STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

December.	Steamer.	Captain.	Hour.	Destination
Thurs, 4	EMPEROR,	Jacks,	5 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	MARY POLEY,	Daffern,	9 o'clock	Louisville
" "	OREGON,	Ross,	4 o'clock	Memphis
" "	W. L. VIOLETT,	Gwaltney,	5 o'clock	Yazoo River
" "	PATRICK HENRY,	Allison,	5 o'clock	St. Louis
" "	WESTERN WORLD,	Horton,	5 o'clock	St. Louis
" "	J. R. CLENDENIN,	Beatty,	5 o'clock	St. Louis
" "	R. H. WINSLOW,	Norton,	5 o'clock	Cincinnati
Friday, 5	ST. JAMES,	Phelps,	5 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	CALIFORNIA,	Scaggs,	4 o'clock	Mobile
" "	LENORA,	Duncan,	10 o'clock	Covington
" "	Dr. SATEY,	Wilson,	9 o'clock	Coast and Lafourche
" "	FORT BOY,	Pegram,	10 o'clock	Bolivar
" "	NEW LATONIA,	Landry,	5 o'clock	Bayou Sara
" "	J. S. CRESWOWETH,	Chenoweth,	5 o'clock	Cincinnati
" "	EIGHT POWERS,	Hawley,	5 o'clock	Cincinnati
" "	NEW WORLD,	Dunmore,	5 o'clock	Ouachita
" "	EMPIRE STATE,	Bunn,	5 o'clock	Cincinnati
Sat'y, 6	ROCKAWAY No. 2,	Davis,	5 o'clock	Memphis
" "	HUGHES,	Bostwick,	3 o'clock	Donaldsonville
" "	DOVE,	Sun,	5 o'clock	Arkansas River
" "	E. D. WHITE,	Butler,	5 o'clock	Williamsport
" "	GLENDY BURKE,	White,	5 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	NATCHEZ No. 2,	Leathers,	5 o'clock	Red River
" "	BARAMAC,	Shaw,	5 o'clock	Belleville
" "	STORM,	Watts,	5 o'clock	Ouachita
" "	ARMA No. 2,	Lubarche,	10 o'clock	Atchafalaya
" "	MOBILE,	Pace,	5 o'clock	Mobile
" "	J. T. DUDWELL,	Cathcart,	10 o'clock	Mobile
" "	CALDOG,	Dunlap,	9 o'clock	Donaldsonville
Sun'y, 7	MEXICO,	Pease,	8 o'clock	Galveston
" "	ST. CHARLES,	Applegate,	9 o'clock	Bayou Sara
" "	GUSTY,	Day,	9 o'clock	Bayou Sara
Tue'y, 9	MAGNOLIA,	Thompson,	4 o'clock	Pittsburg
" "	CONSTITUTION,	J. S. Haines,	5 o'clock	New Carthage
Wed'ny, 10	R. R. WATKINS,	Frost,	3 o'clock	Memphis
Sat'y, 13	[illegible],	Snapp,	4 o'clock	Memphis
Sun'y, 14	LOUISIANA,	Forbes,	9 o'clock	Galveston
Wed'ny, 17	[illegible] No. 3,	Church,	5 o'clock	Memphis

☞ The splendid passenger packet PATRICK HENRY, Adams, master, will leave for Alton, St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis, THIS DAY, the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers and shippers will please to be prompt, as she will positively leave at the above hour.
d4 STONE & WAL'WORTH, 56 Tchoupitoulas st.

Amusements....This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—Peculiar Position — Catarina — Cockeye in California.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—London Assurance—Slasher and Cropper.

COMMERCIAL HALL St. Charles street—Don Louis's Comic Opera Company.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS, St. Charles street—Equestrian Performances.

SPAULDING, ROGERS & VAN ORDEN'S CIRCUS, Washington Square—Equestrian Performances.

☞ See advertisements on third page.

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

CRESCENT FOREST DIVISION No. 4 meets at 8 o'clock, at Crystal Forest Hall, 220 Tchoupitoulas street.

Daughters of Temperance.

ORLEANS UNION meets at half-past 7 o'clock, in Masonic Buildings, Third Municipality.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 4.

Mobile Election.—The Municipal election in Mobile on Monday resulted in the election of Judge Seawell over Wm. Brooks, for Mayor, by a majority of 200 votes. The whole ticket for Common Council which ran with him, is elected by nearly the same majority. For Aldermen, nine of the candidates on the same ticket are chosen, and five upon the opposing ticket. This secures the Mayor, and a majority of both Boards to the friends of Southern rights and municipal reform.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—This place of amusement was well filled evening. Holland, as usual, kept the audience in good with his funny actions, and the Menpiaiers, as *fast* in the performance, were as usually good. The bill for to-night is attractive, and persons desiring to while away a few hours, cannot find a more agreeable place of resort than Tom Placide's Varieties.

THE COMIC OPERA.—Don Louis' Comic Opera, opens tonight at the Commercial Hall. His exhibitions are irresistibly funny, and if persons every body who wishes to "laugh and grow fat" will be there. The like of the "Comic Opera" has never been seen in this part of the world. It is decidedly original and original.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss Julia Bennett, the distinguished actress, will make her first appearance, in this city, at the St. Charles Theatre, this evening. She is said to be an accomplished actress.

MASONIC.—The members of the Jacques de Moley encampment are notified, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, to attend at the Hall, No. 24 Camp street, this evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS, on St. Charles street, opposite Perdido, opens for the season, this evening. The spacious Amphitheatre, which Dan has fitted up, is, in every particular and appointment, truly splendid. The troupe is much larger than any we have seen, and, with Dan's own great self, alone worth the money, as it well deserves success.

The German Revolutionary Loan.—The Cleveland Plaindealer learns that more than $1200 have already been subscribed in that city to the German loan, although but few have been solicited on the subject. It also learns that $6000 have been subscribed in Pittsburgh, and $15,000 in Cincinnati, to the same fund.

Right.—Two brothers, John and David Donnelly, have been arrested in Philadelphia, on the charge of having been the cause, through a reckless disobedience of orders, of the fire which recently destroyed a cotton factory near Fairmount in that city, and occasioned the loss of several lives. They were held to answer the charge of manslaughter.

A Sharp Letter.—A decided sensation has been produced by a letter from Bishop Hughes, published in the New York Times. It is addressed to the editor of the Tribune, and administers a sharp rebuke in return for the criticisms published upon his recent speech, and opinions attributed to him. The Bishop reiterates his previously expressed estimate of Kossuth, and thinks that he will hereafter be classed among the humbugs of the nineteenth century.

Deranged.—John McCann, a young man, who about a year since had oil of vitrol thrown in his face by two spiteful women, has lately gone deranged while in the Blind Asylum, New York, where he was learning the trade of brush making. The vitrol eat his eyes out of his head, and will yet cause his death. The two women were sentenced to five years' imprisonment. An attempt is making to procure their pardon, but under the circumstances can scarcely prove successful.

Muzzling the Press.—The official *Dresdener Journal* condenses all the reports of the proceedings of England, Southampton and elsewhere, to half a line, stating that "M. Kossuth had finished" at the above named port. The *Constitutionelle Zeitung*, of Dresden, which had published some of the movements, was immediately seized.

War's Ravages.—The Bunker Hill Aurora says, that of Company H, which went from that town with the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers to Mexico, and numbered nearly 100 men, only 21 officers and men are now known or supposed to be living. Of these remaining soldiers, several are so debilitated by the effects of the campaign, that they are entitled to pensions.

Irish Peace Society.—A meeting of delegates from all the Irish societies at Newark, N. J., was held on the 19th inst., with a view to adopting measures to put an end to all feuds and quarrels among their countrymen. They resolved to form a society, to be called the "Newark Peace Society," to use every constitutional means to establish unity and good feeling among Irishmen, and to solicit the aid and co-operation of the clergy and the press in their laudable movement. They also resolved to correspond with similar societies throughout the Union, and to request contractors on public works to report the misconduct of Irishmen in their employ.

We are obliged to the officers of the steamers Hiram Powers and California, for Cincinnati, Louisville and Mobile papers.

Convicted.—Edward Finn, who murdered Henry Pritchard, some months ago, was convicted of the same at Hartford, Md., last week, and sentenced to be hung.

Marine Disasters.—A New York dispatch of the 25th ult. says:

The schooner D. H. Baldwin, of Baltimore, from Savannah for this port, with a cargo of cotton and rice, went ashore on Friday last on Absecom Beach. She has since bilged and her cargo is under water.

The brig Umpire, at this port from Somerset, off the Five Fathom Light House, came into collision with the new clipper brig Phantom, of Baltimore, from Carracos for New York, with a cargo of salt and hides. The Phantom was left in a sinking condition, but her captain refused to leave her. The mate and crew were taken off by the Umpire. At the time of the collision a lad was crushed to death on board the Umpire.

Doctrine of Instruction.

The obligation of a Senator to obey the instructions of the Legislature of the State that he represents in Congress, has been a subject of frequent discussion in the journals of our country during the last ten years. Whatever else may be said of the doctrine, it must, we conceive, be admitted that it is eminently democratic. It is deduced from the unquestioned premises that the majority must rule; it is based upon the principle that the servant of the people must obey their voice. No true democrat will stand up and deny this principle. We can readily understand how a true patriot can refuse to obey the commands of the people, and how, conceiving them to be utterly wrong, he can breast the tide of public opinion. But we also see that, in doing so, he casts democracy, or republicanism, aside, and usurps the authority of a sovereign. He, in effect, tells his constituents that they are ignorant of their true interests, while he is familiar therewith, and in despite of their wishes, he will do what in his judgment is for their good. Thus a good man can say and do, and a bad man can say and do the same. If that assumption is permitted or tolerated with the one, it will be seized upon at every convenient opportunity by the other. Better is it then to suffer the evils of ignorant action for the moment, than those of violating an established principle. Such at least is our way of reasoning on democratic grounds, and we cannot understand how a democrat, who really has the principles of his system at heart, can arrive at different conclusions.

We have been led to these reflections by an article in the Louisiana Courier of Tuesday evening, written on the subject of contingent instructions from the Legislature of this State to one of its servants in the United States Senate.

The Courier takes up a proposition alleged to have been made by the Clinton Whig, and tacks thereto such assumptions as the following:

"But what right has the Legislature to recall Mr. Soulé. None whatever. Nor will Mr. Soulé, let them do what they may, relinquish his seat to please them. He is a firm and true friend of Louisiana, and he will hold his seat to see that she has justice done her in our national Congress.

"One of the morning journals, in commenting on this subject, contends that although Mr. Soulé cannot be recalled, he will nevertheless be subject to certain instructions from the Legislature, which he cannot disregard without failing into gross inconsistency; and that to avoid this he would have to resign. We do not think so; for the instructions which the present whig Legislature would give, would be directly contrary to those already given to Mr. Soulé, and besides it is contrary to general whig principles to bind representatives by instructions."

"The whigs have always denied the right of instruction, and declared that a representative was not bound to observe instructions. The question, then, of sending whig instructions to Mr. Soulé is no longer to be entertained. But if the whigs commit the inconsistency of doing what they have always condemned, Mr. Soulé, we hope, will, in view of such miserable manœuvring, treat the whole thing with the contempt which it so richly deserves. We do not hesitate to say that he will do so. He will not suffer himself to be swerved from his duty, and the course of an honorable Senator, by any whig instructions or whig croakings that may perchance reach his ears. Mr Soulé understands his duty, and his position, and as the representative of Louisiana will do his duty."

With regard to the inconsistency involved in the supposed case of instructions being given by the present Legislature of this State, we have nothing to say. It is beside the question. If consistency be the word, Mr. Courier, we would ask where does the democratic Senator place himself, who denies the obligation to receive and act upon instructions given him by the Legislature of the State, the sentiments of which he is presumed to reflect in his office?

"If the whigs," says this democratic organ—"If the whigs commit the inconsistency of doing what they have always condemned, Mr. Soulé, we hope, will, in view of such miserable manœuvring, treat the whole thing with the contempt which it so richly deserves. We do not hesitate to say that he will do so!" That is, if the whigs should be so inconsistent as to adopt a proceeding different from that usually taken by them, Mr. Soulé would be justified by retorting with the trifling inconsistency of violating a cardinal principle.

If this be democracy, it certainly is not republicanism.

From Texas.

By the arrival of the Mexico, Captain Place, we have one day's later news from Texas.

The great Railroad Convention of the State of Texas, met on the 24th, at Austin; Colonel J. W. Dancy, of Fayette county, was appointed President, and Lucius C. Cloplin, Esq., of Smith co., Secretary. The members of the two Houses of the Legislature, and citizens present from various parts of the State, not members of the Convention, were invited to take seats and participate in its deliberations.

The Gazette says its proceedings have been characterized by much spirit, and much valuable information, statistical and otherwise, has been elicited in the discussions.

Speeches were made by the President, Colonel Paine, of New Orleans, I. A. Paschal, E. Jones Rivers, Gen. James Davis, Gen. Memucan Hunt, O. C. Hartley, and others.

A committee was appointed to report resolutions for the action of the Convention. Judge Paschal, from the above committee, and in behalf of the Chairman, read a lengthy and very able report, advocating the policy of the State's embarking in an extensive scale of internal improvements, and affording liberal aid to private corporations in the construction of railroads, plank roads, etc. The gist of the report may be gathered from the following resolutions, with which it closed:

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Texas be respectfully requested to set apart $3,000,000 as an internal improvement fund, to be lent by the State in aid of such enterprises of internal improvement as may be undertaken by any chartered company in this State; that is, in aid of canals, navigable streams, railroads and plank roads, in the manner proposed in this report.

Resolved, That the Legislature be also requested to donate as a bonus $000 acres of land for each and every mile of railroad fully executed in this State, and to deliver the certificates for the same whenever any company shall have completed five miles of said railroads.

Resolved, That the Legislature be also requested to charter any company for the construction of a railroad passing nearly through the centre of our State to El Paso, reserving the privilege of tapping said road at any point; and further, that a liberal donation in land be made in aid of the construction of the same.

The report and resolutions were discussed by Messrs. Dickson, Jowers, Paschal, Hartley, Hunt, and Gen. Davis—the two first named gentlemen stating that they did not attend the sittings of the committee, and could not give their assent to the report and resolutions. The committee then had leave to withdraw the report and resolutions, to be reconsidered and reported to a subsequent meeting.

Mrs. Smith, residing at the head of the Peninsula, about eighteen miles from this place, was bitten by a rattlesnake a few days since, and died about six hours afterwards. This, we believe, is the third or fourth fatality of a similar kind we have heard of as occurring in the neighborhood of this bay, within the past two years. It is a singular fact, and we have heard the opinion sustained by some of our oldest inhabitants, that the bite of a rattlesnake in this section, is almost invariably attended with death. [Matagorda Tribune.

Failure.—The Boston papers announce the failure of the house of Gardner & Bartlett, of that city, with liabilities to the amount of $200,000. Mr. Gardner was recently the President of the Cochituate Bank, but that institution will lose nothing by the failure. There was a decline at Boston of $2 50 a $3 a share in the stock of the East Boston Company, attributed to the failure of Messrs. Harnden & Co., who were large holders of the stock.

Immigration.—The total immigration into the United States for the last five years, less two months, reaches one million fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty three souls. The total number for the five years previous was three hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and forty three. A wonderful increase indeed.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."
[BY THE PEOPLE'S (O'RIELLY) LINE.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House of Representatives.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 3.

Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a joint resolution explaining the Bounty Land Act, to the effect that it shall not be construed as preventing the sale or transfer of Land Warrants previous to their location. The bill was so amended as to make all Land Warrants assignable. No definite action was taken on the subject. The rest of the session was taken up in selecting seats of members.

In the Senate, Mr. Stockton appeared and took his seat. Mr. Atchison introduced a bill granting certain lands to the State of Missouri for railroad purposes. Mr. Morton introduced a similar bill for the State of Florida, especially for the Gulf Railroad. Mr. Foote's resolution relative to Kossuth was debated, Mr. Dawson opposing, and Messrs. Foote, Cass and others advocating the resolution. The case was not disposed of when the Senate adjourned.

New York Markets.
NEW YORK, December 3, P. M.

The Cotton market has been steady to-day, at 8 7-8 cents for Middling Orleans, with a fair demand. Flour has been active, and 25,000 barrels taken at $3 94 a $4 18 3-4 per barrel for common State and Ohio brands. Corn has been in fair request at 59 a 60 cents per bushel for Mixed Western and Southern Yellow. Mess Pork easier, with sales of 400 barrels at $15 25 per barrel. Bacon has been in good request, and 15,000 pounds have been sold at 8 1-2 cents per pound for Shoulders. Lard is steady at 8 1-2 a 8 3-4 cents per pound. The Freight market is quiet, but little offering.

Ohio River---Steamboats.
PITTSBURG, December 3.

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

LOUISVILLE, December 3.

There are now five feet ten inches water in the channel, and the river stationary. Weather cold.

The steamboats Georgetown and Emperor have departed for New Orleans. The Chancellor leaves to-night.

Mississippi River---St. Louis Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.

Boats for St. Louis carry out 6¼ feet to Cairo. There has been a better inquiry for flour to-day at standing prices. Corn is inactive at 35 a 37½c. per bushel. Oats are selling at 23½ a 26½c. per bushel. Mess pork has sold at $12 a $12 50 per bbl. Keg lard 8½ per lb. Hogs are in fair request at $4 25 a $4 45 per 100 lbs. Hams from the block bring 6c. per lb., and shoulders 4½ a 4½c.

Steamboats Passing.
VICKSBURG, December 3.

The following steamboats have passed this place during the last twenty-four hours, bound to and from New Orleans:

Sidonia, bound down, at 10 last night.
Iowa, bound down, at 10 last night.
Compromise, bound down, at 10:30 last night.
Monroe, bound down, at 11 last night.
W. R. Smith, bound down, at 1 this morning.
Rockaway, bound down, at 1 this morning.
Josiah Lawrence, bound down, at 1:30 this morning.
Alexander Scott, bound down, at 2 this morning.
P. Dallman, bound down, at 3 this morning.
The Cleona, bound down, at 4:30 this morning.
The Kabel, (b) bound down, at 7 this morning.
The James Millinger, bound down, at 9 this morning.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 3.

The Wm. B. Clifton and the Martha Washington passed here to-day at 4 P. M., bound to New Orleans. The H. D. Bacon, bound up, at 10 this morning, and the Magnolia, also bound up, at 5 this afternoon.

Key West and New Orleans.—"It is understood here," says the Key West correspondent of the Charleston News, "that a contract for running a steamer between Key West and New Orleans monthly, touching at several intermediate points, has been made with the Post-office Department. If this be the case, much of our trade with Charleston will be transferred to New Orleans."

Horrible and Fatal Accident.—Mr. Samuel Eaton, Superintendent of the Kingsbury Woolen Factory, at South Coventry, Ct., met with a shocking death a few days ago, by being caught by the legs in the logs of a large water-wheel, which gradually drew his body in till they reached his abdomen, when they became perfectly clogged up, having cut him through and through in the most horrible manner. He survived but two hours.

The Whipping Post.—Two white and two colored men received twenty-one lashes each, at the whipping-post at Newcastle, Del., on Saturday week, as a portion of the punishment to which they had been sentenced for larcenies. One of the white men has sixty odd lashes to receive, which he gets by instalments as rapidly as his back heals, so as to allow a repetition of the punishment.

The Sabbath.—The City Council of Washington have under consideration a bill prohibiting the ringing of steamboat bells and the blowing of steam-whistles on Sundays. It has already passed a bill to prevent the blowing of oyster horns (during the night) on other days of the week.

Conveyance of Emigrants.—The official *Staats Anzeiger* states that the Prussian Government has granted a concession to Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., merchants, Phillips, Shaw & Lowther, ship owners and ship brokers, in London, to manage the conveyance of the Prussian emigrants to New York, *via* London. These firms had to make a deposit of $10,000.

Later from Buenos Ayres.—By the arrival at Southampton of the steamer Severn, advices had been received from Buenos Ayres to October 4, Montevideo to the 6th, and Rio Janeiro to the 15th.

The Brazilian troops had marched into Montevideo, to assist the Montevideans. Oribe, it is said, was hemmed in between Montevideo and the troops of Urquiza, and at the last dates was arranging terms for surrendering, and which it was supposed would be accomplished by himself and staff receiving passports for Buenos Ayres, and his troops to be made prisoners. Oribe wished passports for all, but this was refused.

It was reported that Oribe had escaped on board the ship Swede, and that his troops had been taken prisoners.

The Christiana Treason Trials.—A Philadelphia despatch of the 25th, says:

"The Circuit Court met at 10 o'clock this morning, dispite the storm. A tremendous crowd was in attendance, among whom there were very few members of the Society of Friends. Four absent jurors were fined $100 each. A large number of witnesses did not answer to their names.

After discussing legal points, Castner Hanaway was arraigned, and the bill of indictment read. He pleaded not guilty, his wife, clinging to his arm. The clerk asked him how he would be tried, stating that it was a matter of life and death. Hanaway replied he would be tried by God and his country. The clerk wished him a safe deliverance."

A Forced Marriage.—At Evansville, (Ind.) a singular case recently occurred. A young woman had been left at her boarding house with her infant. She was feeble and dejected, and it was soon ascertained that she was the victim of a bad and perjured man named Aydelott, who lived near New Albany. She had been at the boarding house some time under an assumed name, and had been gradually sinking. One night he went down with some flat boats, and called to see his victim. The boarders, whose sympathies had been excited by the unfortunate young woman, were on the alert. The landlady locked the young man in the room, and then one boarder went for a minister, another for the clerk of the court, the certificate was procured, and every thing made ready for tying the marriage knot. The young man was confronted by the crowd, and told in emphatic terms the part he had to play in the proceedings. He begged hard for a little time—for time enough to go home and make his arrangements; but it was in vain. The couple were united—the bride scarcely able to stand upon the floor, the groom wishing himself a thousand miles away.

A Royal Battue.—The Royal Chase at Letzlingen, in Prussia, has resulted in a tolerably good return of game killed; seven stags, 157 does, and 120 wild swine have fallen; the King of Prussia killed 40 wild boars for his individual share; the amount of the King of Saxony and the Duke of Brunswick is not given. A driver was severely wounded in the battue.

Something for Every Body.

A severe snow storm was experienced at New York on the 26th.

Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, consort of the Hon. Cave Johnson, died recently at Clarksville, Tenn.

Thomas Vincent was killed at Ithaca, New York, on the 22d, by the kick of a horse.

Jenny Lind postponed her concert at Boston, last week, on account of sickness.

The small pox prevails to a considerable extent in Charlestown, Mass.

The rate of taxes in Boston, for 1851, is $7 on $1000.

It is stated by the London Times, that the Crystal Palace will be preserved on its present site.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad has been completed from Portsmouth, Va., to Weldon, N. C.

At the last accounts the Connecticut river was frozen over from shore to shore.

The Philadelphia City Council have passed an ordinance making an additional subscription of $250,000 to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Gasometer of the Schenectady Gas Works exploded on the 24th, and seriously injured one of the workmen, also blowing the building to atoms.

It is stated that General Cavaignac, who is fifty-nine years of age, is about to be married to an heiress of nineteen, a daughter of M. Odier, the banker, of Paris.

The sentence of Joseph Rock, recently convicted of arson, at Dansville, N. Y., and sentenced to be hung on the 25th, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

A man named Demott Stookey was shot dead at Beach Haven, Luzerne county, Pa., a few days ago, by Chas. Seybert, who is now in jail at Williamsport.

John Ryan, charged with the murder of Patrick Rafferty, has been convicted at Greensburg, Pa., of manslaughter.

Within the last three months, large parties of farmers have migrated from Virginia, farther South and West.

The well known horse Buckskin was raffled off on Saturday at Mobile. F. Malone threw "43" and won him. Lucky dog.

A visitor was contemplating Niagara Falls recently, when a verdant-looking individual came up and asked if he would please to tell him the name of that 'ere river.

"Constitutionally tired," is now the polite way of expressing the fact that a man is naturally lazy. We live in wonderfully refined times.

The New Haven Journal says, the tide rose to a greater height in that harbor, on Friday week, than it has been known for the last ten years.

Two tronnt boys were sent to the House of Refuge for twelve months, at Salem, Massachusetts, the week before last.

John H. Bowen, an extensive dealer at Memphis, Tenn., has, according to the Philadelphia North American, fail ed to a large amount.

The French papers record the death, at Moscow, of M. de Saint Priest, a member of the French Academy, formerly a Peer of France.

Mrs. Jacob B. Florey, of Wrightsville, Pa., gave birth to three fine children on the 20th. Last year she had twins.

The first and only Free Protestant Church in Italy was commenced at Turin on the 21st of October last, when the corner stone was laid.

On the 15th, the first ground was broke on the Warrenton (Va.) Railroad, by Mr. Beckham, the contractor.

President Fillmore was nominated as a candidate for the next Presidency, at a large meeting held in Henry county, Ind., on the 25th.

The Elmira Karlon, a paper edited by C. C. Burr and "my brother Hannah," has ceased to exist, the spirit having departed from it.

The U. S. revenue cutter Hamilton arrived at Charleston last week, and is to be stationed there permanently.

Lieutenant General Arthur Lloyd died recently at Lytham, England. He entered the army in 1794, and has been a Major General since 1837.

A wall of a four story brick building in the course of erection at Cincinnati, fell in on Friday week. Seven or eight workmen were injured in the ruins, seven of whom it was thought could not survive the injuries received.

The papers do not think it improper to notice that Chief Justice Greene, of Rhode Island, a bachelor of 70, has just been married to the widow of Mr. Larned, former minister to Chili.

Marshal Haynau has offered for sale the estate he had purchased in Hungary with a money present from the Austrian Emperor. He could not procure laborers to get in a single crop.

The Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., has been chosen a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention from the Second District of Massachusetts, and the Hon. Samuel H. Ayre from the Third District of New Hampshire.

On Saturday week, a German house in Louisville, Ky., shipped for New York, sixty eight hogsheads of tobacco, there to be reshipped to Antwerp, for which market it was purchased.

Joseph Dowes, one of the most daring and accomplished rogues in the jewelry country, has recently been committed in Pittsburgh, for forging a draft on Meadrs. John Lowry & Co., of Cincinnati.

Ann Augustus Hibbard, a child, aged eighteen months, was burned to death in New York on Sunday evening, by her little brother accidentally setting the bed clothes on fire.

The Mayor of New York issued a proclamation, setting apart the 27th ult. as a day of thanksgiving and prayer in that city, and in conformity with the Governor, directed all the offices connected with the city Government to be closed on that day.

On Wednesday week, as Capt. Wm. E. Dudley, of Fayette county, was riding to Lexington, he was thrown suddenly from his ticket, breaking his skull. He survived but a few hours. He was 77 years old, and the brother of Governor D. W. Dudley.

M. Schoeffler, a Roman Catholic Missionary, was beheaded in May last at Sou Tay, in Cochin China, by order of the Mandarin, for the offence of preaching the religion of Jesus, contrary to law. The offending priest met his doom smiling.

A boy on board one of the Gulf of Mexico steamers, got up quite a panic among the passengers recently. He boiled suddenly into the cabin one morning, before the passengers had fairly rubbed their eyes open, exclaiming—"We are lost!" "*Lost!*" exclaimed another. "*Lost!*" screamed the whole crowd. "Yes, *lost!*" said the lad, astonished at the alarm he had created; "I know we are lost, because the captain's on top o' the house, and another man's upon the mast, a lookin' to *see what we are!*"

City Intelligence.

THE NEW SHERIFF.—Mr. James P. Freret yesterday entered upon the duties of his office, and made the following appointments:

First District Court.—J. L. Fabre, F. Prevost, N. Trepagnier, and E. C. Hancks.
Second District Court.—Francois Auzolet.
Third District Court.—G. W. Heyl.
Fourth District Court.—Robert Swain.
Fifth District Court.—Theodore S. Lewis.
Supreme Court.—S. H. Turner.
Deputies.—Thomas Wilson, Sampson Bloxsman, J. L. Theiles, A. Dreux, M. de Armas, Edward Freret, Charles Kidshaw and E. Sampson.
Bookkeeper.—N. Beauregard.
Keeper of the City Prison.—N. F. Seichnaydre.

The following were displaced from office: Saml. Powers, J. Sanparo, A. Santignac, Edward Segart, J. C. Wilson, W. B. James, John Sullivan, T. A. Watson, A. Trepagnier, John Dallman, A. D. Gassaon, F. Anderson and F. M. Jacob.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—*Costich vs. Barbarovich—Appeal from Fourth Justice of the Peace.*—Plaintiff brought suit for a malicious prosecution, laying his damages at $100. The Court below gave judgment for $15 and costs, and defendant appealed.

The defendant offered as an exception that the suit was premature, the prosecution complained of not having been decided.

The evidence in the case showed that on the 11th of October last the defendant made affidavit before the Recorder of the First Municipality, declaring that he had been grossly insulted and abused in the Vegetable Market by a man whose name he did not know, but whom he would point out. A warrant was issued; the plaintiff was arrested on the morning of the 15th of October, and locked up until the Recorder's office opened—say three hours. Upon appearing to answer, the Recorder required a bond for $500 to keep the peace, and such a bond was given. As soon as the bond was executed, plaintiff instituted the present action for damages for a malicious prosecution. The defendant took the citation which he had received from the Justice's Court to the Recorder, who sent for the plaintiff and required of him another bond to appear for further examination. This bond, as well as the first, was dated October 15. The defendant, by counsel, filed the exception in this suit on the same day. On the 18th, the Recorder discharged Costich from custody and dismissed the case.

Judge Buchanan thinks that the prosecution of Costich was terminated by the bonds that he gave to keep the peace, on the 15th of October. He had no cause of action against Barbarovich for having made the charge. To sanction such a proceeding would lead to the greatest anomalies. It would be, in fact, to give every Justice of the Peace and District Court an appellate jurisdiction from the decisions of the Recorder's sittings as conservators of the peace, and criminal magistrates.

The proceedings before the Recorder, subsequent to the institution of the present action, no doubt, had reference to some idea of that magistrate sending Costich for trial before some other tribunal upon the charge made on the 15th of October. Upon more mature investigation, however, he appeared to have ascertained that the case was only one of surety of the peace, and satisfied with the bond, the Recorder dismissed the exterior proceedings. At all events, says the Judge, the defendant, Barbarovich, is in no manner responsible for those ulterior proceedings, which were not made at his instance, and as the exception observes, were subsequent to the institution of the present action.

The judgment of the Court below is therefore reversed, and judgment is rendered in favor of defendant, with costs in both cases.

SERIOUS JOKER.—James Rogers was yesterday brought before Recorder Caldwell, charged with vagrancy, and with having in his possession an instrument known as a California ball *alias* Little Joker. He also had in his pockets a quantity of spurious bank notes, such as generally used by gentlemen of the joking profession in making bets and change. The California ball is a very useful instrument in showing the fashions to verdant young strangers. The *modus operandi* of its teachings is somewhat as follows: The operator spots his friend—satisfies himself of the depth of his greenness, and shows him the curious workmanship of the ball, which contains a cavity in which a pinyanne piece can be concealed without suspicion. To show how neatly this can be done, a pinyanne is placed in the cavity, and the ball closed, looking as smooth as ever. At this juncture a confederate generally walks up as a stranger, and the operator shows him the ball, telling him that notwithstanding its smoothness the ball can be taken apart, and that it actually contains a pinyanne. This the confederate professes to doubt, and turning his back to the operator, bets so that his proceedings can be seen by the green one, he opens the ball and abstracts the coin. Then closing the ball, he expresses a disbelief of the story. The operator offers to bet any amount that the coin is in the ball. The confederate takes the bet, but remembers that he has no funds. The green one sees that it is an "open and shut game," and is willing to risk a V or an X, or if very sanguine, perhaps a fifty dollar bill. The last comer is the stake holder, and while the operator and the green one are deeply engaged in opening the ball to decide the bet, the stake holder turns up missing. Recorder Caldwell seemed to think that Mr. Rogers might possibly be liable on a charge of uttering counterfeit bills, and remanded him for further consideration.

INDEPENDENT COTTON PRESS.—We yesterday walked out to the Cotton Press of Messrs. Shortridge & Longacre, corner of New Levee and Roffignac streets, to examine for ourself the working of the new system, of which we had heard such favorable accounts.

We found there two fine hydraulic presses in operation, and throwing off compressed bales at an unusually rapid rate, and all reduced to smaller dimensions than we before supposed possible. By the introduction of an improvement in the supply of water to the cylinders, Messrs. Shortridge & Longacre are enabled to work with greater rapidity, and apply more power to their press than has yet been attained, and the consequence is that they reduce the bale to a size one-fifth less than that compressed in the usual manner.

The great importance of this reduction is at once recognized by the ship-master and we are informed that a cargo of the compressing of this press was taken for Liverpool at ⅝d, while the cotton from other presses could not be shipped in the same vessel for less than 7-16d. We have heard it estimated that a saving would be realized in freights of over one million of dollars per annum, by the general introduction in this city, of the principle used in the Independent Press of Messrs. Shortridge & Longacre.

The Presses were built at the establishment of Messrs. Leeds & Co., of this city.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was yesterday held on the body of a white man named G. W. Ferguson, a native of Philadelphia, aged 41 years, found dead in Poydras street, between Derbigny and Roman streets. The jury rendered a verdict that he died of intemperance.

A second inquest was held on the body of Lawrence Fritz, at 84 New Levee street. Verdict—died of chronic diarrhoea.

A third inquest was held on the body of John Williams, found dead in Pence street. Verdict—died of intemperance.

SUSPICIOUS.—John Kelly recently came out of the Penitentiary, and was found strolling about the Levee—two facts, when put together, were considered as justifying an officer in arresting and bringing him before Recorder Caldwell yesterday as a vagrant. The Recorder told him that he must go to the Work-house for sixty days, unless he could find a respectable person to vouch for his future conduct.

SUPREME COURT.—The Judges of the Supreme Court have appointed the following gentlemen as a committee for the examination of candidates for admission to the Bar:

Alfred Hamer, Miles Taylor, G. B. Duncan, M. M. Cohen, P. E. Bauford, W. M. Randolph and Julian Segheiss.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels yesterday.

PLANTERS.—John D Baker, John N Bowman, Louisville; T J Epps, Virginia; W W Gaiser, A P Wiley, O S Wiley, J M Rountree, Georgia; E C Knox, Alabama; W Wolf, Mobile, Ala; J W Grove, Memphis, Tenn; A W Moore, A T Dunson, W B McGehee, Texas; A C Keene, W Henderson, Louisiana; F Martin, St Louis.

COMMERCIAL.—H E Judd, Galveston, Texas; Jerome Beers, D Tobier, New Albany, Ind, R R James, Rising Sun, Ind; John Handlan, John Tyson, New Orleans; C S Dubbins, W D Calhoun, Natchez; John D Strickland, Shawnetown, Ill; G S Gregory, Ohio; Sam Wentworth, Detroit, Mich; Charles Cullerton, J G Stewart, Pittsburgh; W A Hunter, St Louis; F Lehman, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS.—S S Redder, Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad; S P Bailio, Liberty, Tex; John McTar, Mobile; L A Ewing, T W Blair, J W Gentry, Tennessee; A Campbell, Ala; W S Tracy, Jonesville, Miss; J Spear Smith, Balt; H K Edwards, New Orleans; J G Bunwood, U S R M; J M Clough and lady, Marshall, Texas; J Spear Smith, Baltimore; Madame Gerard, Master Gerard, New Haven; G R Perry, Cincinnati; W P Greer, lady and servt, Kentucky.

VERANDA.—Mr and Mrs Gardner, Jas Saul, Henry Rosewald, C W Pollard, capt A F Smith and lady, New Orleans; Leon Pistite, Paris; G M Goodwin, Charleston, S C; W C Allen, Alabama; Gov Wm P Dunal, J E Martin, Mr Blair and lady, J G Hanson, Wm Hobson, Ira P James, C G Rogers, R H Irwin, J B Hewitt, C A Harper and lady, Texas; Mr and Mrs Barrow, child and servant, England; C R Hopkins, St Louis, Mo; J Beal, Bayou Sara; C Y Hutchinson, Columbus; Wm C Bell, Georgia; E D Clay, Kentucky; Porter Campbell, Virginia; W A Dickinson, East Feliciana; S B Henry, J Rich and servt, W Yerger, Mississippi; Silas Craig, Arkansas.

ARCADE.—J B Smith, Hollywood; J C Mohler, G H Belcher, New Orleans; G Dann, Cincinnati; A W Nally, Alexandria.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce in your valuable journal that L. U. GAIENNIE is a candidate for Recorder of the Second Municipality, at the approaching election. n17

☞ **Perseverance F