Daily Crescent.

[illegible] NOV. 5, 1851.

[illegible] Result of the Elections.

[illegible] the convenience of our readers we sum up, [illegible] the official returns the results of last Monday's elections.

James P. Freret is elected Sheriff over Mandeville Marigny, by a majority of 305. Mr. Freret's majority in the First Municipality is 930; in the First Municipality [illegible], in the Third Municipality 612; in Algiers he [illegible] majorities up to Gentilly proper 555, where he was met by Mr. Freret's overwhelming vote.

Messrs. Robb and Benjamin (Whig) are elected to the Senate, by the following vote:

Robb, 5,405; Benjamin, 5,267; Dunbar, 4,883; Wood 4,455; average majority 1,194 for the two former.

The following gentlemen are elected to the lower branch of the Legislature:

In the First District, W. S. Campbell and H. M. Summers; in the Second, A. F. Simpson, C. C. Lathrop, Charles J. Leeds. In the Third District, H. J. Ranney C. M. Waterman, J. N. Hawthorn, Sidney Story, J. W. Price, Thos Curry. In the Fourth District, F. A. Lumsden, W. M. Fleming, J. G. Sever.

In the Fifth District J. Benit, P. Deverges (Whigs) and Paul Thérard (Dem.); in the Sixth D. Augustin and C. A. Castello; in the Seventh, J. D. Lambert, (Dem.) and Joseph Solomon (Whig); in the Eighth, E. M. Meehan, (Dem.) in the Ninth, B. H. Payne, (Whig); in Algiers John Hughes (Dem). As the whigs swept every thing before them, it is unnecessary to specify individual politics. The whigs have 18, the democrats 6 members of the lower House.

T. J. Wilkinson is elected Coroner by a majority of 135 votes.

The following are the names of the Justices and Constables elected and their districts annexed. 1st. Dan. Byrne, Judge; J. Happe, Constable; 2d, J. L. Winter, Judge; G. F. Pearson, Constable; 3d, P. Pecquet, E. N. Stringer, Constable; 4th, A. Derbes, Judge; F. Mouney, Constable; 5th, G. Lugenbuhl, Judge; M. Hernandez, jr., Constable. Winter beats Bright 152 votes.

The following are elected State Tax Collectors: First Municipality, H. Peychaud; Second Municipality, Thos. Askew; Third Municipality, A. Lusto.

The following gentlemen are elected Assessors: J. C. Kathman, F. Turner and A. Kellerin.

In the Parish Bordelon beats Porter for State Auditor, 76 votes.

In the Congressional struggles, in the Second Municipality and Algiers, Landry (whig) leads Winder 392 votes. In the First and Third Municipalities, St. Martin (dem.) leads Hagan (whig) 252.

We may safely say that the candidates elected bear in their character, their capacity and intelligence, abundant evidence of the justice of the popular vote. They are of unusually excellent material, and their election can be no more gratifying to them than we confidently believe it will be profitable to the people.

The Election.

The following returns may be relied upon as official. The figures came from the Sheriff's office. In a few days we shall publish the returns complete.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SENATORS.

	Robb.	Benjamin.	Dunbar.	Wood.
First Municipality	1862	1805	1779	1693
Second Municipality	2269	2076	2102	1837
Third Municipality	304	786	942	925
	5435	5267	4823	4455

CONGRESS.

	St. Martin.	Hagan.
First Municipality	1794	1726
Third Municipality	968	771
	Landry.	Winder.
Second Municipality	2091	2091
Algiers	61	173

SHERIFF. CORONER.

Precincts.	1849 Lewis.	1849 Freret.	1851 Freret.	1851 Marigny.	1851 With'n.	1851 spell'n.
I	222	202	269	196	217	248
II	165	223	298	167	179	280
III	354	349	366	314	325	291
IV	261	428	528	207	259	431
V	341	479	453	298	309	435
VI	378	524	557	232	242	525
VII	395	403	415	482	521	366
VIII	337	399	475	235	260	463
IX	137	153	137	158	193	99
X	185	255	342	173	172	344
XI	291	229	167	326	310	182
XII	291	242	193	383	468	170
XIII	327	377	252	465	498	211
XIV	139	134	108	177	182	100
XV	260	256	285	307	343	247
XVI	41	41	34	85	95	25
XVII	36	23	36	10	9	34
XVIII	316	143	158	281	284	145
XIX	42	32	38	45	50	33
XX	179	120	174	199	209	160
XXI	50	61	45	56	63	37
Algiers	194	61	74	163	103	131
Total	5152	5124	5344	4959	5151	5016
Majorities			385		135	

REPRESENTATIVES.

First Representative District.

	First.	Second.	Total.
*Campbell	246	372	618
*Summers	340	377	717
Crane	207	172	379
Edwards	164	140	304

Second District.

	Third.	Fourth.	
*Simpson	375	376	751
*Lathrop	307	423	730
*Leeds	238	421	659
Bullitt	228	301	529
Barrow	300	247	547
Davis	304	232	536

Third District.

	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	
*Ranney	621	518	167	1306
*Waterman	463	373	303	1139
*Hawthorn	422	411	295	1128
*Story	428	417	334	1179
Spence	408	365	350	1123
*Curry	408	365	340	1121
Durel	350	340	310	1000
Chouteau	360	328	319	1007
Price	390	337	327	1054
Moses	287	272	284	843
Bynum	281	243	178	702
Phillips	266	181	174	621
Holliday	44	77	72	193

Fourth District.

	Eighth.	Ninth.	
*Lumsden	412	112	524
*Fleming	397	119	516
*Sever	409	52	461
Cockburn	355	103	458
Cardwell	264	175	439
VanBibber	281	153	434

Fifth District.

	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Twelfth.	
*Theard	145	140	456	741
*Perkins	134	117	495	746
*Devergès	146	187	413	746
Perrilliat	132	329	286	747
Bertrand	140	289	318	747
Money	144	135	171	710

Sixth District.

	Thirteenth.	Fourteenth.	
*Agustin	230	310	540
*Castillo	327	145	472
Lavaud	256	112	368
Baugé	206	117	323

Seventh District.

	Fifteenth.	Sixteenth.	Seventeenth.	
*Salomon	73	73	40	186
*Lambert	274	86	7	367
Bonet	293	48	7	348
Tessier	267	51	18	336

Eighth District.

	Eighteenth.	Nineteenth.	
*Meehan	200	25	225
Waterman	181	35	216
Lewis	164	51	215

Ninth District.

	Twentieth.	Twenty-first.	
*Payne	202	29	231
Darling	81	20	81
Laidlaw	70	28	118

Algiers.

*Hughes		129
Sagot		110

* Elected.

JEFFERSON PARISH.

The elections in this Parish, as far as heard from, give the following result: for Congress, majority for Landry (Whig) about 40 votes; for Legislature D. S. Dewees, N. Commandeur and H. C. Lawrence (Whig) are elected in Lafayette; Burthey, (whig) is most probably elected Senator; E. Heistand (Dem.) and Thos Willis, (Whig) are elected Justices of the Peace for Lafayette; in Gretna Guy Dreux is elected Justice of the Peace; Simon Newberger, Assessor; Porter leads Bordelon for State Auditor 150 votes; Jacob Rice is probably elected Coroner; in Carrollton the whig ticket has an average majority of about 30 votes.

PLAQUEMINES.

We have received partial returns of the election in Plaquemines. As far as heard from, Hagan received 183 and St. Martin 159 votes; Bordelon 156, and Porter 157 votes; Dutillet, for the Legislature, received 170, Banquille 161, and Moise 131. For sheriff, R. Johnson received 261 votes, and Sollie 17. For Superintendent of Schools, Wilkinson received 309 and Lartigue 31.

The Balize and one or two other points are yet to be heard from.

EAST FELICIANA.

A dispatch from Clinton, states that in the parish of East Feliciana, Penn's majority for Congress is 78; Porter's majority for Auditor is 62.

PARISH OF IBERVILLE.

The Parish of Iberville had given Penn (dem.) and Porter (dem.) a majority of 40 votes. Pettit was elected Sheriff by 129 votes. Robinson (dem.) and Johnson (whig) are elected to the Legislature.

ST. JAMES.

Bordelon (whig) has obtained 188 majority in St. James parish over Carter, the democratic candidate. For all the important offices, the whigs have obtained a small majority in this parish.

New Temperance Movement.

"We cannot say, however desirable it is that all men should be temperate, that we approve of the attempt to make a matter of individual habit and taste, the subject of legislation." [Crescent.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Temperance men do not seek, any where, to legislate on the habits and tastes of other men, who choose to be intemperate but they claim, for society, the right to protect itself against such of its members as may wish to live by creating, fostering, and satisfying the vicious appetites of others. Temperance men would secure reform by *persuading the tempted*—but they say, and truly, that the *tempter* can be reached only by other and far different influences.

Society should remove the protection of law from all drinking houses, as it has already from gambling and disorderly houses.

Society should receive no more revenue from such a source, for such revenue is the price of sin and death, and God's curse is upon it.

Respectfully, CRYSTAL FOUNT.

New Orleans, October 31, 1851.

We cheerfully admit our correspondent's communication; and beg that he and others will not misunderstand us. We are disposed to encourage all movements in behalf of moral reform, if they violate no great principle nor by their ultraism endanger personal liberty and the harmony of society. Our Temperance friend will, we doubt not, bear testimony to the cheerfulness with which we lend our columns and our pen, to the advocacy of the special reform he appears to have so much at heart; and we see plainly, as he must, that our interest would lead us to side with even the most ultra movements in behalf of his favorite views. But so clear and sincere are our convictions that we do not hesitate to approach the discussion of the subject brought forward by him and others.

If our correspondent and his allies in this movement meant nothing more than the destruction of all laws for granting licenses to drinking houses, we would merely say that the measure was unwise and calculated to multiply those establishments. They plainly mean something else, and design to enact prohibitory laws, or their whole movement is inoperative. They design "reforming" men in the matter of drinking by closing up all coffee houses.

We object to this. It is legislating upon the habits, tastes and moral convictions of men. It throws a new element into politics which must disturb the equipoise of parties and form between them a third party, the existence of which is always to be deprecated. It tends to the dangerous conclusion, that, according to the convictions of members of an organization, men shall be compelled by law to shape their morals and habits.

In this last point rests the chief weight of our objections; and the argument in the premises may be very briefly summed up. Moral habits are differently judged of by different men. Some men (and we think the originators of this movement are of the number) think it is immoral, or at least highly reprehensible, to use wines or liquors; others, forming much the larger body, do not coincide in this view. We look upon the matter in this light: the use of wines and liquors is not of itself immoral or censurable, the abuse of them is.

On this an argument may hang, that drinking houses, kept open as they are night and day, offer continual temptation to the abuse, under the convenient excuse of sociability. There is force in the observation, and it deserves consideration; but from all the information we can gather, we must question if a law closing them would be any reform whatever, would not be easily evaded and lead to more serious dissipation of a grosser and more repulsive character. The man who takes his drink for the sake of sociability, as men generally drink in public houses, may be in the way of fatal temptation, but he is not, under the vigilant regard of the public and his friends, liable to become the utterly debased, the insatiably craving, the pitifully abject creature the solitary drinker—the "private jug" man, is apt to become. If the law should peremptorily close all drinking houses, we, therefore, apprehend that the effect would be anything but salutary—that the habit of solitary drinking, a most dangerous and pernicious one, would be increased, even supposing that the law could not be evaded. We understand that this is found to have been the case in Massachusetts. We, therefore, fear that in this "new movement" our Temperance friends are retarding, not advancing reform.

But our objections go further and deeper than this. At the bottom of this movement lies the dangerous principle that we may may legislate upon the habits of men, where those habits may possibly lead to dangerous and improper excesses. It will scarcely be contended that the mere use of wines and liquors is of itself immoral and so reprehensible as to call for the interposition of the law. It cannot be immoral or seriously reprehensible to sell what it is not immoral or reprehensible to use. It is the abuse not the use which the proposed legislation is designed to reach. Let that legislation, then, commence with the abuse and be as stringent as reformers please. Drunkenness is no justification of crime, wrong or outrage. If an intoxicated man rob, steal, murder or disturb the peace, let him be severely punished, and his state of intoxication be held an aggravation of his offence. We are willing to that.

But let there be no such dangerous and incorrect principle established as that we may legislate upon habits; for, after all, the use of wines and liquors is a habit only, and no offence until it passes into intoxication and its consequences. Then the law may properly step in with its penalties and correctives. This matter of legislating upon habits with a view to advance morality, is a dangerous thing; and, however commendable the feeling in which it originates, is liable to pass into ultraisms. It seems to us wiser, better and safer to wait until habit passes into excess, and violates the order and decency of society, and then to meet it with the rebuke and penalties of the law. Add to this the influence of moral persuasion, the severe public sense of propriety, personal interests, health and convenience, and the restraint seems to us as stringent as it safely can be made. If our temperance friends adhere to such a position—if, even they urge the full execution of existing laws, we may hope much practical benefit from their labors. If they leave that position; if they place their organization in the eddies of politics; if they claim legislation to enforce abstinence, we warn them that their legislation will prove inoperative, their measures inefficacious, their cause repulsive to a large portion of the best and most respectable citizens. They will distract parties. They will grow impassioned in their struggle, pass into ultraism, and then see their entire organization shattered in the rebound. Let them seek illustrations in the legislation of Ohio and Massachusetts.

Important Decision.—A New York letter of the 27th, says:

An important point was decided yesterday in the Supreme Court. In this case a party sues to recover loss, by the burning of his stables, rear of 228 Mulberry street, caused by the carelessness of defendant in going into his own stable adjoining with an open light, without lantern, and setting it on fire. The jury gave a verdict of $325, the value of the stable destroyed.

Broke Jail.—Twenty-one prisoners, among whom were several of those connected with the Gold Train Robbery, broke out of jail at Panama, on the 12th ult. Two of them were caught.

The Natchez Free Trader, of the 1st instant, records the death of Madame M. H. Cooper, mother of Col. F. H. Claiborne, the editor of the New-Orleans Courier.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

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

Louisiana Elections.

BATON ROUGE, Tuesday, Nov. 4.

The election in West Baton Rouge yesterday resulted in the following majorities: Bordelon, for Auditor, 123; Dunkle, for Sheriff, 104; Upton, for Senator, 92; and Barrow, for the Legislature, 41—all of whom are whigs. In this parish, Westerston, whig, is elected to the Senate by 95 majority.

The Great Telegraph Case---Opinion of the U. S. Circuit Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.

Judges Grier and Kane have decided the telegraph case. The opinion sustained Morse's patent, in every particular, and decides that he was the inventor of the art of telegraphing, by rendering at a distance, by means of electricity and magnets, and as such is entitled to protection; and that the Bain line infringed upon his claim. The Court directed a decree and injunction to be prepared by complainant's counsel, in accordance with the prayer of the bill. Counsel for the Morse line, George Gifford, of New York, and G. S. Campbell and George Harding, of Philadelphia. Counsel for Bain line, R. H. Gillett, of New York, and Messrs. Meredith & Peters, of Philadelphia.

Destructive Fire.—Wilmot & Robb's City Flour Mills at Pittsburgh, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. It was the largest and most extensive in the Western country—loss probably covered by insurance. One office in Pittsburgh had twenty-five thousand five hundred on the building and contents. As the fire took place on the roof, a large amount of grain in the lower stories was saved.

Killed by a Bull.—On Saturday week a young colored man, by the name of Gilbert Eldert, of Westbury, North Hempstead, L. I., went to the field to drive home the cows, when, as it is supposed, he was turned upon by a bull kept in the same lot and gored to death. When found, the infuriated animal was engaged tearing him to pieces, having already stripped off every particle of clothing save one sock. Fragments of clothes and of the entrails of the unfortunate man were scattered all about the spot where he was found.

Ellsworth Again.—We learn that this celebrated pedestrian has been engaged to perform at Mobile, a more remarkable feat of walking than that he has just accomplished. He commences on the 20th of November, under a wager, to walk 500 miles in 250 consecutive hours, or two miles per hour, for the whole time.

Loss of the Henry Clay.—A Buffalo dispatch of the 27th, gives the following in relation to the loss of the propeller Henry Clay:

The propeller Henry Clay, wrecked on Thursday night at Long Point, Canada, had thirty souls on board; the wreck was lying side up, and while all on board had lashed themselves to the rigging, the deck went off and the hull turned over, carrying down all except David Keefe, and nine others, who got on part of the wreck. Eight of them were washed off during the night; the wind and sea continued high. About 8 o'clock the brig, John Martin, hove in sight and bore down to the wreck, and threw out ropes; Keefe caught one of them, and after being dragged one fourth of a mile, was rescued; the other of the two, Capt. Calleret, formerly of the Texan navy, failed to get on board the brig, and was drowned.

American Vessel Fired upon by Haytiens.—A Key West letter, of the 14th, reports that the G. W. Wright, of Philadelphia, from Cardenas for New York, put in, on the 13th, in a leaky condition, and would have to discharge cargo and lay to for repairs.

The schooner Carroll, at Key West, reports being fired into three times while entering the harbor of Port au Prince, and was finally compelled to put back to Key West.

Frauds in Flour.—It appears that the "voluntary inspection" laws now in force, do not work as well altogether, as could be wished; and we learn that many frauds in the weight of barrels of flour have been practiced. A lot of one hundred barrels, different brands in store, were weighed the other day, and an average loss of eight pounds per barrel was detected. Some brands fell short fifty pounds, and others twelve and fifteen pounds. The standard weight of a barrel our flour, including the barrel, is two hundred and twelve pounds. A portion of this light flour was manufactured in Indiana, and shipped from Madison to this city, and the other brands were from some of our Kentucky mill. [Lou. Cour. Oct. 21.

A Great Land Claim.—The Dubuque (Iowa) Express of the 21st, says:

"We learn that suit has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court of this district by the heirs of Dubuque, to recover the whole of the lands lying along the Mississippi river, above and below the city, for eighteen miles, and running back from the river nine miles, in which boundary is comprised the city, our whole mineral region, and many of the best improved farms in the county. This will no doubt be regarded as a startling announcement by those who imagine themselves to be the owners of a valuable property within and beyond our corporate limits. If the Chauteaus should prove successful in the prosecution of their claim, there will not be one of our citizens who will be the owner of a single foot of property, notwithstanding the years of toil that may have been devoted in the accumulation of a livelihood for declining years. It appears that the heirs claim under a title in Dubuque prior to the possibility of any title vesting in Congress."

Something for Every Body.

Peter G. Glover, Treasurer of the State of Missouri, died on the 20th ult. in Osage county in that State.

A benefit for Kossuth is about to be given by the proprietor of Barnum's Museum, in the city of Philadelphia.

The receipts for admission to the American Institute Fair in New York, amounted to about $20,000.

The population of North Carolina in 1850 was 868,903; slaves, 288,412; free colored, 27,198; Indians, 821.

There was some show of ice at Centreville, Md., on Friday week.

Among the shipments from New York last week, for New Grenada, were 100 cases.

The National Washington Monument is now carried up to the height of 102 feet.

A violent snow storm occurred at Boston on the 27th ult.

Several desperate attempts have been made to set fire to the city of Cambridge, (Mass.)

Parodi is to give a concert in Memphis in the course of a few weeks.

Dr. Wingard, Archbishop of Upsal, and Primate of Sweden, died lately at Stockholm.

Dr. Kimberly, of Chambers county, Ala., had his Gin House and entire crop of cotton consumed by fire last week.

The number of deaths during the past week in New York, was 324—the same as the week previous. Of these, 44 were caused by consumption.

The great Painter, Kaulbach, has undertaken to furnish a series of illustrations to Shakspere. They will be published by Nicolai in Berlin.

Accounts from Venezuela announce a change in the Ministry. A republican society, supposed to be dangerous to public order, has been suppressed.

Chancellor Mason, of Alabama, has resigned his office and is a candidate for a seat on the Supreme Court Bench.

The democrats of Vermont, at their recent State Convention, resolved to stand upon the Baltimore Convention platform.

The Emperor of Russia has ordered a diamond breast-pin to be given to each of the policemen who was on duty at the Russian jewelry department in the World's Fair.

The Hopkinsville (Ky.) Press recommends Robt. J. Ward, of Louisville, for a candidate for United States Senator from that State.

The steamer Summit collapsed a flue, in the Ohio river, on the 25th ult., scalding three persons dangerously.

Nathaniel Redding, a soldier of the Revolution, aged ninety-one years, died in Kent county, Md., on the 19th instant.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Van Wagner at Boston, have rendered a verdict of death by the hands of her brother.

The schooner Viola arrrived at Norfolk, bringing home the crew of the bark Jane Guno, wrecked on the 8th, near Turks Island.

The only survivor of the propeller Henry Clay, wrecked on Lake Erie, arrived at Buffalo on Tuesday week. She capsized in the gale.

The Democrats of Racine county, Wisconsin, have nominated Henry Dodge for the Presidency. Judge Bryan, one of the delegates to the National Convention, is in favor of him.

An extraordinary revival is said to have taken place in the M. E. Church at Kingwood, Hunterdon county, N. J., recently. About 100 persons have been added to the church during an extra meeting of two weeks continuance.

A young man named Henry McCarry, was run on, at Philadelphia, last week, and so fearfully beaten that he died in a short time afterwards. One of the perpetrators were arrested.

Recently, the locomotive on the Nashville Railroad, near Murfreesborough, ran off the track, running over a cow, and was precipitated over the embankment into the creek; one person was killed. The locomotive is a total loss.

The only ship now remaining in the Arctic regions, expressly in search of Sir John Franklin, is the Prince Albert, Capt. Kennedy. This vessel is of 90 tons and carries 18 men. She was sent out by Lady Franklin.

Another ship, called the Caroline, has been put in the direct trade from Charleston to Liverpool. She registers 722 tons, and will carry about 2700 bales of cotton. She was built at Medford, Mass.

On the 23d ult., in Talladega county, Ala., the choice of a little daughter of Mr. Ross, who was a candidate for Congress at the last election, took fire, and before it was extinguished the child was burned to death.

There was a grand procession and display at Wheeling, Va., on the occasion of the reception of Dr. Jones, the German patriot. Distinguished honors were paid him by the citizens of the place.

Philip H. Livingston and John Marshall quarrelled while playing cards at a house in New York, when the former stabbed Marshall in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died on the 26th. Langdon has been arrested.

Messrs Provost, Winters & Co., of Washington, are the successful bidders for building the marble wings of the Capitol at Washington. The bids ranged from $80,000 to $130,000.

An insane woman, named Rhody Campbell, was burned to death in the Lycoming (Pa.) county jail on Thursday week. The accident was caused by her clothes taking fire.

A gang of lawless characters attempted to break up a meeting of the friends of law and order at Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, but after two or three of them were ejected from the walls, the meeting proceeded quietly.

The Times says, that at Dr. Collyer's lecture on the "Anatomy of Crime," in Sacramento: "The audience consisted of one of the editors of the Union, a grave dignitary, a colored man, and a dead head."

The Emperor of Austria was so coldly received in Lombardy that he took Radetsky to task for it. He refused to attend a performance at La Scala Theater to which the old Marshal had invited him.

The Supreme Court at St. Lewis has adopted a rule that after the first November, no counsel will be permitted to occupy more than one hour, in the same argument, unless the time is extended on application to the Court, before the cause is taken up.

At a meeting of the Catholic Union of Germany held at Mayence on the 9th inst., the alarm of fire was raised, and in the rush seven persons were killed, and other persons were badly injured. Quiet was restored, the sufferers removed, and the proceedings continued.

A great excitement has been caused at Cracow by the arrest and imprisonment, by the Austrian police, of Count Adam Potocki, a very popular noble, not addicted to politics, and one of the richest and most benevolent men in Europe. The cause of his arrest is not known.

An exciting race took place at New York, on Saturday week, between the steamers Illinois and Georgia, the former bound for Chagres, and the latter for Havana and New Orleans. They passed the Narrows neck and neck, neither being able to gain upon the other.

The Queen's Italian Opera, in London, has been opened to the lower classes at that city, at ordinary theatre prices, and the experiment has proven that the profits of the establishment are much greater than when it was supported exclusively by the aristocracy.

The fare from Europe to America, on the Washington and Hermann, will be £25 for the first cabin, £24 for second cabin, and £15 for lower deck. The fare by the Franklin and Humboldt will be the same as by the Cunard and Collins lines, £30.

Several of the prominent democrats of Pennsylvania are spoken of as Secretary of State under Gov. Bigler—among them Judges Woodward, of Luzerne; Judge Campbell, of Philadelphia; Wm. Maclay, of Lancaster; Colonel Black, of Pittsburg, and Judge Dock, of Harrisburg.

In that section of Long Island commencing thirty miles east from Brooklyn, there is a region *forty* miles long and from six to eight miles wide, in which there is neither church nor school, although there is a considerable sprinkling of inhabitants scattered over the country.

"Wife," said the victim of a jealous rib, one day, "I intend to go to Camp Meeting on Wednesday evening, and see the camp bees." "And—I think you won't!" was the response. *Victim*—"I'll go if I see fit!" *Wife*—"You'll see *Sis* if you do go!" He did not go, probably on account of the rain.

The widow of Gen. Alexander Hamilton has just returned to Washington, having been absent during the summer. Since the death of Mrs. Madison, she is the only female residing in Washington whose name is familiar to the American people as having mingled familiarly and socially with Washington and his illustrious contemporaries.

City Intelligence.

ROW AT THE POLLS.—Thomas Buckley and James Buckley kicked up a row at the polls of the 5th Ward and struck Thomas McGee. They were allowed by Recorder Genois yesterday to go on bail.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—Nicholas Boouvich was ordered, by Recorder Genois, to be brought up to answer a charge of having assaulted Elizabeth Daumesburger in the First Municipality Vegetable Market, on Monday evening.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT.—Elizabeth Payton, yesterday, in many words, charged Mary Warren with assault and battery on her person, to substantiate which charge, Eliza, both brings forward a troop of feminines, all of whom were for a Mr. Sculright, in the Royal street, in the act of making chair covers. Mary and the female troop were ordered to appear at the convenience of Recorder Genois.

A BAD CROWD.—Caroline Long, a f. m. c., was yesterday charged by Henry Elver with having stabbed him, and Caroline brought a counterchange against Elver. Caroline declares that Elver, with two rowdy companions, broke into her premises with intent to kill an interesting young lady named Mary Ann Armstrong, and after forcing an entrance, the said Elver attempted to stab her (Caroline) with a dirk knife. Recorder Genois allowed the woman to go, upon furnishing bonds, and sent for Mr. Henry Elver and his companions to take her place.

ASSAULTS.—Recorder Genois yesterday ordered Pepe Machina to be brought before him to answer certain questions touching an assault and battery committed by him on Louis Mouledoux, at the corner of Bayou road and St. Claude street. Similar proceedings were had in the case of George Wader, who was charged to have beaten Edward Fargen on the corner of Jefferson and Levee streets.

TRUNK FOUND.—A trunk, containing clothing, and marked Frankton Merrit, was found yesterday in a vacant lot on Poydras street, this brought to the office of the Chief of Police by officer Weil. A letter of recommendation, signed W. J. Demarest, and dated New York, Oct. 20, 1851, was found in the trunk.

DANGEROUS.—Wm. Connelly alias Ogle O'Rourke, was arrested yesterday as a dangerous character and a vagrant.

NUISANCES.—Many characters, chiefly women, were yesterday arrested for drunkenness, and await an interview with Recorder Caldwell.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Christopher Palos was sundown at shot on Monday night, while examining a pistol with a friend in his house in Barrack street. His friend had put a cartridge in the pistol, which was loaded, from Palos's hand, and was raising the hammer with his finger, when by a slip or a jar, it sprang back, the cap exploded, and the ball entered Palos's abdomen. He was removed to the Charity Hospital.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels yesterday.

NERANDA.—Samuel Hand, California; A M Donovan, Charleston; S J H Cox, Pensacola; J C Trimé, R Bruce, J A Bedder, Richmond, Va; W Jones, Iberville, La; Chas Buttenday, Mobile; J M Gandy, N O; J H Chandler, Texas; Capt John Grant, Pascagoula; G A Tatnell, B O Brewer, John Johnson, Mobile; E H Nance, Memphis, Tenn; W E Seymour and Lady, N O; Samuel Gregory, Home city; A Nichols, Galveston; A Warin, G C H Gray, N O; W W Gray, Louisville, Ky; E A Dominez, Lady and servants, Henry Dougherty, G C Thompson, Philadelphia; J A Lane, N O; H W Williamson, B A Bowarde, La; Jas Johnson, N O; Col Hardin and fam. U S A; J B Hockvie, Mobile; R A McBall, Stephen Allen, La; E Dreschner, Memphis; A Cantono, W S Cleveland, Natchez; Geo J Johnson, Lady and servants, La; Chas Matthews, Bayou Sara; Mrs Vaughn and servant, La; Gov. Joe Walker, Baton Rouge; Mrs Edward Ogden and family, Mrs Schambers, Jas W Turner, Rapides; Mrs Dummett, Florida.

PLANTERS.—Geo Love, Gallatin, Tenn; D F Sinell, W Adams, H W Smith, Little Rock, Ark; W A Howard, Oglethorpe, Ga; R H Brower, B W Bullitt, D P Cain, Dr Bizer, D W Moss, Coahoma; W S Williams, Vicksburg; J Thompson, NO; H Bonner, NO; Jas Dunlap, Miss; Jas Harrison, NO; R Mason, Natchez; G W Rogers, Mount Lebanon; J J McCough Mississippi City; F Adams, Lone Cabin; Capt Wolcott, Chagres; Jas Dale, N Y; R R May, Jas Weem, Galveston; W F Kirkland, Chagres; T S Gardner, NO; J H Saunders, Ft Lavacca; W H Carson, NO; Alfred Lummont, Donaldsonville; Wm Canfield, Iza.

Married:

At Philadelphia, Pa., on the 23d October, by the Rev. Mr. Ashton, Alexander Milne, of Savannah, Ga., to LaVinia, eldest daughter of J. L. Florance, formerly of this city.

Lunch at the Pavition,

Corner of Canal and Levee streets.

☞ The proprietor of the Pavition has received per steamship Georgia, direct from New York, fresh Codfish, Striped Bass, Halibut, and lobster, which will be served up THIS DAY, from 10 to 1 o'clock, together with the usual Lunch. n5 1t

Lunch at the Shades.

THIS DAY, Nov. 5, at half-past 10 o'clock—Lunch from half-past 10 to half-past 12.—Oyster and Vegetable Soup, Roast Beef, Roast Lamb, Roast Pork, Stewed Mutton, Boiled Turkey, with Oyster Sauce, Boiled Corn Beef and Cabbage, Stewed Veal and Potatoes, Beef Hash, Stewed Chicken, Liver and Onions, etc.

☞ Liquors—O. K.

TO LET—The second story of the building known as the Shades. Inquire at the Bar. n5

YOUNG & CO.,

Watch-makers, etc.,

No. 8 CAMP STREET,

Have constantly on hand, manufactured expressly to their order, a large and complete assortment of fine WATCHES, for intelligent gentlemen, fully warranted. A complete assortment of JEWELRY, Gold PENS, Gold, Silver and steel SPECTACLES, PLATED WARE, etc. We would respectfully call attention to the above, as also to our stock of SILVER WARE, which is unsurpassed for workmanship and finish, by the Silver Ware which we offer at moderate prices.

☞ Particular attention always given to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. n5 3p

RECORDER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO, New Orleans, November 4, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is ready to receive a limited number of Indigent Orphans residing within the limits of this Municipality, and that they will be provided for at the expense of the Municipality, agreeably to an ordinance of the Council, passed October 11, 1851. None but orphans having neither father nor mother need apply. JAS. H. CALDWELL, Recorder.

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.—
500 boxes and half boxes MR Raisins;
1000 drums Smyrna Figs;
50 boxes Lemons;
200 bags Soft-shell Almonds;
50 bbls Brazil Nuts.
Cayenne, Cloves, Pimento, etc., for sale by
n5 A. P. COCHRAN & CO. 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

POMROY, EDWARD H., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 88 Gravier street, New Orleans. n5

REMOVAL.—EDWARD H. POMROY has removed to 88 Gravier street. n5 10t

BUCKWHEAT—200 packages assorted, landing and in store, for sale by
n5 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HALIBUT FINS, ETC—150 kits Halibut Fins, Tongues and Sounds, Salmon, in store and for sale by
n5 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BARLEY—25 kegs in store and for sale by
n5 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR—300 pkgs in store and for sale by
n5 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MONONGAHELA WHISKY—300 barrels in store and for sale by
n5 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER

Clothing.

F. FABRE & CO., 29 Magazine street.

☞ Would beg leave to call attention to their choice and extensive assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, manufactured by them home, No. 31 William street, New York, which in point of quality and style is not to be surpassed by any in the city, and will be offered on the most reasonable terms. We invite the attention of our friends to an ocular inspection of our stock.
o14 1m F. FABRE & CO.

DEMIJOHNS—1300, of various sizes, landing ex ship Leonnel Dyer, from Havre, for sale by
n4 S. WOLFF, 95 Camp st.

BOTTLES—80 hampers English Porter Bottles in store and for sale by S. WOLFF, 95 Camp st.

GERMAN BITTERS—50 boxes Boker's Bitters; 60 do. Heiger's do, for sale by
n4 S. WOLFF, 95 Camp st.

HOCK WINES—20 cases Steinwein; 15 do. Hochheimer; 15 do Rudesheimer; 10 do. Neistein; 25 do. Sparkling Hock; 12 do Liebfraumilch, in store and for sale by
[n4] S. WOLFF, 95 Camp st.

J. B. Steel

☞ Has removed his Book, Printing, Binding and Stationery Establishment from 14 to the more commodious and central premises, 60 Camp street, nearly opposite the New Commercial Alley.

MEDICAL TEXT BOOKS, ETC.

Medical Students can find at the N. O. Stationers' Warehouse, 60 Camp st. the largest and best assortment of all kinds of MEDICAL WORKS, latest revised editions, at publishers' prices. This collection embraces Works in every branch of the Healing Art, and stands unrivalled as a Complete Library for the Student of Medicine—all at the same prices as they are sold in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

As the list is too extensive for an ordinary advertisement, the attention of Medical Students and the Medical Faculty generally is respectfully invited. The subscriber feels assured that a critical examination of the stock and prices will give satisfaction to all parties. [n3 3dp] J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

Gentlemen

☞ Can be supplied with any quantity of SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS AND SOCKS, at lower prices than at any other establishment, by
n3 6dp SIMPSON, 50 Canal street.

Bargains in Handkerchiefs

All Linen Handkerchiefs, common quality, st.	$1 00	per dozen
All Linen Handkerchiefs, fair quality,