THE DAILY CRESCENT.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
THEODORE G. HUNT, of Orleans.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
PRESTON POND, Jr., of East Feliciana.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
JOHN BLAIR SMITH, of Natchitoches.

FOR STATE AUDITOR,
JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOHN N. HAWTHORN, of Orleans.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC EDUCATION,
A. H. LAMON, of West Baton Rouge.

STATE LEGISLATURE—PARISH OF ORLEANS.

FOR SENATORS.
M. C. EDWARDS. JULES LAVERGNE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
H. M. SUMMERS, | W. S. CAMPBELL.
SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JAMES DRUMMOND, | ROBERT M. KEARNEY,
A. L. SAUNDERS.
THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
E. J. RANNEY, | J. H. WINGFIELD,
GERARD STITH, | M. A. FOUTE,
C. R. WHEAT, | DR. SAMUEL HARBY.
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
F. A. LOMSDEN, | C. M. EMERSON.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
ALPHONSE DAVID, | F. BUISSON.
J. B. DIONIS,
SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
LOUIS SURGI, | NUMA DUFOUR.
SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
EUGENE STAES, | OSCAR DONNET.
EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JAMES BROOKS. | P. L. MAILLOU.
NINTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JOHN LAIDLAW.
TENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
S. W. THOMPSON, | RUFUS WAPLES.

FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES P. FRERET.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN YOUNENS.

CLERKS OF COURTS.
FIRST DISTRICT COURT.....ALFRED ROUSSEAU.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT.....THOMAS C. POOLE.
THIRD DISTRICT COURT.....CHARLES A. LABUZAN.
FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.....JAMES A. HOPKINS.
FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.....SAMUEL G. RISK.

ASSESSORS.
FOR THE CITY ON NEW ORLEANS.
JOHN WOLFF, | C. R. FAGOT.
J. U. CHEVALIER. | ISAAC N. PHILLIPS.

JUSTICES OF PEACE.
FIRST JUSTICE.....L. U. GAIENNIE.
SECOND JUSTICE.....C. V. JONES.
THIRD JUSTICE.....WILLIAM H. HAGAN.
FOURTH JUSTICE.....E. A. MICHEL.
FIFTH JUSTICE.....F. C. LAVILLE.
SIXTH JUSTICE.....J. G. HARRIS.
SEVENTH JUSTICE.....C. L. MARSHALL.

COLLECTORS OF STATE TAXES.
FOR THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIRST DISTRICT.....THOMAS ASKREW.
SECOND DISTRICT.....LAFAYETTE GUYOL.
THIRD DISTRICT.....T. A. BOULET.
FOURTH DISTRICT.....SAMUEL GALPIN.

CONSTABLES.
FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT.....J. J. HOPPE.
SECOND JUSTICE'S COURT.....WILLIAM C. QUIRK.
THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT.....JULES DELARUE.
FOURTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....JOHN McLELLAND.
FIFTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr
SIXTH JUSTICE'S COURT.....J. H. SCHELLANG.
SEVENTH JUSTICE'S COURT...JAMES HAMILTON.

☞ ELECTION—Monday, November 7, 1853.

Independent Candidate for Congress.
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
CHARLES GAYARRE.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1853.

See First Page for News Items, and Fourth Page for Miscellany.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The proprietor is pleased to announce to the patrons of the "Crescent" that Mr. Edward William Johnson, well known for his editorial connection with the "National Intelligencer," and other leading whig journals, has arrived, and from this day will have editorial charge of the political department of this paper. Mr. Johnson has a wide reputation as a well informed, classic and forcible writer. He will be assisted in the editorial department by William Hall, Esq., for several years connected with the press of this city, and who as heretofore will confine his attention to subjects of literary and general interest, without reference to the political tenets maintained by this paper.

In the reportorial and news departments, the proprietor is gratified to state that he has engaged a strong corps of assistants, who, in point of talent and activity, are surpassed by none in the South.

With these aids, he expects to be enabled to furnish a paper which, in point of editorial ability, local and foreign intelligence and general interest, will be worthy of the very liberal public support which it has received heretofore.

J. H. MADDOX.

EPISTOLARY POLITICS.

Cadmus of old is considered to have done a very pretty thing for the Mind, when he invented for it an alphabet. Before that, its ideas, however bright, were perishable. His contrivance gave them a possibility of permanence; a power of fixing themselves; of passing from mere fugitive Speech into perpetual records, that triumph over Time, and outlast stone itself. Heaven had made the Soul immortal; but, as to this earth, somewhat in vain. For, until this discovery, Thought, the soul's very essence, could not live; but perished, as fast as fugitive sound itself. The Phœnician made it capable of being deathless. In a word, he brought about all that a poet has so ingeniously and pleasantly said of it, and, indeed, rendered it possible that we should know what the poet himself has said:

"But words are things; and a small drop of ink,
Falling like dew, upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think.
'Tis strange—the shortest letter which man uses,
Instead of speech, may form a lasting link
Of ages! To what straits old Time reduces
Frail man, when Paper—even a rag like this—
Survives himself, his tomb, and all that's his!"

In fine, but for this same old fellow and fogy, Cadmus, those future ages which are to inherit its fame—that enlightened and enriched posterity which is to be wise out of its wisdom, and happy and virtuous out of its benefits and its moral maxims, could never have heard of locofocoism, nor known of its grand result, the mighty doctrine which sums up its political principles, that "*To the victors belong the spoils;*" nor that other expression of the same high truth, struck out by the genius of locofocoism's greatest philosopher, that "*It was a party only banded and kept together by the cohesive power of public plunder.*" But for the alphabet, no Marcy; but for Cadmus, no Calhoun. Cadmus, therefore, is the cause why the one of these sages turned his coat so often, and the other had a hole in his breeches.

But, to proceed from single signs of sound to sentences—that is, from separate characters to characters collected and combined into epistles: Cicero and Pliny of yore writ to their friends very nice letters; those of Mesdames Sevigné and Montague are justly celebrated; Gray's and Byron's have been much admired; but in this, as in every thing else, democracy, which is the perfection of human wit, has outgone all ancient and all modern taste and talent and invention, as much as it exceeds them in solid truth; and, in our minds, the correspondence of Cicero with his friends, or Pliny with his uncle, fall far short of that between Prince John and Mr. Hoyt, or the still later commerce of compliments between Secretary Guthrie and Collector Bronson, of New York.

The whole great purpose of these high epistolary communications is not, however, merely like those which we have mentioned—fanciful, or literary, or affectionate; there is a deeper use in them; they are not written for simple delight, but for profit, and are wonderfully fertile of instruction; especially, as they offer a pregnant commentary upon those great political truths, which are the keys to all other locofoco truths; the maxims of Mr. Marcy and Mr. Calhoun which we have already cited.

Whatever, then, be the value of the Ciceronian or the Plinian epistles, as monuments of friendship or of Latinity; whatever the grace and festivity of those of the French dame, or the sense and spirit of the English one; whatever the classic beauty of Gray's, or the dashing, careless elegance of Byron's letters, we must avow that the Hoyt and the Bronson correspondences soar far above them all, and rise to a merit of quite another pitch, if we consider things (as we should) less by their manner than their matter, and not by their shape but their substance.

In mere literary elegance, we hardly place John Van Buren, when he wants stocks sold or clothes bought, by the side of Cicero, when the latter laments to his friends the degeneracy and the approaching downfall of the Republic; in gayety and in courtliness, we are fain to admit that Lady Montague among the Turks, or Madame Sevigné down in the provinces, exceeds Jesse Hoyt, when he tells of the outlandish ways of the whigs, in carrying on elections without bribery; or Benjamin Butler, when he recites the heathenish doings of the brokers who come to draw specie at Sandy Hill, and recounts the consolations which his own righteous soul derives from "stated preaching," on the Sabbath day of all those weeks when he has been particularly successful in swindling the common people, the "hard-fisted," the "bone and sinew," with Jacob Barker's shin-plasters. But if the old epistolary writers excel the new in these subordinate deserts, it must be confessed that, in the one supreme merit of showing us what is democratic principle, what the great truths of locofocoism, upon what sacred purposes of patriotism the heroic souls of these friends of Freedom are invincibly fixed, the Hoyt and the Bronson correspondences lift themselves above all other literature, old or new, classic or barbarous, heroic or sentimental, sacred or profane.

The Hoyt letters have long since received their meed of praise, and passed into the body of whatever is classical, in the learning of locofocoism; but the Bronson letters will take a still higher place, as far deeper and more serious compositions.

We had to-day proposed to do them such justice as we could, in a critical analysis; but we have no sooner seized upon the subject, than we find it swell upon us and take dimensions far beyond the measure of a single article, however overgrown. Its unavoidable bulk is such that, in order to get in the full, to-morrow, we must chop it off at the head, to-day.

THE CITY FATHERS AND PUBLIC OPINION.

BALLOT BOXES IN RUM HOLES.

The more numerous branch of our City Council is at present composed of a body of men, the like of whom have probably never been known in an intelligent community. Pertinacious in wrong-doing, and scarcely ever in the right, except by accident, they present the singular spectacle of a legislative body without the respect of its individual members, and contemned as utterly unworthy by the public at large. It would be difficult to pick at random from the community (saving a few honorable exceptions) an assemblage so utterly undeserving of public trust. Weak, vascillating, uninformed, and perhaps corrupt in its individual components, as a whole it is utterly ineffective. From its first organization to the present time it has been a subject of ridicule and reproach, and in its chambers, spectacles have been nightly witnessed more befitting the atmosphere of a brothel than of a deliberative assembly.

It is unnecessary for us to recount the many disgraceful scenes that have been enacted in its sittings and by its own members during the earlier part of its existence, or to refer to the scurrilous epithets that have been bandied from one member to another with the frequency of terms of compliment in respectable society. These are matters with which our citizens are already familiar *ad nauseam*. Our business is with occurrences of later date.

Passing over for the present the instances of weakness, vascillation and want of self-respect so frequently evidenced by this strange body, we come to the consideration of an outrage perpetrated by them on public opinion at their last regular sitting.

A reprehensible custom had prevailed here of locating the places of holding election polls in bar-rooms and coffee houses, thus making the public business of elections subservient to the dram-drinking interests. Numerous citizens feeling outraged at this, and wishing to have the evil remedied, drew up a petition, which was signed by some six hundred names, asking the Council to locate the places of holding the elections out of coffee houses. The petition was presented to the Board of Assistant Aldermen. With a large number of respectable names, heading a movement for reform, it would have been reasonable to suppose that the Board would have given it, at least, a respectful hearing. In this, public expectation was disappointed. Instead of being listened to and considered, the petition was hooted at as a ridiculous joke. A motion was first made to lay it on the table. A witty member, plethoric with an unappreciated joke, moved to refer it to the Committee on Education; and another, in a more effectual stagger at a waggery, proposed to send it to the "House of Refuge." An intense deal of laughter was the consequence of this sally, and the question being put, the motion to refer it to the "House of Refuge" was carried! Some of the more sensible members being outraged at this disposal of a respectful petition, moved a reconsideration, and the petition was finally referred to the Police Committee. No action could consequently be had upon it.

A more wanton outrage of the right of petition, and a more disrespectful disregard of public opinion, has probably never been paralleled, even by a body of men to whom habit has made such unworthy conduct so familiar.

In the course of business the Council proceeded to select the places of holding the election, and out of twenty-three precints, seventeen of them were located in public Coffee-houses! Whether in so placing them the Council has consulted the general desire, or has been influenced by a criminal truckling to the wishes of a class to be benefited thereby, we leave to be decided by the community at large.

END OF THE SUGAR WAR.—A gentleman who is at the head of a commercial house here has furnished us with the following extract of a letter received by him from a correspondent in New York. The decision referred to puts an end to the much talked of concentrated molasses question:

The Board of General Appraisers have just rendered their decision in the much talked of case of Belcher & Bro., St. Louis, the concentrated molasses question. The invoices of those gentleman have, so far as the price of the merchandise is concerned—the real question at issue, by the way—been fully approved. This is completely exculpatory of the Messrs. B. & B. from the charge of undervaluation, so generally, and, as it is now apparent, unjustly preferred against them. The appraisers at large, have, however, added twenty-five cents each to the value of each *barrel*, and have also decided that an export duty should be charged on the molasses in their invoices, although none is exacted in Cuba. They did this, probably, because of the character of the article approximating sugar, and particularly as it carries sugar duties. You are aware that additions of charges to invoices carry no penalties. This case has excited much attention here as well as in New Orleans, and the complete vindication of Belcher & Bro. from any improper conduct in the matter, has given satisfaction.

THE PROVISION FOR A REGISTRY LAW.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE UNDER IT!

By the 11th article of the new Constitution, provision is made for the adoption of a Registry Law for the city of New Orleans, and the Legislature is thereby especially enjoined to pass such a law, under which the names of all the qualified electors of this city, with their residences, shall be registered, in order to entitle them to vote. This provision is imperative, and should have been acted on by the last Legislature. In the multiplicity of private interests and political ends which engaged the attention of that democratic assemblage, it was passed over. For all present purposes the constitutional provision is a dead letter.

Although sworn to abide by the Constitution, and to faithfully perform all the duties incumbent on them as representatives of the people, our legislators neglected this positive mandate. Whether or not they were justified in such neglect is a matter between them and their constituents, and the consciences of the individual members.

The establishment of a Registry Law for this city is of permanent necessity. Where such a heterogenious population exists, it is impossible that the elective franchise can be respected without it. Our population is essentially migratory, and composed in great part of adventurers on whom no restraint operates, and who will not hesitate to vote, whether they are entitled to do so or not. The visitings of conscience will not deter them, when urged by the influence of bribes, and backed by lawless partisans, they have no fear of temporal punishment. In the immoral state of our floating population, our elections are often controlled by them. A genuine expression of public opinion can never be had. Men utterly without character and having no fixed residence amongst us are they who hold the balance of power, and that balance is always thrown on the side which is willing to bid highest. For whichever party that vote is cast, a wrong is perpetrated on the rights of legal voters, and the elective franchise is thus made a subject of barter for the enslaving of resident citizens.

No wrong can be done under the operation of a law requiring the names and residences of all voters to be recorded, and much public injury may be averted. Under such a law the greater probability of an honest expression of public opinion will always be secured. Although it will not prevent the bargain and sale of mercenaries, it will put a stop to false swearing, and all the accumulated ills that follow the rule of a corrupt mobocracy.

Every one knows that under the present state of things there are hundreds of lawless individuals, who having no right to vote, are yet the first to be at the polls, being bought up for a consideration. Swearing to the necessary qualifications is an easy thing when the allurements of gold are put in opposition to the slender restraints of an uneducated sense of right and wrong.

These views, we presume, will not be controverted by either party. The establishment of a Registry Law will be one of the first duties of the next Legislature, and it behooves our citizens to send Representatives to that body who will not be neglectful of the Constitutional mandate to establish such a law. The obligation to have done so was imperative in the last Legislature, —being embodied in the Constitution—each individual member of that body being sworn to carry out the provisions directed by that instrument. In failing to pass such a law our legislators were recreant to their duties, and not sufficiently mindful of the oath taken by each individual member. For having forfeited the trust reposed in them they are amenable to their constituents. Let their constituents decide whether they have faithfully administered the stewardship entrusted to them. Let, also, due retribution be visited upon those who have tarried by the wayside in doing the bidding of the people, their masters, and who buried their talent in the earth.

COLONEL S. F. MARKS—*His "Courage Before the Enemy"*—The Courier, in its edition of yesterday, puts in an emphatic denial to our article of Saturday complimenting Colonel Marks on his campaign on the Rio Grande, and characterises our remarks as "insolent", etc., etc. In what the "insolence" of our remarks consisted, we are unable to conceive, as we merely rehearsed events as they occurred, giving Colonel Marks all the benefit of his distinguished participation therein.

The Courier charges his with ignorance of the events of the Mexican war, and proceeds to show us how its editor is posted on the same subject, by relating circumstances as true with the proviso "if we remember correctly"! The doughty editor of this clumsy sheet, by way of showing how accurate his knowledge is of the events of the Mexican war, tells us that "the greater part of the garrison" to which Colonel Marks was attached "marched out under Colonel De Rusy to attack some distant town," thereby inferring that Colonel Marks staid in camp on that interesting occasion. What the name was of this "distant town" he does not inform us, thereby displaying (to use his own language) "in an equal degree, the ignorance and insolence of the writer!"

We have a proposition to make to the editor of the Courier: that he will undertake to write a history of the Mexican war, giving the exploits of Colonel Marks in detail, and in the same explicit manner in which he speaks of the place where Colonel Marks is supposed to have fought a battle—designating it as "some distant town"!

CARROLLTON LEVEE AND ITS VICTIMS.—We have received a communication under the above head treating of the grievances of particular proprietors who deem themselves injured by the Town Council of Carrollton in running a certain levee. The article is entirely too long for insertion, in the crowded state of our columns, and as its appearance would only be the signal for numerous rejoinders, all of which we would be expected to publish at our own charge, we are forced to decline accepting it. A court of law will probably be called on to determine the respective rights of the parties concerned.

New Books.

"All's not Gold that Glitters," or the Young Californian, by Cousin Alice—New York, D. Appleton & Co. We are indebted to the publishers, through J. B. Steele of this city, for a copy of this entertaining work. The book is intended to portray the adventures of a young Californian in search of gold. It is a readable tale of a very interesting region. For sale by J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street.

"The Victim of Excitement," and other stories, by Caroline Lee Hentz—A. Hart, Philadelphia. We are indebted to the publisher for a copy of this work. The volume comprises a collection of stories by a popular authoress. For sale by J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, and J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street.

DESBAN'S BUILDINGS.—One of the finest buildings erected the present season is a large double house, three stories high, just finished by Mr. James Desban, near the corner of Camp and Poeyfarre streets. The front of the building measures 55½ feet on Camp street, and has a large yard and garden in the rear, giving great facilities of ventilation. The upper portion of it has been fitted up for a boarding-house, and is decidedly the most commodious and elegant of any similar structure in the city. The parlor occupies the entire front of the building. The rooms are commodious and airy—being a most important feature for this climate. The outside appearance of the edifice is particularly attractive, and cannot fail to engage the attention of those in search of a pleasant place for a temporary or a permanent residence. Mr. Desban offers his splendid building for rent as a first class boarding-house. We would regard the person who secures it as particularly fortunate.

THANKS.—To the Clerk of the Aleck Scott we return our thanks for late copies of St. Louis papers.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arctic.

COTTON FIRMER—FLOUR ADVANCED.

WAR INEVITABLE.

Russians Refuse to Evacuate the Principalities.

NEW YORK, October 30, 8.32 P. M.

The Collins' steamer Arctic arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. She brings dates from Liverpool to the 19th instant, four days later than the accounts brought by the Niagara. The following is a summary of her news:

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, October 19.

The inquiry for Cotton continues fair, and the sales of the three business days since the departure of the Niagara embrace 20,000 bales. Prices have been firmer, and the quotations at the close are as follows: Fair Orleans 6⅝d. to 6¾d.; Fair Uplands 6¼d., and Middling Uplands 5½d per lb. The sales for speculation have been 3000 bales and for export 2000 bales.

Flour has been in request, and prices have advanced nearly 1s. 6d per bbl. Western Canal is now quoted at 35s., and Ohio at 36s. per bbl.

Corn has been rather quiet, and the rates more in favor of buyers, but without quotable change.

Beef and Pork have been dull.

Lard has been in good demand at steady prices.

MONEY AND TRADE.

The Money market at London continues stringent, and consols are offering at the close at 91¾c.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved, owing to advices from India, which are considered favorable for manufacturers.

The Preston mills, however, have closed.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY—REFUSAL TO EVACUATE THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The latest advices from the East embrace the important intelligence that Russia has rejected the demand of Turkey to evacuate the Danubian Principalities. War is now considered, by all parties, to be inevitable.

THE ARCTIC'S MAILS.

NEW YORK, October 30.

A Portion of the mails by the Arctic go South this evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The New York and Bremen steam packet Hermann arrived here last evening. She met with severe storms on her passage, and her arrival has been delayed from this cause.

LATER FROM BERMUDA.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The bark Merlin has arrived from Bermuda, which island she left on the 23d inst. She reports that the health of St. George has been restored and business has improved.

ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The steamship Ohio has arrived with the California mails to the 1st inst. She brings over one million of dollars' worth in gold.

SAILING OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The Collins steamer Atlantic sailed yesterday for Liverpool with half a million of dollars in specie. Among her passengers is George Sanders, U. S. Consul at London.

LATER FROM THE FISHERIES.

BOSTON, October 30.

Dispatches from Halifax dated the 28th instant, state that a British man-of-war has been sent to Fox Island to protect British interests from alleged depredations of the American fishermen in that neighborhood.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 29.

The demand for cotton is fair, with sales for the last three days of 7200 bales. Prices have advanced ⅛ to ¼c. Fair Orleans 12c. Fair Uplands 11¾c. Good Middling Orleans 11, and Good Middling Uplands 10¾c. per lb.

VESSEL IN DISTRESS

PHILADELPHIA, October 30, 8:40 P. M.

The bark R. H. Douglass, from Galveston, has been towed into the breakwater of Delaware Bay, with the loss of her masts.

LARGE FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

NEW YORK, October 30, 9 P. M.

The large clothing establishment of Rogers & Co., in this city, caught fire last night, and was destroyed. The loss is stated at one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Three firemen were killed during the fire.

FURTHER BY THE ARCTIC.

Particulars of the Eastern Question—Active Preparations for War—More Arrests in Paris—Further from the Japan Expedition—Trouble Among British Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, October 30—9 P. M.

The following are the most interesting of the details of the foreign news by the Arctic:

MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIANS.—Dispatches from Constantinople of the 5th instant state that the Russian army on the Danube was moving for their winter quarters at Bucharest.

General Luders, with his Russian corps, was at Odessa awaiting his marching orders.

Prince Gortchakoff had replied to the summons of Omer Pacha to evacuate the Principalities, refusing to do so.

General Paskiewitch has assumed the chief command of the Russian army in the Principalities.

Austria and Prussia will remain neutral.

THE TURKISH MANIFESTO.—The London Times states that the Turkish War Manifesto is the most unanswerable document of the present century. When it was read by the Emperor Nicholas, he swore he would wage a war of extermination against the Turks.

PROTECTION OF AUSTRIA.—All the Russian subjects remaining in Turkey have been placed under the protection of Austria.

THE COMBINED FLEETS.—The fleets of England and France had not passed the Dardanelles, but were preparing to do so, and to proceed to Constantinople.

FRENCH PREPARATIONS.—Great activity was shown in the French navy yards, in preparing for emergencies.

AUSTRIAN AND PRUSSIAN SUBJECTS.—All the subjects of Austria and Prussia, engaged in the Turkish service, have been recalled by their respective governments.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.—A great battle had been fought between the Russian and Circassian armies, the latter led by Schamyl in person. The result was the defeat of the Circassians, with great loss on both sides.

FRANCE.—ANOTHER CONSPIRACY.—Another conspiracy has been discovered in Paris, and two hundred arrests have been made of suspected parties. Among those arrested is M. Goudchaux, the Minister of Finance in the Provisional Government of 1848.

ITALY.—There is considerable agitation in the Italian States, and more trouble is anticipated.

ENGLAND.—TROUBLE AMONG THE OPERATIVES.—There has been a great strike among the operatives in the Lancashire manufactories. All the mills in Preston have closed, and 25,000 hands are idle.

JAPAN EXPEDITION.—During Commodore Perry's stay at Jeddo, he had interviews with two of the princes of the empire, to whom he delivered the letter of the President of the United States. He is to return for an answer in the spring. Presents were mutually exchanged between the Japanese and the Americans, and they separated with strong expressions of friendship.

THE MAMMOTH CLOTHING STORE.—We yesterday took a stroll through the extensive warerooms of Mr. N. C. Folger, Nos. 17 and 19 New Levee. He has opened the fall campaign with a large and beautiful display of fashionable clothing. It is equal in style and workmanship to the Broadway standard, and at least 25 per cent. below it in price. His establishment seems to be absorbing trade from all quarters. Drop in and examine the vast assortment of gentlemen's and boys' clothing, and you will not be surprised at the fact. He has eight large sales rooms, to each of which is appropriated particular departments of his business. Planters, traders, or railroad men, will find full supplies on hand, and for sale either by the single one or thousand. Those in want of clothing would do well not to neglect one of the best and cheapest places to lay in a stock during this cold snap.

MALLARDS.—The magnificent stock of Goods at this establishment is daily attracting crowds of customers. The arrangements of the proprietor for the regular receipt of all the rich and rare fabrics in his line, are on the most extended scale, and our readers may rest assured that all articles coming from No. 67 Royal st. have been selected by Mr. M. in person, and will be sold at a lower rate than can be purchased elsewhere.

FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. Bryan, 140 Canal street, announces in this morning's paper the reception of an extensive and entirely new stock of fancy and other descriptions of goods, comprising a variety of ladies and misses *toilet* articles of the finest fabric, and shaped according to the latest agency! Her store is a perfect bazaar of all the rarities of fashion.

NEW PIANOS.—Special attention is called to the advertisement of P. P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, to be found in another column. His instruments were selected by himself, (a most competent judge,) and may be relied on as first-rate, and no mistake.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Wren, No. 180, Camp street, is now receiving her fall fashions in millinery and fancy goods, and solicits attention to her stock. Dresses and mantillas made to order.

NEW PACKET ARRANGEMENT.—Attention is called to the advertisement of R. Geddes & Co. in this morning's paper, giving notice of a new schedule of arrangements for the arrival and departure of the Lake steamers.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, are in great favor among the ladies and gentlemen who study the French Language. Combining the oral system with the use of but one single and admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontestable results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only infallible one." Professor DEMARSAN has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Pupil, or at his own rooms, No. 8 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

Died:

On Sunday night, October 30, at 4 o'clock, NICHOLAS HALLARAN, aged 79, for 18 years a resident of New Orleans.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from the corner of Live Oak and First streets.

☞ WHIG CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE.—The members of the WHIG CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE will meet at their Club Room, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 3, at 7 o'clock.....by order.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
F. C. LAVILLE, HENRY E. JOHNSON, } Secretaries. oct 31.

Fresh Supplies of Choice
NEW BOOKS,
☞ Just Received, at
J. C. MORGAN'S,
Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.
THE VICTIM OF EXCITEMENT—A Novel. By Caroline Lee Hentz.
MOORE'S LIFE OF SHERIDAN.
BARRINGTON'S SKETCHES.
JAMINI CAMPAIGNS OF WATERLOO.
LORENZO BENONI.
THACKERAY'S ENGLISH HUMORISTS.
SCHEDLER'S BOOK OF NATURE.
SALAD FOR THE SOLITARY.
FLAGGS' VENICE; the City of the Sea.
YUSEF. By Rosa Browne.
GREAT TRUTHS FROM GREAT AUTHORS.
COLLIER'S EMENDATIONS TO THE TEXT OF SHAKSPEARE.
ALBERT SMITH'S ASCENT OF MONT BLANC.
FERN LEAVES. By Fanny Fern.
Professor SILLIMAN'S VISIT TO EUROPE.
THE ATTORNEY; or, The Quoz Correspondence.
ALL'S NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS. By Alice B. Neal.
HOME PICTURES. By Mrs. Dennison.
MUD CABIN. By Warren W. Isham.
HEADLEY'S SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND.
FUN JOTTINGS. By Willis.
LYELL'S GEOLOGY. Cheap Edition.
J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller,
oct 21 Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

New French Goods.
D. P. SCANLAN & CO.,
No. 16 Chartres street.
☞ Beg leave to inform the Ladies that they are now receiving, per ship Sumner and others, from Havre, a complete assortment of
NEW GOODS,
consisting in part of DRESS SILKS, entirely new styles, such as—ESTHER, ANGELA, DESTEES, MESSINA, ARSINDE, GALATHEE, and CHAMBORD ROBES, BAYADERE FOULARDS, etc.
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, TALMAS and PELISSES,
of the newest styles and patterns; a complete and select assortment of EMBROIDERIES, FLOWERS, PLUMES, HEAD DRESSES, WEDDING TROUSSEAUS.
A choice lot of NEW BAREGES; also, a complete and choice assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Infants' BONNETS, CAPOTES and CAPELINES, of the newest styles and patterns. oct 30tp

Carpet Warehouse,
23 CHARTRES STREET. 23
☞ We are now receiving, DIRECT from manufacturers—English and American Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Three-ply, Brussels, Ingrains, Dutch and Venetians.
Also, Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Stair Rods, Hair Cloth; Matting, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4; Rugs, Mats, etc.; Floor Oil Cloth of various widths and qualities, cut to suit halls and rooms. All of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
oct 4tp A. SROUSSAU & CO.

Attention! Ladies.
☞ Try JONES'S LILLY WHITE, if you'd look fair—
With its wonderful qualities none can compare,
It beauty improves, makes the brunette look fine,
The sallow look white, and the white look sublime.
To be had at the Depot, where all things are pure—
151 CHARTRES STREET—then you are sure.
☞ For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Agents,
oct 4tp 151 Chartres street.

Baldness and Gray Hair.
HYPERION FLUID.
☞ This is decidedly the most SAFE and CERTAIN CURE for DISEASES of the HAIR, such as restoring and promoting a fresh and luxuriant growth where Baldness has taken place, eradicating all DANDRUFF and SCURF, and where the Hair has become Gray, bringing it back to its original color. It is well known that the latter circumstance occurs at an age, which is quite unnatural, caused by violent attacks of the brain, such as severe affliction, deep study, anxiety of mind, etc., which create inflammation, causing the Hair to fall off. By the use of the HYPERION this disease is removed, and a complete reaction takes place, producing the Hair to its former hue, and imparting to it a gloss as of the most brilliant description.
☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct 6tp 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

SPRING MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
JUST RECEIVED.—MRS. J. A. WREN, No. 180 Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's Church, would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and purchasers generally to her rich and extensive stock of FRENCH BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, Colored and White KID GLOVES. Also a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
☞ DRESSES and MANTILLAS made to order.
☞ Millinery supplied at very reasonable prices. ☞ Country orders filled with care. oct 27

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—
THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS.
Mrs. ANN DAN, No. 187 (late 189) Canal street, respectfully announces that she has just received an extensive and entirely new stock of FRENCH, FANCY and other GOODS, comprising SATIN, SILK and STRAW BONNETS, Satin and Infantes' CAPOTES, FELTS and BEAVER HATS, requiring only to be seen to have their peculiar excellence and elegance acknowledged, whether for richness of finish or moderate cost of price.—RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, PARASOLS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, TRIMMINGS, etc., and will be found to show the same to her numerous customers on THURSDAY NEXT, November 3. The inspection of those of her friends who may not happen to be in immediate want is also invited, as she feels perfectly confident that the time so occupied will not be regretted.
Remembering that the greatest care has been had in the assortment—embracing articles of the very choicest description, and in such variety as to leave nothing to be desired, or sought elsewhere—Mrs. DAN takes leave to return her most sincere thanks for the large and steadily increasing support she has received hitherto, with an assurance that she is still more determined, by prompt and careful attention to all orders with which may be entrusted to her, combined with moderate charges, to merit its continuance.
☞ DRESS MAKING done on the most reasonable terms, as formerly, and country favors will at all times receive the strict attention.
oct 140 Canal street.

5 PIANO FORTES. 5
☞ Just received, by late arrivals, a large and well selected assortment of PIANOS, from the Celebrated Manufactories of Messrs. T. GILBERT & CO. and GEO. HEWS, of Boston. Also, a H. GALE & CO. and H. WORCESTER, of New York.
☞ These instruments are in large sized ROSE WOOD CASES, and of SUPERIOR TONE and WORKMANSHIP and are fully equal to any to be met in this market. They are warranted to give entire satisfaction to purchasers, and will be sold at very moderate prices.
☞ Parties wishing a FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENT will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing.
P. P. WERLEIN, (successor to W. T. Mayo,)
oct 31 No. 5 Camp street.

MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN COOPERS OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Journeymen Coopers of New Orleans are requested to attend a meeting at M. Kelly's, corner of Poydras and St. Paul streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, November 5, at half past 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested, as business of urgent importance will be laid before the meeting. By order of JAS. BELL, Secretary pro tem. oct

WANTED FOR A PUBLIC ENTERPRISE, FIFTY ASSOCIATES, who will lend me FIFTY DOLLARS each, payable FIVE DAYS after service of notice of demand.
☞ Explanations will be cheerfully made on personal interview, THIS DAY, at my Office, No. 85 Carondelet street, corner of Union street. [oct 31] H. C. PEABODY.

TO RENT.—A comfortable, neatly furnished ROOM, in a pleasant location, and near the business part of the city. To a Gentleman of steady habits the rent will be moderate. Address A. Y. Z., at this Office. oct 31*

TO RENT.—That elegant, newly finished building, (known as DESBAN'S VERANDAH BUILDING,) on Camp street, between Poydras and Diamond, lately occupied as a first class BOARDING-HOUSE, being furnished with all the modern conveniences.
Also, the eligible Stores on the basement of the same premises, suitable for the Dry Goods business. For terms, apply to S. PHILLIPS, Dry Goods Store, next to the Horse Station.
oct

FOR RENT.—A three-story BRICK HOUSE, just finished, on Magazine street, above Poeyfarre, No. 85, containing five rooms in main building, dining room, kitchen, store room, two back rooms second floor, and one on third floor, bath room on second floor, servants' room above kitchen.
A two-story FRAME HOUSE, East side Annunciation Square, containing four rooms in main building, breakfast-room, and four rooms in kitchen. Apply to J. O. PIERSON, Real Estate Broker,
oct 31 7 Commercial Place.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable property on First street, between Apollo and Brainard, North side, say 40 feet front on First street, by 126 feet deep, and 50 feet front on Philip, by 40½ feet deep, running through from street to street, with COTTAGE HOUSE one and a half story, four rooms in main building, and two rooms in kitchen. Apply to
oct 31 J. O. PIERSON, Real Estate Broker,
7 Commercial Place.

SUNDRIES—
40 boxes BL. SODA, each 25 lbs;
50 do. SALERATUS, each 25 lbs;
30 bags old Government JAVA COFFEE;
5 cases CARRACCAS CHOCOLATE;