DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET,
will be published every morning, Sundays excepted, at $10 per annum, or $5 for six months, payable in advance, or $1 for a single month.

THE CIRCULATION
Of the Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is not to date a matter of conjecture or speculation. It is a

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
[illegible] and is, we believe, the largest circulation of any paper in the South. The paper is the only medium in extensive use among the [illegible]

[illegible] will be published one month and [illegible]

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1852.

OUR SUPPLEMENT.—Contents: *First Page*—Europe Safely Abroad;" "The First Cross Word;" "Official Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen;" and miscellaneous items.

Second Page—"Official Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen;" in English.

SOMETHING QUEER.

We hear a current rumor on the streets, which is too good a joke to be kept concealed from the public. It is to the effect, that our eloquent but erratic U. S. Senator, Hon. Pierre Soulé, is to lecture in Boston, this winter, and that the topic of his lecture is to be—Characteristics of Northern People!

Angels and ministers of grace, defend us, and protect our adventurous Senator! Is Daniel going into the Lion's den? Does Saladin spur his high-mettled charger into the very heart of the enemy's camp? Does Don Quixotee battle against the wind-mill?

What madness has bred this new and fantastic freak in the breast of our strangely tempered Senator? But yesterday, he fulminated the thunders of oratorical indignation against "the arrogance of the North," and his extreme rage was the whetstone on which he sharpened eloquent objurgations. His language was so violent and extremely ultra, that many respectable gentlemen even understood him as indignantly declaring that New Orleans, the great metropolis of the South, was unfortunately under "Yankee influence," of which she should promptly relieve herself—that disunion was preferable to a longer continuance of a tie of union which bound us down in humiliation and disgrace, and preferable, too, to what our honorable Senator considered (how does he "consider" now?) the odious Compromise measures—that to those measures he would "submit" par force, but in them he would never "acquiesce."

We kind of fantastic declamation there was unquestionably much much from Mr. Soulé, though upon the specification of terms, there may be some quibbling argument.

He certainly denounced the entire body of Northern people as deadly hostile to the rights and interests of the South, and he as certainly indulged in a fire-eating line of declamation, in which, if successful in its influences and tendencies, faith and devotion to the Union would have been consumed as stubble in the furnace's heat.

No American can ever forget the magnificent and terrible castigation the disunion tendencies of his arguments provoked in the United States Senate from the grand old patriot, Henry Clay. The rebuke then administered was withering; so utterly annihilative as to invite the compassionate sympathy of Mr. Soulé's bitterest political opponents. He was brushed away from the line of the Giant's course, as the fly is brushed away by the wing of the swooping eagle. He was nothing but a floating atom, in passing political sunshine, before the Patriot and the Statesman. And he writhed and squirmed, like a crushed worm, under the tread of the Patriot and Statesman, in full march to scatter the Union's foes from around the Capitol they besiegured in disunionist hate.

When Mr. Soulé again enters the Senate Chamber, if his heart be not turned to more patriotic aspirations, we prophesy that he dare not look towards the *vacant* seat of Henry Clay—vacant in the occupation of an infinitesimally small trickster and electioneerer—and not feel awed and abashed in memory's vision of the mighty dead. The rebuke of the dead of History is a perpetual and glowing testimony upon the tombstone, is the epitaph in which it is indented. Henry Clay's stalwart person and Henry Clay's majestic vision will awe from our Senator's heart the last lingering presence of treason against our national interests, and teach him a truer love of the unity of the nation in whose prosperity he has flourished, and to whose nationality, he, a disorganizing and disunionist foreigner, has been freely admitted. And yet, he coolly sets himself up as a proper judge of who are and who are not true and national Americans;—he, who a few years ago meet'ed at Republicanism, and sought to establish himself, in princely style, in a chateau in France;—he, who bore a letter of recommendatory introduction to that very nice free colored gentleman, President Boyer, of Hayti! We are willing to forget Mr. Soulé's past—we freely admit his personal and present respectability and distinction—but we insist that he shall not pretend to set himself up as a dictator of American sectionalism and the disunion of the Confederacy under which he has been sheltered but the protection of which he has singularly forgotten.

But we beg pardon. Our Hon. Senator has changed his tone of feeling. He has a vision of *national* popularity—and the chateau in France has faded out of the range of vision. He no longer mounts "barbed steed" "to fright the souls of fearful adversaries." Don Quixote no longer desires to wear the barber's brass basin as a helmet. Mr. Soulé—that is, Mr. Soulé in a nationally contested election, has, and urges "faith" and "trust" in the North! It is the same Mr. Soulé who breakfasted, dined and supped as a free-eater some time since, but who has proved himself as capable to leap over a political barrier as a prize vaulter over a "six rails" fence. When Mr. Soulé told the people of Boston, that he advised the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to have "faith in the North," he proved himself the funniest comic actor living; a man who could pour objurgations upon the people in the northern portion of our confederacy, when speaking in the South, and flood them with the oiliest current of delicious eulogy, when speaking at the North. When he spoke of the "faith" in the people of the North, Faneuil Hall in Boston had in it the most comically grave face an artist could desire to sketch.

We do hope Mr. Soulé will speak either his Canal or Rampart street in Boston. They will sound deliciously upon the ears of northern people.

EDITORIAL CORPS OF THE CRESCENT.—The Baltimore correspondent of the Picayune writes as follows:

"I learn that John L. Carey, Esq., for many years the able editor of the Baltimore American, has received and accepted a call from New Orleans, and will shortly be duly installed as the editor of the Northern Crescent. Mr. Carey, it will be remembered, was at one time for a few months one of the assistant editors of the Washington Republic. He is a beautiful and powerful writer and will doubtless add considerably to the editorial ability of New Orleans."

Mr. Carey will shortly arrive and be for the future one of the editors of this paper. He will occupy in the New Orleans Crescent the same position he held in the Washington Republic, and we anticipate that his long editorial experience and practised pen will be a great and valuable accessary to the management of this journal. He fully deserves the compliments of the Picayune's correspondent. The Crescent's editorial and reportorial force will be advantageously strengthened and increased, in every respect and in every department, by the first day of next month, and we confidently anticipate presenting a paper correspondingly increased in interest and deserving of popular support.

CLAY, CALHOUN, AND WEBSTER OBSEQUIES.—We understand that the chief manager of the Pleasure, and one of its proprietors, last night, stated in committee, that his paper would publish at cost the requisite announcements for the obsequies of Calhoun, Clay and Webster, and that he hoped other papers would do the same.

We will be more than ready to do them gratuitously, and more than ready to take five thousand dollars discount upon the profits he has been pleased to assign to us as our profit upon the city printing. As we are largely indebted to him for similar kind and friendly remarks, we desire to give him an opportunity for a profitable speculation. We hope he will promptly realize the large profit we cheerfully offer upon his honest and friendly declaration.

Funeral Obsequies on Ninth of December.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Funeral Pageant in memory of Calhoun, Clay and Webster, are making extensive arrangements for a due observance of the day. Invitations have been extended to the President of the United States and Heads of Departments, the Governors of all the States and the Mayors of all the cities. It is expected that a large number of Societies, Firemen and Military, from Mobile, Vicksburg, Natchez, Baton Rouge, and other cities, will unite with us. The Kentucklans now in our city will make a beautiful display, for which they are making extensive preparations. The New-England Society will also make a large display. The Ship Masters now in port will turn out with the Seamen of their ships. The Steamboat Captains are about organizing, so as to be represented in the procession; and a large number of Sockties will join the procession who have seldom paraded.

The Committee have selected Rev. Dr. Scott's Church for the delivery of the Eulogy on Webster, the Odd Fellows' Hall for that of Henry Clay, and the Lyceum Hall for that on Calhoun.

OUR FIREMEN.—We are glad to perceive that our firemen are ready and willing to join in the general procession, on the 9th of December, in honor of the memories of Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Daniel Webster. Our firemen, always ready to come forth whenever they are wanting, will show themselves on that occasion in all their pride, particularly as the Committee of Arrangements have assigned to this useful body of men a position which will be readily appreciated by them.

CLAY MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the officers of this association will be held at the office of the Crescent Insurance Company, corner of Camp street and Commercial Alley, at six o'clock this evening.

The following is a list of the officers:

President—Dr. W. N. Mercer.

Vice-Presidents—H. R. W. Hill, Wilhelmus Bogart, First District; Greer B. Duncan, Mandeville Marigny, Second District; William DeBuys, C. F. Delaney, Third District; M. Musson, S. H. Peck, Fourth District.

Executive Committee—James Robb, Chairman; Leonard Matthews, Manuel White, Randell Hunt, Arnold Harris, Wm. P. Converse, W. H. Palfrey, H. S. Buckner, Alfred Hennen, Chas. M. Waterman, Hugh Kennedy, John R. Maclurdie, J. P. Benjamin, J. A. Bonsigner, Henry Rumbaw, Robert McDowell, Manuel Blasco, H. T. Lonsdale, A. G. Blanchard, W. H. Garland, R. B. Sykes, Edward Parmele, W. C. C. Claiborne, M. O. H. Norton, M. M. Cohen, John W. Price, William Freret, William M. Perkins, Samuel J. Peters, John M. Rash, Judah Touro.

Treasurer—Lewis A. Tripp.

Corresponding Secretaries—Edward J. Carroll, Adolphe Layet.

Recording Secretaries—J. B. Walton, R. W. Adams, Wm. Monaghan.

LAW SCHOOL—*University of Louisiana.*—Professor Hunt was not able to lecture to the class last Monday on account of sickness. His place was supplied by Professor McCaleb, who delivered an able and extraordinary lecture on Admiralty Law. The history of this beautiful branch of the law was traced back to the Phœnicians, the first people who ever formed an authentic code of maritime laws.

Professor S. L. Johnson delivered a lecture on Thursday evening on Common Law.

Wednesday evening we had the pleasure of hearing the Professor of Civil Law deliver an elaborate and logical lecture on the distinction between *real* and *personal statutes*. The distinction between these two kinds of statutes, said Professor Rosselius, has always been a sort of *pons asinorum* for lawyers and judges; and many unsuccessful efforts have been made to draw the line of demarcation. The definitions and opinions of Voet, Marcade Story, and other distinguished writers and judges were ably reviewed. By the comity of nations, personal statutes are generally permitted to have an extra-territorial operation. But it is entirely optional with a State to observe this comity within its borders or not. The opinions of Judge Porter, and of Chief Justice Rustis on this point were quoted with approbation, as being correct and equitable.

CHANGE OF DAY.—The steamship Wm. Penn, Captain Sears, leaves for New York direct on Sunday morning next, at 8 o'clock, instead of Monday, as heretofore advertised. See advertisement.

FROST.—The Mobile Tribune has seen a letter from Barbour county, Ala., dated on the 12th of November, which mentions the occurrence of three frosts there, and which states that the cotton crop in Barbour, Macon, Russell, Henry, Dale, Coffee and Pike counties will exceed the crop of last year.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A fire occurred at Watertown, N.Y, on the 6th inst, which consumed $20,000 worth of property. Hudson Hudduck, a young student in the institute in that town, perished in the flames.

REMOVAL OF FREE NEGROES.—In the proceedings of the North Carolina Legislature, we see that Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, offered in the House of Commons on the 20th ultimo, a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the most eligible plan for gradually removing free negroes from the State, and that the resolution was adopted.

SHARP PRACTICE.—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says that John Van Buren has been to Concord since the election. This is sharp practice. There will be anything but *concord* in the party if John gets a place. And the same may be said, if he don't get a place.

THE LAND OF STEADY HABITS.—In the Superior Court, at New Haven, during the October term, no fewer than twenty-one divorces were granted.

AN ELDERLY VOTER.—Peter Princely, aged 108 years, appeared at the polls in Northampton, Mass., on the 18th inst, and deposited his vote for Governor.

DEATH OF THE HON. DAVID HENSHAW.—*Boston Nov. 11.* Hon. David Henshaw, who for a while held the post of Secretary of the Navy, under President Tyler's administration, died this morning, after a brief illness at his residence, at Leicester. He lately returned from a trip to Europe, in improved health, but taking a violent cold by exposing himself too much to the weather, on his farm, he was seized with sudden illness, together with a renewed attack of gout, which to-day proved fatal. He was a man of high attainments, and universally respected.

Gerrit Smith, according to a correspondent of the Washington Republic, is not so poor as he is supposed to be. His benevolence, so far from having stripped him of his possessions, is stated to have only rid him of his waste lands; and it is averred that he still owns 2,000,000 acres of land. His real estate in Oswego county, N. Y., alone, is estimated to be worth $400,000.

A NEW LIGHT HOUSE.—The New York Sun states that for many months past a series of experiments have been making, resulting in perfect success, of Grant's system of light-houses, and a report in its favor is to be made to the next Congress by the naval officers by whom the experiments have been conducted. The plan is to make use of the Drummond light—the strongest artificial light known—which can be seen distinctly for many miles through a thick fog. The cost of the machinery will be about $1000, whereas a "Fresnel" light costs $10,000.

AMERICANS RELEASED FROM PRISON IN GERMANY.—Frederick Leopold, a Hanoverian by birth, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, living in Charleston, S. C. for the last sixteen or eighteen years, who was arrested while on a visit to his friends in Hanover, and held to perform military service there for the period of seven years, has been released through the intercession of Mr. King, the U. S. Consul. Five seamen, who were arrested by the Hanoverian Government illegally, on board the ship Arethusa, in June last, have also been released and sent home to New York, in the ship Mirla, on 18th September, at the cost of the creditor who arrested them.

GREAT SPEED.—The Boston Advertiser of the 9th says: The special train on the Connecticut river railroad, running between South Vernon and Springfield, for the purpose of carrying the returns of the election yesterday, ran fifty-one miles in fifty-seven minutes, and seventeen and three-quarter miles of this distance in sixteen minutes. The train made stoppages to receive the returns of the election in the various towns on the route.

A MILK THIEF.—The Chelsea (Mass.) Telegraph states that a gentleman residing in that vicinity has been of late sadly puzzled at the unaccountable failure of an excellent cow of his, to give her usual quantity of milk. But one morning last week, on going to the yard where the cow was kept, he found his dog, a two year old terrier, busily engaged in extracting from the readily yielding cow the milk that belonged to his master.

METHODIST MISSIONS.—The joint meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Board of Managers of the Society, was held in New York on the 9th instant, and the following appropriations were made for the years 1852-53: Foreign missions, $50,000; domestic missions, $144,300; new missions, $15,000; special appropriations, $8,700—total, $210,000.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Further from Havana.

NEW YORK, November 17.

The Black Warrior reports that when she left Havana, there were several ships of war lying in the harbor, including the British steamer Highflyer, two British sloops of war, and three French war vessels. There was no American vessel of war present, a fact which occasioned much remark, under the circumstances.

The authorities were determined that the Crescent City should not enter Havana.

The Republic and George Law.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 17.

The Republic of this morning contains a long article in reply to George Law, in which it denounces his course as a filibustering device to involve the two countries in a war. It declares that Law's repeatedly sending Smith to Havana, is a discreditable attempt to bully the Captain General into a surrender of the position that he had rightfully taken and held throughout.

The article concludes with the assurance that the President will not fail to uphold all the rights of commerce, to vindicate all proper privileges of citizens of the United States, and to guard and protect those visiting Cuba, but that he is not disposed to question the prerogative claimed by the Cuban authorities relative to the exclusion of Smith.

The Republic, however, considers the refusal of the authorities of Cuba to permit the landing of the mails and passengers of the Crescent City, as an act at once unjustifiable and offensive to both the government and country.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 17.

There is now barely four feet water in the channel, and the river falling.

CINCINNATI, NOVEMBER 17.

The river here has fallen fifteen inches during the last twenty-four hours.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.

The steamboats Monticello and General Scott have departed for New Orleans. The Eclipse is to leave for that port on Saturday next. The Midas and Wm. B. Clifton have arrived from New Orleans.

The river is yet falling, with six feet four inches water in the canal. Weather cold.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

Pierce's official majority in Pennsylvania is 19,400 votes. In New Jersey, his official majority is 5,750.

Fire.

NEW YORK, November 17.

A fire broke out this morning, at Cooperstown, in this State, and destroyed the extensive paper mills of Todd & Brother.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, NOVEMBER 18.

The following steamboats have passed here to-day, bound for New Orleans:

The Western World at 2 this afternoon.

Jno J. M. Niles at 4:30 this afternoon

The Fulton at 6 this afternoon. The Fulton goes also to Mobile.

Meeting of Kentuckians.

At a meeting of Kentuckians, held last night, at the hall over the Shades, Logan Hunton, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. Chambers appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Parmele, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The citizens and public authorities of the city of New Orleans, have taken steps to testify, by public obsequies, on the 9th December, their appreciation of the services of the distinguished American statesmen, Calhoun, Clay and Webster; their grief for their loss, and respect for their memory; and whereas, the natives of Kentucky sojourning in this city, entertaining these sentiments, and wishing also to evince by their presence on that occasion the profound veneration with which they regard the memory of Henry Clay, are desirous to join with their fellow-citizens in this manifestation; therefore be it

Resolved, That all the Kentuckians in this city be requested to form in one body in the procession of the 9th proximo.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Grand Marshal, and request that a position be assigned to them, as a "*guard of honor*" to the hearse of Henry Clay.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to have suitable emblems prepared for the occasion, and to make such other arrangements as may be deemed requisite.

Under the second resolution, John H. Owen, Gulbert Bullitt and M. O. H. Norton were appointed.

Under the third resolution, Garnett Duncan, Edward Parmele, R. J. Ward, Edward J. Carroll and John W. Price.

Messrs. John H. Owen and J. L. Armstrong were appointed Treasurers, and a Committee on Finance.

Table Talk.

DR. Bull's Sarsparilla is a remedy for impurity of the blood, so pure that its reputation increases fast. Prepared as it is on the most scientific principles, where do we find its equal! Other Sarsaparillas are carelessly prepared, and therefore useless. But why commence dry details of Materia Medica; the overwhelming testimony in favor of *this* Sarsaparilla is its best recommendation. Wright, 101 Chartres street, is making a fortune by it.

But every where in this country merit gets its reward. We instance the large sales by Sherman, 70 St. Charles street, of Dr. E. Ottin's famous cough drops and supporter, of great value to persons suffering with pains or weakness in back, chest, or side. Sherman's trusses and bandages should not be forgotten, though that is not an easy matter when every body praises them. His store is crowded every day.

Did traveled New Orleans gentlemen ever *doubt* (dare) with Styrian peasant girls (thick ankled maidens, of incorruptible virtue!) to the sound of the zither? Do you know what the zither is? It is of the guitar genus. Abrand & Werlein, 56 Camp street, may not sell zithers, but they have a magnificent stock of musical instruments, etc. The musician, professional or amateur, must be hard to please who cannot satisfy his wants there.

Voltaire, in noticing the way in which princes needlessly subject their respective countries to the miseries of war, says: "They pick up a great many men, who have nothing to do and nothing to lose; bind their hats with coarse white worsted, five sous to the ell; turn them to the right and left, and march away with them to glory. But Hamburger, 164 Camp street, pursues a much more glorious system. He clothes American freemen in the most fashionable style—a style combining durability, elegance, and moderate prices.

It was a great saying of Mahomet—"There is no monkery in Islam."

From women's eyes this doctrine I derive;
They are the books, the arts, the academies
Which show, contain, and nourish all the world.

Had Mahomet heard of daguerreotypes, he might have propagated his doctrines all the faster by showing the portraits of his Celestial Houris! By the bye, Frobus, 72 Chartres street, is very successful in that all important feature of a daguerreotype likeness—the eye.

Local Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue—Murder Trial.*—Vicente Vichioni was put on his trial yesterday for the murder of Manuel Cutino on the 28th of January last. Cutino was killed in a coffee-house kept by Antonio Sancho, on Old Levee street, between St. Ann and Main streets. Accused and deceased had been both employed together as bar-keepers in the coffee-house where the homicide took place. Accused had been discharged from his situation as bar-keeper in the coffee-house, and attributing his discharge to the influence of Cutino, (the accusation was) killed him in revenge.

The jury being empanelled, the District Attorney read the indictment and the law bearing upon the case, and made a short summary of the evidence which he intended to present. At the request of the prisoner's counsel, the witnesses were required to leave the court room, and to be examined separately.

Deputy Coroner Loze, for the State, sworn.—Was present at the time the inquest was held on the body of Cutino; proved the prior *revival* of the inquest, showing that the homicide took place at the house laid down in the indictment, and that the deceased received two wounds, one in the breast, not penetrating, and the other, a penetrating wound, in the abdomen, which cut the liver and caused death.

Dr. Durel, for the State, sworn.—Was present at the *post mortem* examination held on the body of Cutino; the body had two wounds; the one in the left side, in the lower part of the abdomen, was an incised wound six inches deep, and was sufficient to produce death.

Hernandez, for the State, called. The witness spoke in the Spanish language. He testified that he was present when Cutino was killed. Saw the prisoner kill him. He was killed with a knife, (*cuchillo.*) Deceased and accused were both behind the bar of the coffee-house kept by Don Sancho. Some parties came into the room, took drinks, and threw upon the counter a half dollar. Vichioni handed back the change. Cutino said the change given was not correct, and gave other change. At this Vichioni grew enraged, and stabbed deceased twice. The parties had previously quarreled frequently, the one charging the other with carrying false reports to their employer. He had heard Vichioni threaten that he would kill Cutino whenever he (Vichioni) should be discharged. Cutino had made a like threat against Vichioni. Cutino died five minutes after the affray was inflicted. Saw no weapons in the hands of Cutino.

Cross-examined—Vichioni left the house immediately after the occurrence. He was armed when he stabbed deceased, with a sabre, a knife, and a pair of pistols. Accused threw the sabre away after he got into the street. He threw it into the next alley-way. [Some controversy having arisen as to the situation of the coffee-house, yard and alley-way, the court adjourned to the spot to make inspection of the premises.]

Cross-examination resumed—The witness being asked some questions relative to the visit of the Coroner on the occasion of the inquest, the Judge remarked, "I guess he knows about as much about the Coroner as the cat knows about comic sections!" Witness got possession of the knife with which Cutino was killed. The blade of it was bloody and the point bent. Witness threw it into the river by the advice of a man named Ocello. The knife was a small kitchen knife, with a white handle. The knife belonged to witness, and about six days before the killing of Cutino it disappeared from the kitchen.

Margaret Crosby, for the State, called.—Was in the house in which Cutino was killed on the day of the occurrence; was standing on the gallery that overlooks the back yard; heard a scream, and looking down, saw accused pursuing deceased; accused appeared angry; the bar-keeper and the cook were trying to hold the accused; after going down into the yard found a knife with its point broken lying on the ground; there was no blood on it; witness took the knife up stairs and afterwards returned it to the place where it was first found.

Harry Hill, a boy, for the State sworn—Witness is sixteen years old. [Remark by the Court, "the boy is an American boy and knows what he is about."] Saw Vichioni running out of the alley-way of the house with a sword in his hand like the one exhibited in court; witness was afraid Vichioni might kill him and got into an empty hogshead; the accused passed rapidly by, threw the sword into an alley and passed down Madison street.

Antonio Sancho called, for the State—Is proprietor of the coffeehouse where Cutino was killed. Had been absent, and when he returned found Cutino dead; after Vichioni was arrested and taken to the calaboose, he said to witness, "boss save me!" I asked him why he killed Cutino, he answered, "because your brother discharged me." This was spoken in Italian. The District Attorney at this point declared the testimony closed on the part of the State. The court then adjourned till 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Court met at the appointed hour.

Costello, for the defence, sworn—Was in the coffee-house where Cutino was killed, and while talking to the proprietor, heard a scream in the yard; going into the yard, Cutino said that he had been cut. In a few minutes he began to grow very weak, and witness supported him by holding him around the waist; deceased made an effort to speak, but could not articulate; witness then laid him on the ground, and Cutino said "Adieu Costello!" Cutino was then laid on a table in the coffee-house, and a doctor was sent for, who said he could do nothing for the wounded man, for he was as good as dead. Saw nothing of the prisoner at the time.

Cross Examined.—Saw the prisoner about ten minutes before the occurrence, when the proprietor of the coffee-house paid him $4. The proprietor paid him because Vichioni demanded a settlement, saying he wished to leave the house; had frequently spoken accused about the house previous to the occurrence; he immediately disappeared, and witness did not see him again until his arrest, which was about five or six months afterwards.

Legrand, for the defence sworn—Testified to the general reputation of the accused being that of a quiet, peaceable man. People speak generally well of him.

Another witness had known the accused three years, and his general reputation was that of a quiet and peaceable man.

Deputy Coroner Loze recalled.—Has known accused about a year; his general reputation is good; when the inquest was held, the Coroner called up Hernandez, the first witness in the case, and offered to swear him as a witness. Hernandez then said that he knew nothing about the killing of Cutino; the Coroner did not administer the oath to Hernandez; deceased was not so tall as accused, but as stout.

Several witnesses testified that the prisoner's reputation as a peaceable man was good.

Witnesses were examined to show that the accused was seen in the city a short time after Cutino was killed.

—— Constantino, for the defence, sworn.—Was employed in the coffee-house where Cutino was killed: Vichioni went into the back yard, when witness heard a cry in the back yard; he went back into the yard, where he saw Cutino, who was wounded; saw Vichioni walk out of the yard; did not see Costello there; saw Vichioni go out of the corridor into the street after Cutino was wounded.

John Younes, Chief of Police, sworn.—Was a police officer in January last; knew of the murder of Cutino by Vichioni, and made every effort to arrest him.

From the general reputation of the accused, he is a bad man. Sent an officer out of the city to arrest the accused. Four officers went out. They arrested him on the Lake Des Almandes, about four months after the homicide. Mr. Saneho told witness that he had assisted in making up a subscription to get Vichioni out of the city, because he was a bad man.

Mr. Menonce, for the State, called.—Arrested the prisoner; found him on an island in the Lake Des Almandes; the people who live about there are hunters and fishermen; the family of the accused was living there.

At this point the testimony in the case was declared closed.

The opening argument was waived by the District Attorney.

A. P. Field, Paul Pecquet and C. Rosselius, Esqrs., appeared for the defence. After argument of counsel and the charge of the judge, the jury retired to consider of their verdict.

After an hour's absence, they brought in a verdict of "*Guilty*, without capital punishment."

This is the second conviction for murder in this court during the present week. In this connection we must congratulate Mr. District Attorney Dunn on the very able manner in which he has brought to a successful issue these prosecutions.

In the case of the State against Joseph Joyce, indicted for *murdering*, in biting off the ear of George Canovan, on the 29th of July last, the jury, after being locked up twenty-four hours, were unable to agree, and were discharged. The prisoner was remanded to jail.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lea—Heirs of John Duggan vs. Municipality No. Two.*—This was a suit tried yesterday in which the plaintiff claimed $20,000 damages.

The plaintiff alleged in the petition that, in the year 1846 he leased from the Second Municipality the right to run a ferry from the foot of Canal street to Algiers, for the term of ten years, but that the said Municipality, by its officers and employees, had so obstructed the plaintiff's right to run said ferry, that he had been obliged to abandon said lease and cease running the ferry, to his great loss and damage. The jury gave a verdict in plaintiff's favor of $11,000.

INQUESTS.—Coroner Rice held an inquest yesterday on the body of an unknown man found floating in the River, in the Fourth District. Verdict—"Found drowned."

Another inquest was held yesterday at 57 Royal street, on the body of a colored girl named Margaret, fifteen years old, slave of Richard Murphy. Verdict—"Died of an epileptic fit."

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board held a special session last evening, in order to pass the market ordinance, so that sufficient time might be given for the necessary advertising previous to the sale of the contract for the furnishing of the markets, on the first Monday of December next. The ordinance for the furnishing of the markets as passed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen was concurred in, and the Board adjourned.

RECORDER'S COURT—FIRST DISTRICT—*Dangerous and Suspicious*—Mitchell was arrested by officer Mayhew, on suspicion of having been concerned with George Harrison in the attempted robbery on the steamboat North River, some three weeks ago. Mayhew stated that the watchman of the boat gave him a description of Mitchell at the time of Harrison's arrest, and that four days past he saw the accused in company with Harrison on the levee, that they both watched him so closely that he turned and followed them, upon which Harrison dodged through the cotton and he followed the other who went on board of a boat which was in the eve of going out, loaded with passengers, and arrested him in the engine room. Mr. Goodall, the watchman of the North River, swore to the best of his belief, that the prisoner was the same person whom he saw in the wheel-house and supporter, of great value to persons suffering with pains or weakness in back, chest, or side. Sherman's trusses and bandages should not be forgotten, though that is not an easy matter when every body praises them. His store is crowded every day.

Did traveled New Orleans gentlemen ever *doubt* (dare) with Styrian peasant girls (thick ankled maidens, of incorruptible virtue!) to the sound of the zither? Do you know what the zither is? It is of the guitar genus. Abrand & Werlein, 56 Camp street, may not sell zithers, but they have a magnificent stock of musical instruments, etc. The musician, professional or amateur, must be hard to please who cannot satisfy his wants there.

Voltaire, in noticing the way in which princes needlessly subject their respective countries to the miseries of war, says: "They pick up a great many men, who have nothing to do and nothing to lose; bind their hats with coarse white worsted, five sous to the ell; turn them to the right and left, and march away with them to glory. But Hamburger, 164 Camp street, pursues a much more glorious system. He clothes American freemen in the most fashionable style—a style combining durability, elegance, and moderate prices.

It was a great saying of Mahomet—"There is no monkery in Islam."

From women's eyes this doctrine I derive;
They are the books, the arts, the academies
Which show, contain, and nourish all the world.

Had Mahomet heard of daguerreotypes, he might have propagated his doctrines all the faster by showing the portraits of his Celestial Houris! By the bye, Frobus, 72 Chartres street, is very successful in that all important feature of a daguerreotype likeness—the eye.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

CITY.—Wm. Pollard and family, Mr Prather, Miss Keeble, E Grant, L D Marks, W C Alexander, M A Fraser, J Kyles, J B Rogers, W B Hosmer, Lt; P H Johnson, Va; P H Walker, E S Miller, W G Reid, W Cooper, Ga; J S Sanders, S Sanders, Ky; E M Neal, J Frazeke, E Shepherd, N O; W B Stewart, W H Tregordon, G M Pitcher, Mrs Richard, Miss R Richard, Miss; S W Capes, J S Murphy, J R Hawthorn, Miss; J H Rollins, sister, New York.

VERANDA.—G H Carr, J Carr, P H P Carr, F Hawkins, E H Hodges, J A P Hunt, Abo; R Rogers, Liverpool; J D Carr, Tenn; G W Holbrook, G H Coe, Mr and Mrs Thompson and child, Miss Indiana, N O; E M Pity, Dr L E Gilton, J L Aubrey, V Hunt, Miss Hayden, Miss S L Thomas, J C B Wade, Miss; J F Delony, Texas; F Stoller, F Stoller, W Woodman, Ky; W H Stevens, lady and child, U S A; R Brooks, sister St Charles.

ST. LOUIS.—J C Seeley, T Beasley, Miss S Beasley, Dr Seeley, V Winder, A Dominique, Lt; L P Sent and lady, France; E B Pike, A A Willis, N O; W C Dickson, E Barker, Miss; H P Shepherd, C J Ingersoll, N Y; Mr and Mrs Carpenter, N J; Wm Rolston, Md; Mr Mansfield, W Wyman, S C; R W Powell and lady, Texas; Maud J M Jones, U S N.

CLAY MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the officers of this Association will be held at the Office of the Crescent Insurance Company on FRIDAY EVENING, November 19, at 6 o'clock. By order:

J. R. WALTON, R. W. ADAMS, } Secretaries.
WM. MONAGHAN,

nov19

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

MANY FRIENDS.

nov17 1t

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

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

COTTON TABLE.—Just published, a Table showing the COST OF COTTON for lb. Eighths, from 6 to 20 cents. Sheets matches in sterling money. For sale by

DAVID FELT & CO., 74 Chartres street.

nov19 4t

Odd Fellows' Procession.

DEDICATION OF ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

MONDAY, November 22, 1852.

☞ The several Lodges, Encampments, etc., will assemble at their respective Lodge Rooms at 9 o'clock A. M., and under charge of their respective Marshals proceed thence to Lafayette Square, for formation of the line.

The column will form on St. Charles street, and will be divided into seven divisions.

FIRST DIVISION.

Under charge of Josiah Cole and F. A. Shaw, Assistants to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, North side, right resting on St. Charles street:

PACIFIC LODGE, No. 31. COLUMBUS LODGE, No. 14.
GERMANIA LODGE, No. 99. INDEPENDENCE LODGE, No. 12.

SECOND DIVISION.

Under charge of Edward Barnett and William Delaras, Assistants to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, ten paces in front of First Division, right resting on St. Charles street:

MAGNOLIA LODGE, No. 21. COVENANT LODGE, No. 17.
POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 19. TEMPLAR LODGE, No. 18.

THIRD DIVISION.

Under charge of B. Magione and E. Edgar, Assistants to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, ten paces in front of Second Division, right resting on St. Charles street:

DELTA LODGE, No. 15. HOWARD LODGE, No. 13.
HOPE LODGE, No. 14. COMMERCIAL LODGE, No. 12.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Under charge of A. W. Jourdan and Henry Dawson, Assistants to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, ten paces in front of Third Division, right resting on St. Charles street:

ORLEANS LODGE, No. 11. JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 9.
TRUTONIA LODGE, No. 10. CRESCENT LODGE, No. 8.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Under charge of O. Anfoux and Daniel Wheeler, Assistants to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, ten paces in front of Fourth Division, right resting on St. Charles street:

UNION LODGE, No. 6. LOUISIANA LODGE, No. 1.
WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 3.

Members of the Order of Odd Fellows not belonging to the above Lodges will be promptly attended to. Where the parties are unknown, a reference to some member of the Lodge 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

New Books,
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS L. WHITE,
53 CANAL STREET, NEW NO. 105.

BOOK FOR A CORNER—Second series.
MRS. GILMAN'S ORACLES FOR YOUTH.
HOME AND SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.
OTTO'S TREASURY OF STORIES.
NUT CRACKER AND MOUSE TRAP.
ADVENTURES OF PUNCHINELLO AND OTHER STORIES.
WINTER EVENING RECREATIONS.
GRAMMAIRE ANGLAISE—By Bidoe.
KEY to Do.
WINTER EVENING STORY BOOK—By Uncle Tom.
ARCHITECTURE—By Hosken, Tredgold and Tomes.
PALISSY, THE POTTER—His Life, Labors and Discoveries in Science.
VILLAGE LIFE IN EGYPT—By St. John.
THE FOREST—By J. V. Huntington.
DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—By John G. Shea.

J. P. McDONNOLD. WILLIAM STUART.
McDonnold & Stuart,
18 ☞ At the Old Stand of the Senior, CAMP STREET, ☞ 18
take pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their well assorted stock of

BOOTS, SHOES HATS AND CAPS,

selected expressly for the retail trade, which they will sell at low rates.

☞ THE HAT DEPARTMENT is under the immediate charge of Mr. H. HASKELL, (for many years engaged in the Hat business at No. 16 Chartres street.)

☞ Mr. H. would be pleased to see his friends and old patrons at No. 18 Camp street.

McDONNOLD & STUART,
Shutter's Row, under City Hotel.

nov19 6m

AT
60 ☞ Camp Street. 60

LAW TEXT BOOKS,

[Recommended to Students by the Professors of the University of La.]

☞ The subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the Students, and the Legal Profession generally, to his extensive and well assorted stock of

LAW BOOKS