

The Daily Crescent

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE Council of the Municipality. Published Every Day—Sunday Excepted—BY H. MADDOX.

The New Orleans Daily Crescent, OFFICE NO. 87, CHARLES STREET.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. From and after the 1st of January, 1851, the price of advertising in this paper will be as follows: For one square, containing ten lines, for the first week, \$1.00; for the second week, \$0.75; for the third week, \$0.50; for the fourth week, \$0.25; for the fifth week, \$0.10; for the sixth week, \$0.05; for the seventh week, \$0.02; for the eighth week, \$0.01; for the ninth week, \$0.005; for the tenth week, \$0.0025.

From Fromer's Magazine. AUTUMN LEAVES.

Oh, autumn leaves! Summer's bright robes are by one hour past; Gone is the glory of the golden sheaves; Prophets of winter hours approaching fast; Why look you thus so brilliant in decay? Why, for the dying year when Nature grieves, And for the coming year when Nature grieves, With richer hues than grace her opening day? Oh, autumn leaves! Ye, as ye've on your crimson robes of mirth, While dull and drear a woman scarce reprieves, Ye tell us, hapless, for a death than birth!

From the Paris of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser. THE AFRICANS.

This is the name familiarly applied to that knot of savages who, after surviving with distinction against the Arab warriors of the Moorish North Africa, are now striving in the assembly, their swords half unsheathed and ready to start from the scabbard, at the first inviting gesture of ambition. Among them are to be seen, in the ranks, St. Angelo, Lefo, Boudou, Tarsu, Maggan, and others of less note, who all grew up their grades under a tropical sun. They are now to be seen in the ranks of the Moorish army, their swords half unsheathed and ready to start from the scabbard, at the first inviting gesture of ambition. Among them are to be seen, in the ranks, St. Angelo, Lefo, Boudou, Tarsu, Maggan, and others of less note, who all grew up their grades under a tropical sun.

When Lamorieiere and Cavagnac, among the French army, were in the midst of their career, any disposition to leniency; and of the two, Lamorieiere exhibited the most. Neither of them have hesitated, so far as I know, to treat the subdued Arabs as a conquered people. Lamorieiere has even the credit of having invented some new and terrible method of punishment; neither of them has hesitated to lay waste the country, and to burn the houses of the rebels to let loose the passions of the infuriated soldiery. But they have refused to order, in cold blood, the massacre of villages with their entire population. On one occasion, the French army, in the pursuit of a large troop of Arabs blockaded on the sea-coast, waiting for their surrender; and resisted nobly for some hours, but at last, after a long and bloody battle, they were obliged to surrender.

When Lamorieiere left the Polytechnic school, he was thrown by circumstances under the influence of the French revolution. He became deeply imbued with their notions, joined them, and after he went to Africa, raised a centenary to the memory of Boudou, one of the most enthusiastic propagators of the French revolution in Africa. As to Cavagnac, the active part his father took in the revolutionary excesses of 1793, as a commissary of the Convention, must have clouded all his youth and been ever present with him in his mind. He was born at Toulon, in the month of August, 1793, and was then a young man of twenty-one years, the soil of Algeria being then in the hands of the conquerors of the country. He lived in camps and tents, and kept guard night and day. It is not surprising, therefore, that he should have been so deeply imbued with the notions of the French revolution, and that he should have been so deeply imbued with the notions of the French revolution.

But to their leaders. One of the most celebrated of them, General Uff, has not been in France since 1835. He is now in the hands of the French government, and is being treated as a prisoner of war. His father was in the employ of the Bey as a military officer, and often took his family with him on military expeditions. The boy was left an orphan by the death of his father, and was brought up by his mother, who was a woman of great talents and industry. He was educated in the sciences, and was a man of great talents and industry. He was educated in the sciences, and was a man of great talents and industry.

DAQUERRIETTE ROOMS. No. 64 Filadelfia street, between Poydras and Perdido, where Daguer's pictures are taken at short notice and in the most perfect manner. The rooms are furnished with the latest style in painting, drawing, and engraving. The prices are very low, and the service is very prompt. The rooms are open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock in the evening. The rooms are open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock in the evening.

If the informer had hoped to gain his liberty by pointing out Uff as a victim for the execution, he had not taken the necessary precautions for enjoying his freedom. He had not taken the necessary precautions for enjoying his freedom. He had not taken the necessary precautions for enjoying his freedom.

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This notice has grown so long that I must pass over the names of the eight brave Generals who died in storming the barricades in June, 1848. The names of the eight brave Generals who died in storming the barricades in June, 1848. The names of the eight brave Generals who died in storming the barricades in June, 1848.

Cavagnac is serious almost to gravity, when the occasion is of a formal nature; as in a reception of great rank, but he is not so serious at dinner parties and among his personal friends; at no time, however, does his conversation sparkle with the sallies of wit or rise much above the level of the common man, whose nature has no sympathetic qualities; Cavagnac is not genial, but he is witty. If you meet him in a society without knowing him, you remark that he is a French gentleman, who appeared to appreciate every good thing that was said, contributed some very sharp things to the conversation, and his reflection it occurs to you that these sharp things were not for nothing said. The second time you meet him without knowing him, and this is easy, since the French do not introduce their guests to each other except for particular reasons, you remark that you have met him before, and that you had a conversation with him that had a quiet dignity about it which had not escaped your notice, and under the gracefully worn uniform of a soldier, you feel he never let a serious matter pass without speaking to two of the guests that some person wished to speak with them. They went out. Two minutes more, and a discharge of musketry under the windows of the dining party has put an end to their feast. "Be seated, I beg, your seat, your seat, your seat," he said, "it's nothing at all. They are only shooting and firing."

At the time of his visit to France, he was only captain, and his whistled ferocity, sunburnt face, abrupt manners and savage gallantry, set on as a contrast to the French officers, who were all great favorites in society. He married as great a contrast to himself as possible—a gentle-hearted, delicate, pretty little lady, with soft blue eyes, and a smile that could melt the heart of a lion. The lion is a belle in the Paris saloons. The lion is a belle in the Paris saloons. The lion is a belle in the Paris saloons.

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UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—Academy of the State of Louisiana, founded by the Legislature in 1808, and opened in 1825. The University is situated in the city of Baton Rouge, and is the only university in the State. The University is situated in the city of Baton Rouge, and is the only university in the State. The University is situated in the city of Baton Rouge, and is the only university in the State.

affairs at Washington.—The correspondent of the Charleston Courier furnishes the paper with the following account of affairs in the Capital: The session is about to commence with rather less of harmony among the majority than was expected. The Southern members, who required a pledge from the democratic members, to co-operate with them in supporting the Compromise measures of 1850, as a settlement of the slavery question. The Northern and Western members, through fear of their constituents, are unwilling to give this pledge. They were willing to let the subject of slavery rest, together with all the other questions, until the next session of Congress, in the North, to any new promises. The avowed democratic free-soilers felt themselves out of the caucus. The caucus was held at the Capitol, and about one hundred members assembled. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, was appointed Chairman, and Messrs. Hall, of Missouri, and Stanton, of Tennessee, Secretaries. Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, presided. The Southern members, who required a pledge from the democratic members, to co-operate with them in supporting the Compromise measures of 1850, as a settlement of the slavery question. The Northern and Western members, through fear of their constituents, are unwilling to give this pledge. They were willing to let the subject of slavery rest, together with all the other questions, until the next session of Congress, in the North, to any new promises. The avowed democratic free-soilers felt themselves out of the caucus. The caucus was held at the Capitol, and about one hundred members assembled. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, was appointed Chairman, and Messrs. Hall, of Missouri, and Stanton, of Tennessee, Secretaries. Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, presided.

THE Union men of the South view their determination to enter into a separate organization. Having lost their first proposition in the caucus, they are now endeavoring to organize a separate organization. Having lost their first proposition in the caucus, they are now endeavoring to organize a separate organization. Having lost their first proposition in the caucus, they are now endeavoring to organize a separate organization.

THE Democratic Senators will have a caucus in which Gen. Foster will be present and issue upon a resolution declaratory of the finality of the Compromise, and pledging the Senators to support it in all its parts. Mr. Foster will leave the Senate, he says, about Christmas, and return to Mississippi, where he will be inaugurated as Governor on the 15th January. To-morrow morning the Supreme Court will meet for the first time since the adjournment of the Court. Mr. Whittier is Controller of the Treasury, to pay certain sums decreed by the U. S. Courts to be due for assistants employed by the U. S. District Attorneys in certain cases.

AGRICULTURE.—A member of the Georgia Legislature, in debating the bill of limitation, said the following language: He is not averse to the bill, but he would like to see it amended so that it should not be a bar to the recovery of land. He would like to see it amended so that it should not be a bar to the recovery of land. He would like to see it amended so that it should not be a bar to the recovery of land.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS OF SECOND MUNICIPALITY. Resolved, That John Price, lamp-lighter, be and he is hereby discharged from the service of the Municipality, for continued neglect of duty; said discharge to date from day of suspension. Passed December 2, 1851. Approved December 5, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That Michael Sullivan be dismissed from the service of the Municipality, for neglect of duty; said discharge to date from day of suspension. Passed December 2, 1851. Approved December 5, 1851. JAMES H. CALDWELL, President.

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DRY GOODS, ETC. NEW FRENCH MILLINERY.—Mr. G. W. ROYER, No. 105 Perdido street, has just received a large assortment of new French millinery, including hats, bonnets, and veils, all of the latest style and of the finest quality. He is also a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

FRANK DRESS MAKING.—MRS. M. BRYAN and Mrs. M. A. WENTZ, No. 105 Perdido street, have just received a large assortment of new French millinery, including hats, bonnets, and veils, all of the latest style and of the finest quality. They are also a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—3000 pairs of boots, shoes and brogans, all of the latest style and of the finest quality, for sale at the lowest price. The goods are of the best quality and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The undersigned are now receiving a large assortment of new French millinery, including hats, bonnets, and veils, all of the latest style and of the finest quality. They are also a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

RESERVED.—A member of the Georgia Legislature, in debating the bill of limitation, said the following language: He is not averse to the bill, but he would like to see it amended so that it should not be a bar to the recovery of land. He would like to see it amended so that it should not be a bar to the recovery of land.

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MISCELLANEOUS. L. W. ARTHUR & CO., 25 and 50 New Levee street, offer for sale a large assortment of new French millinery, including hats, bonnets, and veils, all of the latest style and of the finest quality. They are also a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

GROCERIES.—Landing from ships Monmouth, N. H. and other vessels, a large assortment of new French millinery, including hats, bonnets, and veils, all of the latest style and of the finest quality. They are also a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

WINE, BRANDIES AND LIQUORS, in pipes and casks, for sale at the lowest price. The goods are of the best quality and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

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BUSINESS CARDS. ADDISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 105 Perdido street, New Orleans. They are a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

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BENSON, J. House, Sign and Ornament Maker, 105 Perdido street, New Orleans. He is a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

CARELL, EDWARD J., Attorney at Law, 105 Perdido street, New Orleans. He is a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

CHRISTY, W., Attorney at Law, 105 Perdido street, New Orleans. He is a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

DIBOLL, WM. O., Carpenter and Builder, 105 Perdido street, New Orleans. He is a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

ELLSIS & CO., Wholesale Merchants, 105 Perdido street, New Orleans. They are a dealer in all kinds of dry goods, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of goods.

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