Announcement....This Evening.

Antoine Hall—Mechanic Solutions, Enchantments, great Illusions, by the celebrated Magician of Nature, Prof. Hoffman, Rev. H. Alexander.

☞ For advertisement on third page.

Another Salon....This Day.

Wm. P. Campbell will sell, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Camp street.

S. M. Gill—Meetings This Evening.

Fraternity, No. 5 meets at 8 o'clock, at the Temple, Gal. St. St. Charles street.

To-Morrow Morning....

Lodge No. 17 meets at 9 o'clock, at the Temple, Gal. St. St. Charles street.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1851.

The New Orleans Daily Crescent,
OFFICE, 69 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be published at the following rates, viz:
Daily (Sundays excepted), for $6 a year, or Twenty cents a week, payable to the carrier.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Four lines and under, for the following terms of charge, per square of 8 lines, or 64 ordinary lines, to be included in a square:
One insertion $1 00
Two insertions, each 75
Three insertions, each 50
Four insertions, each 37½
Advertisements to be inserted every other day, or charged as new ones, will be made with those who advertise by the year, or for a longer period.
Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Weekly Crescent offers superior advantages as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it passed into the hands of the present proprietor, has been increased, and rapidly increasing, even through the hot months.

To-Day's Outside.

First Page—A Thrilling Tale, from Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

Last Page—"An Autumn Reverie," poetry, by J. M. Field.

The Weekly Crescent,

Containing all the News of the Week, from every quarter of the globe, can be had at an early hour this morning at the counter, and at Morgan's, adjoining the Post-office. Price 10 cents.

Several communications we have on hand are crowded out by a press of matter.

☞ We cheerfully acknowledge the prompt courtesy which dictated the following item in yesterday's Delta:

"The article under the head of Local Intelligence, signed The New Reporter, and which had reference to the Crescent, we entirely disapprove of. We should not have permitted the same to go into our columns, if we had seen it before our paper went to press."

We are sincerely desirous of preserving courteous relations with the contemporary press—have never said one word of severe comment upon any journal in this city, nor provoked by some attack upon ourselves, or some inoffensive sit zen—and are happy to find that the responsible manager of the Delta cultivates the practice of courtesy which we desire to observe in our editorial relations.

Theatricals.—The Delta of yesterday evening, comments upon our notice of Theatrical prospects for the season. The attendance on Jenny Lind's concerts formed no portion of the attendance at the St. Charles Theatre, in consequence of the energy of enterprise of the managers. They had nothing to do with the Jenny Lind concerts, except to make a good sound sum out of Barnum for the use of the building. Thereby hangs a tale. The Delta adds:

"We do not know on what terms other papers publish these advertisements, as, unlike any other community in the Union, the press of this city has never united on any regular or fixed rates of advertising, but we would say, that for ourselves, we charge the same rates for the St. Charles advertising which we do other advertisers."

Well, the public is entitled to the secret. The accredited agent of Messrs. Ludlow & Smith offered the Crescent, in our presence, the sum of $4 per week to publish his advertising; and added that was what Messrs. Ludlow & Smith gave the other papers of the city, and that we were welcome to the advertising at the same rates. We politely declined. For the same amount of printing required by Messrs. Ludlow & Smith for $4 per week, we charge our regular mercantile and other friends $10 per week, at least; regulating ourselves strictly by the amount of matter. We shall not, in justice to ourselves and to fair business honesty, do any work for there theatrical gentlemen, with their two or three squares of original matter daily, upon any other terms than those we exact of merchants, mechanics, professional men, etc. We see no reason why we should so grossly favor them, even if they did not ask us to pay thirty or forty cents per line out of our pocket every day on their account, for their interest, to be carried away from New Orleans at the end of the season, and to be liberally crowned with favorable notices. We would gladly think $4 per week pays the Delta, or any other paper in this city, for two squares of advertising and an editorial notice additional. We cannot do the work and pay our printers and press work, without a loss of 60 per cent. As for fixing a regular and uniform rate of advertising, we feel that our circulation more than warrants us in advocating such an arrangement, and cheerfully invite our contemporaries to enter into a common agreement.

☞ We call the attention of citizens and tax payers to official advertisement, No. 3464, which they will find of interest to them.

Frederick B. Brand, Esq., of the firm of Brand, Adams & Co., has been appointed Special Commissioner to Mexico.

A Model Railway.—The most remunerative railway in all Germany, and probably in Europe, is the railway from Furth to Nuremburg (in Bavaria). It is, at the same time, the shortest and the oldest line in Germany. Its length is one league and a quarter (French) and the cost of its construction amounted to 200,000 florins (500,000 francs). The gross receipts in 1850 were 59,000 florins. The working expenses were 31,374 florins, leaving a net profit of 26,561 florins, or at the rate of 13½ per cent. on the capital invested. This railway has been open for traffic fifteen years, during which time no fewer than 7,000,000 passengers have traveled by it, and not a single passenger has met with the slightest accident.

Traveling Facilities.—The railroad connection between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, by way of Cleveland, is expected to be completed by the 15th of December next, when the distance will be run in 10 hours.

Malicious Attack.—The New York Independent, a religious paper, or pretending to be one, publishes an article, in which the character and motives of the venerable and good Father Mathew, the apostle of Temperance, are bitterly impugned. It exhibits a fierce malignity totally at variance with the spirit of Christianity. Father Mathew is a benefactor to the whole human race; and any one who so falsely misrepresents him, as does the editor of that sheet, certainly lacks one of the essentials of Christianity, Charity, if, indeed, he be not destitute of all principle.

For Mobile.—The steamer Oregon, Capt. Hiers, leaves the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, for Mobile, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. cars.

Worth Noting.—The Louisville Courier has the following:

It is a singular fact, that while all the important provision markets of the world are declining daily, the commencement and high prices prevail in the hog market, and it is very evident that hogs are too high, or provisions are too low. And it may be well for all parties to remember that high prices for hogs does not always result in high prices for provisions. In the best six days, pork has declined in New York and NewOrleans about $2 per barrel, and bacon sides have just declined two cents per pound in Cincinnati.

THE GAILSBURGH'S CALENDAR AND SOUTHERN RURAL ALMANAC, for '52.—An instructive and valuable little book for our backwoodsmen, has been left with us. It supplies a want which falls to our gardening community, whether followed for pleasure or profit, and we can recommend it as a correct guide to those who follow that business. The instructions are practical, plain and practical, written expressly for this climate and from personal experience. It can be bought for 25 cents at nothing at F. D. Gay's seed and plant establishment, 124 St. Charles street.

Lemon.—Bear in mind the good things that are served up by Samuel on the Shades in a morning.

One of the Indians who came from the Treaty ground with Col. Mitchell stole away from the party, and has since been seen making his way back to the woods, with a speed answering to modern pedestrians.

Electioneering Arts.

A "moral reform" friend requests us to say something in censure of torch-light processions and the general show and mummery of elections. We would be very happy to serve our friend in the premises, and could preach a sermon as long as the moral law upon the text he has furnished, but to what useful end? We might profess ourselves (in the style of some of our noisy contemporaries) particularly virtuous, and denounce show, parades, manipulations to voters, rumored bribery and corruption, with an energy and ferocity which would be most express, admirable and edifying. But what might we honestly hope to accomplish, beyond a little vain self-glorification, in all our denunciation of torch-light and similar processions? We are a practical people, must have facts as premises to conclusions, and "the world and all its shows and vanities," is a worn out text.

There are some curious facts in history which witness how much influence shows have always had, or been supposed to have had, in democratic elections. We have neither the time to gather them together nor the space to place them in our columns. The candidates of the ancient Greeks personally contended for fame, glory and popular applause in their manly and heroic games. The most popular of Romans contributed the most prodigally to popular shows. The most favored leaders in the brilliant republics of the Italian Republics of the middle ages were lavish in contributing to popular celebrations. Torch-light processions and displays were the common instruments they used to influence the people; and even the bloody Robespierre, the crafty Napoleon, and the puritanical Cromwell, the reader of history will remember, resorted to this agency of popular movement.

Declaiming on the stump or through the columns of a newspaper against a practice common to every age and every land in which a popular movement is permitted to manifest itself, is about as idle as lecturing upon the moral law. It might answer for newspaper Buncombism, but could have a very limited practical effect.

It is true enough that the common sense of the matter is, that torch-light processions and matters of that kind are very extravagant, and make no votes. One of the oldest and most experienced politicians in the city or State, has expressed to us his conviction that the last grand procession of the Marigny clubs, cost not less than $3000, and probably $5000, while the last grand mass procession of the Freret clubs cost not less than $2000, and perhaps $3000. That is, $5000 to $8000 (an amount which might have made the poor of the city comfortable throughout the winter) were expended in two fruitless displays. We say fruitless, because the Marigny clubs made by far the handsomest (they claim the most extensive) display, and yet, this day, Mr. Freret is Sheriff elect.

It is true, also, that torch-light processions and such matters minister to a wild excitement, which is say thing but healthful, physically or morally. But then, bating all *Buncombism*, if men will become excited, we must have torch-light processions, or some thing worse. If passions are quickened, if enthusiasm be aroused, there must be a safety-valve, and processions, probably, quite as well as any other medium, exhaust explosive material. It is a great pity that men will become excited, that they cannot maintain a cool and even temperament, that they cannot decide elections by the deliberate exercise of the calmest reason; but we cannot go into high heroics, nor indulge in moral hysterics, if they relieve themselves of their surplus warmth in not very profitable display. In the mean time, we will beg our readers who are credulous of very loud processions, to imagine for us any desirable quantity of edifying lectures upon this interesting subject.

The fact of the matter is, we hear very little of the wastefulness, the humbuggery, the immorality of torch-light processions and such matters, during the progress of a canvass. When the elections are all over, and it does not cost any thing—when nobody is "hit," we have a nauseating superabundance of this kind of self-righteousness and self-glorifying morality. We think the torch-light processions bad enough, ridiculous enough in themselves, wasteful conduits of moneys which might be more usefully employed in a thousand other things; but we do not think they are half as grossly humbuggish as the after-election righteousness, which has a sick stomach for fraud, bribery, corruption, humbug, etc., only when it discovers that particular favorites are not elected, or pet views supported.

Why is not this cry of super-excellent righteousness raised during the progress of a canvass? Why do not editors of the unsurpassed influence claimed for these reformers of political morality, claimed in their own writings, of course, stand out in party conventions and insist upon abstinence from practices they denounce as shocking?

The answer is very simple. It costs nothing to talk and even to censure, after the election, when it might during its progress; and besides, who knows on which side humbug may avail most? We hope the freest and smartest nation in all creation will agree to give up all idea of indulging in humbug. We hope there will be an end of torch-light processions and similar humbuggery. We could write a column of moral deprecation of them, but we do not wish to fatigue ourself and the reader. If the $30,000 spent upon Marigny or Freret club processions, had been invested in charities, how many cheerless homes would have been gladdened, how many suffering mortals relieved, how many poor orphans made comfortable! But we live in a singular world. It is a pity some people, (and particularly editors,) are not permitted to re-fashion it into something like decent shape.

The Next Congress.—The members of the Thirty-second Congress have now been elected in all the States but Mississippi and Louisiana. In these, probably, two Union whigs will be returned to seven democrats. The whigs will have in the House from eighty-five to ninety members, the free-soilers eight or ten, and the democrats a clear majority of fifty or thereabouts.

Presidential Candidates in France.—Mr. Finney, of the Newark Daily Advertiser, writing from Genoa, October 8, says:

"Put it down as a prediction that Carnot will be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and that he will be supported by both Cavaignac and Lamoriere, who, in case of success, will both become leading members of his administration. This is more than a guess."

Compensation of Postmasters.—An official order has been published by the Post-master General for increased compensation to Post-masters whenever the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department shall have satisfactory proof, by affidavit or otherwise, that the labors of any Post-master have been increased and his commissions reduced.

The Fire Annihilator.—The Fire Annihilator, though doubted by some, is so relied upon by many of the shrewdest persons that they have invested large sums therein. Among others, the enterprising house of Berford & Co., the well-known California Express agents, have bought the right for California, and are now having manufactured in New York a large number of machines for the city of San Francisco, where they are eagerly bought in advance.

Extensive Robberies.—A gang of burglars have been engaged in a series of extensive robberies in Buffalo, N. Y. On the night of the 28th ultimo, Messrs. Hanley & Co. were robbed of $30,000, and the stores of Warren & Co., Cowing & Co., and several others, were also entered and plundered. The scoundrels have not yet been caught.

Louisiana Election Returns.

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

A gentleman who came passenger on the steamer Flora informs us that the complete returns from this Parish show the following majorities: For Congress, Moore, 260; Auditor, Bordelon, 296; Senate, Declouet, 88. Heard, Hopkins and Harry (whigs) are elected as Representatives. DeBlanc, Sheriff.

PARISH OF ST. MARY.

For Congress, Moore, 93; Morse, 61. This information comes from the same source as above.

Correspondence of the Crescent.]

POINTE A-LA-HACHE, Nov. 5, 1851.

Eds. Crescent—You will find annexed a copy of the official returns of the vote of the "Empire Parish." There were but 479 votes cast, which falls short 122 of the election for 1849—Governor Walker receiving 401 votes, and Gen. Declouet 199. The election, taken altogether, is one of those which is the most creditable to the parish; every thing went on very quietly. The contest was principally at the precincts in the central portion of the parish, where very full votes were polled; while at those at either extremity they were very small, owing to the fact that very little interest was taken by those parties in the election for local offices, for which there were any number of candidates in the field. I understand that Mr. Dutillet is to contest the election of Mr. Moise, on the ground of residence. The voters of Plaquemines will look forward with deep anxiety to the decision of our *Solons* on this important question. There is much truth in the adage of our Yankee brethren: "There's no telling who is Governor until *election day*." Election day in Connecticut is the day of the inauguration. It is a pity that our Supreme Court did not fully settle the principle applying to such cases, in the suit which lately came up before them, in the case of Hugh Grant *vs.* Blanchard, in the contest for the Surveyorship of NewOrleans.

Our planters are now under full headway in making sugar. The cane is beginning to yield a little more than it at first promised; yet the crop of the parish will be a small one.

Yours, respectfully, BAPTISTE.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES.

[Official.]

Congress.....	St. Martin, d..	372	Hagan, w.....	186....	93
Auditor.....	Porter, d.....	267	Bordelon, w.....	159....	78
Represent's..	Moise, d.....	247	Roquille, d.....	180.....	
	Duit, lat, ind..	170			
Sheriff.....	R. Johnson	261	V. M. Solis.....	85....	176
Assessor.....	E. Dolezo.....	224	A. Lartigue.....	110....	14
Coroner.....	V. Dasson.....	226	L. Sayhi.....	49.....	
	H. E. Wilson..	42	Scattering.....	11.....	228
Sup. P'ts Sch.	J. B. Wilkinson.	247	Ar. Lartigue..	75....	269

Justices. *Constables.*

First Ward.....	W. H. Hampton.	H. Marquette.	
Second.....	F. G. Bayhi.....	Sebastica Rivilard.	
Third.....	Armant Lartigue..	Hippolite Regan.	
Fourth.....	A. Coz.....	George W. Cox.	
Fifth.....	None.....	None.	
Sixth.....	A. D. Falvant....	Auguste Geoffroy.	
Seventh.....	V. M. Solis.....	J. M. Carlton.	
Eighth.....	François Moreau..	Franc is Baill.	
Ninth.....	H. VanAntwerp...	George Osgood.	

Peter Conrey, Jr., vs. His Creditors.

A petition and schedule were yesterday filed in the Second District Court, by Mr. Conrey, showing the exact condition of his affairs at this time. The amount of property, shown by this statement as held by Mr. Conrey, is immense, exceeding, by a sum which of itself is a respectable fortune, one million of dollars; and all is surrendered for the payment of debts nearly a quarter of a million less than the assets.

The schedule embraces memoranda of securities for the payment of the amount due from S. Jaudon & Co., only a portion of which securities will probably be made available. It also embraces explanations concerning mortgages, notes of hand, etc., which our limits exclude.

The petition of Mr. Conrey sets forth that he sold bills of exchange drawn on the firm of Samuel Jaudon & Co., of NewYork, and remitted to them the funds to pay said bills, to-wit: more than $500,000. The said firm did not appropriate petitioner's money to the payment of said bills, but permitted them to be protested. The petitioner has endeavored to obtain from said firm the sum remitted or its equivalent, but has not been able to do so, because of the failure of said firm. The petitioner's affairs have, therefore, been thrown into great embarrassment, and it is found impossible to continue his business, or to meet his engagements. Many of his creditors have instituted suit against him, and others threaten to sue him. He, therefore, desires that his property should be fairly distributed among his creditors, and he has prepared a schedule of his affairs, which, with his commercial books, is filed with this petition.

Petitioner prays that a meeting of his creditors be convened—that a cession of his property be accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors—and that, in the mean time, all proceedings against him be stayed, etc., etc.

The schedule filed with the above petition is sworn to as embracing a description of all Mr. Conrey's property and debts. The items are very numerous, and fill twenty-five pages of foolscap paper. We present the amount summing up under the different heads of his schedule:

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate.....	$358,700 00
Value of Shares.....	1,200 00
Value of Stocks.....	95,375 00
Value of Moveable Property.....	7,000 00
Value of Property of S. Jaudon & Co. attached...	12,000 00
Book Accounts, including amount due from S. Jaudon & Co for funds remitted to them	$463,509 25
And Sundries.....	45,815 51—619,322 86
Bills Receivable.....	44,614 10
Balance on hand	93 83
Total Assets.....	$1072,294 54

LIABILITIES.

Due Creditors by Mortgage.....	$168,592 17
Due amounts secured by pledge of Stocks.....	21,385 00
Due Protested Drafts on S. Jaudon & Co.....	611,981 65
Due on Notes, Accounts, Bills, etc.....	21,-10 61
Total amount of Liabilities.....	$824,068 43

Consul Owen.—The editor of the Savannah (Ga.) Republican has the following letter from Mr. Consul Owen:

HAVANA, Oct. 20, 1851.

To the Editors of the Savannah Republican:

GENTLEMEN—I have no official information of my recall, but the fact is announced in the papers of New Orleans and New York. I must request that you will do me the favor to ask that the public shall not judge me till they shall hear me *fully*. I ask nothing from their mercy; but I have a right to justice. Very respectfully, etc.

A. F. OWEN.

A Will Case.—A Will Case, involving much property, was on trial several days last week, in Philadelphia, and occasioned much interest. The devisee was an old man of 83, and when he died, left his property to an illegitimate son, by a will made two years before his death. His nephews, as heirs at law, disputed the will, on the ground that he was of unsound mind, and after forty witnesses were examined, some of whom deposed that he was eccentric, and others that he believed in witchcraft, the Judge charged generally in favor of the will, and the jury took but five minutes to decide the same way.

Great Celebration at Acton.—The completion of a monument to the memory of Davis, Hosmer and Hayward, who fell at Concord Bridge the 19th April, 1775, was celebrated in that town on the 29th, with imposing ceremonies. An address was delivered by Governor Boutwell, and speeches were made by Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Hon. M. Thompson, of Charlestown, Hon. Robert Rantoul, and others. About 1,200 dined together under a mammoth tent. A battalion of military were present under Col. Jones.

The Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.—The consecration of the Rev. Dr. Williams, President of Trinity College, as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, took place on the 29th, in St. John's church, Hartford; the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell presiding, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishops Hopkins, DeLancey, Eastburn, Henshaw, Chase, (of New Hampshire,) and Burgess.

Railroad Tunnels.—It has been determined to build a drilling machine, at a cost of about $15,000, for the purpose of boring the desired tunnel through the Hoosick mountain on the line of the Troy and Boston Railroad. The machine will be driven by steam power, and those who have the enterprise in charge have full confidence in its capabilities.

The Effect Felt.—The New York Evening Post states that the large amount of exchange sold by the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of that city, has had an effect in preventing somewhat the shipment of specie.

A Splendid Gift.—A magnificent present of an illuminated and jewel-studded Missal, was recently made by the Countess Montesquiou, of France, to the Chouteau family, of St. Louis, for their kindness to her two sons, who were tried for murder, some time since, and escaped under the plea of insanity.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

Spanish Proposition to Release Prisoners.

MR. THRASHER AND A. F. OWEN.

JUDGE SHARKEY ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 7.

The Spanish Government is said to have sent dispatches here, proposing to liberate the American prisoners taken in the late Cuban Expedition, on condition that the Spanish flag be raised with a salute. This being complied with, the injury to the Spaniards and the insult to the Spanish Consul in New Orleans will be forgotten.

Letters have been received here from Havana, which charge Owen, the Consul, with having made the charges to the Captain General against Mr. Thrasher, which caused the arrest of the latter. His motive is alleged to be that Mr. Thrasher had propagated the reports that had led to his recall, he, Thrasher, being an applicant for the Consulship. The letters also state that Mr. Thrasher is in a damp dungeon, in which no man can live for a month.

Judge Sharkey has accepted his nomination to the Havana Consulate.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, November 7.

The Cotton market has been quiet, but prices are steady. Sales 500 bales—Middling Orleans 8 1-4 a 8 1-2 cents. Pork is without change—Mess has sold to-day at $15 12 1-2 cents per barrel. Corn steady—Mixed Western 58 a 58 1-2 cents per bushel. Coffee steady, with sales of 500 bags. Sales of Rice 350 casks, at 3 3-16 cents per pound.

New York Elections.

Further returns indicate that half the whig State ticket is elected certainly, and probably the whole ticket has been successful.

Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, November 7.

The democrats here have elected all the State officers, and they have also a majority in the House of Delegates.

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

Further Returns from Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., November 7.

Foote has carried Tippah county by a majority of 558 votes. His election is now almost certain.

Rivers—Steamboat Accident—Wisconsin Elections.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 7.

The rivers are all falling. The steamboat Jamestown, bound for New Orleans, while rounding to, struck a snag, and has about five feet water in the hold. Her cargo was principally flour, and is all damaged.

Partial returns from Wisconsin have been received and indicate the election of Farwell, the whig candidate for Governor. Hughes is elected Lieutenant Governor.

Ohio River....Markets.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.

The river is now stationary, with four feet five inches water in the channel. Weather clear and cold. There are eight inches of snow on the Allegheny Mountains.

CINCINNATI, November 7.

The river here is falling slowly. Flour is in fair request at $3 02 to $3 05 per bbl. Whisky 16½c. per gallon.

Something for Every Body.

Wm. Gill, who embraced Methodism under the preaching of Wesley, died in Canada on the 29th ult.

Commodore Lusching has resigned the command of the Indian Navy.

The Alabama river has commenced receding again.

A feminine porker, weighing 1057 pounds, is on exhibition at the Pennsylvania State Fair.

A tremendous wild cat was shot near Cincinnati, Ohio, last week.

Pennsylvania is the State for Colonels; every sixth man is one.

Madame Parodi, Mons. Strakosch and suite, are on route for Havana.

Five steamers have been built at Memphis, Tenn., this season.

The hotels in Cincinnati are all crowded with strangers.

Dr. Cogswell the Superintendent of the Astor Library, is expected back from Europe next month.

Whole rows of new houses, in the upper part of New York, are now standing unsold and untenanted.

Mr. J. F. Wheeler, lately elected Probate Judge of Lawrence county, Ohio, has died since the election.

In Paris when people wish to collect the police, they cry "*Vive la Republique.*"

A sub-marine telegraph between England and the United States, is spoken of as feasible. Cost $50,000.

President Fillmore officially recognizes Henry Pangs as Consul from Hamburg, for Indianola, Texas.

Bridget Gallaghan cut her husband's throat at NewYork on the 25th ult. She was intoxicated at the time.

A firm failed in Philadelphia last week for $400,000. The name is not yet given.

The amount of the city tax of Utica for 1851, is $27,456 32.

A convention of the practitioners of the New or Reformed Medical Practice, is now in session in Philadelphia.

At Waterville, Me., last week, snow fell to the depth of eleven inches.

A little urchin who has heard a great deal about progress and improvement, wants to know if New England rum is a *spirit of the age*.

Wright, a musician, of Memphis, fell from the steamer Baltetia the last trip and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

James Henderson, of St. Louis, a colored preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, has lately purchased his own freedom for $650, and that of his wife and child for $600.

Suicides in New York average one a day, according to an estimate recently made by the editor of the Eagle Daily.

A western editor, speaking of a *mauvais sujet* in that section, says he has broken *every bank and jail and Sabbath* they have had in that city for the last five years.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last week to rob the Phoenix Bank, in Wall street, N. Y. One of the burglars was arrested.

It is rumored that the American Naval Station at Spezzia is to be removed. The Sardinian government wishes it for its own depot.

The mildness of the season is indicated by the fact that roses are still in full bloom in many gardens in New York.

Immense flocks of wild geese passed over Camden, N. J., last week. They are coming South to spend the winter.

Daniel Webster, it is said, received $5,000 for his argument of the great India Rubber Case, at Boston, last week.

The Republic says it is probable that the 27th of November will be the day recommended by the corporate authorities for thanksgiving in Washington, D. C.

Dr. John Vanderpoel, a leading democratic politician of New York, and a brother of Judge Vanderpoel, died in Columbia county on Tuesday, week.

The presentation of medals to the officers and crews of the late Arctic expedition, took place at New York on the 5th, on board the ship of the line North Carolina.

A letter from Augusta, Ga., estimates that the late frosts have destroyed from 150,000 to 2 0,000 bales of cotton in that region.

The Democratic State Convention, of Kentucky, to send delegates to Baltimore, is to be held in Frankfort, in January.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Seguin, with Mrs. Bailey and Mr. Bishop, are doing English operas at Howard Athenæum, Boston.

Com. Stockton has purchased the unique dwelling of Z. Gilman, in Washington City. He paid $18,000 for it.

A man that should call every thing by its right name, would hardly pass through the streets without being knocked down as a common enemy.

Captain Moses, of the ship Western World, at New York, was arrested last week for bringing forty-two passengers in excess of the number allowed by law.

It is a remarkable fact, that there is no town in the State of Vermont which contains over 7000 inhabitants Burlington, the most populous, has 7585.

It is said that the Very Reverend E. J. Sourin will succeed Mr. Kendrick as Bishop of the Philadelphia Diocese.

The U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor put into Manatee, Florida, on the 19th, in distress, having encountered a severe gale, which damaged her son iderably.

Booth is playing an engagement at the Boston Museum, in all the vigor of his early days, and attracting crowded houses.

A little daughter of W. G. Perley was killed at Lebanon, N. H., by falling upon a pen-holder which she had in her mouth, and driving it into her throat.

Scott, the person who killed Gambrell, at McCullough's store, in Greenville District, South Carolina, was acquitted.

A match took place at Mobile on Thursday, between the pacer Montgomery and the trotter Bob Cottrell. The race was a single dash of two miles, in harness, and was won by Montgomery with ease in 4:57½.

C. F. Kelley, tried and found guilty in the United States District Court at Iowa city, Iowa, of stealing letters from the mail at Amanosa, in that State, has been found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

A newYork typo advertises in the Herald that he is not dead; and if the gentleman who reported him so, will turn out upon him, he will prove to that gentleman's satisfaction that he is "alive and kicking."

The marble slab, contributed by Tennessee to the Washington Monument, has been forwarded to its destination, it bears, as an inscription, the motto—"Tennessee—The Federal Union. It must be preserved."

A lady, seventy-five years of age, was subpœnaed last week before the Superior Court in New Haven. In the course of her testimony she stated that she was born in North Haven (six miles distant) but had never visited the city until upon this occasion. It is suggested that North Haven is situated in the valley of contentment.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun asserts that the interference of foreign governments in our affairs will revolutionize the peace policy established by Washington.

A workman named John McNamnel, in a sugar-refinery at New York, last week, was caught in the machinery and his arm torn from the socket. The poor fellow survived but a short time.

It is rumored in Washington, that Commodore Chas. W. Morris will be nominated to fill the vacancy in the Naval Bureau occasioned by the death of the lamented Warrington.

The manufactory of percussion caps is carried on quite extensively in Hartford, Conn. Messrs. McIntyre & Co. employ some ten men and four boys, who make 100,000 caps per day.

At Lambertville, N. J., it is necessary to convene the Common Council upon the arrival of every "strolling minstrel," (such as Jenny Lind or Catherine Hayes) to decide the question of license. A remnant of the old Blue Laws.

Thirteen divorces were granted at the last term of the Connecticut Supreme Court. Connecticut is a land of refuge for unhappy husbands and wives. No where do divorces seem to be more mildly justifiable.

Major Noah, of the Sunday Times, once said, "a moustache on the face of a man of business, is about as much out of place, as a piece of sentimental poetry would be at the bottom of an invoice, or on the back of a bill of Exchange."

During Queen Victoria's recent visit to Manchester, two painful accidents occurred. In one case, in the crowd, an infant was squeezed to death in the arms of its mother; and a young lady was shot in the eye with the wadding of a gun. She died instantaneously.

The leaves are scattering away from the shadetrees, in the shrevel of the autumnal sear; and, as the wind sweeps them along to the grave, they dash a kiss of farewell into the face of the passer by. We like kisses, but prefer them without *leaves*.

A Biography of the Rev. Dr. Judson, the late celebrated American Missionary to Burmah, is to be prepared by the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., President of Brown University. Mrs. Judson will aid in the collection and preparation of materials.

During the month of August, the receipts of the chief places of public amusement in Paris, amounted to $135,000. This sum is increased during the fall and winter months. The site furnished to cents, theatres and the opera, by Government, is over $2 0,000 annually.

That man is most wretched who has practiced a vice so long that he curses it and clings to it; that he pursues it because he feels a great law of his nature driving him on towards it; but, reaching it, knows that it will gnaw his heart, and make him roll himself in the dust with anguish.

City Intelligence.

MURDER CASE.—The examination of John R. Alabaugh, charged with the murder of John Campbell, in March last, was concluded before Recorder Caldwell yesterday. The charge was brought by Patrick Campbell, brother of the man killed, who stated in his affidavit made a week or two since, that the accused had caused the death of John Campbell by striking him with a shovel, on board the steamboat Banner of Attakapas, while opposite Iberville parish, on her passage from this city up the river.

The testimony was positive as to the killing, and also as to the identity of the accused, who was head engineer of the boat, John Campbell being a deck hand.

Alabaugh endeavored to show that the killing was accidental, he being at the time in the discharge of his duty, and the deceased having threatened him.

The examination was very tedious. At the close of the testimony, the Recorder directed that Alabaugh should be sent to Iberville parish for trial, in charge of an officer of his court.

YOUNG CRAIG AGAIN.—This unfortunate boy was yesterday brought into Recorder Caldwell's Court for examination on the charge of larceny, preferred against him some days since by Mr. De Mar, traiteur, on the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets. The larceny consisted in stealing a silver watch and some $20 in money. The watch had been pawned, and when Craig was arrested on the charge of robbery and setting fire to the store of Messrs. Babcock & Fenselt, he employed counsel, giving the lawyer for a fee, an order on the person to whom the watch was pawned. The discovery soon followed, and the charge was preferred. The case had made out pretty clearly, and the Recorder sent it for trial before the First District Court. Craig is a good looking boy, has a brisk air, dresses with gentlemanly taste, and bears himself with much confidence. He yesterday seemed anxious to refute the charge brought against him, but treated it rather as a lawyer would treat a client's case, than as an ordinary individual would his own. He did not seem at all annoyed when the Recorder rendered his judgment.

NEGRO PASSES.—Gentlemen subject themselves and their servants to much inconvenience by not informing themselves properly as to the laws governing the subject of passes. We were last evening shown, at the High Constable's office, a pass which was taken from a servant, and which had been given to him by his master, a gentleman who has resided many years in this city. The pass read as follows:

"I hereby authorize the negro man William to reside at Carrollton, at the Wykinson House, and to pass and re-pass from there to this city."

This description of pass is declared to be illegal, and affords no protection to the servant bearing it. The negro carrying the one that we have recited was arrested, and is now in prison awaiting the appearance of his master.

A TURN OUT.—Lieut. Hughes last night made a break upon an establishment on St. John street, between Perdido and Gravier, kept by Sophia Ritchley, and arrested two white women, two female slaves and one free colored woman, all of whom he took to the Work-house. The free colored woman was Sophia Ritchley, the proprietress. Nine women, black, white and yellow, were left on the premises, on condition that they would evacuate them to-day.

A PETITION.—Elizabeth Callahan, a poor woman with two children, came yesterday to the Guard-house of the First Municipality, and stating that she had no house for herself or her orphans, begged to be sent to the Work-house. Recorder Genois will probably dispose of her petition this morning.

CHARGE AND RECHARGE.—Jack Delaney was drunk, and it is foolish to deny the fact, and Jim Gallagher was about the drunkest man in the city, except Jack Delaney. It was only natural that the two beauties should get at loggerheads, and that in feeling upward for the ground, their fingers would naturally get thrust into each other's eyes—and agonizing one they had of it. Both were from Kilkenny, were well acquainted with the cats celebrated in history, and were bound to follow their example. A watchman, however, happened to be in the neighborhood of Juda and Levee streets, and saved the peaceful pair such a fate by bringing them to the Watch-house. They yesterday came up before Recorder Caldwell, and were fined $3 each. The payment of the fine was a matter of some difficulty. Delaney declared that he had the requisite funds when he was arrested, and that the officer who arrested him had taken the amount from his pocket. He said that there was $20 in gold in his purse. Of course no one in Court believed that his story was true, but the Recorder felt it proper to sift the charge thoroughly, and he did so, with the result of completely establishing the innocence of the officer. If Delaney had any money, he had lost it in the row which he and his friends had made.

NOT SO BAD AS HE SEEMED.—Patrick Curren was found drunk and kicking up a row generally in the classic precincts of Girod street. It was therefore natural to suppose that Patrick was one of the bed cases. If he had been a vagrant or a thief, or even if he had fallen to the low depth of a mock auctioneer, his face could hardly have told a worse story for him. But Patrick had a glib tongue "of his own" and it stoutly contradicted the story of his "phizzog." Recorder Caldwell was rather credulously disposed; and gave Patrick the benefit of a doubt: so instead of three months in the work house he got off with a fine of $3.

BURGLARY, ETC.—Michael Burgess was found concealed in the house of Mr. Thos. Boyle, at eleven o'clock on Thursday night. Mr. Boyle wondered how he came there and accompanied Michael to the Watch-house. When he returned home he found that the door of his kitchen had been broken open, a fact which explained the mystery of Michael's entrance. The case was brought before Recorder Genois yesterday, and he sent it before the First District Court.

Thomas McSwengan was found concealed in the house of Mr. Alexander Prados, on the corner of Bourbon and Main streets, evidently having come there with the intent to steal. He was taken to the Watch-house, and is yet to be examined.

Several arrests were made for assaults and batteries, and the cases will probably be examined by Recorder Genois this morning. Some of the assaults were of an aggravated character, but we consider few cases of the kind fit for newspaper columns.

PLUNDER AND WAR.—James Burns would not, or could not, go to Mexico, and so he selected New Orleans as the field of his operations. For want of more portable spoil, it is alleged that he stole a bed and a spit-box, and when a police officer quietly attempted to take him and his plunder to the Guard house, he turned upon the officer and gave him fits. Burns was yesterday morning brought before Recorder Caldwell to justify his conduct, but as an important witness was absent, the examination was postponed.

Died.

On Friday evening, November 7, at half-past 6 o'clock, ALGERNON SIDNEY LEWIS, a native of this city, aged 41 years.

☞ His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place This Afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, John L. Lewis, on Esplanade street, opposite the U. S. Mint.

☞ Canal Line Notice.—Freight will be received this day, at the warehouse, for the steamer MOBILE, to leave on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, for Mobile and all the coast landings.

NewOrleans, Nov. 8, 1851. R. GEDDES, Agent.

CARRELL, EDWARD J., Attorney at Law, No. 37 Gravier street, NewOrleans, La. n8 tf

FOR SALE—A Maltese Jack, 14 hands high and 6 years old, for sale by BATES FORDNEY, n8 Eclipse Stables, corner Union and Philippa sts.

Lunch at the Shades.

THIS DAY, Nov. 8, 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,