STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

November.	Steamer.	Captain.	How.	Destination
Thursday,	OREGON,	Mason,	4 o'clock	Mobile
" "	MARY FOLEY,	Dalhous,	9 o'clock	Lafourche
" "	DISPATCH,	Jenks,	5 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	RAVINE,	Hill,	10 o'clock	Donaldsonville
" "	HECLA,	Ledoux,	5 o'clock	Ouachita
" "	SWAMP FOX,	Cadwaldon,	5 o'clock	Ouachita
" "	MEMPHIS,	Mann,	5 o'clock	Cut-off
" "	CHARCOLLOS,	Bacon,	5 o'clock	Louisville
" "	PARRION,	Brown,	4 o'clock	Shreveport
" "	W. A. VIOLETT,	Gunning,	5 o'clock	Texas River
" "	COLUMBUS,	Post,	5 o'clock	St. Louis
" "	PRIDE OF THE WEST,	Hodges,	5 o'clock	St. Louis
Friday,	22, ST. JAMES,	Hutchins,	4 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	OPELIKA,	Gordon,	10 o'clock	Port Hudson
" "	NEW LATONA,	Landry,	5 o'clock	Bayou Sara
" "	PORT BOY,	Popham,	10 o'clock	Balize
" "	DOVE,	Sun,	5 o'clock	Louisville
" "	ATLANTIC,	Hodges,	5 o'clock	St. Louis
" "	CALIFORNIA,	Scaggs,	4 o'clock	Mobile
Sat'y,	23, J. T. DUNWELL,	Gabbert,	10 o'clock	Balize
" "	HUNG,	Snook,	5 o'clock	Donaldsonville
" "	E. B. WHITE,	Butler,	5 o'clock	Williamsport
" "	GLENDY BURKE,	White,	5 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	NATCHEZ No. 2,	Leathers,	5 o'clock	Red River
" "	GEM,	Sapp,	5 o'clock	Memphis
" "	ROCKAWAY No. 2,	Davis,	5 o'clock	Memphis
" "	MOBILE,	Fox,	5 o'clock	Mobile
Sun'y,	24, MEXICO,	Finch,	9 o'clock	Galveston
" "	GIPSY,	Utz,	9 o'clock	Bayou Sara
" "	ST. CHARLES,	Applegate,	5 o'clock	Bayou Sara
Mon'y,	24, DR. BATEY,	Estes,	5 o'clock	Sibyville's Landing
" "	CONCORDIA,	Cable,	5 o'clock	Napoleon
Tue'y,	25, AVTON,	Stoneham,	4 o'clock	Memphis
" "	PRINCESS NO. 2,	Batson,	5 o'clock	New Carthage
" "	MAGNOLIA,	Thomas,	5 o'clock	Vicksburg
Wed'y,	26, C. E. WATKINS,	Frost,	5 o'clock	Memphis
Sat'y,	29, MORICAN,	Irvin,	5 o'clock	Memphis
Sun'y,	30, LOUISIANA,	Parker,	9 o'clock	Galveston
Dec.	1, BULLETIN No. 2,	Church,	5 o'clock	Memphis

☞ The steamer COLUMBUS will leave THIS EVENING for St. Louis, carrying not a single passenger. This general arrangements of the boat are of the first class, for which reason we think we may safely insure a pleasant trip to all whom business or pleasure may incline to take passage.

Amusements....This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Love's Sacrifice—Chloroform; or, New Orleans in 1851.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS, corner of Jackson and Rousseau streets, Lafayette—Equestrian performance.

LYCEUM HALL—Grand Musical Concert.

☞ See advertisements on third page.

Auction Sales....This Day.

WM. P. SCOTT will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 97 Camp street—Furniture.

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

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION No. 4 meets at 8 o'clock, at Crystal Fount Hall, 322 Tchoupitoulas street.

Daughters of Temperance.

ORLEANS UNION meets at half-past 8 o'clock, in Mudge's Buildings, Third Municipality.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 20.

The New Orleans Daily Crescent,

OFFICE NO. 69 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Press and other this data the following rates of charge, per square of ten lines to point, will be invariably adhered to, viz:

First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00

Every subsequent insertion, under one week.....50

Advertisements on the second page are charged at one dollar a day. A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the quarter for a shorter time.

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

The Crescent has enjoyed a large share 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 20, 1851.

List of Letters.—The list of letters remaining in the Post-office will appear in the Crescent to-morrow morning, as usual.

The Contest for the Sheriffalty Abroad.—The Bayou Sara Ledger, a strong democratic paper, in its issue of the 15.h, thus comments on the Sheriffalty contest:

"We are extremely sorry to perceive, by the New Orleans papers, that Mandeville Marigny, the late defeated democratic candidate for Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, has consented to contest the election of Mr. J. P. Freret, his whig opponent. The majority must rule, and no man has ever yet made any thing by kicking against it."

The Coffee Trade.—The following extract from the Circular of Messrs. James, Cook & Co., London, will be interesting to many of our readers:

"Coffee is gaining ground in public opinion, which shows itself not in the rash speculations of last year, but in a cautious, well considered advance in price at all points where the article is consumed. So slow has been our progress, that, with all the evidence that can be expected under the circumstances of a large increase in the consumption of Europe, it has taken three months to raise the value of the article as many shillings; and we are now pausing, ere we take another step in advance, for further accounts from Rio and the United States. Hitherto they have been very encouraging. The new crop in the Brazils, which is estimated at from 1,100,000 a 1,200,000 bags, comes forward so slowly that nearly every thing available has been cleared off by the American demand, and the quantity left for export to Europe been a mere trifle. It has therefore become evident that the future course of the coffee market in Europe will be decided in the United States; and if the wants of that country render it equal to taking off the large quantities it has hitherto done, an advance in the European markets becomes inevitable. We can all appreciate for ourselves the possibility of over trading, exaggerated statements of deficiency, etc., etc., and make our deductions accordingly; but unless there be some very gross error in all that reaches us from the other side of the Atlantic, the value of coffee is likely to be in the ascendant.

Methodist Book Concern.—The U. S. Circuit Court, at New York, on the 11th inst., after an opinion at much length, decided that the Southern branch of the Methodist Church is entitled to its share (according to relative numbers of the traveling preachers in each) to the Methodist Book Concern in New York city, but whether by *pro rata* division or an apportionment of the estate will be left for future decision.

Cotton Burnt.—The Gin-house of Joseph Morgan, near the Upper Peach Tree, in Wilcox co., Ala., was burned down a few days ago. Loss—fifteen bales cotton and Gin-house.

The Cotton-house of Benjamin Devan, near Hatche's Store, near Demopolis, containing five bales of cotton, was entirely consumed by fire last week. Cotton and house a total loss. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Small Pox.—We learn from the Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder, that Mr. Ross, of the Macon Messenger and Journal, was attacked by the small pox a few days after the convention. Several other cases had appeared in Macon. Mr. Evans, of Hancock county, also caught the disease and communicated it to one of the members of his family. Efficient means had been resorted to for confining the disease to its present limits.

Anthracite Coal Trade.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that the Schuylkill Navigation Company have this year brought rather less than half a million tons of coal to market, the Lehigh companies about 900,000 tons, and the Reading Railroad nearly a million and a half. By the close of the season, the aggregate will reach three millions and a quarter or three and a half. This is an immense business, and estimating each ton of coal to be worth three dollars, gives the very large aggregate of ten millions of dollars.

Extensive Fire.—At New York, on the night of November 9, a most destructive fire broke out in the large store of Mr. Baxter, dealer in paints and colors, No. 143 Maiden Lane, from which it extended to the adjoining building, No. 145, occupied by Mr. Hull, who is also a dealer in paints, and to No. 141, occupied by N. H. Levy, wholesale drug and paint dealer. Loss $40,000; insurance $18,000.

There is no better place to obtain a Lunch this morning than at the Shades. See bill.

It is officially announced that Com. Charles Morris has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, in place of Com. Warrington, deceased; and Com. Wm. B. Shubrick, Inspector of Ordnance, in place of Com. Morris, transferred to the Bureau.

U. S. Post Office Arrangements.—The Postmaster General has determined to change the duties of his First and Second Assistants. On the 15.h inst Gen. Solomon D. Jacobs, First Assistant, will be transferred from the Contract to the Appointment office, and Col. Pitzhugh Warren, Second Assistant, from the Appointment to the Contract office. The change is to be one of duties, not of offices.

Louis Kossuth.

The speeches and acts of this remarkable man in England suggest some curious thoughts. He is certainly a powerful, a wonderful man; and at last we feel fully impressed with his greatness. He is plainly more than all this; he is an adroit and wily man.

He lands in England—a land of constitutional monarchy—and the fiery, ultra democratic enthusiasm of his address to the citizens of Marseilles disappears in the most singularly happy compliments to Great Britain, and the most adroitly insinuated arguments in behalf of a constitutional monarchy. Whatever else Louis Kossuth may be, he is no champion of democracy, no republican enthusiast. It is noticeable that throughout the remarkably eloquent and powerful speech we publish this morning, he seems even to labor to prove that he was a champion of constitutional monarchy.

In the very outset, he informs his hearers that Constitutional monarchy was one of the necessary consequences of the position of Hungary, and that it was "one cause of the element of life which existed in his nation." His devotion to Constitutional monarchy is shown yet further, by the remarkable and unqualified compliment he paid to England, as being the only nation in the world, excepting none, which enjoys perfect freedom. We refer to his first brief speech in England, in which he is reported to have said:

"England would always be great, glorious, and free, by the preservation of her municipal institutions; and when he saw their race is the only one in both hemispheres enjoying perfect freedom, whether in kingly formed government in one, or republican government in the other, he still saw it was by preserving these institutions intact."

He is almost eager in his repeated declarations that he sought to maintain the Austrian Emperor as a constitutional monarch, and boasts, in impressive and enthusiastically elevated language, that he, Louis Kossuth, saved that Emperor's throne from demolition by the hands of an angry people.

Whilst we point to these facts, indicating Kossuth's decided preference of a constitutional monarchy for his own country, we do not think they properly bring his patriotism into question. We cannot suppose declarations so often repeated in a lengthy and formal speech, escaped unguardedly from the Hungarian chieftain. We presume he is honestly convinced, that the people of Hungary are not fully prepared for a democratic or republican form of government; or that, their geographical position would render them, under such a form of government, doomed marks for the countless shafts of the powerful and absolute monarchies by which they are surrounded. We must, however, confess that this supposition, and, indeed, all his speeches in England, conflict most undeniably with his address to the people of Marseilles.

It may be, and this is our own suspicion, that Louis Kossuth, filled with the one great thought of his life, the exaltation of the Magyar race, and fired with the inspiration of his theme, seizes with avidity upon views which may influence the sympathies of a powerful nation, from whom he asks aid for Hungary. He is manifestly abroad upon a mission which seeks a new revolution in Hungary as its result. He looks to England and America for the strength he needs for the great struggle he proposes. He passionately appeals to their national pride and prejudices in its behalf. He speaks to the republicans of France of the glories, surpassing all else and to conquer all else, the wide world through, of ultra democracy. He summons up in vague but picturesque and inflaming language, their own cherished dreams, and does them fiery and unreserved homage. To the soberer Britons he proffers a brilliant eulogy of constitutional monarchy, urges on them his unwavering championship of its principles, and points to the melancholy ruins into which it has been shattered by the powerful absolutism of Austria. To both he appeals in the sacred name of freedom.

The advocate is brilliant in his rhetoric, imposing in his argument, magnificent and impassioned in his natural influence. We admire and respect his championship. We reverence the man who walks, forever, half inspired, in the light of a great thought and the great fervor of strong impulses. There is something grand in his self-assumed mission to the nations—something wonderfully touching in the melancholy pathos of his narrative—something curiously attractive in the crusade he preaches up, in behalf of his prostrated and unhappy country, against the gloomy and repulsive power, in whose shadow its strength and glories wither away. The misfortunes of his native land are eloquent in their intense misery, even more than in the surpassing eloquence of their delineator. Misery is always eloquent, but the skillful orator makes it yet more so by the adroit comparison he draws between an unhappy present and a glorious past.

He will come to us with the same magic of eloquence, the same rich investiture of heroic misfortunes, the same pathetic narrative of tyrannous and degrading wrongs. He will appeal to us by them for aid, and that aid, he more than half intimates, will be to revolutionize all Europe, or to build up a Constitutional monarchy in Hungary. The latter he will not obtain aid for, the former is a task so stupendous that we would as readily undertake to exhaust the waters of the great deeps. Our people are not so wild; and even our enthusiasts will not relish an appeal on behalf of Constitutional monarchy. Pomp, parade, unbounded eulogy will make his progress through our country brilliant and flattering. But he will not find us prepared for a crusade against all Europe, or ready to champion the right of a nation to Constitutional monarchy. Its political wrongs and misfortunes may justly touch our sympathies, but we cannot interfere to restore its nationality and enter upon a great war. We can always respect the elevations of its sons, and offer them an asylum in our rich land and under our sheltering laws. We are not yet the champion and dictator of nations, and must bide the hour when our destiny shall be reached and our word made law.

Kentucky.—The message of Gov. Powell to the Legislature of Kentucky is devoted to the discussion of the financial affairs of the State, particularly the sinking fund. Upon federal politics, Gov. Powell is very brief. He congratulates the Legislature upon the passing away of "the dark and lowering clouds that recently threatened the existence of the Union," and declares that "Kentucky is the firm and devoted friend of the Union; and is for maintaining inviolate, and carrying out, in strictness, and in truth, in the letter, and in spirit, the Compromise measures." He expresses a hope that those who have resisted the execution of the fugitive slave law in the North will be rigorously punished.

Tennessee Bonds.—The Charleston Mercury states that V. K. Stevenson, Esq., President of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, negotiated in that city lately, $250,000 of the bonds of the company, guaranteed by the State of Tennessee, bearing 6 per cent. per annum interest at par. $150,000 are said to have been taken by an eminent banking house in Washington, and $100,000 by a firm in Charleston.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bonds.—A sale of the $760,000 of the coupon bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was made for 80 per cent. to Josiah Lee & Co. Of the amount, 15 per cent. was paid on the acceptance by the Railroad of the bid, and the residue is to be paid in monthly instalments of 20 per cent., commencing on the 8th of February next. This loan, with the subscription of Wheeling, the bonds for which are endorsed by the State of Virginia, secures the completion of the road to Wheeling, in the time fixed—the 1st of January, 1853.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

[BY THE SOUTHERN AND O'RIELLY'S LINES.]

One Week Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

COTTON ADVANCING.

TRADE IMPROVING.

REDUCED STOCK OF COTTON.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, November 19.

The Cunard steamer Africa has arrived this afternoon from Liverpool, bringing dates from that city to the 8th instant. The following is a summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 8.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market during the week, and the sales reach 59,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 6000 and exporters 5000 bales. Prices for most qualities have advanced, the greatest improvement being on the lower grades. The advance for Middling is ¼ to ½d. per pound. The quotations, as fixed by the Board last evening, are: for Fair Orleans 5¾; Middling Orleans 4¾; Fair Uplands 5; and Middling Uplands 4 9-16d. per lb. Holders have generally met the demand freely. The stock of American Cottons on hand is 84,000 bales less than at the same time last year. Trade in the manufacturing districts has improved slightly since the departure of the last steamer. The demand for Flour has been good and prices rather stiffer, but without any quotable change. Corn has been steady at 26s. for yellow and 27s. 6d. for white. Lard has declined one shilling per cwt., and is now quoted at 45s. The Sugar market has been heavy, and prices have declined one shilling per cwt. Rice has been in good demand, and has advanced 3d. Consols closed at 98.

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

New York Markets--Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1851.

The cotton market is quiet, all parties awaiting their letters by the Africa, which is now coming up the bay, and will be at her dock by three o'clock. The market is generally unchanged. The Cunard steamer Canada sailed at noon to-day, for Liverpool, and has taken out more than a million dollars in specie.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19—Noon.

The river has fallen eighteen inches since last evening, and there are now only eight feet water in the channel. A fall of four feet during the last two and a half days.

Further by the Africa.

INTERESTING POLITICAL NEWS.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY—UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Kossuth in London—Parliament Further Prorogued—World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Wednesday evening, Nov. 19.

The following items of intelligence have been received by the Africa:

France.

Meeting of the Assembly—Universal Suffrage Question.—The French National Assembly had met and organized by electing M. Dupey (†) President. The message was received and read. Its chief feature was a demand for the restoration of universal suffrage, with only slight restrictions. The Ministry urged that immediate action be taken on this subject, which the Assembly refused by acclamation. The excitement in the Assembly was intense, and the result was anxiously awaited at last advices. The message has met with the most violent opposition from the organs of the Assembly among the press, and the President is broadly accused of personal ambition. The temper of the Assembly and the majority of the press are so adverse to the President, that all compromise is extremely doubtful. Public tranquility yet, however, remained undisturbed. The financial affairs of the nation are represented as being in a most deplorable condition.

Hanover.

The health of the King of Hanover had improved.

England--Demonstration in honor of Kossuth -- Parliament--Proceeds of the World's Fair--Kossuth's Departure.

The working men of London got up a grand demonstration in honor of Kossuth. Upwards of 30,000 men joined in procession on the occasion. Kossuth and suite were to leave Southampton on the 14th instant, in the steamer Washington.

The net proceeds of the World's Fair amount to one hundred and fifty thousand pounds Sterling.

Liverpool Markets.

Some of the letters state that Flour had advanced 6d. per barrel, with prices tending upward. Bacon was scarce, but without any quotable change in prices. Coffee was without change in price.

Extensive Failure--Manchester Trade--Kaffir War.

The extensive house of Forman & Holden, provision dealers, has failed. Trade in Manchester at the last advices was very encouraging. The sales were large, and prices remunerating.

The latest intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope confirms the accounts previously received of disaster to the English forces.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 19.

The demand in the cotton market has been good, and although the accounts by the Africa checked transactions to some extent, the sales were fully 3500 bales. Holders are firmer, but we have no quotable change to report. Flour has been in good request, and 16,000 have been sold at $3 81 a $4 per barrel for Ohio and State brands. Corn has been steady at 60 a 61 cents per bushel for mixed Western. Lard has sold at 8¼ a 8¾ cents per lb. Kentucky Tobacco is quoted at 4¼ a 9c. per lb.

Exports of Specie per Canada.

The amount of specie taken out by the Canada to-day is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Arrival of the Georgia--Mr. Thrasher's Sentence.

The steamship Georgia has arrived from New Orleans *via* Havana, bringing dates from the latter city to the 15th instant. She brings intelligence that Mr. Thrasher has been tried, found guilty of treason, and sentenced to the quicksilver mines for eight years.

Ohio River--Cincinnati Markets.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 19.

The river is still falling, with seven feet six inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19, 1851.

Flour has been in good demand to-day, and 13,000 barrels sold at $2 95 per bbl. Whisky is selling at 16 cents per gallon. Cheese 6¼c. per lb. We are beginning to experience the effects of the recent rise in the Ohio, and the river here has risen nine inches since last evening.

Telegraphic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

Awful Riot at Chagres—Twenty Americans Killed.—The steamship Georgia has arrived. She left Havana on the 17th with $100,000 in gold, from California.

There has been another riot at Chagres, in which twenty Americans were killed.

The Tehuantepec Company.—The Secretary of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company denies that any person has been authorized to compromise with the Mexican Government in regard to any rights of the company.

Vermont.—Advices from Montpelier to-day announce that the Vermont Legislature has rejected the bill for the repeal of the notorious *habeas corpus* act. [Picayune.

Another Crowd for California.—The steamer Ohio sailed from New York, Nov. 11, for Navy Bay, with 550 California passengers.

Louisiana Interior.

Fatal Affray.—Randolph Piety, a young man who formerly resided at Harrisonburg, was killed in a fracas with Dr. H. Montgomery, on election day, at the Camp Ground precinct, in Franklin parish.

Rain.—There were heavy rains in Catahoula on the 11th and 12th instant, and the Ouachita rose several feet.

In West Feliciana, the weather for the week ending the 15th was quite inclement. It rained almost incessantly for four days. The creeks were full and impassible for several days. Fortunately for the sugar interest of the parish, it cleared away much more mildly than was anticipated. Every one expected a freeze. In the neighborhood of Donaldsonville, about the same time, very much the same state of things prevailed.

Sugar Crop.—The Donaldsonville Vigilant says that the planters in that vicinity are very busy rolling. The cane yields largely; as much as a thousand pounds per arpent is made; the grain of the sugar is magnificent, generally, and always fine.

Mexican Affairs.—A Spanish friend furnishes us the following:

We have received the Mexico papers up to the 5th inst. The item of most interest which they contain, and the subject which most engages the attention of the Government, is the revolution on the frontier. The troops which had gone out to contend with the revolutionists under Carvajal, returned to Tampico on the pretence of bad weather. This has afforded to the press of the capitol an occasion for irony and ridicule. General (President) Arista is attacked by the organs of the opposition, and the clergy in particular, by the *Monitor*.

There is no doubt a spirit stirring in the Republic which will work a change in the country; and that change will consist in converting into national property the five hundred millions of dollars which belongs to the clergy.

The ex-Minister of the Finances, Arrangoiz, had lost his senses! The *Monitor* says that during one of his crazy fits, he said to at Mexico should declare war against the United States, and that if to him was entrusted the command of ten thousand men, the tricolor "pavilion" of Hidalgo would soon wave over the Washington capitol.

The Spaniards residing in Puebla and Mexico had rendered funeral honors to Gen. Enna, who died in the battle with the late expedition in Cuba.

The country, as usual, continued infested with robbers and murderers.

Americans in the Mediterranean.—It appears that the Government of the United States has obtained from that of Piedmont the permission to have a depot of naval stores at La Spezzia, on condition, however, of their being brought first to Genoa, and thence conveyed as merchandise to their destination, on board vessels of this country. It will certainly be a great advantage to the American fleet in the Mediterranean, to have such a refitting place.

The Escaped Witnesses.—We mentioned recently that two of the witnesses against the Christiana prisoners had escaped from prison in Philadelphia on the 9th. The Pennsylvanian says:

"Their names are Josephus Washington and Peter Woods. Washington is an old man, and has a family near Christiana. Woods is rather a young man. There is little doubt that they had assistance from without. There are some queer rumors afloat. Of course, the abolitionists had nothing to do with the matter."

A Denial.—The Eutaw Democrat denies the statement which has been going the rounds of the papers, that Judge Thornton and Chancellor Clarke had a difficulty in a political discussion which terminated in blows. The Democrat also denies that Chancellor Clarke is now, or ever has been, a Disunionist, and says "that the misunderstanding between these gentlemen had no connection whatever with politics."

Something for Every Body.

The Southern Rights party in Georgia will be represented in the Baltimore Democratic Convention.

Mr. Jacob W. Smith has been re-elected Inspector of the City Gas Works, at Richmond, Va.

The Hon. Thomas Ewing and family are on a visit at St. Louis.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church, in Spring Garden, Philadelphia, was dedicated on Sunday week.

The majority in Delaware for a Reform Convention is about 2000.

Mr. Harris, U. S. Chargé at Buenos Ayres, was about leaving for home on the 15th September.

Thurlow Weed, Esq., so the Troy Times understands, sails for Europe on the 10th of this month.

Owen Broderick was murdered at Richmond, Va., on the 7th, by Patrick Carroll, who escaped.

The Republic denies the truth of the rumor that Mr. River has been recalled or is expected to return.

Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, on the expiration of his term, makes Pittsburg his residence.

There was a snow storm at Albany on Monday, November 10th.

Arrivals at Shanghai report the Japanese to be suffering from a famine.

The sudden death in the pulpit of the Rev. Dr. Crowell, noticed recently, took place in the city of Boston.

The U. S. sloops-of-war Marion and Saratoga remained in port at Macon, August 24th.

The daughter of Marie Antoinette, lately dead in France, was seventy-three years old.

The Mayor of Savannah has appointed the 27th inst. as Thanksgiving Day in that city.

Eight hundred and thirty-four emigrants arrived at New York on the 11th.

Young ladies are like arrows—they are all in a quiver when the beaux come.

He who pretends to be every body's particular friend is no body's.

Mr. Wardwell is no longer the agent of the Swan of Erin, who retires awhile to Staten Island, to recruit herself, and to prepare for a campaign "on her own hook."

Mr. Toombs, U. S. Senator elect, addressed his fellow-citizens in the Chamber of Representatives at Milledgeville, (Ga.) Monday evening, the 10th inst.

Hon. Mr. Haskell, ex-M. C. from Tennessee, who wasin the Mexican war, is lecturing on Temperance in his State.

It is stated that there are more landholders in the State of Massachusetts alone, than in all England and Ireland together.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that Mr. John R. Stillwell, of Fayette county, Ky., recently recovered a runaway negro belonging to him, whom he found in that city.

Hemd & Daniel's Cotton Factory, at West Medway, Mass., was consumed by fire on the 10th inst. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $7000.

Rev. James Donelan, pastor of St. Matthew's Church, has recently opened, without a dollar capital, a new Orphan Asylum in the city of Washington.

The Helena (Ark.) Shield warmly advocates the project of building a railroad from Helena to Little Rock.

Hon. James Gardner, one of the associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Preble county, Ohio, died on the 1st inst.

James Lavender, of Kent county, Md., was killed a few days ago, by both wheels of a mule team passing over his breast.

Augustus F. Cammerfer, a custom-house officer, was accidentally drowned on the evening of the 8th at New York.

A new dramatic spectacle, founded on Scott's "Talisman," is drawing crowded houses at the Bowery Theatre, New York.

Why is death like a cash tailor? Because, whenever you deal with him, you must "down with your dust."

Australian gold-diggers are required, under Colonial regulations, to pay £1 10s. a month, in advance, license, to dig, search for, or remove gold from the crown lands.

Ferdinand II. of Naples, has caused all the chickens and turkeys fattening for Christmas, which have tri-colored feathers, to be seized and slaughtered.

The new Washington Market in New York is to be of granite, three stories high and fire-proof. It will cost $375,000.

Lola Montes danced lately at the Theatre Minard, Ghent. The foreign journals state that she was very rudely received.

The Governor-General of Canada has issued a proclamation dissolving the old Parliament, and calling a new one.

A Western editor says that a "child" was run over by a wagon three years old and cross-eyed, with pantaletes on, which never spoke afterward.

November 4th was the 69th anniversary of the landing of the first white man on the spot where Cincinnati now stands.

Matthew Finglas died in Philadelphia, on Sunday, from blows inflicted, it is alleged, by F. Hartman, who is in prison.

The question is being agitated in the Tennessee Legislature to allow the wives and children of the convicts in the Penitentiary in that State, a portion of their earnings.

The coffee growers of Ceylon have been petitioning the English Home Government on the subject of coffee adulterations, as affecting the interests of that island.

Mary Taylor, of New York, well known to the theatrical world as an actress of talent, was married to a Mr. Ewing, on Friday, Nov. 7.

Norfolk is infested with incendiaries, who have made several unsuccessful attempts to fire a number of buildings.

A woman quarreling with her husband, told him she believed if she was to die he would marry the Evil One's eldest daughter. "The law does not allow a man to marry two sisters," replied the tender husband.

The Methodist Protestant Church, Hayes's extensive carriage manufactory, and several small houses adjoining, at Washington, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. Loss, $15,000.

The Nova Scotia Legislature opened on the 4th, with a speech from Sir John Harvey, chiefly devoted to the railroad question. He distinctly stated that the Home Government had offered aid to both lines.

Lord Byron's sister, the Hon. Mrs. Lee, died lately in St. James' Palace, London. She was the lady to whom Byron addressed the beautiful verses beginning

"Though the day of my destiny's over."

Daniel Webster, orator; and W. H. Seward, substitute; John Pierpont, poet, and Fitz Greene Halleck, substitute, for 1852, have been invited to officiate before the Phi Beta Kappa of Yale College.

The young city of Burlington, in Iowa, has invested about $450,000 in plank and railroads. Can any city in the United States, with no greater population, boast of such enterprise.

The Sultan's liberality to Kossuth and all other refugees, continued up to the day of their departure. They cost him 80,000,000 piastres, or $1,500,000 since their entrance on his soil.

The dwelling house of E. H. Strangan, about two miles from Danville, Ind., was destroyed by fire last week, and a son, about four years of age, perished in the flames.

The residence of James Traine, Esq., in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, Nov. 8. The building was insured for $6500 in the American Office, Philadelphia.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, acting Secretary of State, has instructed the Surveyor of St. Louis to extend all the hospitalities and assistance in his power to the Hungarian exiles now on their way to New Buda, Iowa.

In the Legislature of Georgia, on the 3d instant, Mr. McDougald, of Muscogee county, presented a bill to prohibit the introduction of slaves into that State for purposes of sale. The bill passed a first reading.

"Once upon a time," a man met an old woman in an English town, driving several asses. "Adieu, mother of asses," said he. "Adieu, my son!" was the old woman's reply. The fellow was a lawyer on his way to Congress.

The Camanches have recently held a council of war in the vicinity of the Wachita Mountains, in order to arrange matters for the expulsion of the 8th Infantry from their portion of the Brazos.

The evidence in the case of Morris, the slave rescuer at Boston, has been closed. Mr. Hale, for the defence, and Mr. Lunt, for the Government, addressed the jury on Friday and Saturday, 7th and 8th inst.

The Tailors' Protective Society of New York proposes to strike that employers shall be made to pay a sufficient price for the work done by operatives. They furnish work, and pay larger prices than the wholesale dealers are said to do.

Barnum, being sworn, deposes and says that Lola Montes wished him to take her on contract in the United States, and that he would not. Further, that the editor of the New York Herald, James Gordon Bennett, when he originated this story, knew it to be false. This was no joke.

The humorous Dean Swift, whose antipathy to fishing was well known, having been asked by a little child what a fishing rod meant—"It means, my dear," said he, "only a long pole, with a worm at one end and a fool at the other."

A correspondent of the Boston Journal doubts a statement recently made, that whales have never been seen in the Mediterranean—and says, on "the authority of a respectable ship-master," that whales have been seen in that sea within a year.

James Winslow, Esq., has been unanimously elected President of the branch of the State Bank of Indiana, at Madison, vice J. F. D. Lanier, resigned. Mr. Winslow was formerly extensively and successfully engaged in the hardware importing and jobbing business in New York.

A negress named Betty died in Schoharie village, N. Y., week before last, at the advanced age of 110 years. She was brought from Africa when very young. Her faculties remained unimpaired till the last, and she was able to thread the finest needle without the use of spectacles.

On Saturday, November 8, 1188 passengers left New York in the steamships which sailed on that day, viz: In L. Southerner, for Charleston, 250; Roanoke, for Richmond, 352; Florida, for Savannah, 305; Prometheus, for Chagres, 361.

Bolding, the fugitive slave, whose freedom was purchased for two thousand dollars, has finally been induced to return to New York, from South Carolina, and received his free papers from the U. S. Marshal, on the 10th instant.

A party undertook lately, at Ottumwa, Iowa, to charivari a newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston. Mr. R. and his father-in-law attempted to drive them off, when some one fired, and the paper wad entered Mr. Ralston's heart, causing his death.

The Western papers are urging the calling of a Convention of the friends of Internal Improvement, with the view of influencing the action of Congress in relation to the improvement of the Western rivers and harbors. Frankfort, Kentucky, is named as the place of holding the proposed Convention.

A fellow named Fisher, in Lockland, Ohio, lately whipped a young lady who was employed in his family, for running away from his house. The elderly matrons of the village concluded to punish him for this demeanor by a good ducking, and he was compelled to have them bound over to keep the peace, to insure his personal safety.

The novelist James, the poet Benjamin, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and the Rev. Dr. Dewey, are delivering lectures and poems in and around Boston, at present. In that city, theatricals appear to be all the go. Forrest, Charles Dickinson, and Mordecai, the magician, are having $500 to $900 houses nightly, at three theatres there.

The Delaware Gazette gives an account of what it calls a "supposed intended assault upon Hon. John M. Clayton," one evening about a fortnight since, when two gentlemen were about leaving the house, at Buena Vista. A revolver was twice snapped in the direction of the group, and then the villain fled.

Gov. Johnston, of Pa., has been requested to preside over the meeting, to be held shortly in Philadelphia, to adopt measures to secure the release of Wm. Smith O'Brien, and his fellow exiles. Letters approving the call of the meeting have been received from ex-Vice President Dallas, Hon. Richard Rush, Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, and other distinguished gentlemen.

Receipts into the N.Y. Treasury, during the year ending on the 1 th October, 1851, including $26,857 16, balance on hand 30th October, 1850, were $7,98,340 02; expenditures, from 1.th October, 1850, to 10th October, 1851, $758,613 40—balance in the Treasury, 10th October, 1851, $439,12. Of the foregoing receipts, three was transferred to the sinking fund the sum of $414,479 85, and to the school fund, $148,715 33.

A Paris letter to the New York Times says: "Three Bloomerites made their appearance last week on the Boulevard de la Madeleine, and in the bright spring sunshine they attracted a large crowd, but were not subjected to any rudeness. They certainly "do these things better in France." A paragraph in the journals lent them the only record here of the new phenomena. The papers across the channel have filled column after column with long editorials, in which they treat Bloomerism with as long a face as if it were a question of state and of their business—the mannikins."

The East India Company have presented to her Majesty a very unique and valuable selection from all the most beautiful and admired specimens of her cutlery in Hyde-park. The present embraced Dacca muslins, furniture, jewelry, including a costly string of pearls, specimens of silver filigree work, one of two of the jewelled agate cups, carpets, shawls, brocades, and other objects. The whole forms a magnificent offering of loyalty, alike worthy of the recipient and the donors.

City Intelligence.

SHERIFF'S ELECTION CONTEST.—Judge Larue yesterday fixed Friday (to-morrow) morning for a hearing of argument in the case of Mr. Marigny's petition and Mr. Freret's answer in the contested election for Sheriff of this parish.

CONTESTED ELECTION.—M. C. Edwards, Esq., of counsel for G F. Pierson, yesterday filed an answer in the First District Court to the petition of Patrick O'Brien, contesting Pierson's election to the office of Constable in the Second Justice's Court of this city.

The answer contends that the plaintiff shows no cause of action in his petition; that the Court has no jurisdiction in the case. But if the Court should decide that it has jurisdiction, then respondent exceptis.

First, That Charles Greenhill, whose name is signed to the petition of plaintiff, is not a voter in the Ward or District in which Pierson was elected, he being a foreigner by birth and never naturalized.

Secondly, That Mr. Nolan, the other person whose name is attached to the plaintiff's petition, did not sign it, nor did he authorize any other person to do so.

On these grounds, the law requiring that at least two voters residing in the Ward, or other subdivision of the Parish, in which the contested election is held, should join the plaintiff in his petition, the respondent prays that the case may be thrown out. The case is fixed by Judge Larue for Saturday next.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little girl was killed yesterday on the railroad in Baronne street, by being knocked down by the horse, and crushed by a wheel of the car passing over her. Her death was almost instantaneous, and a *post mortem* examination showed her chest to have completely crushed. The child was a daughter of Mr. Alexander, residing in St. John street, and was about eight years of age. She was on her way to school when thus arrested by death.

The Deputy Coroner held an inquest on the body of the little girl, and the jury rendered a verdict as to the fact of her death, and the cause, without passing upon the culpability of the driver of the car. A complaint was, however, made against the driver, before Recorder Caldwell, and he was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to answer a charge of culpable negligence in the premises. His name is Martin Hurley.

MURDER CASE.—John Beard, Juan Martinez, and others, were yesterday examined before Recorder Suzmesu, on the charge of stabbing and killing Antonio Garcia, on the night of the