DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE COMMERCIAL CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,

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Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six dollars every day, (Sunday excepted) or five dollars for a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a copy, delivered to carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

Of the Commercial, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Containing a digest of the news of the week, at the hours of citizens, and adapted to the wants of the country, and advantageously advertised in the city and country. Its general circulation is extensively among planters.

OUR TERMS

Are such as to allow the attention and patronage of the public.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV'R 17, 1852.

LIFE'S MYSTERY AND THE DYING STATESMAN.

Webster's dying words have been variously reported. In some reports there were an uninteresting and an uncharacteristic tone which grated harshly upon our ears; whilst other expressions attributed to the dying statesman found a full echo in our heart and seemed to us entirely worthy of the great civil leader, passing with majestic tranquillity to immortality, and conscious of the high intelligence, the great intellectual power, which, in his death, perished from earth. We believed the giant could not speak but in grandly idiomatic phrase. We did not believe he could utter upon his death-bed such a sentiment as, "On the 24th of October all that is mortal of Daniel Webster will be no more." Webster was too great a man for the display of such small personal vanity. He sought no echo to the eulogy of a day. Overtopping all but two or three of his contemporaries, he looked into the future, and found himself in it an historic reflection. In the large outlines of that reflection, he saw himself no less largely, though fairly represented, and knowing that his own great fame was the light which foreprojected him upon the future, he must have felt a grandeur and repose of character, which forbade self-eulogy.

We are, therefore, glad to know that what we have quoted from him wears every seeming of authority, and does all honor to the mind attributed to him.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Marshfield, Nov. 2, attributes to him language much worthier of the great statesman—language full of a deep, and solemn and mysterious significance. He says:

"Just before he died, while lying in a half dreamy state, apparently unconscious, except when addressed, of what was passing around him, the room still and solemn as the tomb, he suddenly broke forth, not in the low, weak voice of an invalid, but in accents loud, clear, and thrilling enough to be heard in the Senate Chamber, 'Death! Death! Death!—*how curious it is!*' It pierced to the farthest apartment of the house, startling those who heard it like the sound of a trumpet.

"'Life! life! Death! death!—how curious *it is!*' What magnificent words in the mouth of a great man dying, of one who had so largely filled the eye of a powerful nation, who had proudly and worthily won the high honors of a Republic of thirty millions of freemen, whose very walks made foot-prints in history, whose every word had a large echo in the present and the future, whose very individuality was yesterday the Republic's pride, and to-day the Republic's contribution to the treasured glories of history! He had been every thing a great man may be in a Republic—a national Representative, a Senator with fame and honor on which to lean, a negotiator with a wake of glory in his career, gleaming brightly in the course behind him. He had a past of useful and illustrious service, which was a future of history and fame. He had niched himself in the Pantheon of great men. "He had conquered a wide empire of fame. His past was a golden and nobly moulded and grandly shaped deposit in history. He was the orator, the statesman, and the patriot. He had made history—he had inaugurated himself as an imperial memory in history. In his death, he was lost from his age and land, as a richly laden argosy goes down at sea, and leaves a dreary waste of waters, and a dull, blank, unbroken horizon.

And yet how magnificently idiomatic the exclamation of the dying statesman, whose age was to him and his compeers but as a mere pedestal by which they were uplifted for the view and admiration of the generations which shall come up into history's light out of the future! "'Life! life! death! death!—how curious it is!' *It*, not *they*, was the word chosen by the dying statesman; and the choice of term is mournfully grand. It shows how he realized the perfect blending of life earthly, with life immortal, and how his thoughts were solemnly and *curiously* busy with the after-life. In that life, what would Daniel Webster, what the great statesman, what the magnificent orator, what the learned lawyer, be? This was truly a "*curious*" questioning of the future—an awful, religious, wondering interrogatory. It was a remarkable anticipation of the entire levelling of the grave—a confession of the consciousness that in the resurrection from the grave the great and the humble stood up equal before their

"How curious it is!" How "curious" that the great Webster, dying, could claim neither rank nor precedence over humble, honest John Jones! How "curious" that the statesman was a Prince in the Past, a Leader in the Present, and after all to himself a shadow of a shade in the dim, mysterious hereafter which lies beyond the grave! Flesh rotted and bones mouldering in the grave—and the immortal part, the voice which charmed and thrilled, the eye which kindled, and the presence which awed attentive Senates—where? Greatness sinking back from the grandeur and elevation of the statesman's past into the grave—a great intellect flickering in the body's socket—the past all light and the future all darkness—a mere "curious" questioning of a dim, doubtful, unsunned hereafter!—what is there in all the eloquence of Boscoet half as solemnly impressing? Said a great man dying, "It is night; let me have light." And the voice which had so eloquently rang through the halls of Congress repeated the echo of this call, when Marshfield's quiet chambers heard the startling echo of the inquiry, "Life! life! Death! death!—how curious it is!" How "curious" that the great, strong, famous man should pass from life to death, that mighty effort should be stilled in the quiet of the grave—that eloquent speech should be silenced in rotten corruption—that above the tomb of the great New England, the great American statesman, the free offering of fame should glow only as the votive lamp shines above the grave of many humbler dead!

KENTUCKIANS.—To-morrow or the day after it is expected that the Kentuckians now in the city or vicinity will meet, to make suitable arrangements to join in the Clay, Calhoun and Webster obsequies of the 9th December. The call will be duly published in our columns.

The number of the Kentuckians in this city is large, and the majority of them are as able as they should be willing to make a proper demonstration of State pride in the premises. Henry Clay was not only a glorious statesman, orator and patriot, but he was Kentucky's idol, and Kentuckians, whatever their ideas upon passing measures, love the great old man, and whilst they love and revere his grand compeers, Calhoun and Webster, will see to it that he is as proudly and gloriously honored. With his fame, the name of Kentucky has been illuminated to the world.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Georgia for St. Louis papers.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

North Carolina Election.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, November 16.

The official returns of the North Carolina election have not all yet been received, but enough are at hand to render it certain that the State has gone for Pierce, whose majority is estimated at six hundred. The whig papers concede the State to the democrats.

Mysterious.

Some time since, the ship Alexander Grant, Captain Guthrie, arrived at this port from Liverpool. In a few days afterwards, two fine young men, artisled for the trip to and from this place, disappeared quite unaccountably. The next that was known of their whereabouts, gave rackatockly information that they had passed from the land of the living to the land of the dead.

They were favorites of the Captain, and rigid inquiries have resulted in the discovery of a terrible probability. It appears that they went to a certain Sailors' Boarding House, at which they were induced to drink largely of what is supposed to have been drugged liquor. They were then induced by the temptation of twenty dollars advance premium to bind themselves to go upon another ship. Their drugged inebriation made them easy and unconscious victims. It is supposed that in this condition, they were "bundled" on board the ship.

And now comes the saddest portion of the narrative. The ship on which they were put, landed five dead men at Slaughter House Point, and of these they were two. This singular and unusual mortality, five men dying on a departing ship within an hour or two of one another, gives the color of probability to the fearful supposition, that the liquor these unfortunate men drank, was cunningly drugged, and that they are the murdered victims of rockless cupidity and consciencless fraud. If so, we hope the guilty parties will be ferreted out, and treated as murderers in the eye of the law. No penalty can exceed the just deserving of their crime.

This is a melancholy history—the record of a murder perpetrated most foully by the petty avarice of men in a civilized community. Two young men, in the heyday of warm-blooded life, are among the victims. The ship-runner and the boarding-house keeper have their life-bought dollars in their pockets, and there are two corpses, lately warm with life, and strong in youth and health, rotting in the graveyard. There may be mourning and poverty in far distant English homes for this, wives widowed, mothers bereaved and infants orphaned, but the great ocean rolls between the living and the dead, and no wail will penetrate through its roar, to make the crime-armed dollars jingle less musically in the pockets of the heartless and reckless murderers. They may know no remorse until the murdered and the murderers stand face to face in the last great reckoning of good and evil.

We know there are respectable establishments among our sailors' boarding-houses, but unless seamen coming to our port, can distinguish the good from the bad ones, why do they not seek safe anchor in the Sailors' Home?

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Booth appeared last night as *Pescara* in the "Apostate," and his performance lacked little of the fire and force of former days. Mrs. Potter as *Florinda*, exceeded even the expectations of her warmest friends. We have not yet seen her in any character in which she acquitted herself so admirably. We have seen *stars* perform the part with much less credit. Mr. Nagle and Mr. Lynne both did well; the former, particularly.

Mark Smith appeared as *Sir Mark Chase* in "A Roland for an Oliver," and never have we seen the part performed better. Mr. S. is improving every day, and we anticipate to see him soon a brilliant ornament of the profession he has adopted.

Mr. Booth appears to-night as *Sylvek*.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.—In another column will be found a notice under this caption, to which we would call the attention of our mercantile friends. Mr. J. Hunter is, and has been for some time past, the agent of the New York Associated Press at Liverpool, for the transmission of all important news, and in connection with this office, has established the European Telegraphic Agency above noticed, which must, we think, be very beneficial to the commercial interests of both countries. That Mr. Hunter enjoys the confidence and facilities of the Associated Press of New York, is the best guarantee of his ability and integrity, and as the agents employed in our principal cities to carry out his views, are also the agents and correspondents of the same association, and consequently familiar with telegraphic arrangements, we are satisfied that they will perform what they undertake, with promptitude and efficiency.

Thanks to the steamer Delaware for late St. Louis and Arkansas papers.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Picta for Red river papers.

LOUISIANA HOTEL.—This establishment is now in the hands of Messrs. Condon & Miller. It is in every way calculated to afford full scope for the display of the enterprising and liberal spirit of these gentlemen. Mr. Condon never takes hold of anything which he does not take through, and take through in first-rate style. If he had twenty irons in the fire, he would not feel reasonably occupied, or even able to take a night's rest, until he had at least ten more over a crackling fire. The Louisiana Hotel is nearly opposite St. Mary's Market, and under its present management, we feel safe in guaranteeing the best accommodations and fare.

SICKNESS ON THE RIVER.—The St. Louis Republican of the 9th inst. says: A large number of deaths, fifteen or seventeen, are reported as having occurred on the Dia Vernon, on her recent trip from NewOrleans to this city. We hear of others also occurring lately on several New Orleans boats. We have mentioned elsewhere that, during the past two weeks, the decks of southern steamers have been crowded with European emigrants. It is among them that the sickness occurs. The officers at Quarantine are overrun with business. Several infractions of Quarantine regulations have occurred lately. The steamers Moses Greenwood and St. Paul arrived on Saturday night last, carrying a larger number of passengers than the law allows. Their commanders have been reported. There are now at Quarantine from thirty to forty invalids—the principal part Germans.

CARMODY'S OYSTER SALOON.—Carmody, No. 44 St. Charles street, continues to cater for his guests, and their name is legion, in a manner to suit all tastes. His oysters cannot be excelled; he has all sorts of game, and the gentlemanly Mr. Byrnes, who has charge of the liquid arrangements is perfectly *au fait* in his line.

The Floating Palace is now moored at the Levee, between Poydras and Girod streets, where it will remain during the week.

OPENING OF THE AMPHITHEATRE.—The Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street, so popular with amusement seekers last winter, opens to-night, under the management of Mr. H. M. Whitbeck, a gentleman well known to the citizens of NewOrleans, as an equestrian caterer of great ability. The company is one of the best that has ever appeared in this city, and we doubt not that success, brilliant and profitable, is in store for Harry Whitbeck. A list of the names of the company will be found in the advertisement.

A MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—The St. Louis Republican of the 9th inst. says: John Roever, the young man who killed Miss Shubert at the ball in the upper part of the city, on Saturday last, has for several years been employed as clerk in a hardware store in this city. The circumstances under which the death occurred are of a shocking nature. Roever had had a difficulty with some person in the ball room, and, surrounded by women and men, shot at his opponent, the ball striking and killing Miss Shubert.

A partial examination of Roever, on motion for bail, was had yesterday afternoon, before Justice Cadey, when the evidence elicited went to show that there was a general row in the ballroom, and that Roever only fired his pistol after having been assaulted by a number of the company with bottles and other missiles, by which he was severely injured when retreating.

FIRE AND LOSS OF FOUR LIVES.—The dwelling of Myron H. Cole, in Wellsburgh, Erie county, Pa., took fire on Tuesday morning, the 2d instant, destroying the entire contents. Three of Mrs. Cole's children, and one of Jas. Fleming's, were unable to escape, and were consumed by the devouring element.

SHIP BUILDING.—The Newburyport Herald remarks that the carpenters of Maine are building ships so much cheaper than they do at New York and elsewhere, that ship-yards of New York and some other places have been comparatively idle, except for the construction of steamships.

FOR AUSTRALIA.—The tide of emigration to Australia is constantly increasing. The ship Sacusa sailed from New York on the 7th instant, with one hundred and thirty-nine passengers.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—At a meeting of the citizens of Savannah, held on Thursday, it was determined to subscribe five hundred thousand dollars towards the construction of a direct railroad from that city to Albany in Baker county, Ga., to be extended either to Pensacola or Mobile.

The Washington National Intelligencer of the 8th contains an article, seven columns in length, from Mr. Jared Sparks, addressed to Lord Mahon, in vindication of his fidelity as the editor of "The Writings of Washington."

A LARGE BUSINESS IN THE MARRIAGE LINE.—The city register of Boston last week issued one hundred marriage certificates, being the largest number ever given in the same period. This indicates that times are good and Thanksgiving approaching.

MARINE DISASTER.—We learn from the Savannah Morning News, that the fine bark Texas, Capt. Andrews, which sailed from Savannah on Wednesday for New York, with a cargo of 1090 bales cotton, 100 casks rice, and 276 bags rice flour, in tacking, missed stay and went on South Point Breakers, outside of Tybee, and that there is but little hope that she will get off.

Foreign Items—Per Canada.

ENGLAND.—The English press view the controversy that appears in some of the American papers with jealousy.

The London Times says that Louis Napoleon will protect Cuba against American aggressions.

Mr. D'Israeli has addressed a letter to each member of parliament, friendly to the Earl of Derby's administration, urging a punctual attendance on the first day of the session of Parliament, as a Speaker will be at once elected and business of the utmost importance brought forward.

A severe gale has occurred in the English Channel, which caused many shipwrecks, involving a considerable loss of life.

FRANCE.—Paris was tranquil. Another infernal machine has been discovered at Fontainebleau.

The Pope refuses to crown Louis Napoleon as Emperor of France.

Great military preparations are being made, and considerable activity is manifested.

The Civil List of the Emperor is fixed at 20,000,000 francs.

LATER FROM PORTO RICO.—The *Diario de la Marina*, of Havana, has advices from Porto Rico to the 20th ult.

The brig Rainbow was driven ashore at Arrago, dragging her anchors, but was afterwards got off. The crops promise a more abundant yield than for many years. Rains had been copious.

The customs returns for the year 1851 had been published.

The imports amounted to 6,673,870, being an increase of $851,840 on the previous year, and the exports to $6,761,976, being a decrease of $115,344 on the previous year.

The number of vessels arrived and cleared show an increase of 118.

The duties collected amounted to $1,089,419, being a decrease of $110,582. This decrease is caused by the abrogation of the export duty and diminution of the rates of tonnage dues.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—The *Diario de la Marina*, of Havana, has received a file of the Official Gazette of Honduras. Disturbances still existed on the frontier of Guatemala in the Montana districts. Efforts continued to be made by the States of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, to establish a National Government. The constituent assembly was to meet about the first of September at Teguelgalpa. The most important evidences are the official published documents explicitly approving by the States of Honduras and Salvador the negative of the Government of Nicaragua to accede to the arrangement made at Washington relative to territorial limits in Central America, without the interposition of the Central Americans.

COLD WEATHER.—The Catskill mountains were quite covered with snow on Saturday the 16th inst., which was plainly visible from Catskill, N.Y.

Ice formed a quarter of an inch thick at Albany, on the 5th inst.

Local Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT — *Condensed Decisions.— NewOrleans Canal and Banking Company, appellee, vs. J. Schroder & Co., appellants.* Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Dunbar J. delivered the opinion of the Court.

This is an appeal from a judgment dismissing a rule to set aside an arrest. The plaintiff in the rule contends that the arrest should have been set aside, on the ground that it is not alleged in the affidavit for his arrest, that he "had absconded from his residence."

The act of the Legislature on which the rule to set aside is founded, approved March 14, 1847, is as follows: "That no citizen of another State shall hereafter be arrested in this State, at the suit of a resident or non-resident creditor, except in cases where it shall be made to appear, by the oath of the creditor, that the debtor has absconded from his residence.

The defendant resides at Havre, in France. The words of the statute, "no citizen of another State," must be understood to refer to citizens of other *States of the United States*. If the Legislature had intended to include in this provision of the act, the citizens of a foreign State or Government, it would have said so in positive terms.

The defendant not being a "citizen of another State" of the United States, the act of March 18, 1847 does not apply to the case, and it was not necessary for the plaintiff to make oath that the defendant had *absconded from his residence*.

Judgment of the Court below, dismissing the rule to set aside the arrest, affirmed.

Robert J. Grimson, appelle, vs. Baton Rouge Mills Company and Elijah Newlins, appellants.—Appeal from the Fourth District Court of NewOrleans. Shield, J., delivered the opinion of the court.

The question in this case is the liability of Elijah Peale to pay the balance owed on a subscription in the Baton Rouge Mills Company, an Incorporated institution. The company was domiciliated in Baton Rouge, and had an office and agency in NewOrleans. Its members, including Peale, resided in NewOrleans. The raising of funds for the company was accomplished in NewOrleans by means of bills drawn by its agent upon McMain, of NewOrleans, one of the partners. A large amount of money was raised for the company in this way, partly before and partly after the withdrawal of Peale. He withdrew in the latter part of October, 1850. The mills stood on bear date in the following December. McMain had them negotiated through a broker to the plaintiff, in December and January. The plaintiff had previously, in the spring of the preceding year, upon the application of the same broker, a similar bill, and before doing so, was informed by the broker that Peale was a member of the company. Peale's name gave credit to the company. The only notice of Peale's withdrawal from the partnership was published in the Baton Rouge Gazette, of the 14th December, 1850. No actual notice of his withdrawal was brought home to the notice of the plaintiff. Others were dismissed from the court below in favor of plaintiff, and Peale has its reversal.

The case turns solely on the sufficiency of the notice of the withdrawal of Peale, published in the Baton Rouge Gazette. The notice, as given, was insufficient. To bind the NewOrleans public, it should have been published in NewOrleans.

The general rule is, that its to those who have had no dealings with a firm, prior to its dissolution, notice by advertisement in a newspaper of the place where the business is carried on, will be sufficient. But here, although the factory of the firm was in Baton Rouge, and an important portion of its business was conducted there, yet, an important portion of its business—the raising of funds—was carried on in NewOrleans, where its partners resided, and where the membership of Peale, whose credit seems to have been the most conspicuous, was well known to which we are also to add the NewOrleans office and agency above stated. The NewOrleans public should not be held as constructively warned of Peale's retirement by the publication in a journal with an ordinary village circulation. The distribution must be supposed as fully aware of the credit which his name gave the company for raising money in NewOrleans, and he should have given publicity to his retirement. Judgment affirmed.

Pierce, Wood & Co., appellants, vs. Avery Brooks, appellee. Appeal from the Fourth District Court of NewOrleans. Shield, J. Held that a depositary can not retain in compensation of a debt due him by the depositor the amount deposited with him, nor can he seize upon the sum deposited while it is being conveyed by the hands of a third party to the depositor, in payment of a debt due during the existence of the trust embraced in the deposit.

Lapene & Ferre, appellees, vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New York, appellants.—Appeal from the Fifth District Court of NewOrleans. Eustis, C. J. Suit to recover $8000, the amount of merchandise shipped on board schooner Wm. C. Preston, and insured for the voyage from NewOrleans to Brazos, in Texas. The defence is that the vessel was not seaworthy, and that she deviated from her course. There was judgment for the plaintiffs, and the defendants have appealed.

The schooner left the port of NewOrleans, by the Bayou St. John, on the 20 of August, and on the 8th put into the Bay St. Louis to obtain water. Before leaving the Bayou St. John, her Captain left her and went to Bay St. Louis. He returned and got on board of her at Biloxi and afterwards put into the bay. After taking in water she made sail and three days after was burned. Having an invoice of powder on board, she was abandoned and promptly after exploded. Her crew was a total loss.

The want of water was caused by the negligence of one of the sailors, in leaving open the cock of one of the water-casks, and the court was of opinion that the want of water established such a condition of necessity as to authorize the deviation at the Bay St. Louis in order to obtain it.

The fact that gun-powder was stowed with the cargo, was established by the invoice, and there was no exception to it in the policy. There was therefore nothing on the ground that the risk was unduly enhanced by the fact that the powder was on board.

It was admitted that the vessel was rendered unseaworthy by the fire that her crew left her, but her seaworthiness was re-established by his return. The cause of unseaworthiness having ceased, the effect ceased. Had the accident happened while the Captain was absent, the policy would have been vitiated. Judgment affirmed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—THE GREAT GOLD DUST SWINDLE.—*The State vs. W. B. Kenney, Kahn, Grendlind & Morris* on an indictment for larceny.

This case, which has caused so much excitement, was determined at a late hour on Monday night. The evidence was given in our edition of yesterday.

The prosecution was closed by A. P. Field, Esq., and to his masterly argument is the public indebted for the verdict that has delivered over to justice the actors in this villainous transaction. This is the first instance since Judge Larue has been in office in which he has permitted Counsel to assist the District Attorney in prosecutions before his court. The jury retired about five minutes, and brought in a verdict of Guilty against all the parties. There will probably be an appeal taken in the case, but as no bills of exception were taken, the only effect of the appeal will be to admit the parties to bail, and thus rob justice of its victims. The Supreme Court has heretofore ruled that parties may be admitted to bail pending an appeal, after conviction, but there is no telling how long this may be law, as our new Judge (Mr. Dunbar) has been appointed to the Bench since the decision referred to. The probability, and reasonable hope, is, that under this last organization of the Supreme Court, this unprecedented decision may be reversed, and that these wealthy villains may not be enabled to purchase immunity from their crimes by giving bail and leaving the State. One thing is certain—parties convicted before the First District Court will not get bail *there!*

— Grobb, indicted for larceny, in stealing a watch and $900 from a vacant estate, was tried in this court yesterday and found guilty.

There were several convictions for assault and battery, and for minor offences.

CITY COUNCIL—*Board of Aldermen—Tuesday Nov. 16.*—A message was received from the Mayor, enclosing a communication from the City Attorney to A. Maurecau, City Notary, expressing his disapproval of the contract with Philip Raiser, for the paving of a certain street. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings. Another communication from the same source, relative to improvements on certain wharves, was referred to the same committee, with power to act.

A memorial was received from "the Consolidated Association of Coffee-House Keepers," complaining of excessive taxation, and of the fact that many coffee-houses retail without a license. The memorialists ask the reduction of the license tax, and that the tax be enforced against all keepers of tippling houses alike. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication from Thomas Hyde, asking an extension of time for completing his contract for paving St. Louis street, was received and his request granted.

A resolution was offered, giving the right to the Lafayette and Pontchartrain Railroad Company to lay a track along Jackson street, was adopted.

A message was received from the Assistant Board, asking the action of this Board on certain ordinances and resolutions not finally disposed of. The communication was warmly commented on. The matters referred to were designated as puerile and foolish, and disposed of by being laid on the table indefinitely.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.—The Finance Committee to whom was referred the letter of W. W. Vaught, asking an appropriation for charitable purposes, reported that there was no ordinance authorizing such an appropriation. Adopted.

The same Committee reported an ordinance prohibiting the sale of oysters on the Levee between the markets and the river. Adopted.

The Fire Committee reported resolutions to pay $1100 for a new engine for Washington Fire Company; $1300 for James Guille Fire Company, and $1100 for Jefferson Fire Company. Adopted.

Mr. Burke offered a resolution setting forth that, whereas it is reported in the Spanish official paper published at Havana, called the "*Diario de la Marina*," that correspondence has taken place between the Spanish authorities in Cuba and the Mayor of this city relative to the suspension of the Spanish paper "*El Pelayo*," published in this city. *Resolved*, That the Mayor be requested to furnish this Board with said correspondence. Adopted.

Mr. Converse offered a resolution for the removal of the city offices to the late Municipal Hall opposite Lafayette Square. Laid on the table subject to call.

A resolution requiring the payment into the Treasury of all sums due from the late Municipalities or from the city of Lafayette, was adopted.

A message was received from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, asking the concurrence of this Board in sundry ordinances and resolutions.

After some further unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body held their regular meeting last night, present fourteen members, Dr. Alpuente in the chair.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. The message of the Mayor was then read and taken up by paragraph.

His honor called attention to a communication from the City Attorney to Mr. Maurcau, in which the Attorney refused to recognize the progress of the work on Pecklitz street on account of discrepancies in the contract. The contract for repairing the wharf at the foot of St. Joseph street was attended to, and the necessity of providing a landing for steamboats while such repairs were being made, pointed out. The two paragraphs were referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from the Surveyor, submitting a plan and estimate for the improvement of Canal street from the levee to Claiborne street, naming the time to be occupied in the improvements as four years, at an annual cost of $40,000, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A second communication from the Surveyor asking a more suitable room for his office. Special Committee.

A statement of the Street Commissioner of the number of hands, carts, etc., in his employ: Streets and Landings.

A communication from the City Attorney relative to the improvement of Annunciation Square was read and referred to the Committee on Improvements and Buildings.

A second communication from the Attorney regarding the manumission of slaves, was read and received.

A third communication from the Attorney relative to a communication he had received from J. H. Maddox, regarding the official and other printing of the Council, in which the opinion of the Attorney was in favor of Mr. Maddox receiving the usual rates for all other than the official printing specially contracted for, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen, returning with their concurrence, sundry resolutions having their origin with the Board of Assistants.

A statement was received from the Recorder of the Third District, of the amount of fines collected by him from the 16th of April to the 15th of November.

A second message was received from the Board of Aldermen, containing sundry resolutions passed by that body, and asking the Board of Assistants for their concurrence.

The resolution authorizing the Mayor to refuse permission for Dan Rice to perform on St. Charles street. Police Committee.

The resolution for repairing the building known as the Magnolia of the city. Referred to Committee on Improvements and Buildings.

A resolution allowing Thomas Magner $15 for batture sand. Finance Committee.

The resolution altering the names of certain streets, viz: That of Girod street to Broome street; that of Jackson street, in the Third District, to Gasquet street, etc., was concurred in.

A petition from the Colonel of the 9th Brigade, asking an allowance due for an arsenal. Finance Committee.

A petition from Mr. Calvin, asking to be allowed to establish a depot for vending fire works. Police Committee.

A petition from residents of St. Charles street, setting forth that the Amphitheatre of Dan Rice was not a nuisance, and asking that the Board would permit no opposition to his performances—was referred to the Police Committee.

J. HUNTER, Telegraphic Agent,

Exchange Street, Liverpool, England,

And General Agent in England for the Line of Telegraph between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and New York.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUISIANA.

The undersigned having been appointed one of the Agents under the above announcement, begs respectfully to tender his services in forwarding messages to any part of Great Britain or the Continent of Europe. Any business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Where the parties are unknown, a reference to some mercantile house in this city will be invariably required. All communications (which will be regarded as strictly confidential) should be addressed to

EUGENE FULLER,

Merchants' Exchange, New Orleans.

nov17 3tip

To the Ladies.

MADAM PLATEN

Respectfully offers her services to the Ladies of NewOrleans for the treatment of the following diseases: PROLAPSUS UTERI, WHITES, LEUCORRHŒA, MENSTRUATION, DISPLACEMENT, ENGORGEMENT and ULCERATION OF THE WOMB. The treatment adopted by her is that which has met the approval of the most distinguished Surgeons of Paris, London and New York. There is no form of these diseases that she has not become acquainted with from long study and practice, and cures may be effected in a few days, instead of months, as in the ordinary course, can be cured. Madam P. devotes herself exclusively to these complaints, and can be consulted daily at her residence, No. 183 St. Joseph street. nov16 1m

To Steamboat Captains, Pilots, etc.

Your particular attention is invited to our very large assortment of OVERCOATS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Among which are superior

FUR BEAVERS, HIMALAYA CLOTHS, HEAVY PILOT CLOTHS, DEVONSHIRE KERSEYS, SUPERIOR BLANKETS, MOTTLED BEAVERS, WHITNEY CLOTHS, ETC.

In all of which goods we have some

EXTRA LONG COATS,

manufactured expressly for your use.

You had better call and procure one before going on your contemplated.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

nov16 7t 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Magnificent Assortment

....OF....

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

WINTER UNDER GARMENTS, ETC.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

34 Magazine street, corner Gravier,

Offer the largest stock and the best assortment of the following goods to be found in any one establishment in the United States:

OVERCOATS of every description.

WALKING COATS of all kinds.

BUSINESS COATS of all kinds.

DRESS AND FROCK COATS of all kinds.

PANTALOONS of all kinds. CLOTH CLOAKS of various qualities.

VESTS of all kinds.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS of all kinds.

HALF HOSE AND GLOVES of all kinds.

COTTON AND LINEN SHIRTS of all kinds.

CRAVATS and SCARFS, in large assortment.

HANDKERCHIEFS AND SUSPENDERS.

....ALSO....

A very superb assortment of

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

NO DEVIATION FROM MARKED PRICES.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

nov16 7t 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Stationery.

CORSON & ARMSTRONG,

NO. 59 CAMP STREET,

Respectfully call the attention of those wishing good and serviceable

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS,

to their LARGE, COMPLETE and ENTIRELY NEW STOCK, which they offer on reasonable terms.

BINDING AND PRINTING OFFICE

being located in the same building, they are enabled to give their special attention to all orders in their line. To our stock of

PAPER

WE ASK ESPECIAL REFERENCE.

CORSON & ARMSTRONG, Stationers, 59 Camp st.

Bargains—Bargains.

RICH SILKS, MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, CASHMERES AND EMROIDERIES.

Just received per steamship Crescent City, and having been

BOUGHT AT GREAT SACRIFICES,

they will be sold at such rates as will RUN THEM OFF at once.

NEEDLE WORKED COLLARS—From One Dime to Fifty Cents.

HANDSOME BELTS—All colors, at Fifteen Cents.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES—From Ten Cents up to the best qualities.

RICH BROCADE SILKS—At $1 25 and $1 40.

MANTILLAS—Lined, from $5 to $30.

CURTAIN GOODS and other HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES at great bargains, at

SIMPSON'S,

nov10 tf 50 Canal street.

Commission Carpet Ware Rooms.

Just received on consignment, per ships Mary Crosier, Westminster, Atlantic, Fairfield and Galena, a large assortment of

VELVET,

TAPESTRY,

BRUSSELS,

THREE-PLY,

INGRAIN AND DUTCH CARPETS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

INDIA AND COCOA MATTING,

SUPERB RUGS,

TABLE CLOTHS AND DUCHETS,

CURTAIN GOODS.

Rich SILK and WOOL BROCATELLE, WORSTED and other kinds of CURTAIN GOODS, together with

CORDS,

TASSELS,

GRIMPS,

WINDOW CORNICES,

WINDOW SHADES, etc.

For sale by

TODD & CO.,

nov15 2dip 149 CANAL STREET, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Splendid Axminster Carpet.

Just received on consignment direct from the Manufacturers, PARDON HOOMAN & PARDON KIDDERMINSTER,

ONE MAGNIFICENT CARPET,

16½ feet 24 20½ feet, PRICE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

For sale by TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Ware Rooms,

nov15 2dip 149 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Paper Hangings.

Just received on consignment,

5000 PIECES ASSORTED PAPER HANGINGS,

from the Union Manufacturing Company. For sale low to the trade, by

TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Ware Rooms,

nov15 2dip 149 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Sewell T. Taylor,

NO. 15 ROYAL STREET,

IMPORTER OF

WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, etc., etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

See advertisement in another column. nov10 5p1y

Lunch at the Shades.

From half-past 10 to half-past 12 o'clock.

All the Morkets fully represented.

UNITED STATES EXCHANGE.—This old and favorite house has lately undergone a complete renovation.

A SPLENDID LUNCH is served EVERY DAY. The BRANDY, WINES, etc., are unsurpassed. nov16 1m

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA.....Geo R Bedford, Tenn; Capt R Pust, steamer St Charles; H O Langdon, Fort Walker, J B Goodwin, L B Collins, N O; G Coates, W J Bumer, Miss; Wm R Hook, Mobile; C H Cleveland, C O Cleveland, Jr, Henry Adams, W m H Bond, L V B Morris, W M Long, Boston, John J Iroquois, Ala; T M Gallie, W Hall, La; Mrs E S Holmes, Miss Lucy A Holmes, NO.

ARCADE.....C Bingham, Tenn; Carl Schneider, N Y; Thomas Moore, Mobile; A Adams, Vicksburg; Dr J Wallace, Columbia; J W Arnold, J W Bird, R S Kidd, C J Crosby, A McDonald, G A Hudson, E S Middlebrook, Faddeus, La; S Potter, Miss; W B Love, steamer John Swaney; D J Musell, Ark.

ST. LOUIS.....S F Wilson, H T Hollis, P Bailey, P J Fave and lady, N O; J D Doby, Ala; J M Carson, J A Onnohlin, Boston; J F Hunter and lady, C R Andrews, N Y; Capt Morgan, Lieut Maynadier, U S A; S J Gowen, Cal.

CITY.....R C Green, N C; Dr Greig, M Revis, John A Vanliineen, N O; Geo Burkhart, Texas; M Peabody, Phil; E S Hubbell and family, U S A; Dr Peck and lady, Mr M George, S Lisle, La; T Fitzpatrick, Alabama.

Obituary.

Died on Monday morning, November 15, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HARTNETT, aged four years and six months.

"Better that the bright spirit should fade away in the morning, than be fingers through the day's gather in darkness, and end in sorrow."

"Mourn not for the child from thy bosom is riven,
Ere sin upon its purity fell;
To thy questioning tears, he'd answer from Heaven:
'It is well with the child, it is well.'" A FRIEND.

WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of business of importance will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, November 18, at 7 o'clock, at the corner of Conti and Exchange Alley, over Vignie's auction store. By order of the President. (nov17) E. SALOMON, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.—The members are requested to attend their regular monthly meeting THIS EVENING, November 17, at the Hall over the PEARL. By order of the President. (nov17 1t) J. VALDOS, Secretary.

Brig. Gen. Cass, from Michigan, having arrived in town will be pleased to see his friends at COMMERCIAL HALL, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets. Its intended to put up at the City Hotel, but being larger than a COOK OF HAY, DAN could not make room for him. nov16

Professor FAT FELLOW.

STATE TREASURER.—*Editors Crescent:* Please announce that GEORGE P. BRIANT, Esq., who has been for the last five years an efficient Clerk in the Treasury Department, will be appointed for the office of STATE TREASURER by

oct11 tf MANY FRIENDS.

FOR GOVERNOR.—We are authorized to announce Colonel RICHARD HAGAN as a candidate for Governor of this State, under the new Constitution. oct 25tr

TO PERSONS RUPTURED.—The many permanent and effected cures made by Dr. Sherman are deserving of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

Telegraphic Communication

BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

JOHN HUNTER, Agent in England of the New York Associated Press, respectfully begs to announce to the mercantile and business community, that TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES to and from any part of Great Britain or the Continent of Europe, will be punctually forwarded, if confided to his care.

Dispatches should be forwarded in envelope, unsealed, and addressed "