Amusements....This Evening.

ARMORY HALL—Magnetic Delusions, Enchantments, great Wonder, etc., by the celebrated Magician and Necromancer, Herr H. Alexander.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—The "School for Scandal" and "Lola Montez."

☞ See advertisements on third page.

Auction Sales....This Day.

WM. P. SCOTT will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 87 Camp street—Furniture.

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

CRESCENT FOREST DEFENDERS No. 4 meets at 8 o'clock, at Crescent Forest Hall, 322 Tchoupitoulas street.

Daughters of Temperance.

CHALMETTE DIVISION meets at half-past 8 o'clock, in Hockey's Buildings, Third Municipality.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1851.

The New Orleans Daily Crescent,

OFFICE No. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at $6 per week one day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carrier.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

From and after this date the following rates of charge, per square of one line to print, will be invariably adhered to, viz:

First insertion, 75 cents.....$1 00

Every subsequent insertion.....50

Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.

A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.

All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed.

October 25, 1851.

☞ The List of Letters remaining in the Post-office will be published in to-morrow's paper, as usual.

Very Awkward.—The Courier of yesterday acknowledges that the beautiful lyric, "We stoop to conquer," which, with the editorial introduction, is published on the morning of the election, was taken, body and soul, from the Baltimore Republican—we think they first appeared in the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian. The editorial introduction made it appear that a banner, bearing the motto, "We stoop to conquer," was borne in a recent whig procession in this city. The editors of the Courier make two contradictory explanations of this matter, saying that, introduction and all, the lyric should have been credited; that they did credit it, and that the omission to credit was either their own or the printer's fault. We waive all this; but such mistakes on the day of an election we do not like. However, we have no disposition to force the point too severely against our contemporary. If it had not attacked Mr. Freret about a suit in which he sought to recover money of which he had been defrauded, we should have passed over other matters. In this connection, we assert distinctly and positively, that no one known as a whig ever brought a personal charge against Mr. Marigny, though the Courier brought the most ridiculous and unjust charges against Mr. Freret, by the wholesale. As they did not and could not "hurt," they may pass for nothing.

☞ We would ask of the Delta if one of the duties and privileges of "our new reporter" be to blackguard the Crescent? One of his items, in yesterday's Evening Delta, is totally lacking in all decent courtesy, and does not augur very well for the future character of his items. We are informed by our Foreman that "a prisoner named Nelson" has not been and is not "employed on the Crescent." If he had have been, it is no reason why a reporter should be permitted to blackguard this office.

Mr. Jas. P. Freret.—Last night there was another impromptu gathering of the friends of our worthy Sheriff elect. They proceeded to his residence—serenaded him handsomely—and participated in his liberal hospitalities.

We would suggest to Mr. Freret's friends that he has been sufficiently congratulated. He has had an arduous campaign, and now, himself and his family are entitled to repose and quiet. We know his friends will appreciate our suggestion, and cheerfully and eagerly consult the comfort and convenience of the "old citizen," whom they have so enthusiastically and deservedly honored. Freret man! you have achieved your triumph, and may rest from your labors and demonstrations. Messrs. Lawrason and Wm. P. Freret were also serenaded last night.

The Order of the Lone Star.—Two gentlemen, members of this order, have called on us in reference to a report which prevailed during the recent election and the preceding canvass. They deny most emphatically that their order interfered in any way with the election, favored any candidate, or made any expression whatever of opinion. They also state that all questions of a political or religious character, are most scrupulously excluded from their meetings; and that their introduction would be summarily followed by the expulsion of the offending member. We had been led to credit the report, and are happy to be enabled thus positively to contradict it. The interference of secret societies in elections, is specially censurable in a land so free as ours, where the purity and efficiency of the elective franchise so imperatively demand free discussion, and manly, open action.

Be Quiet, Gentlemen! Be Quiet!—The Courier of yesterday evening contains the following:

Messrs. Downs and Soulé.—The speech of Mr. Soulé at Opelousas and of Gen. Downs at Monroe, both reached us during the heart of the canvass, when we were pressed for room. Neither of them, therefore, appeared in our columns. They have both been extensively circulated. We trust that those speeches will end the discussion of the Compromise question in this State.

You did not publish them because they "reached us (you) during the heat of the canvass, when we (you) were pressed for room." Well, can't you publish them now!

☞ The Courier thinks both whigs and democrats ought to unite in re-electing Gen. Downs. Will it make no faces, and tell us, right out, in plain speech, "the reason why?"

University of Louisiana—Collegiate Department.—At an examination held by the President and Faculty on Monday, the 3d inst., the following named students were admitted as undergraduates:

Sophomore Class—Henry P. Conrey, Eugene Janin.

Freshman Class—Wm. Bullitt, George Bacon Burke, Maunsel White Chapman, P. Wharton Colleau, J. Norton Harrison, Andrew F. Haynes, Carleton Hunt, Robert W. McAlpin, J. B. Wilkinson Penrose, Lewis Phillips, W. N. Starke, Allen C. Wilbur.

Department of Civil and Topographical Engineering—Lewis Phillips, Allen C. Wilbur.

The Coroner.—The Courier judges from an article in yesterday morning's Bee, that the election of Mr. T. J. Wilkinson will be contested under a clause of our Constitution, which by consent has always remained inoperative. The Courier must misunderstand the Bee. In any case, we have no doubt that the whig party will indignantly repudiate the proceedings.

We understand that Com. Foxhall A. Parker, late of the U. S. Navy, is now on a visit to this city

The Cuban Correspondence.—Respecting certain letters addressed by the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Crittenden, in reply to some recent communications from the Ministers of France and England in relation to Cuban affairs, it is due to all parties to say that we understand the character given to the Secretary's letters by the intelligent correspondent of the Philadelphia American is not altogether correct. The language of the letters is plain, direct, and bold, it is true; but there is in them nothing in the slightest degree discourteous or inconsistent with the Secretary's own character and dignity, or the respect due to the distinguished functionaries he was addressing. That the letters were able, forcible, and manly, as well as respectful and courteous, no American need be told. [National Intelligencer.

MRS. PASSAUT'S SEMINARY.—Mrs. Passaut has now established her Young Ladies' Seminary in the edifice lately occupied by Mr. McNair, on the west side of Prytania, between Thalia and Erato streets. The building has been repaired and elegantly fitted up for the better accommodation of her pupils. She is now ready to receive any young lady who may wish to be placed under her charge; and we know of no one more competent to the task.

☞ The fine steamer H. D. Bacon, Captain Zaler, leaves for St. Louis at five o'clock this evening—a favorable chance for persons wending their way thither.

Who Killed Cock Robin?

The True Delta of yesterday attempts an answer to this important question, in a notice of the recent elections. Like the ancient individual who did not get into Noah's ark, it thinks there was not much of a shower. It says Mr. Marigny was not known above St. Louis street, and that the democratic nomination disaffected some of the oldest and staunchest supporters of democratic principles. That is the way Mr. Marigny was beaten.

Of the defeat of the democratic candidates for Senators and Representatives, it says (the Italics are our own):

"Senator Downs had incurred the *eternal displeasure of a miserable clique*, who, favored by the unaccountable apathy of the Union democracy, *were enabled to pack committees*, and so order affairs that success, under any possible circumstances, was out of the question. He must be sacrificed, and in this way only could it be effected. His name was freely used and ostentatiously paraded to veil the treason that was hatching against the upright and honest patriot. We regret the success of *the conspirators*; less on account of the faithful public servant, than on our country's. He rose superior to party, he battled for his country, succeeded—with other noble-hearted patriots—in giving us peace, security, and honorable compromise of our difficulties, and is now, as his reward, the victim of *a handful of obscure and uninfluential plotters*. These are the fruits of the corrupt and loathsome caucus system."

The democratic nominating committees or conventions, appear to have done the business, if we credit the True Delta. They killed "Cock Robin." They are "a miserable clique;" they are "conspirators;" they were "packed committees;" they "hatched treason;" they are "a handfull of obscure and uninfluential plotters;" they would not nominate that good and great man, Gen. John L. Lewis, who knows so well where and how to bestow his official printing. It is a melancholy state of things; the Republic is endangered; the party is whipped; that great and good man, Gen. John L. Lewis, resplendent in the halo of official advertisements, fades from the vision. Darkness follows. Chaos is come again. Corruption stalks abroad. Nobody is honest but ourselves. We alone can save our fellow-citizens from forty thousand horrors.

"Blow, wind, and crack your cheeks! rage! blow!
You cataracts and hurricanoes, spout
Till you have drenc'hed our steeples, drowned the cocks!
You sulphurous and thought-executing fires,
Vaunt couriers to oak-cleaving thunderbolts;
And thou, all-shaking thunder,
Strike flat the thick rotundity o' the world!
Crack nature's moulds, all germens spill at once,
That make ingrateful man!"

The whole matter is briefly summed up, in this wise. The election was very much like other elections, and there was a great deal in it, of which thinking citizens cannot approve, and which is perfectly horrible to perfectly model men, like John Brown and the editor of the True Delta. We are inclined to the opinion that it will be mostly censured by those who loose most. As they feel more, they may say more. Buying up coffee houses, replenishing club treasuries, loaning to voters in a friendly way, (*of course*) are not things which any right minded and right feeling citizen can approve; but if that great and good man, Gen. John L. Lewis, (who does not give us the official advertising) had been nominated and elected, we should have heard something less of this. We sincerely hope the world will grow better. It needs mending sadly, and unfortunately we have not the time to attend to the matter. But we suspect, as the True Delta says, that both parties indulged in some rather queer tricks, and passed tens and twenties very liberally for "hog round." If they paid anything, the article certainly cost them more than it was worth, and they were cheated in the operation. Balancing off all rascalities, we are convinced that the majority of fair voters vindicated the proposition for a new Convention to reform the Constitution, a Homestead Exemption Law, Free Banking, the reform of our Mortgage system, an Elective Judiciary, the Compromise measures, etc. All these were in the Whig Platform. The election, like others, had its bad features of bribery and corruption—but altogether, it looks much more pleasing to the victorious than to the defeated. Our present Sheriff is a very clever and good looking gentleman, but he must walk out and need not feel uncomfortable.

The Spirit of the Morning Papers.

The whig journals proper, the Bee and Bulletin, bear their great victory of Monday with the most commendable sobriety and good taste, but the independent Crescent can't miss a chance of flinging a few bricks about "*sauer kraut*" and "that procession," which our new reporter could not find. [Delta.

Oh, most "independent" Delta, with the most extraordinarily verdant "new reporter," procured without regard to expense, as the genius said who was "on a bust" and bought two cents worth of gingerbread, it was in the editorial, not the reportorial, columns you first announced that you could not find the last Grand Mass Freret Clubs' Procession. There were, too, "independent" Delta, some things in the article which a "new reporter" would not have been apt to write. Was it a "new reporter" who made that capital local thrust, viz: "the fact that it was to take place on the anniversary of All Saints', militated not a little against it!" Was it "our new reporter" who made this specious and insidious appeal to the denominational prejudices of our Catholic voters? Was it "our new reporter" who wrote, "it made up in enthusiasm for what it lacked in numbers!" If so, "our new reporter" is at once most plausibly specious and most remarkably verdant. For our own part, we thought he "threw bricks" at Mr. Freret and his friends in most excellent style, *considering his article appeared so nicely on the day (just the day,) before the election!*

No humbug, "independent" Delta! Was it "our new reporter" who "threw bricks" so vigorously at Mr. Landry, whig candidate for Congress? Is it "our new reporter" who never misses a chance to "sly" a brick at the present President, who happens to be a whig? Is it "our new reporter," "independent" Delta, who pretends to be ignorant of the fact that we, first, last, and all the time, ascribed the victory of the whigs to their excellent platform, and to that alone? Was it "our new reporter" "independent" Delta, who asserted, first, that the Cuban Creoles "cowardly abandoned" gallant Americans "to the "savage brutality of the Spaniards," and were recklessly deceitful, and then turned around and swore those same Cuban Creoles were a very "deserving" sort of people? "Our new reporter" is a very convenient item—an useful Sancho Panza to every editorial Don Quixote. We do not wish to bankrupt you, "independent" Delta; but still, no humbug with us, if you please. You are very "independent"—after an election.

Presidential Canvassing.—It is stated in some of the NewYork papers that the leading members of the Cabinet of the late President Polk are assembled in that city at this time, and engaged in concocting a scheme to defeat the movement in favor of Judge Douglas, of Illinois, for the Presidency, and to secure the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

The Cuba Affair.—The Cincinnati Nonpareil understands that witnesses are being subpoened to go before the Supreme Court of the United States, to be holden at Columbus, for the purpose of endeavoring to indict those persons who were engaged in getting up the Cuban expedition. The case will come before his Honor, Judge McLean. This trial will elicit considerable interest, and the result will be looked for with anxiety.

A Congress of delegates, one to represent the commercial interest, and the other a member of the faculty of medicine, from each of the European maritime powers, is now in session at Paris, France.

Daniel Webster.

This distinguished statesman, we understand reliably, will visit our city in February next. His great abilities, his large statesmanship, his eminent services will command for him, under any circumstances, a handsome popular reception. His splendid patriotism, clear in its great purposes, in the recent Compromise struggle and in the manly vindication of the Fugitive Slave law and the honorable obligations of the North to the South, will make the reception an irrepressible outburst of popular enthusiasm. Daniel Webster is unquestionably the Colossus of the North, one of the historic monuments of our country, which shall witness our times and our land to the future. He has written his name broad and deep upon the Constitution and vindicated the Union. He has latterly redeemed himself from sectionalism, sacrificed his sectional power, and made himself national. He should be fitly honored—honored the more that he is no parasite, no sycophant, but an American statesman, and now an American statesman, all over.

Departure of Father Mathew.—We learn from the New York Express that Father Mathew will not sail for Europe before the 8th day of November. He is now daily receiving farewell presents from his friends in the several States, and the citizens of New York have determined to respond liberally to Mr. Clay's appeal in his behalf. The Express says:

Messrs. Tapscott have headed the list opened at their establishment with $100, and it is expected that the extensive shipping houses engaged in the emigrant trade will follow this noble example. The Hibernian Benevolent Society has resolved upon presenting him with the sum of $250, and other Irish societies are making arrangements to prove their gratitude to their country's benefactor. Mr. Barnum, with his accustomed liberality, gives a benefit to the reverend gentleman.

Kossuth and the French Government.—The *Courrier des Etats Unis* of New York contains a letter from Mr. F. Gaillardet, the former editor of that journal, now resident in Paris, in which he says that the Minister of the Interior would have permitted Kossuth and his suite to land in France, on condition that they should take the route through Bourges, and not that through Lyons. Kossuth was unwilling to accept this condition, and this gave reason to suppose that he counted upon an enthusiastic reception by the democrats of Lyons and of Saone et Loire.

The Macon Convention.—The Convention of Cotton Planters, held their meeting at Macon, Ga., on the 28th ult. Ex-Governor Mosely, of Florida, was appointed President, and Jos. D. Bryan, Esq., of La. and others Vice Presidents. We have by mail, only the first day's proceedings, but the telegraph has subsequently brought information that the Convention failed altogether in the objects for which it was convened.

The Princeton.—The Boston Post gives a very full account of the steamer Princeton. She is larger than the old Princeton was, her frame made of livoak throughout, and she is said to be more thoroughly copper-fastened than any other ship of her size in the United States service. She will carry the engines of the old Princeton, with new boilers. It is calculated that she will be very fast.

Arson.—Mrs. Shannon has been arrested at Mobile, charged with setting fire to the building occupied by her, on Dauphin street, in that city, and which resulted in the destruction of the entire block of buildings adjoining. Her object, as appears from the evidence, was to recover insurance money beyond the value of her property destroyed. The case is still under investigation.

Hon. Henry Clay.—We learn by a telegraphic dispatch of the 30th ult., from NewYork, that Mr. Clay had started from Kentucky, *en route* for Washington city.

Foreign Governments.—We take the following item of news from a dispatch dated NewYork, October 30:

"The French and English Ministers at Washington have received joint notices from their respective governments that their fleets would watch the American coast to intercept any new expeditions to invade Cuba."

New Mexico.—A Santa Fe correspondent of the St. Louis Republican gives as follows a dreadful account of the condition of affairs in that benighted region:

"The troops being all removed from here, and all the civil power being in the hands of the Mexicans—no American at the last election being allowed to hold any office, or even nominated for an office, and justice from the hands of a Mexican towards an American not thought of—we are at their mercy in all courts of law. There has been a large body of armed Mexicans, yesterday and today, at Armijo's, and the Americans in this place are in considerable uneasiness as to what may be the result. I much fear a civil war, as, when this news reaches Santa Fe, no doubt from the excited state of the public mind, a large body of Americans will be disposed to take the law into their own hands, punish those concerned in this affair and in that of those who killed Burtnett. All this has grown out of the ill-feeling of the Mexicans towards the Americans, and if Congress does not do something for us, a general war of the races will be the result.

"Troops will have to be stationed in the towns to prevent bloodshed. Most of the army are now on a campaign against the Navajoes."

The Alabama River.—The steamer Mary Clifton, which arrived at Mobile on Monday, from Montgomery, reports a rise in the Alabama river at that point of about four inches. The Wetumpka Guard of the 1st inst. says the rain fell there on the 29th nearly all day, and the Coosa having been rising a few inches for several days previous, the belief was that the rise would be sufficient for free navigation. The Warrior and Tombigby are still at low-water mark, and afford tolerable navigation for pirogues.

Virginia Election.—The returns received confirm those given yesterday that the delegation in Congress will stand as in the last—13 democrats to 2 whigs. Bocock, democrat, has about 700 majority in the 4th district; Powell, democrat, is certainly elected in the 5th district, as Goggin's majority in Bedford is only 222, and one district, about equally divided, to be heard from. The majority for Faulkner, whig, in the 10th district, is 251.

The Petticoat Platform.—The platform set forth by the whigs, in the late election, undoubtedly contributed to their success; which result may furnish food, however unpalatable, for the reflection of the democracy. It was some thing of a platform, but the following one, mysterious, transcendental, sentimental, and highly philosophical, proposed by the Worcester petticoat conspirators, furnishes more amusing and equally instructive materials. It proposes:

To destroy the existing social system, root and branch—civil, political and religious.

To organize a new system, upon a new basis, of perfect liberty and equality to people of all colors and both sexes.

The details of the new system are to embrace, among others of woman's rights, the following:

The right to wear the breeches.

The right to vote at all elections.

The right to run and stump it for all offices, from a pound-master to the Presidency.

The right to go a courting upon their own hook, and to look after the morals of the young men.

The right to turn over the care of the kitchen and children to Mr. Caudle.

The right to command in the navy and in the army of the United States, including the dragoons.

The right to wear whiskers and moustachois of the latest fashion.

The right to do just whatever they please.

New Hampshire Silk.—Judge J. A. Potter, of Concord, N. H., exhibited at the late fair in Manchester, beautiful specimens of New Hampshire silk, from the cocoon to sewing silk, and silk purses. The article seemed to be equal to the best Italian. Mr. Potter has fed near five thousand worms this season with success.

Vessel Sunk by Collision.—The Brother Jonathan, when off Egg harbor, N. Y., came in collision on the 27th, with the schooner Charles B. Ellis, of New York, for Wilmington, N. C., cutting her in such a manner that she sunk in a few minutes. The Jonathan rescued her captain and crew and brought them back. The schooner had a cargo of dry goods valued at $25,000.

Returned.—Hon. Walter Forward, recently elected judge in the Allegany district in Pennsylvania, returned from Europe in the steamer Pacific on Sunday. It will be recollected that he resigned his foreign mission some time since, in view of accepting the judicial nomination.

The Queen has conferred the honor of Knighthood on the Bayous of Liverpool and Manchester, who are now Sir John Bent and Sir John Potter.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

BY THE PEOPLE'S [O'REILLY] LINE.

PARTICULARS BY THE FRANKLIN.

PRINCE ALBERT and WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS.

Kossuth Excitement Abating.

Continental News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

England.

The Cunard steamer Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 19th, the Cunard steamer Baltic on the 21st, and the steam-propeller S. S. Lewis, from Boston, also on the 21st.

Lard was dull; Sugar quiet, and Coffee closed firm at previous rates. Money was easy, and consols at the close were quoted at 97¼ a 97⅞. Trade in the manufacturing districts was dull and prices declining.

Late accounts from the Cape of Good Hope are still more discouraging. The British troops met with a severe repulse in a battle with the natives, on the 1st of September.

Prince Albert has written an autograph letter to each of the Commissioners of the various nations at the World's Fair.

The enthusiasm regarding Kossuth is abating in England, as the delay of his arrival is prolonged. Bloomerism has taken a vigorous start in England, and is a subject of exciting discussion.

France.

Nothing definite has yet transpired with relation to Louis Napoleon's ministry. Paris and the country were quiet.

Hanover.

The King of Hanover was lying dangerously ill, and his recovery was not expected.

Austria.

Advices from Vienna state that orders had been given by the Austrian Government to its Minister in London, to cease all communication with the British Government, if Lord Palmerston should give an audience to Kossuth.

Liverpool Markets--Movement of Steamers and Gold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

Liverpool letters state the sales of Cotton on Monday and Tuesday at 9000 bales, of which only 1000 were for export, and none for speculation. Breadstuffs were dull, and prices of Flour were a shade lower.

Holders of Cotton continued to press their stocks on the market.

The Chagres steamer Cherokee has arrived here, bringing one and a quarter millions of dollars worth of gold dust.

The Bremen steam-packet Hermann sailed to-day for Southampton, and takes out seventy-five thousand dollars in specie.

Heavy Failures.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.

James R. Smith & Co., extensive dry goods dealers in this city, have failed. Their liabilities are stated at half a million dollars.

A Wall street broker named Newham has mysteriously disappeared from NewYork.

NewYork Markets--Liverpool Corn Market.

NEWYORK, Nov. 3.

The Cotton market has been less active to-day and prices rather easier, but without any quotable change. Flour is drooping; Ohio is quoted at $3 80 a $3 87½, and State at $3 91 a $4 per bbl. Corn steady at 57½c per bushel for mixed Western. Lard 8½ a 8½c per lb. Rio Coffee 8½ a 8½c. Freights firm.

Liverpool letters say there is a better demand for floating cargoes of Corn, and prices have slightly improved.

Ohio River--Markets.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.

The river here is still falling slowly, with three feet eight inches in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.

The river at this place has fallen four inches during the last 24 hours. Heavy rains on Saturday night.

The Flour market has been heavy; sales at $2 70 a $2 80 per bbl. Whisky 16½c per gallon.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.

There are now forty inches water in the canal here, and the river stationary. Weather cool.

The steamboats Chancellor, Trenton and Col. Dickinson left here to-day for New Orleans.

LATER FROM SALT LAKE.

Affairs in the Territory--Disorder and Sedition.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived at Independence, with dates from that place to the 3d of October. It brings sad accounts of the condition of affairs in the Territory. B. O. Harris, the Secretary, G. R. Bradenberg, Chief Justice, Perry E. Brocchas, Associate Judge, and H. R. Day, Indian Agent, have all been compelled to leave the Territory, owing to the seditious conduct of Brigham Young, the Governor. The $20,000 appropriated by Congress for the Territory, had all been squandered by Young, and he attempted to get $24,000 more from Secretary Harris, but it was refused.

The Upper Mississippi is falling. Weather very cold, and it is feared that navigation will soon be closed.

Judge McLean and the Cuba Invasion--New York Elections.

NEW YORK, November 3.

Judge McLean, of Ohio, has charged the Grand Jury in Cincinnati, relative to the recent invasion of Cuba. He says there never was an invasion among civilized nations more atrocious or less excusable.

The election returns are in from forty counties of this State, and show a whig gain of 2500 on the vote of 1850.

BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

Four Days Later from California.

Arrival of the Ohio--Extensive Failure--New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, November 5.

The Chagres steamer Ohio has arrived here from Havana, which place she left on the 31st ult. The steamer Prometheus arrived at Havana on the 31st of October, short of coal, bringing intelligence from San Francisco four days later. Wells & Co., bankers at San Francisco, have failed. There has been a good demand to-day in the Cotton market, and the sales embrace 2500 bales. Prices are without alteration.

Further of the New York Election--Election in Mississippi.

NEW YORK, November 5.

Additional returns are received, and it is believed that the whole whig State ticket has been elected. In the Senate the whigs have secured a majority of ten. In the House the contest is close, and the result doubtful. Dispatches from Mississippi state that Gen. Foote is sweeping that State.

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

Austrian Minister and Kossuth.

WASHINGTON, November 4.

There is but little doubt that communications have passed between Mr. Webster and Chevalier Hulseman, and the latter is believed to have stated that his Government has ordered him to withdraw from his mission in the event of Kossuth being received as the guest of the United States.

Mr. Thrasher's Case.

The Republic of this morning states that the Government will extend to Mr. Thrasher all the protection that can be given to him under treaty stipulations.

NewYork Markets.

NEWYORK, November 4.

The Cotton market is steady at previous rates; and the demand fair. Flour is in moderate request at $3 75 to $4 per bbl. for Ohio and State brands. Corn is in good demand at 57½ cents per bushel for mixed Western. There is a moderate demand for Provisions at unchanged prices. Lard is quiet. Java Coffee, 10½ to 11 cents per lb. Stocks firm. Virginia six per cents have advanced ¼ per cent.

Ohio River....Markets.

PITTSBURGH, November 4.

The River here is still falling slowly, with three feet seven inches water in the channel. Prospects of snow.

CINCINNATI, November 4.

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

Flour is dull at $3 03 to $3 05 per bbl. Cheese 6½ cents per lb. Other articles are quiet, and unchanged in price.

Mississippi Elections.

JACKSON, Miss., November 4.

Returns are in from the following counties, with the results as stated: Lowndes county gives Davis, for Governor, a majority of 50; Copiah gives Davis a majority of 350; Attala gives him a majority of 150; Amite gives him 40 majority. Claiborne county gives Foote a majority of 267; and Rankin also gives Foote a majority of 40.

South America—Horrible Cruelty.

The subjoined is from *The Journal du Havre.* The news was furnished by the Sirene, Capt. Audoire, which left Montevideo on the 10th of August. If the news be true, the present century is stained with a deed of blood transcending in barbarity anything we remember to have read in the darkest and most brutal times. The facts detailed are as follows:

On the 1st of August the National Guard of Colonia had ventured to manifest their satisfaction at the departure of the troops of the garrison, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Moreno. At the same time, they took little pains to conceal the fact that the entrance of Generals Urquiza and Garzon into the Oriental territory was not displeasing to them. Observing these symptoms of the tendency of public opinion, the police agents of Oribe hastened to inform Moreno, who was then encamped six leagues from Colonia. As soon as this officer had examined the reports of his spies, he returned with all speed to Colonia, bringing with him about 400 men and 200 horses, entered the town, and gave the signal for a general massacre; men, "suspected" children, fell under the knives of the cut-throats. Moreno, to excite by his example the fury of these assassins, with his own hands cut the throat of a young man named Napoleon Neves.

Fearful incidents marked the progress of this scene of carnage. These executioners, infuriated against their victims, were seen to mutilate them, to rob the corpses of their jewelry and earrings, and, not satisfied with cutting off their fingers and noses, to cut up their skins into strips to make ropes for their cart harness. The refinement of cruelty which cannibals inflict upon their prisoners has been fairly surpassed by a lieutenant of Oribe.

An English Rival.—A London letter by the last steamer relates that Colt's revolvers are likely to be entirely superseded by a new revolving pistol exhibited in the Crystal Palace by Messrs. Deane, of King William street, London. The difference between Colt's and Messrs. Deane's pistol is thus described:

"The barrel and frame of Deane's are formed in one piece, and are consequently firmer and stronger. The chambers are secured by means of a sliding pin or bolt, which passes through the centre of the frame of the pistol and of the chambers, and upon which they revolve—the bolt being secured in its place by a spring, which prevents its being accidentally withdrawn. In loading no ramrod is required, a slight pressure of the finger being sufficient to force the ball and cartridge into the chamber. The action of the trigger is three-fold, causing the chambers to revolve, cocking and discharging the pistol. The construction is exceedingly simple, there not being a single screw in the inside, and the whole of the springs and machinery consisting of only three pieces. The weight of one of the five-chamber pistols, for 32 balls to the pound, is 2 lbs. 14 oz.; while Colt's, with six chambers, for 60 balls to the pound, is 4 lbs. 4 oz. The principle of Messrs. Deane's pistol will be applied to carbines and rifles. Already the ordnance department have given large orders to Messrs. Deane for pistols and rifles."

Tragical Affair.—The Opelousas Guettte of the 29th ult., gives the following particulars of a murderous affair:

On last Friday night, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, one Dr. J. W. Hopkins, of Plaquemine Brulee, entered the house of John D. Moore, who resides on Plaquemine Brulee, about eighteen miles from this place, in our parish, accompanied by a negro armed with a double barrelled shot gun. Hopkins attacked Moore with his pistols and bowie knife. Moore being unarmed seized him and threw him down, and was about to wrest from him his bowie knife, intending to use it in defence of his life, when Hopkins called to the negro asking him why he did not shoot him. Upon which the negro replied, that he could not shoot without killing both. Hopkins then said, shoot anyhow. Moore then sprang to the negro, seized the gun and was about succeeding in taking it from the slave, when Hopkins who had raised himself from the floor, advanced upon him with pistols and bowie knife. He then endeavored to make his escape through his back door. Hopkins pursued him, and fired without effect. Hopkins then returned into the house, demanded of Moore's wife the keys, and bid her give him John Lyons' money, (the father-in-law of both Moore and Hopkins.) She replied that they had none of John Lyons' money. He took the keys, searched the house and found sixteen dollars in the press. He then turned to her and said he would have no witnesses against him, thathe intended to kill her. She begged for her life. He took her by the arm and endeavored to turn her around, in order to shoot her in the back. He then fired, she threw up her arms for protection; the ball struck her hand, nearly cutting off two of her fingers, striking her abdomen, and luckily the ball glanced, and did not penetrate the intestines or bowels. The monster then mounted his horse and fled. There are now six men in pursuit of him. We learn they are on his track, and will doubtless arrest him. He is a man of slender form, about five feet nine or ten inches in height, and light blue eyes. It is rumored that Hopkins fled from Virginia for killing a man.

Parricide.—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says that Mr. Richard Walkley, who was stabbed recently by his son, Richard Jr., died on Saturday week last. A post mortem examination was held, and it was apparent that he died of his wound. The son is now in jail.

Whig Central Committee.

☞ The Committee will assemble at their room at 6 o'clock THIS EVENING. Punctual attendance is desired.

J. S. HALL, F. BUCHANAN, } Secretaries. I. N. MARKS, President.

n6

WANTED—A Situation in a Dry Goods house, as salesman, by a young man from Boston. He would have no objection to occupying a situation in a Grocery Store. Good city references given. Address, at this office, E. F. H. n6 2t*

TO LET—A Dwelling House, No. 26 Tivoli Circle, between St. Charles street and the Railroad, containing three large rooms, with kitchen, servant's room, store room, etc. Apply to JACOB OTT, 10 Triton Walk. n6 3t*

HUTCHINGS' CELEBRATED DYSPEPSIA BITTERS.—These Bitters are designed for the cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the stomach, and well have they performed their part. We have witnessed their potent efficacy among our friends, and were induced to try their efficacy as a promoter of appetite, having been terribly annoyed with Dyspepsia; and we feel great pleasure in recommending their use to all similarly afflicted. [Sunday Mercury.

Circulars, containing the certificates of remarkable cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the public press, can be had of the agents, free.

☞ Price, FIFTY CENTS per bottle.

Principal office, 122 Fulton street, N. Y. For sale by n6 3t J. WRIGHT & CO. 151 Chartres st.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES and GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article, in barrels and half barrels, for sale at THE CRESCENT REFINERY, Nos. 129 and 131 Commerce street, Three doors above Julia. n6 3t

OFFICE RAILING—1,000 feet Black Walnut Office Railing, various patterns, complete with gates, and ready to put up on short notice, for sale by WM. P. SCOTT, Auctioneer, 87 Camp st. n6 tf

WESTERN BUTTER—250 kegs prime St. Louis and Ohio, landing ex steamers Joseph Lawrence, St. Paul, Western World and S. W. Downs, for sale by n6 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 38, 40 and 42 Old Levee.

CHEESE—200 boxes prime Western Reserve; 150 do. prime English Dairy, landing ex S. W. Downs, and for sale by n6 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 38, 40 and 42 Old Levee.

FIRE CRACKERS—1000 boxes No. 1 landing and for sale by n6 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 38, 40 and 42 Old Levee.

MACKEREL AND CODFISH—100 bbls No. 3 large Mackerel; 50 half bbls No. 1 do; 500 boxes and 10 drums Codfish, landing and for sale by n6 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 38, 40 and 42 Old Levee.

CRANBERRIES—100 bbls. and half bbls. fresh and prime, for sale by n6 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 38, 40 and 42 Old Levee.

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Clothing.

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☞ Would beg leave to call attention to their choice and extensive assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, manufactured by their house, No. 81 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 examination of our stock. o14 1mdp F. FABRE & CO.

JOSEPH H. MOORE, *Commission Merchant*, No. 107 Perdido street, New Orleans. m 4 1y

Gentlemen

☞ Can be supplied with any quantity of SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS AND SOCKS, at lower prices than at any other establishment, by o3 6t2p SIMPSON, 50 Canal street.

B. M. Norman,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Resumes business at his old stand,

No. 14 Camp street, Slater's Row, City Hotel, in November, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and consumers.

New Orleans, October 25, 1851. o1 2p&W tf

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jy12 3p&W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

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☞ 100 cases HATS, comprising a great variety of Silk, Fur, Cassimer, Mexican, Wool, Straw and Palmleaf Hats, for sale by

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J. S. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,

jy11 1y2p No. 16 BARONNE STREET.

F. H. Knapp & I. Chandler,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

104 Common street,

Opposite the Ruins of the St. Charles Hotel.

☞ F. H. KNAPP, (senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. S. and J. S. Knapp,) is now devoting his whole time exclusively to the practice of his profession, and may be consulted at the same place which he has occupied for many years past. He has associated with him in practice Dr. CHANDLER, a gentleman of skill and experience. jy8 1y 2dp

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Life Department.....150,000

Total.....$450,000

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Capital.....$300,000.

NewYork Life Insurance Co.

On the Mutual Plan.

Capital.....$400,000.

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☞ A large assortment of superior Black and Fancy Silk and Satin CRAVATS, of the most approved styles, and of very recent and direct importation from Paris, just opened by

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