum, $120 of which was to be paid in money, and $30 days in labor, with the special agreement "that he should have the liberty to preach old sermons when his health would not permit him to preach new ones."

A disease somewhat similar to diarrhea, though much more agravated, prevails to an alarming extent between Spring Hill and Dayton, Ala. Several persons have been attacked, and the disease has proven fatal, in all cases but two.

"What does cleave mean, pa?" "It means to unite together." "Does John unite wood when he cleaves it?" "Hem, well it means to separate." "Well, pa, does a man separate from his wife when he cleaves to her?" "Hum, hah, don't ask so many foolish questions, child."

Sontag will make a concert tour through the United States next year. She will be accompanied by a tenor of distinguished ability, Liszt, the great pianist, and Ernst, the famous vocalist. The Germania Musical Society have been retained as the orchestra. She will create a great sensation in this country.

During the last quarter, upwards of 7,000,000 of letters have passed through the New York Post Office. The business of the office has increased 50 per cent, under the new law, and about 75 per cent. of all sent prepaid by stamp. The number of stamps sold at the office, under the new law, to the 30th September, was 1,475,355.

Dewey & Co.'s steam wire-works, at Wheeling, Va., exploded on the 18th ult., totally destroying the building. The boiler was thrown 100 yards across Water street, knocking the corners off two houses. It also penetrated about five feet into a dwelling house, on the opposite side of Ir. Two men were slightly scalded. Loss $1000.

There are now residing at Florence, Italy, Mr. Browning, the poet, and his accomplished wife, Elizabeth Barrett Browning; Lord Lytton, author of Harry Lorrequer; Mr. Tennyson; Mrs. Trollope; Powers, the sculptor; Page, the artist. Thomas Buchanan Read, and several others of less note, such as Mr. Hayes, Mr. Hart, Mr. Gale, Mr. Landers, Mr. Ives, Mr. Nichols, etc., artists.

It is stated in the eastern papers that some one hundred and fifty Jack tars have left the American service and gone to Halifax, to enlist on board her Majesty's ships there in the service. They will be landed and ready to do their duty.—The complaint is, that since the abolition of the lash on board our ships, the good boys have to do all the work.

MORE FUN AT ARMORY HALL—*Excitement Increasing.*—The monstrous Herr Alexander still continues to give the folks of New Orleans a chance to pass those long and lonesome evenings away merrily. His Magic Bottle never gets empty; his coffee is always warm, to quench any one's thirst if required; his broom-stick is always on hand, if any one among the audience feels like taking a repose after his day's labor; and his mysterious hat of his has a good supply of toys, candies, and posies for the ladies of the audience to partake of with pleasure, who favors him with their presence. He will perform different feats every night during the week. For particulars, see small bills of the day. The doors will open at seven o'clock—performances to commence at a quarter before eight. Tickets and seats can be secured during the afternoon at the office.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the catalogue sale of Dry Goods, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Petitpain's auction room, No. 8 Canal street. The terms will be very liberal.

THE NEW SALOON.—Mr. Weir, better known to the public as Sam, has recently opened a most splendid establishment at 105 St. Charles street, where the choicest Viands of the season will be at all times ready. No expense has been spared to render this the most *recherche* establishment in the South. An experience of many years, combined with a determination to please his numerous friends, will no doubt soon place Sam at the head of the list of caterers for the public taste.

Our country's insignia—the glorious stars, the beatic stripes—floated gracefully in Perdido street yesterday during action time, above the Shades. They set a fine Lunch this morning, as they always do.

FAT OYSTERS—Our maid is at Holbrook's, 97 St. Charles street.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—No. 1

"GRAPES"—Such as we find at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras streets, are not sour on the contrary, they are *Bigger* and *Frasher* than any we know, and lighter, too.

Married:

At Philadelphia, Pa., on the 23d October, by the Rev. Morias, Abram Morris, of Savannah, Ga., to Lavinia, eldest daughter of J. L. Florance, formerly of this city.

Died.

On Monday morning, Nov. 3, after a lingering illness, George T. Rose, Esq., a member of the Louisiana Bar.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral This Evening, at half-past 4 o'clock, from his late residence, on Nayades street, between Terpsichore and Euterpe streets.

School Books,
☞ Just received and for sale by
THOMAS L. WHITE,
53 Canal street.
ANTHON'S SERIES OF GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.
BULLION'S SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.
ANDREWS' AND STODDARD'S LATIN SERIES.
LEVERETT'S, ANDREWS' AND AINSWORTH'S LATIN DICTIONARIES.
OLLENDORFF'S SERIES OF FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN and SPANISH GRAMMARS and READERS, with Keys.
PINNEY'S SERIES OF FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.
BOLMAR'S do. do.
MURRAY'S, BULLION'S, WELLS' AND KIRKHAM'S ENGLISH GRAMMARS.
McGUFFIE'S ECLECTIC READ