DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 66 St. CHARLES STREET,
Will be found at all times, at the counters in this city at an early hour, a sheet containing the latest news of the day, in advance, probable to the time, to be sent to each subscriber.

THE CIRCULATION
(The Commercial, Daily and Weekly, is worth all to offer a desirable medium for advertisements.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
Will be found within the reach of every man, at the homes of citizens, and at every hour, ready to be perused by the family, or conveniently accessible in the office, and is sent to the city subscribers or exclusively among the

THE PRESS
Is the best medium for the advertisements of the public, as it is the cheapest. Its circulation is
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly, and is
Sent to all parties at the following rates, viz:
Daily, per month, or for any less time, at the rate of one dollar per week, payable to the carrier.
Tri-Weekly, per month, or for any less time, at the rate of one dollar per week, payable to the carrier.
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Weekly, per year, in advance, $5.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1852.

PASSENGER ARRIVALS.—Messrs. Bordelon, (candidate for Governor) McWhorter, (candidate for Secretary of State), and Avery, (candidate for Secretary of State), have been in our city during the last two or three days. The people could have no greater three gentlemen for whom to vote. Bordelon, genial, captivating in manner, and thoroughly experienced in the management of the affairs of his native State; McWhorter, all to delicacy, uprightness of honesty, the very embodiment of hearty manhood and the very soul of fearless truth; Avery, accomplished, commendable in private life and more than respectable in scholar-like attainments—a strong phalanx to any list of candidates that may follow after them.

Bordelon is, we believe, the only one of the three yet in the city. His open, manly face is known to many thousands. Every eulogies, no matter how well manifested in the palace as in the humble dwelling, proves him always the straightforward republican, recognizing no superior in the man of wealth, and looking upon no inferior in the man of daily toil. In this lies the secret of Bordelon's strength—always stronger than his party, and never beaten except by party discipline operating upon a partisan majority of hundreds. He is a man of the people.

KENTUCKY DEMONSTRATIONS.—We are pleased to be able to record that the Kentuckians did not forget to do credit to their noble State in Washington of the 9th Dec. In proportion to their numbers, the South Carolinians of this city did relatively well; but the Kentuckians numbered more than the Massachusetts or South Carolina men.

The Kentucky banner was a beautiful thing. Most finely painted by one of our most gifted artists, W. B. Brannan, whose studio, at 92 Camp street, invites every lover of beautiful landscape painting. Those wishing to transfer living features to the canvass, may also find reasons to visit the rooms of the artist. His portraiture of Henry Clay was made without the advantage of personal acquaintance.

The presence of the venerable Chilton Allen, known and respected by every Kentuckian, and esteemed as second to none but Henry Clay, and the compeer of Crittenden, in the procession, was a most peculiarly gratifying incident to every Kentuckian in the ranks. After such a man, so pure in character and so honored in fame, we could step freely and proudly. Chilton Allen is a man almost above office; and for him no true Kentuckian knows the blight of party prejudice. He is a green old age and he there no snows upon his head—none but those which softly fall upon a mourned and honored rest from toil! His companion in the ranks was appropriately our respected fellow-citizen, a genuine Kentuckian, Col. Wm. Christy.

The Kentuckians made a most creditable display. They averaged fairly in physical proportion—they showed handsomely in numbers—they came out liberally in their demonstration of State pride. They love the "Old State" yet; they cling together in the warm spirit of a common State parentage; and in this fervor of sentiment they prove how faithfully they can serve and how warmly they can love Louisiana, the State of their adoption.

Thanks to Mr. E. E. Bowers, clerk of the United States, for late Louisville and Cincinnati papers.

Harper's Monthly for December is on our table, filled with more than its usual interesting matter. It is for sale at J. B. Steele, No. 50 Camp street.

Mr. Joseph Chadwick, Purser of the steamer Philadelphia, will please accept our thanks for his attentions.

We are under obligations to the gentlemanly clerks of the steamers Eliza, Yorktown No. 2, Caspian, Grand Turk, Mary Hunt and Lexington. A large fleet of fine steamers are now at our wharves.

The Clerk of the steamship Texas will please accept our thanks for Texas papers.

Thanks to the clerk of the steamer Compromise for Rio papers.

LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT CLEOPATRA.—The Cleopatra, Capt. John R. Ross, from Bayou Mason, with 914 bales cotton, bound for this place, when in Black River, on the night of the 6th instant, was totally destroyed by fire. At the time the fire took place, there was a heavy wind blowing, and the flames spread with such rapidity, that the officers and crew had barely time to save their lives, nothing was saved from the burning boat, not even the books and money in the clerk's office. One fireman is known to be lost, and a young man, the son of Capt. Ross, who was sick, and asleep at the time, is supposed to have perished in the flames. The Cleopatra was a new boat, owned by Messrs. Stevenson & Co., of this city, and was valued at $12,000, insured. The loss of all the books of the boat, leaves it unknown to whom the cotton on board was consigned.

LATER FROM THE BAHAMA ISLANDS.—Advices have been received from Nassau to the 16th ult. From the 28th of October to the 15th ult., there had been 100 deaths there from cholera. On receiving the news of the death of Mr. Webster, the American flag was displayed at half-mast, by the United States Consul, and the British flag from all the public buildings and the forts.

The last two light-houses erected on the northern bluff, Grand Turk, was illuminated for the first time on the 9th October. The Turk's Island Royal Gazette says that the light burned beautifully, and the flashes at each succeeding revolution were exceedingly beautiful.

John P. Walker, the Crown Commissioner, had died of the yellow fever at Turk's Island.

A unfortunate attempt was made, according to the Turk's Island Royal Gazette, on the life of President Forth, on the 5th of September, by a foreigner named Montclair, but fortunately it was unsuccessful.

Only sixty thousand bushels of salt have been raked this year, at Rum Cay, a great falling off compared with the raking of last year, when seven and eight hundred thousand bushels were raked. The quantity sold at Rum Cay during the present season, has been one hundred and twenty-six thousand bushels. More than half of which was the produce of last year, which had remained on hand. Several vessels arriving at Rum Cay for salt, were unable to obtain supplies, and proceeded to Long Island.

FEE EUROPA.—The bark Linda Stewart, which went to sea from Norfolk last Monday the 29th ult., with a fair wind, bound to Monrovia, Liberia, with emigrants, had on board, from Virginia, 120; North Carolina, 30; Washington City, D. C., 2; New Jersey, 1. Total, 171.

A FEMALE OPERATOR.—Miss Susan R. Sutherland of Newark, Wayne county, N. Y., a handsome young lady, is the regular operator of the Morse telegraph line at that place. She was taught by her brother the mysterious dots and dashes, who is also an operator. She is the only female operator in the country.

A New Liquor Bill has been introduced into the New Hampshire Legislature, which has been drawn with an eye to the opinion recently given by the judges of the Supreme Court of that State, in order that those sections and clauses conflicting with the constitution of that State and the United States should be stricken out or modified.

PRESIDENT DOHERTY'S CHAIR.—The Episcopal Convention of N. Jersey has adopted, almost unanimously, the resolutions expressing their confidence in the integrity, honesty and morality of Bishop Doane.

FREE SOIL SPEECHES.—Several Free Soil papers in different sections of the country are urging an early call of a National Convention, to make arrangement for the Presidential election of 1856. They all urge the nomination of the man, John P. Hale, and recommend their friends to act upon the aggressive, call in members from other parties, without asking where they come from, and "go to it with a determined purpose to succeed in 1856."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the American Line.

One Week Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA!

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON!!

NEW YORK, Friday, Dec. 10, 5.1, P. M.

The Cunard Steamer Niagara has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 27th November—one week later than the accounts received by the Europa. The follow is a summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.

The cotton market has continued to present a heavy appearance since the departure of the Europa, on the 20th inst. Holders have generally been pressing their stocks upon the market, and the demand, both from the trade and speculators, being very moderate, prices have declined ¼d. during the week. The sales of the week embrace 28,000 bales; of which 5000 has been taken for speculation, and 1000 for export. The quotations offered by the Board of Brokers last evening are as follows: Fair Orleans 6¼; Middling Orleans 5¾; Fair Upland 5⅞, and Middling Uplands 5⅝d. per lb. [The quotations by the Asia were: Fair Orleans 6¼, Middling Orleans 5¾; Fair Uplands 6, Middling Uplands 5⅞d. per lb—Ed.] Flour has been without material change, and is quoted 24s. 6d. per bbl. for Western Canal, and 26s. 6d. for Ohio. Corn is steady and in fair request at 31s. 6d. per quarter for yellow, and 33s. for white. Lard without further change of moment, and is quoted at 60s. per cwt.

The money market continues easy, and consols are quoted at 100¼ formerly.

By the National Line.

Russia and Japan.

NEW YORK, December 9.

A letter from St. Petersburg states on reliable authority that the Emperor of Russia has set on foot an expedition to Japan, the object of which is believed to be to watch the American expedition.

Death from Violence.

NEW YORK, December 9.

Augustus Schell, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, died here to-day from the effect of injuries received during a riot in Tammany Hall last week.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURG, December 9.

There is now six feet water in the channel here, and the river stationary.

CINCINNATI, December 9.

The river here is now falling slowly.

SAINT LOUIS, December 9.

The river here is now rising. Weather cold.

LOUISVILLE, December 9.

The river here is now stationary. The steamboat Wm. B. Clifton has left for New Orleans, and the Gen. Scott, the Chancellor and the Buckeye have arrived from that port.

Grenough the Sculptor.

NEW YORK, December 10.

It is reported that Grenough the celebrated sculptor is now a confirmed lunatic.

Steamer City of Pittsburgh—Custom-house Fraud—Remains of Mr. Booth.

BALTIMORE, December 10.

The steam propeller City of Pittsburgh, recently burned to the harbor of Valparaiso, was owned in Philadelphia and was valued at a quarter of a million of dollars.

James Rosenthall was to-day sentenced, in the United States Court in this city, to pay a fine of $250, and imprisonment for six months.

The remains of Mr. Booth, the the tragedian, arrived in this city to-day in the care of the committee of Free Masons.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, December 10.

Upon the meeting of the Supreme Court this morning the death of Messrs. Webster, Clay, McKinley and Sargent was announced; an appropriate eulogy was delivered and resolutions passed.

Mr. Soule and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, December 10.

It is reported that Mr. Soule, while in Spain, in the year 1846, made certain representations to the government which led to the steps subsequently taken by Mr. Polk's administration. Mr. Soule appears to have been acting in an unofficial capacity, though at the suggestion of the government.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13th.

The proceedings so far, have been of but little importance in either House. In the House of Representatives the following changes have been made in the Standing Committees: Mr. Stratton, of New Jersey, takes the place of Mr. Disney of Ohio, in the Committee on Elections. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Macy are put on the Committee on Claims, in place of Mr. Rantoul and Mr. Smith. Mr. Preston is on the Judiciary Committee in place of Mr. Rutter; Mr. Reed is on the Committee on Manufactures, in place of Mr. Thompson; Mr. Florence is on the Committee on Naval Affairs in place of Mr. Ross, and Mr. German on the Printing Committee, in place of Mr. Stevenson. The debate in the Senate has not yet closed on the case of Mr. Dixon of Kentucky. Messrs. Simons, Badger, Dawson and others have spoken on the subject. The Louisiana private land claims have come before the Senate, in the form of a report from the Land Office. The report was received and ordered printed.

Mr. Rusk has offered a resolution calling for all the correspondence in 1835, between the United States government, the Mexican Minister, and the Republic of Texas, relative to aggressions of the Indians.

Propositions to confer the title of Lieutenant General on General Scott have been introduced in both Houses.

Larger grants of land are called for in favor of different States. Senator Chase asks that all unsold and unappropriated lands lying within Ohio, be granted to that State, and Mr. Gwinn, of California, calls for large grants in aid of the Pacific and Mississippi railroad.

Considerable debate has arisen upon the reference of the President's message.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, December 10.

The river here is now falling slowly, with 7 feet water in the canal. Weather cold. The steamboats Preston, Europa, and Cincinnati have departed for NewOrleans. The Eclipse will leave to-morrow.

VICKSBURG, December 10.

The steamboat Crescent passed here at 11 this morning and the Magnolia this evening at 7, both bound for New Orleans.

Further by the Niagara—Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, December 10.

The cotton market in Liverpool was quite unsettled when the Niagara left, and accurate quotations could not be given. The decline, however, was considered about ¼d. The stock on hand, exclusive of the amount on shipboard, was 17,000 bales ahead of that on hand at the same time last year. The sales of the week were 23,000 bales. Breadstuffs were firm and tending upwards. Western Canal flour was quoted at 25s. 6d., and all other brands 2s. 6d. per barrel. Mixed corn was firm at 31s.; yellow at 32s.; and white at 33s. per quarter. A moderate business was doing in provisions at previous rates.

Havre Cotton Market.

The cotton market at Havre was dull, and prices were declining. The sales of the week ending November 23d, were 5000 bales. The stock on hand, exclusive of that on shipboard, was 14,000 bales. The quotations for New Orleans *ires ordinaire*, on the 23d November, was 96f.

British Parliament.

The principle of free trade has been recognized and confirmed by Parliament.

France.

Nothing new has occurred in French politics. The Empire meets with no further opposition of any moment.

Local Intelligence.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—An adjourned meeting of this body was held last evening: Present sixteen members—Mr. Nixon in the chair.

The ordinance establishing a uniform license on professions, trades, etc., being the order of the day, was taken up section by section.

Article 1 was adopted.

Art. 2, imposing a tax of $250 on every bank agent, private banker, proprietor of theatres, and owners of distilleries of alcoholic drinks, was adopted.

Art. 3, providing for the tax on groceries, taverns, bar rooms, etc., wherein spirituous liquors are sold by retail, was amended by reducing the tax on the second class to $250, and that on the third class to $150, and as amended, adopted.

Art. 4, $200 upon negro traders. Adopted.

Art. 5. Embracing those subject to a tax of $100, was adopted.

Art. 6 Including those liable to a tax of $50, was amended by striking out the words "or post table," in the first section, and the last sentence in the third section and adopted.

Art. 7. Providing for the class of business subject to a tax of $20, with one or two unimportant amendments, was adopted.

Art. 8. The class paying $10 tax. Adopted.

Art. 9, with all the succeeding articles of the ordinance, after a few unimportant amendments, alterations and erasures, which will appear in a republication of the ordinance in our next Monday's edition, were adopted.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—*Another Chance for the Juveniles.*—We would call the attention of family, the juveniles in particular, to the 12 o'clock performance at the Amphitheatre on St. Charles street, to-day. Tonight the famous equestrians, Johnson and Glenroy, take a benefit.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams appeared again last evening, and as usual, the house was crowded. They receive the most enthusiastic applause in all their pieces; indeed their success here has been triumphant. They appear again to-night.

We would call attention to the petition in another column, signed by over one hundred and forty citizens, and addressed and presented to the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of this city on the 7th inst. The ground of remonstrance, assumed in the petition against the change of the name of Girod street, is very strong, and merits attention at the hands of our worthy "city fathers."

FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF THE 9th.

The Morning.

Thursday last was the day set apart for the funeral pageant of the three great lights of the age—Clay, Calhoun and Webster. On the previous night the rain had fallen in torrents, and although many feared and some had predicted that the weather would continue unpropitious, a brisk wind came out from the North, scattering the mists, giving a freshness to the atmosphere, and leaving the sky without a cloud. On the morning of the appointed day the sun shed its splendors upon a scene ever memorable, and the like of which we shall not look upon in our day and generation. Whether we consider the fame of the great dead, in honor to whom the solemn pageant was instituted, or the effulgence of their genius that shed its brilliancy on the declining years of a past generation and lent a lustre to the present age—whether, looking at the magnificence of the preparations, the costliness and taste of the appointments, or the solemnities that marked the day's ceremonials, we may search the records of the time and find for them no parallel.

The only drawback experienced was from the rivers of mud that covered the streets in consequence of the previous night's rain, and masculine and feminine, girl and urchin, felt its effects in soiled patent leather, draggled flounces and bedabbled pantalettes. Later in the day, through the warmth of the sun and the continued trampling of the hurrying thousands, the streets became comparatively dry. This muddy inconvenience had, however, no effect in damping the ardor of those who wished to see the display, for, plunging into the thoroughfares, they

"Skelpit through mud and mire,"

On horseback and on foot, in carriages and every way. Before 11 o'clock the streets were crowded with busy thousands, either preparing to mingle in the procession or brought thither to witness the display. The scene was one of great hurry and excitement, further characterized by the utmost good order and decorum.

The Decorations.

Owing to the heavy rain of the previous night, the decorations were tardy of completion. At an early hour in the morning, those who had been prevented by stress of weather from completing their arrangements, were at work with nimble fingers, and before the appointed time for the ceremonials, the streets presented a metamorphosis as wonderful as the fantastic creations bodied forth in stories of genii in the Eastern tales.

Commencing at Jackson Square—where the grey old edifices, eloquent with memories of forgotten times, cast their dark shadows on the graves of saints and heroes, whose very names belong to oblivion—we cast the first glance at the decorations. The Old City Hall—once the chosen abode of the city's collected wisdom, in times when its arcade were vocal with the clang of dalle spurs and its arches rang with the mellifluous laugh of Andalusian girls, (but now delivered over, foundation and roof, to spiders and police aldermen and rats,)—was decked out in a sombre apparelling, mournful in keeping with its own antiquity and the solemnities of the day. Churrus and Royal streets were covered with a cloud of drapery. Our limited space will allow us only to particularize the decorations that were chiefly remarkable on the establishments of Philip Allenette, Nos. 53 and 55 Chartres, Giquel & Jamison, Madame Fryer, Belden & Co., the Union Bank on Royal street, and lastly, of the hat store at the corner of Chartres and Canal streets, presided over by the venerable D'Arcy, to whose courtesy we were indebted for a perch upon his housetop, where, like a dove, crow, eagle, or rooster we set, flapping the wings of our fancy and "brooding over the vast abyss" of heads, hats, bonnets and parasols, whiskers and singlets, bright eyes and ruby lips, that mingled in the busy scene below.

On Magazine street, the fronts of Carthwait, Griffon & Co., of Alfred Monroe & Co., of Montross & Stillwell, and of C. G. Gaines, were particularly deserving of notice. The latter had a tomb, surmounted by the busts of Clay, Calhoun and Webster, overhung with black velvet hangings that fell in graceful folds from the cornice to the ground.

Common street was conspicuous for the number and beauty of its adornments. At No. 68, J. A. Barcelli flung out two beautiful flags, one representing the Consulate of the "Two Sicilies," while above them swung the "Stars and Stripes," shadowing the American house of W. L. Cushing & Co.

On Camp street, the house of Norris & Way was especially remarkable. Upon a pedestal was an elegant vase, crowned with most brilliant and tasteful flowers, having underneath a bust of Clay, and a satin belt, with the words, "They still live."

Underneath the busts of the three was most appropriately written the words:

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set; but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O! Death!"

In Canal, St. Charles and Carondelet streets, there were few houses that were not conspicuous for the taste and care bestowed in their decoration. Number 13 on the latter street had the names "CLAY, CALHOUN, WEBSTER" on a black ground, elegantly wrought with flowers, each surrounded with a wreath of roses, interwoven with sprigs of evergreen.

The flags of the shipping in port were displayed at half-mast during the day, cannon fired, and the air rung at intervals with a solemn music from the tongues of bells.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the different bodies composing the first grand division, having arrived and occupied the positions assigned them,

The Procession

commenced its movement down St. Charles street in the following order:

First Grand Division.

Col. Charles A. Lafuzan, Grand Marshal; Gen. E. L. Tracy, Assistant to Grand Marshal; Col. C. R. Wheat, Col. Henry Forno, Robert A. Grymes, Esq., Richard Richardson, Esq., Col. C. M. Emerson, Col. A. W. Bosworth, Thomas Hunton, Esq., John Claiborne, Esq.; Special Aids to Grand Marshal. Immediately following the Grand Marshal and his Aids came the excellent field band, under the direction of the veteran drummer, Jordan, preceding the Volunteers of the First Division Louisiana Militia, under the command of Major General John L. Lewis as a military escort, as follows: Washington Regiment, Volunteer First Brigade Louisiana Militia, commanded by Col. W. W. W. Wood; accompanied by his staff, Adjutant Keating and Surgeon Booth. Marching with the left in front, first came the Jackson Rifles, Lieut. Forno commanding; the Crescent Rifles, Capt. Casey; Color Sergeant Campbell and the color guard of five corporals from the Emmet Guards; then the Emmett Guards, under the command of Lieut. Nolan, and last the Louisiana Greys, Captain Leach. The regiment turned out about 140 strong, and presented a trim, neat and orderly appearance. The Emmet Guards—42 muskets, with their brilliant uniform, and excellent drill—was the principal feature in this brigade, and attracted much attention.

Next in procession was the Louisiana Legion, commanded by Gen. D'Augustin, aided by a numerous staff. Marching in front, with axes on their shoulders, appeared eight Pioneers, their stature rendered almost gigantic by their huge bearskin caps. The Legion, composed of five companies, in all 120 muskets, next followed, under command of Lieut. Colonel Eichols, and made an appearance highly creditable.

The Legion was succeeded by two batteries of throughgunns each, with their caissons accompanying, belonging to the battalion of artillery, and in their rear, in an open barouche, accompanied by Gen. Horatio Davis, was the veteran Maj. Dalley, the father of the battalion. Four guns, also with their caissons, forming the battery of the Washington Regiment, came next in succession, and were in turn succeeded by the Battalion of Artillery, under command of Captain Grivot, the senior Captain. The Battalion turned out 120 muskets, their appearance bearing the impress of men who had seen service, and were again capable of performing it.

Following the Battalion, came two companies of U. S. Artillery, forty-five rank and file, under the command of Lieut. Col. Nauman in person, their precision of time, accuracy of movement, with the order and neatness of their equipments, rendering them a highly conspicuous feature, and "the observed of all observers."

Major General John L. Lewis with a brilliant staff, closed the first division, which comprised the Military, numbering in all, about four hundred.

Second Grand Division.

Col. J. B. Walton, First District Marshal. J. K. Rayburn, Esq., Joseph Etter, Esq., N. Trepagnier, Esq., C. W. Canfield, Esq., Aids.

Officiating Clergymen and Orators of the day, in carriages. The carriages were succeeded by a sarcophagus or funeral car, draped in mourning, containing three urns, supposed to contain the ashes of the illustrious dead. The car was drawn by six white horses, housed in black velvet, studded with silver stars. It was surmounted by a small gilt eagle, and on each of the four corners of its body was a large eagle in bronze. The guard of honor detailed as escort to the sarcophagus, consisted of six men from the command of Lieut. Col. Nauman, six from Capt. Grivot's battalion, six from Lieut. Col. Eichols, and fifteen from the Washington Regiment, in all, thirty-three men, under the command of Major Soria, of the Washington regiment. Thirty-one pall-bearers representing the different States of the Union, each with their respective badges, followed immediately in the rear of the car. Then delegates, of four each, from the States of South Carolina, Kentucky, Massachusetts, as chief mourners. Then Joint Committee of Arrangements, in carriages; to whom succeeded the citizens of South Carolina, Kentucky and Massachusetts, in three parallel lines, marching by a flank in double files. SOUTH CAROLINA, on the right, displayed a banner having on one side a portrait of John C. Calhoun, and on the other, the coat of arms of the State. This body was about eighty in number. Occupying the centre line were the CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY, 100 strong, with scarfs and badges neat and appropriate to the occasion, having in front a beautiful banner, with a green ground ornamented with gold, and fringed with crape. At the top of the flag were the words, "Our dead live in history," and "Seal of Kentucky." Two figures with clasped hands stood upon a sad colored circle in the center of the flag, and at their feet the motto "United we stand, Divided we fall," while at the bottom of the flag, the simple words "Kentucky Mourns," brought vividly to the mind a solemn recollection of the irreparable loss she had sustained in the demise of her greatest son. The other side of the flag presented a portrait of Clay, with a perspective view of his residence at Ashland, having underneath the words "Our whole country." MASSACHUSETTS CITIZENS, in number about eighty, formed the line on the left, but having a motto which we did not catch. About the centre of their column, however, a similar flag here the words, "Liberty and Union," "New England," "One and Inseparable."

The Mayor,
Accompanied by Distinguished Strangers.
Recorders of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts, in carriages.
The Board of Aldermen, with their Clerk, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms, and headed by their President, in carriages.
The Board of Assistant Aldermen, with their Clerk, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms, and headed by their President, in carriages.
City Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, and their Deputies.
The Clergy.
Veterans of '14 and '15 with Major General David Twiggs
Col. T. F. Hunt, and other officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, next came in procession in eighteen carriages; next, his excellency the Governor, being too unwell to appear, came the

Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Auditor of Public Accounts, Civil Engineer.
Surveyor General.
State Superintendent of Public Education.
Members of the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives.
Members of the State Senate and House of Representatives.
Foreign Citizens, in carriages.
Officers of Louisiana Militia.
Regents of the University of Louisiana.
Law Faculty of the University of Louisiana.
Medical Faculty of the University of Louisiana.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Judges of the United States Circuit and District Courts.
Judges of the District Courts of the State.
United States District Attorney.
United States Marshal and Deputies.
Collector of the Port.
Naval Officer.
Surveyor of the Customs and Deputies.
Postmaster and Deputies.
United States Receiver and Register of the Land Office.
Superintendent, Treasurer and Officers of the Mint.
District Attorney.
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans and adjoining Parishes.
Members of the Bar.
Judges of the Parish.
Deputy Sheriffs of Parish of Orleans and adjoining Parishes.
Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the U. S. Courts.
Clerks and Deputy Clerks of Supreme, State and City Courts.
Recorder of Mortgages and Deputies.
Register of Conveyances and Deputies.
Notaries Public.
Whig and Democratic State Central Committees, ending the second division.

Third Grand Division.

Ovid DeBuys, Esq., Second District Marshal; Samuel G. Rick, Esq., John Adams, Esq., Alfred Dellanger, Esq., Daniel C. Biscoe, Esq., Aids in attendance, followed by three companies of Firemen from Algiers, Carrollton and Milneburg, preceding the fire department of the four Districts of the city proper, to the number of twenty-three companies, arranged in order of their respective numbers.

The Firemen were the feature in the day's display, turning out 1150 members, all in their bright gay uniforms, with the exception of Mississippi No. 2, and a Hook and Ladder Company, who appeared in citizens dress of black. Almost every company had full bands of music, and elegant banners, appropriately placed in mourning.

We noticed among the banners that of Neptune, No. 4, with a painting of the sea-God sitting in his scollop shell car, drawn by three fiery steeds over the bosom of old ocean. Columbia, No. 5, displayed the historical picture of the landing of Columbus on the shores of the New World. It was almost an impossibility to take full notes, but we remarked that Phoenix, No. 8, turned out 100 men, and Creole No. 9, 90 strong, the latter preceded by their chrome neatly shrouded in mourning. One, Two and Thirteen also had their horses in the procession. Jackson No. 13, turned out 80 members, and were preceded by a band of twenty musicians.

The Masonic Order, with brethren from Mississippi and other neighboring States, showed next, 200 strong, then a white satin banner, fringed with black, bearing the three emblematical links of the I. O. O. F., succeeded by six Marshals on horseback, followed by the Order, to the number of 350.

Fourth Grand Division.

James Phillips, Esq., Third District Marshal; C. Ramos, Esq., A. Schriber, Esq., Joseph Bruneau, Esq., James Beggs, Esq., Aids to Grand Marshal. A fine band of music was followed by three boys bearing each a flag of the U. S., furled and in mourning, to which succeeded the flag of the Portuguese and Spanish Benevolent Society, bearing a portrait of Washington. These, with the French and Italian Societies, turned out to the number of 180, and in the centre of their line, supported by six bearers, was a black velvet pall, embroidered with a large silver cross. The Mechanics' Association came next with banner displayed, followed by the *Typographical Union* of New Orleans, 120 in number, marshaled by Mr. Charles Hall. The old banner of the "Union" was in the procession, bearing on one side the words, "Printing, the Art Preservative of all Arts," "State of Louisiana," "Union and Confidence," in the centre of which was the pelican feeding her young—the coat of arms of the State. The centre of the opposite side was a Ramage press, with the inscriptions: "Tyrants' Foe and People's Friend," and "NewOrleans Typographical Association, founded April, 1835." In the ranks of the "Union," we noticed Old Sol Smith, Mark Smith and his brother, and Messrs Stone & Potter, all Typos, now connected with the St. Charles Theatre.

Following, came the Temperance Societies, with an elegant blue silk banner, fringed with gold. They were marshaled by W. S. Mount, and numbered one hundred and forty-five men. Next the Hibernian, Shamrock and St. Patrick Benevolent Societies, and St. Michael Benevolent Burial Society, to the number of one hundred and thirty, closing the fourth division.

Fifth Division.

A. W. Jourdan, Esq., Fourth District Marshal; W. H. Ivy, Esq., Wm. Sutton, Esq., Edw. Thompson, Esq., Jos. Huffy, Esq., Aids, with a band of music and the banner of the Screwmen's Benevolent Society, representing a ship lying at a wharf and loading with cotton. The Society turned out in great strength, having no less than three hundred and fifty in the procession. Closing the entire procession, came the Board of Directors, teachers and boys of the four District Public Schools, with the orphans; and lastly, the Association of Shrovders, to the number of thirty, on horseback. The juveniles in procession were no unimportant feature of the day, numbering in all over eight hundred.

The time occupied by the line in passing the point from which our notes were taken was exactly one hour and forty minutes, the number in procession over five thousand, and the length of the line not less than one mile and a half.

After passing through the streets designated in the programme, at 2 P. M. the head of the line reached Lafayette Square, where the Cenotaph for the celebration of the obsequies had been erected under the direction of A. Mouledit, by Messrs. Little & Middlemis. The Cenotaph was a classic structure of the Composite order, with a base, including the buttresses, of 35 by 60 feet, and an elevation of 60 feet to the top of the dome. It presented a most chaste appearance, reflecting great credit on the taste and skill of the constructors and decorators. Arriving at the square, the Washington Regiment, under command of Col. Wood, took up position on the western side or entrance, forming an avenue of approach from St. Charles street. Through this avenue, up to and upon the platform or base of the Cenotaph, came first the officiating Clergy, next the Orators of the Day, then the Committee of Arrangements, Commanding Officers with their Staffs, Officers of the Army, Navy and Revenue of the United States, and the Veterans of 14-15 saluted by the Washington Regiment. Among the veterans we observed Col. Polfrey, Gen. Lacoste, John Routh, Col. Spedden and other familiar faces.

The whole of the procession then filed into the square. On the North side and facing the Cenotaph were the citizens of Kentucky and Massachusetts; in their rear, the orders of Masons and Odd Fellows. The Northern side of the Eastern or Camp street entrance, was occupied by the U. S. Artillery, at the base of the Cenotaph, being drawn up in column of company front, while close in mass in their rear, platoon front, was the battalion of Artillery; on the South side of the Eastern entrance, was the Legion, formed in like manner to the Battalion, the citizens of South Carolina occupying a position at the South-East corner. The whole of the South side of the square was taken up by the Firemen, the civic societies and the boys and girls of the schools and asylums.

The pall bearers then advanced with the urns, which were deposited upon an altar in the middle of the Cenotaph, when a benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Walker, of the Methodist Church.

The ceremonies were then declared closed, and the citizens generally repaired to the places appointed for the pronouncing of the eulogies.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

At this point Judge McCaleb delivered a most beautiful and impressive eulogy, to an audience of which 800 were ladies. We cannot pretend to describe the eloquence of the orator, or the effect of his oration. The eulogy of Henry Clay was manifestly a theme the orator loved, and the orator was worthy of his theme.

Lyceum Hall.

The oration here was delivered by Chief Justice Rustlee on John C. Calhoun, and was an erudite, handsome and elaborate address.

Presbyterian Church.

Christian Roselius here entertained a numerous auditory with a comprehensive and able review of the life and services of Daniel Webster, one of the best and ablest expounders of the constitution.

From the extreme pressure of matter in our columns, we have been compelled to abridge our otherwise lengthy report.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S
FANCY HATS AND CAPS.
By the Cheapest we have the latest pattern HATS and CAPS for Children and Youths, to which we invite the attention of families.
SPLENDID LUSTRE AND STEAM LUSTRED SILK HATS, which only competition;
CASSIMERE AND BEAVER HATS, [illegible]
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Apply to M. M. COHEN, Attorney at Law,
No. 42 Exchange Place, opposite Post-office;
or to A. P. FAURIE, on the premises.
dec11 3t

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A Board for three gentlemen or their families can be had by applying at No. 213 Royal street. The Rooms are large and airy, and from on the street. Also, two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board as above.
dec11 2w

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—Dec. 10.

VERANDA.... Coy, Carlisle, E C Cooper, P C Adams and lady, W A Neubergh and lady, R H Tobin, Mr Henderson, W W Battle and lady, F M Thager, E Sexton and lady, Miss Spring, W M Neyland, H J Kenny, W Strawhan, M Bourke, Texas