THE DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV'R 22, 1853

TO ADVERTISERS.—The already extensive and largely increasing circulation of the "Crescent" makes it one of the most desirable advertising mediums in the country. The low price at which it is furnished, (only fifteen cents a week) places it within the means of every one. Its circulation in families is larger than that of any other paper in the city, which fact recommends it especially to those wishing to advertise articles of general or domestic use. There are few houses in the city where it is not a daily visitor, thus bringing its contents under the eyes of a majority of our population. Bring on your advertisements!

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.

Our neighbor, the Delta, has, as every body knows, a very superior taste in literature; and therefore thinks Shakespeare a very correct writer, and Dickens a very pure. We are less but sufficiently known to be of a judgment so inferior as that we think Shakespeare to have many blemishes and Dickens to be a writer of tatterdemalion English. We, then, are the enemy of the Dickens school, which includes Mr. Thackeray; while the Delta is the champion of that school, the "well of English undefiled."

Such was the position of these several parties. "Little did we think," (as Burke says of the queen of France's misfortunes) "to have seen" the sad reverse which was at hand—the Delta fiercely attacking one of its own favorites; and the Crescent reduced to the melancholy necessity of defending him.

That journal gave us, on Saturday last, the following article:

TRAVELING AUTHORSHIP AGAIN.—We have had enough of impertinent English travelers, who "do up" ridiculous accounts of the United States for London publishers, and indulged the hope that we were nearly done with them at last. Not so, however. The best of them all—the most cosmopolitan Bull amongst them—the only one who seemed to have the slightest appreciation of the meaning of civil and religious liberty—he of the parti-title and tendencies—the established pet and favorite of the United States—William Makepeace Thackeray himself—has gone out of the way to insult the memory of our most loved and cherished hero.

In the second part of his new work, the Newcomes—If we can depend on the New York Evening Post, a tolerable authority, by the way, in literary matters—he fixes a date, by stating that it was about the time when *Mr.* George Washington was prosecuting his campaigns, "with a courage, it must be confessed, which was worthy of a *better cause!*" We should not mind this expression of monarchical opinion so much, if it belonged naturally to the text; but to take this roundabout way of verifying a date, and clearly for the purpose of indulging in a fling at this country, which has recently treated him with so much hospitality, is unworthy of the reputation of Mr. Thackeray, as a gentleman and a scholar.

We must confess that we expected better from the author of Pendennis. We thought we had detected some *heart* under the sneering superfices of his writings, and were actually under the impression for a while, that he was an enlightened and liberal man. We would not have believed, short of this positive proof, that he would have permitted his pen to drop a blot on the name of Washington, which even the narrow-minded statesmen of Europe are accustomed to reverence; which even the imperialistic Guizot is compelled to admire; which the best men of our time look up to as the bright particular star of the political world. Of a verity, we did not expect from Mr. Thackeray a sneer against that venerable name.

However, Mr. Thackeray is a London author, and writes for bread. That accounts for anything. We hope, though, when he visits us next, for the purpose of realizing twenty thousand dollars by the delivery of very indifferent lectures, he will not allude *too* contemptuously to the name of Washington.

Now, we will tell the Delta what happened to ourself a few days before it produced this indignation article against its unhappy friend, the late Mr. Thackeray, now fallen from the Delta's favor into ours. One of our clever but less experienced assistants, meeting in the Post this very charge against Thackeray, brought it to us, that we might give master Thackeray a castigation. "Stop a little, young sir!" said we: "never take quotations upon trust. There are few people upon whose citations you can rely. Rely upon nobody's where you can easily verify the matter out of the author himself. Now, let us get Harper's Magazine, received but some weeks since, and seek the passage itself which is here in question, and which is probably quite different from what it is represented to be." We did so; and soon found what we wanted, as follows. (It is at the beginning of the second chapter of the "Newcomes," and is really the opening of the narrative):

"CHAPTER II—CONTAINING THE HERO'S PEDIGREE.

"As the young gentleman just gone to bed at such an untimely hour is the hero of the following pages, let us begin our account of him with his family history, which, luckily, is not very long

"When pig-tails still grew on the backs of the British gentry, and their wives wore cushions on their heads, over which they tied their own hair, and disguised it with pomatum and powder: when ministers went, in their stars and orders to the House of Commons, and the orators of the Opposition attacked nightly the noble lord in the blue ribbon: when Mr. Washington was heading the American rebels, with a courage, it must be confessed, worthy of a better cause, there came up to London, out of a northern county, Mr. Thomas Newcome," etc., etc.

Thus the Delta must perceive that this obnoxious passage is altogether ironical, and, as irony is to be taken in the opposite sense, must be considered complimentary.

Suppose, however, it had not been so? Suppose it were Mr. Thackeray's real opinion that George Washington was a rebel? Where's the harm of saying so, in a free country? Whom does it hurt? If a man can no more utter his sincere opinion in this land of Liberty than elsewhere, what's his freedom? That of the body only, while his mind grovels in chains. Let him speak! Who should hinder free thought, but despots or slaves? Let him speak, and only the rather that he speaks what is unpopular. For if the people is to hear only what is meant to tickle its ears—that is to say, is to hear no voice but that of flattery—how is the people to be any thing better than a multitudinous despot, as blind, as imperious, and yet as much the tool of the worst of its own slaves, as ever was king?

But, condemn Mr. Thackeray, if you will, and make every man shut his mouth, who doesn't think as you think. Set up a censorship of man's thoughts, and fix a standard or a statute that shall regulate what thoughts people shall have or shall not have. Still, why deal more harshly with Thackeray than with Dr. Samuel Johnson, who wrote at large against our Revolution? Or, again, why be incensed at Thackeray for merely talking disrespectfully of Gen. Washington, and yet heap honors upon Thomas Jefferson, who hired Callender to libel him and slandered him much himself? No, no: let them all speak, and speak their very slanders. Truth, virtue, genuine greatness will vindicate themselves and stand in their proper glory, to-morrow, if not to-day.

As for being displeased at being styled "rebel," we are so far from it, that—give us but a sober and a manly cause, such as our fathers fought for, such as *their* forefathers had ever been ready to battle for—we shall rejoice, in a fit cause, to merit that reproach. Thank God! we come of that famous race of men who never rebelled, except wisely and bravely; so that they have made the name of "rebel" a brighter one than all that shine in the huge volume of old Selden's "Titles of Honor."

APPROPOS DE BOTTES.

We had but laid down the preceding, when, in the Lynchburg (Va.) Express, we lighted upon the following: for which and for the little history prefixed, we are fain to thank the editor of that paper.

ORIGINAL POEM BY THACKERAY.—The following characteristic verses of Thackeray have been lying for some months in a portfolio of literary autographs in our possession. They were written by him one morning last spring at our editorial table, during a call made upon us, and they have afforded amusement to many friends who have read them in MS. It is curious to see how briefly and comically the satirist tells the sentimental story of the

SORROWS OF WERTHER.

Werther had a love for Charlotte,
Such as words could never utter.
Would you know how first he met her?
She was cutting bread and butter.

Charlotte was a married lady,
And a moral man was Werther,
And for all the wealth of Indies
Would he do nothing that might hurt her.

So he sighed and pined and groaned,
And his passions boiled and bubbled;
Till he blew his silly brains out,
And no more by them was troubled.

Charlotte, having seen his body
Borne before her on a shutter,
Like a well-conducted person
Went on cutting bread and butter.

This is, indeed, the very essence of those exquisite "sorrows," over which, fifty years ago, all the world swooned away, with maudlin pity, as it is now doing, over "Uncle Tom's Cabin." People seem amazed at the vast success of the latter, as manifested in the extent of its sale and number of its translations; and these even pass with many for high proofs of its merit. Yet, for its day, Werther sold as well and was translated as much. The same may be said of that vilest of impostures and of rhodomontade, McPherson's *Ossian*. The books, which, along with Mrs Stowe's, have in this country quintupled the sales of all others, have been, first, the execrable bombast which Headly writes for history and calls "Napoleon and his Marshals," or "Washington and his Generals:" second, Master Martin Tupper's "Proverbial Philosophy," of which it is not saying too much to aver that, in all the annals of Nonsense, there is no sadder balderdash. So much for the proof of merit which sales afford.

But, to return to Thackeray, we thank him for this piece of sport: 'tis a clever little bit of pleasantry.

TRIBUTES TO CUSHING.—It is but fit that Cushing as well as President Pierce, should have his panegyrists. Certainly, the latter's luck in eulogists is such as none may quite hope to equal: he has had (as we have before remarked) Pillow to testify to his valor and Cushing to bear witness of his virtue. Blest mortal! What more can be wanting to the brightness of his fame?

One thing: to have been praised not merely by prosers, but by poets. And herein, at least, the great Peter Funk of politics is still more enviable. Him, two great bards have mentioned—namely, Dryden and Otway.

This may surprise our readers: but we think they must soon yield their assent, when they consider the internal evidence of the passages which we shall bring forward.

That it is Mr. Cushing whom Dryden designates in his "Absalom and Achitophel," by the name of Caleb, is perfectly clear, from two attendant facts: *first*, that he evidently regarded him as a very great knave; *second*, that he calls him "cold Caleb"—an epithet wonderfully descriptive of him.

In like manner, Otway obviously had him in view, in his "Venice Preserved," where, referring to the habitual supine support which Caleb lent to Tyler and is lending to Pierce, he speaks of him as one of

——"The soft, easy Cushions on which rogues
Repose and fatten."

Modern emendation, deceived by similarity of sound, has plainly substituted *cushion* for *Cushing*.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Doubts having been expressed whether the Governor be authorized to order an election to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Frst District Court, we have been at some pains to ascertain the law on the subject.

Those who deny the Governor's authority to order an election predicate their position on the 84th article of the Constitution, which is in these words:

"The Legislature may determine the mode of filling vacancies in the offices of the Inferior Judges, Attorney General, District Attorneys, and all other offices not otherwise provided for by this Constitution."

The article quoted confers a discretionary power on the Legislature to determine the mode of filling vacancies, and that discretion is plainly involved in the expression *may*, which gives a right, but does not imply a positive obligation. The Legislature has not acted under the license given it, and it would appear that the power remains with the Executive, under the authorization given by article 52 of the Constitution, defining the duties of the Governor, which reads thus:

"He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

The Legislature not having acted under the discretion given it, the authority to administer the laws must rest with some one, and with none more properly than with the nominal head of the State, as the fountain of all authority.

But independent of these considerations, there are others which go far to sustain the position that an election should be ordered. We quote from the constitution:

ARTICLE 81. "The Judges of the several Inferior Courts shall be elected by the duly qualified voters of their respective Districts or Parishes."

Here is an imperative provision, which cannot be gotten over, and even should the Governor appoint a Judge of a District Court, the appointment would be a nullity, as the Constitution especially provides how such officers shall be chosen, and recognizes no other method of appointment.

The only doubt that remains is as to the power of the Governor to order an election when no express authority to that effect is given. If he has not such authority, great inconvenience might result to the public service. We might be deprived of a court of criminal jurisdiction, and indeed of all courts! Vacancies might occur in all the courts at once by resignation or death. It would be a bad state of things if, under the circumstances, the Governor could not order an election so that the machinery of the Government might go on.

But if there be a doubt, in view of the clear intent of the Constitution to make District Judges elective, that doubt should innure in favor of the elective system, and to this view of the matter we understand Governor Hebert inclines. The knights of the "green bag," who intend to become candidates, should furbish up their old rusty armor and plunge into the battle, for we are satisfied the Governor will order an election.

YOUNG MEN FOR THE TIMES.—We were present on Sunday evening, at a lecture delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, on the above subject, by Rev. Dr. Scott. The theme in itself is one of great interest and importance, and its interest was materially heightened by the broad, able and eloquent manner in which it was treated. The discourse was not so elaborat; or so logical as others which we have heard from the same speaker. It was, on the contrary, rather discursive and disconnected. But the various points taken together, covered such an amount of ground as we had hardly thought belonged to the subject. In order to decide what order of young men were needed for the times it was first necessary to find out what the times themselves were, what were their ends, tendencies, needs and wants; how they differed from times past and how they stood affected by and to times future. In the rapid review of the distinguishing characteristics of past ages and of the more apparent one of this, Dr. Scott was exceedingly happy and exceedingly just. He condensed into a few terse sentences a great deal of information and correct criticism. The eccentric and lunatic tendencies of this tin-shred nineteenth century style of life were justly rebuked, and the true objects of business, life and labor clearly set forth. But we have not space even to epitomize the discourse and only allude to it in order to express our hope that the Association before which it was delivered will see fit to take some measures for its wider spread and broader usefulness. And in this connection we may express our hope that the able discourses just concluded by the same divine, on some of the "Domestic Relations," will likewise be seen in print. They were of no common ability and ought to be preserved.

GOV. HEBERT.—We had the pleasure yesterday of shaking by the hand Governor P. O. Hebert, who is on a flying visit to the city on business connected with his planting interests. The Governor is in rosy health, having latterly been engaged in several exciting bear hunts in the interior. He has his rooms at the St. Charles Hotel.

W. J. A. ROBERTS, ESQ.—We perceive by the published card of this gentleman that he declines being a candidate for the Judgship of the First District Court—an office for which he had been solicited to apply by numerous friends. On *dit* that Mr. Roberts will be put forward for the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the State. He will be a prominent competitor for this important post.

☞ Lithographic plans for the sale of 350 lots of ground, to be sold by Messrs. J. A. Beard & May, on Thursday, 24th inst., can be obtained at their office. The plan of reference is now exhibited at the Arcade sales room.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.—It is said that a meeting of a portion of the members of Congress was held in Philadelphia a few days since, when it was agreed to support the Hon. David T. Disney, democrat, of Ohio, for Speaker of the next House of Representatives.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—There is now 7 feet water in the channel here, and the river is rising slowly.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—The river here has risen four inches since last evening.

Sales to-day of 500 hogs at $4 45 per cwt. There is a good demand to fill contracts.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—There is 5 feet 6 inches water on the falls and the river rising. The large class boats have plenty of water.

Sales of new sugar to-day at 5¼ to 5½c per lb. The pork packers have stopped operations for the present on account of warm weather.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—The river is now falling slowly with 5 feet 10 inches water in the channel. A rise is soon expected, however, as it has been raining all the past night.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—The river here has fallen 2 feet during the last 48 hours.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—The river here is rising with 7 feet 4 inches water in the Canal. The steamer Eclipse will leave for New Orleans on Wednesday next. The Yorktown, the Mary Hunt, the Moses Greenwood, the Larry and the Argal have departed for New Orleans during the last 48 hours.

Later from Havana.

Mr. H. J. Bullay, the gentlemanly Purser of the Empire City, has kindly furnished us Havana papers of a late date.

Much inconvenience was being felt in various parts of the Island of Cuba from the great loss of negroes from cholera and other causes during the late summer.

Great preparations were being made in Havana for the celebration of the Queen of Spain's birth-day, on the 9th inst.

H. B. Majesty's frigate Buzzard arrived in the harbor of Havana on the 18th from Kingston, Jamaica.

The new Captain General is to arrive about the beginning of December.

The *Diario de la Marina* of the 17th, offers the following particulars:

Its leader speaks of the late decisive overthrow in NewYork of the dismembered democracy by the united whigs. The mere event of the election it considers remarkable enough; but as a political result, in every way likely to accomplish good for this country or better counsels in its foreign affairs, it regards it by no means so favorably. It considers the whig victory as achieved by the surrender of the pro-slavery branch of the party to the Seward faction, and as therefore the establishment, even, in that party of those half-democratic doctrines little to be preferred to whole ones which Mr. Seward directs. It therefore fears that the present federal counsels at Washington will be little checked by the conservative efforts of the whigs; and that consequently a policy towards European nations and towards Spain in particular, may be expected, such as the Koszta affair and our threatened sympathies with revolutionary movements everywhere indicate. These speculations manifest more discrimination than those of the *Diario* always display.

A correspondence from New York follows, in which is recited with much delight the history of the late epistolary warfare between Secretary Guthrie, Judge Bronson and the lesser combatants of the late renowned literary passage at arms of which our readers have heard the exploits. This is very well done by way of raising the good opinion which is entertained of us in Cuba.

It next passes to the Koszta affair, of which it copies the chief details from our newspapers.

In its local news it says that some of the sugar mills have commenced and others are about to commence their grindings. Those whose fields are old and planted with the chrystaline cane may, it thinks, do it with advantage, but not those whose fields are new and planted with the otabite cane.

It says that the Trinidad railroad has been supposed by some to be suspended in its construction, but that the work is about to be resumed with activity. It goes on to exhort the Cubans to bestir themselves in enterprises of this sort. It afterwards mentions the arrival of Senor Sagebien, Chief Engineer of the road, accompanied by some of his assistants, and that on the morrow the work of survey, of leveling and tracing the line of the road will be begun.

In the musical world it mentions that Senor Boudet, the distinguished Cuban violinist, has been compelled by indisposition to postpone the concert which he was about to give. It speaks of this young artist as not a little the pride of the Island, for it seems that he has had no musical instruction except that of his own genius.

There is no further news except the usual record of balls, bull-fights, etc.

Arrival of the Empire City.

The U. S. mail steamship Empire City, Capt. H. Windle, from New York the 12th and Havana the afternoon of the 15th, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. The Empire City made the run from Havana to the bar in forty-nine hours.

The E. C. landed 122 passengers at Havana and brings 170 passengers and a large cargo for New Orleans.

On the 15th the Empire City took fire in one of her state-rooms. The flames were speedily extinguished, not, however, until great consternation was created among the passengers.

Among the passengers to Havana was the son of the late Gen. Lopez.

The following is a list of passengers:

Dr Harney, U S A, Col Pickett and lady, Maj Winship, H H White and lady, J McClanahan, two nurses and two children, Dr Hunnicutt and 2 ladies, C Peyroland, A J Smith, C Graham, W Whitney and lady, Mrs Gallagher, Mrs Cooper, nurse and 2 children, S J Coffin, Mrs Lyman, nurse and 2 children, Master Peck, J R Marshall, lady and 3 children, S J Reed, T Appleton and lady, Mr Twibig and 3 ladies, Addison Bradlow, Chas Babbitt, John Travis, Mrs Hinckley and child, Mrs Whiting and son, Mrs A Davison, Mrs John Devereux, Miss Smith, Miss Bruce, A E Weedon, S A Weedon, Mrs Gaugnet, nurse and 5 children, D Burns, W Coles, J H Toole, A B Collin, T Shiers, W H Grinnell, A Ferrell, J P Gayen, E Sull, and many others.

Steamers to Sail To-day.

The steamship Daniel Webster, Capt. S. A. Womack, will leave with passengers for California via the Nicaragua route, at 8 a. M.

The steamship El Dorado, Capt. A. G. Gray, will also leave with passengers for California via the Isthmus of Panama, at 8 o'clock this morning.

The steamship Mexico, Capt. J. S. Thompson, will sail for Galveston, Indianola, Port Lavaca and Matagorda Bay to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF DAN RICE.—Among the arrivals of the last few days there has been none more noticeable than that of Dan Rice—the well known and enterprising proprietor of the Southern Museum, and the head of one of the finest circus companies that can be found in this country. The combined circus and menagerie, after a very pleasant and profitable summer trip up the river, returns to New Orleans to enhance the festivities of the city during the winter months.

We understand it is the intention of Mr. Rice to devote the Southern Museum to its proper business, of containing and displaying the almost numberless curiosities he has been so successful as to collect, and also to the exhibition of wild animals, of which he has very many and rare specimens. The new building opposite our office, will be opened in a few days with the company which has been traveling North. They will be succeeded by a company of French actors who were engaged during the summer. Other attractions are spoken of, which will be announced in due time.

We expect great things from the talent and experience of Mr Rice, and it will be his own fault if he fails to render the season both profitable and pleasant. In the vocabulary of so experienced a caterer to the popular amusement there should be "no such word as fail." Our proximity to the scene of his efforts will enable us to judge of their deserts with very slight effort. We have few doubts, however, that St. Charles street will have all its present activity redoubled henceforth.

☞ The communication signed "Justice" will appear to-morrow.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The British ship Blanch, from Liverpool, Oct. 7, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon with 480 emigrant passengers. They had experienced excellent health during the voyage.

THE U. S. SENATOR FROM VERMONT.—After nine ballotings, the Legislature of Vermont has succeeded in electing a U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Phelps, whig. Judge Kellog (democrat) is the successful candidate, and was elected by three votes over his whig competitor, Judge Collamore. The election it seems was effected by a coalition with freesoilers.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The tragedy of "Hamlet" was put on at this house last night, and drew a large audience. Mr. Jamison undertook the character of the princely *Dane*, Mrs. Potter the *Queen*, Mrs. Bernard *Ophelia*, and Mr. DeBar *First Grave Digger*.

We would not hold the actors in this piece amenable to the rules of strict criticism, inasmuch as time was wanting for preparation, and as Mr. Jamison did not, for good reasons, feel inclined to appear in *Hamlet*, and only consented to do so in obedience to the regulations of the Theatre. This gentleman was in bad voice, from overtasking, not having been accustomed to the labors of the stage for some months. We doubt the good policy of the manager in forcing the piece forward under the circumstances.

Mrs. Bernard's *Ophelia* was the best feature of the piece, parts of the character being rendered with a deep and effective pathos.

We could well excuse worse acting than was exhibited on those boards last night, as a portion of the audience was of a character not calculated to excite an emulous desire for their applause. Nothing is more frequent in this theatre than loud and senseless laughter from galleries, parquette and boxes, in the midst of the most doleful passages. We do not wonder that players should frequently fall short of good points when they are painfully aware that their best exertions must be greeted with only unmeaning laughter. To-night Miss Logan appears in her favorite character of *Evadne*.

THE GENUINE CAMPBELLS.—This troupe gave another of their fine entertainments last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, with a change of programme from last Saturday night (it is worthy remark they do not perform on Sunday). Every thing went off in good style; the dancing particularly seemed to excel, and produced loud and earnest calls for repition. Eph. Horn proves beyond question that his fund of humor and wit is inexhaustible.

Speaking of Mr. Horn reminds us that some fair lady will be indebted to him for the recovery of her silk shawl, or cardinal, if she will take the trouble to call for it at the counting room of this office. Eph picked it up the other night in front of the St. Charles theatre, and deposited it with us, believing us to be honest people.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

NEW COAL DEPOT.—Those who may find it necessary to provide themselves with coal can leave their orders at the office of Mortimer Turner, No. 77 Gravier street, who keeps on hand the best qualities of every variety, and will furnish it with small cost and no trouble to customers.

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man named Antonio Valdez, found dead on board the schooner Midas, lying at the Lower Pleasures Tier. Deceased was a native of the island of Cuba, and was about thirty-seven years of age. Verdict—"Apoplexy."

Also, on the body of a white man named John Carr, about forty years of age, a native of Pennsylvania, found dead in the Second District watch-house. Verdict—"Suicide by hanging himself while insane." The manner in which this man put an end to his life was somewhat singular, and evinced a good deal of method in his madness. He fastened his handkerchief to the ceiling, standing for that purpose on a keg, or bucket, and adjusting the other end about his neck, kicked the bucket and was suspended.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.*—Caroline Peso, Elizabeth and Margaret Price, were yesterday arraigned before this court, on an affidavit made by Antoinette Maxin, charging them with having stolen from her house, on Gravier street, clothing and other articles valued at $175. They were required to give bond in $500 for their appearance on the 25th inst. Two other persons were implicated in the charge.

PICKPOCKET.—Thomas Wilson, charged with being a pickpocket, will be arraigned this morning for examination.

ROBBERY.—James Hughes was arraigned yesterday on a charge of robbery preferred against him by one Jerry Sheehan. Deponent stated that while standing at the corner of Magazine and Notre Dame streets, some time ago, accused approached him and snatched from him $19 in money. Hughes was remanded to the 25th inst.

LARCENY.—John Sutherland made an affidavit against Mary Burns, charging her with having stolen his gold watch. The light-fingered lady was arraigned yesterday and placed under bond of $600 for her appearance on the 25th inst.

A DEVIL.—James Remmer, *alias* "Hell Fire," was hauled over the coals yesterday by Recorder Winter for indulging so freely in a certain beverage, by some called "fire-water," as to stick fast or some (most inappropriately) to a dead bait in Race street.

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.—David Mackin was yesterday arraigned and placed under bond of $500 for his appearance on the 25th to answer a charge of knocking down with a brickbat and beating and threatening to kill one James McGlane. A deposition was made against one Ellen Keefe by Mary Carlin, to the effect that said Ellen assaulted and beat her in affiant's own house. Accused was placed under bond for her appearance on the 25th. Andrew Hill made an affidavit against John Cavanough, charging him with having assaulted him in a violent manner, on St. Joseph street, knocking him down and kicking him severely. Fixed for the 25th—bond $500.

BERRY IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—Every body has not yet forgotten our old friend Berry, of amorous and castigation memory. Yesterday he laid a complaint before this court, charging some unscrupulous person with stealing from him a box of soap, which Berry had proposed to make use of in his daily ablutions. The unscrupulous individual, whose name was James Young, was placed under bond of $500 for his appearance on the 25th, and will probably be taught a little more respect for the right of property.

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—Mr. Edwards, a Sheriff of Texas, arrived here on Saturday last, with a man named Shoults in charge, who had been arrested in South Carolina and delivered over to him upon a requisition from the Governor of Texas. Shoults is accused of having murdered two men in Texas, in 1844. He is at present in the First District Lock-up, and will be forwarded on Wednesday next.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT—*Second District.*—Jacques Sanquinette, *alias* Dogo, was yesterday arraigned before this court, charged with being a receiver of stolen property. Capt. Baldwin, of the Second District Police, testified that he went on board the schooner Union, commanded by accused, and lying at Algiers, to search for certain goods stolen from the steamship Perseverance; that he found indications of the property having been deposited there, and on searching another schooner, the Christopher Columbus, lying a short distance from the Union, he found a large and miscellaneous collection of stolen property, which he believes accused had transferred from the Union upon receiving intimation of an intended search. Sanquinette was required to give $800 security for his appearance.

SELLING LIQUOR TO SLAVES.—A free man of color named R. John, who keeps a cabaret on Burgundy street, between Bienville and Conti streets, was yesterday sent before the First District Court under bond of $1000 for selling liquor to slaves.

Fishy—Catherine Fallon made a complaint against an individual named Juan Rio, charging him with insulting and abusing her in the Vegetable Market, and finally slapping her in the face with a "bunch of fishes." Accused was required to give security for his appearance.

MORE FURIOUS DRIVING.—John Lambert was brought before the Recorder on a charge of driving his dray furiously through the streets and running against John Doyle's furniture cart, breaking it and wounding his horse. Lambert was placed under bond for his appearance when notified.

SMART WOMAN.—Louis Wagner entered a deposition yesterday to the effect that some time in the month of last September he rented a quantity of furniture to one Bourard and that the wife of said Bourard, having an intrigue with a certain gallant, and desiring to dispose of her husband for a short time lest he might be in the way of her plans, had made an affidavit against him of assault and battery, and when he was safely locked up had sold the furniture and decamped. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

RIVER THIEVES.—Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of a number of persons supposed to have been concerned in thieving operations on the steamship Perseverance and the steamboat Sallie West, on the night of the 16th of November. The property stolen consisted of several sacks of coffee, quantities of soap, wine, shoes, lard and various other articles. A number of persons have been arrested and locked up. A search warrant was issued, and a large and miscellaneous collection of stolen property was found on the premises of Auguste Adenot, consisting of watches and other jewelry, cutlery a clock, a dark lantern, and a great number of small articles. Capt. Baldwin informs us that Adenot is the leader of a large gang of river thieves, and keeps a coffee stand in the market to cover his rascality. He had a narrow escape from being killed or arrested; the policemen seized him by the feet as he was climbing the fence, but he managed to break their grasp and make his escape after having been fired upon. A woman who gave her name as Cassedy was arrested in his house.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—It is stated that President Pierce's message will be sent, as usual, to the postmasters of the most important cities in advance, to be given to the newspapers the moment it is presented to Congress.

GEN. DAVIS AND THE MISSISSIPPI SENATORSHIP.—The Washington Star has "taken pains to obtain information justifying the positive assertion" that Gen. Davis will not leave the Cabinet for the purpose of accepting the Mississippi Senatorship.

The New York Day Book announces that that paper is now printed entirely by girls.

Hon. Sherman Page, for several years a member of Congress from Western New York, died recently

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....November 21.

ST CHARLES.—P R Enlandi, Miss; Mr Henry St John, R Crump, N O; R McCall, J Hart, Mrs Kerlico and daughter, F M Kenner, Do H R Fox, La; J Twining and lady, Miss Kate Twining, Miss Calvert, Dr Cooper, lady and children, Miss Smith, Miss Calvert, Texas; G A Brantley, Ms; Dr Pittman, Do Boston, lady and servt, J W Loughe and family, Memphis; W P Brumell, J S Dagood, T Sharp, M M Stewart, C H Tuck, NY; W H Taylor, Washington; M Mo J T Pickett, do; W A Smith, NY, Ms; D T Tarskin, U S A; W Cole, Boston; Mrs C A Logan, W Hooper, Cin'ti; M Patten, Va; C R Crump, W Cornther, Miss.

VERANDA.—J Warden, A Ewing, P Sargent, La; J B Moore, S McCarty, Ark; R W Foster, Cuba; I S Geiger, Mobile; Mr and Mrs Olcott and family, F Wigg and lady, J A Lanier, lady and child, N O; S J Thomas, J Hoodnikson, J Manning, W W Swan, J J Jenkins, G R Billips and servt, Ga; M M Power, J M Richards, NC; R D Dickson, C H Wolcopper, Miss; C A Carlin, N Haven; G W Doffin, J Delfin, Ga; J P Deery, Mrs M E Lyons and family, H D Park, NY; W H Glass, La; T Moore, Ark; Captain Lanfear, bark Crisis.

CITY.—W Chatman, Ky; B Brooks, Texas; B W Foster, I. T. Younger Mobile; H Meachum, St Peters; J S Hogan, S C Hancock, J Dinner, R Post, Cincinnati; R N Cheatham, G R Powell, J E Kirk, W H Bowman, La; I L Taylor, T Cartwright and servant, A Yerger, W J Berry, Miss; A Stanton, C A Baldwin, C S Graham, NY; T N Vincent, Mo; T G Gibson, C Sweet.

ST LOUIS.—S Atchison, C Hendricks, NY; M M Boyce and Son, N Y; J Q Rodgers, Ga; G Grant, J M Dallas, J S Coffin, Mr and Mrs Appleton, R W Hamilton, NO; H Jones, U S A; W R Lloyd, do H Vaughn and lady, Ky; R C Dunmore, H Legand, lady and son, La; L L Taylor, Miss.

ARCADE.—A Melvin, Ark; S Harrington, N Roberts, I Hoosily, P G Meagher, S Lewis, Mobile, J Rabie, Miss; F Bright, H C Hall, J M Bell, Ala; J Lee, S Rock, G Scott, Mo; Langley, T B Johnson, A G Johnson, A Hugh, A D Leister, Miss; H Howitt, NY; H C Caldwell, E Collis, W W Mott, T J Cain, Wm Storey, NO; W C Morrison, Tenn; David Greer, Ga; Benjamin D Allen, Florida; H P Curtis, La.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that J. WILLIAM HALL, Esq., will consent to be a Candidate before the Democratic Nominating Convention for the JUDGESHIP of the FIRST DISTRICT COURT, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. John C. Larue, he will be supported by numerous FRIENDS. n13

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce C. A. P. FIELD for JUDGE of the FIRST DISTRICT COURT, at oblige his MANY FRIENDS. n16 m20

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that if WM. C. BUDD, Esq., will consent to be a Candidate for JUDGE of THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT, vacant by the resignation of the Hon. John C. Larue, he will be supported by the undersigned by a host of FRIENDS. n13 tf

P. & E. Reilly & Co.

☞ Have just received, by the latest arrivals, a complete assortment of FRENCH and FASHIONABLE GOODS, of which the following comprise a few, viz:

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND PELISSES.

STYLES.

TALMAS, ARRAGONNES, SAN SEBASTIEN, SARAGOSA, etc., etc., etc.

BAYADERE ROBES,
BARPOUR ROBES,
CHALLY ROBES,
VALENCIAS ROBES,
THIBET ROBES,
MUSLIN DE LAINE ROBES.

SCOTCH PLAID CASHMERE,
CASHMERE DIPONNE, all colors;
MUSLIN DE LAINE, all colors;
LADIES' CLOTH, all colors;
PLAIN BLACK SILK, of all descriptions;
FIGURED SILKS, new styles;
RICH BROCADE and DAMASK SILKS;
FLOUNCED ROBES, new styles;
BAYADERE FRENCH CALICOES;
COLORED GROUND BRILLIANTS, very rich;
BLACK and WHITE CRAPE COLLARS and SLEEVES;
BLACK LOVE VEILS;
BLACK LACE VEILS;
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS;
FRENCH PARASOLS AND GLOVES.

.... ALSO ....

☞ A complete assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, which they will sell at very low prices.

☞ They would call particular attention to their stock of LINENS and DAMASKS, of which the following comprise a few—

5-4 IRISH LINENS, of the best manufacture, from $7 up;
5-4 PILLOW LINEN, (from 40 cents up)
10 to 12-4 LINEN SHEETING;
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 PLAIN and DAMASK NAPKINS;
4-4 to 24-4 PLAIN and DAMASK CLOTHS;
DIAPER and DAMASK TOWELS;
FRENCH COLORED BURDEN TABLE SETS;
A splendid lot of DIAPER and DAMASK, suitable for Hotels, Boarding-houses, etc., etc.;
7 to 12-4 heavy LINEN DAMASK, from 50 cents up;
TABLE DAMASK NAPKINS, from 100 dozen up;
CRASH, etc., etc.

P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
n22 3t3p corner Canal and Royal sts.

Diarrhœa, Dysentary, Cholera,

CHOLERA MORBUS.

☞ BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE is a certain, safe, prompt and efficacious remedy for the above diseases, and all diseases of like character, either for children or adults. For sale by

E. D. BEACH, M. D.,
corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets.
Also by TOM. RANKIN,
owner of Camp and Poydras streets.
n22 3p 4c $1tW

Carpet Warehouse,

CHARTRES STREET. 23

☞ Just received, NEW PATTERNS of ENGLISH and AMERICAN CARPETING, and an—

Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Three-ply, Brussels and Ingrains Dutch and Venetian, for Halls and Rooms; Druggets, and French Cloths; Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers; FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various qualities, cut to suit Halls and Rooms; MATTING, etc., etc.

All of which are offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, by

n22 4t3p A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Great Bargains.

CASHMERE D'ECOSSE.

35c PIECES COLORED CASHMERE D'ECOSSE, SUPERFINE,

P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
n21 2t6t corner of Canal and Royal streets.

To Rent.

☞ The eligible NEW STORES in the tenement of Denlan's Verandah building in Camp street, between Perdyatre and Duplantier. They are suitable for a first class retail Dry Goods business and will be leased upon favorable terms. Apply to

S. PHILLIPS, (Dry Good Store,) Nayades street,
(Next to the House Station,)
n20 3p 1C or to the owner at J. B. STEEL, 65 Camp st.

An Elegant Assortment

.... OF ....

GENTLEMEN'S FANCY SILK CRAVATS.

☞ OF EVERY VARIETY AND PRICE.

Just Received at

SHERMAN & PIERSON'S,
n16 10and 2p No. 1 Magazine street, corner Canal.

Gentlemen's Hands,

.... OR ....

TRAVELING SHAWLS,

☞ Just Received, at

NORRIS & WAY'S,
CLOTHIERS,
n16 under the CITY HOTEL.

☞ A large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!

LEIGHTON & CO.S.

☞ Gentlemen are invited to take advantage of a rare chance of supplying themselves with SHIRTS of the quality and beautiful new pattern introduced by Leighton & Co., viz: Price, NINE DOLLARS FOR HALF A DOZEN. The same chance is offered in every description of READY MADE LINEN, UNDER CLOTHING and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, will be found in embrace every thing that is new and fashionable, and the prices as above commensurate with the times. SHIRTS made to order in any style. Note address.

C. LEIGHTON & CO'S First Premium Shirt Manufactory, corner Canal and St. Charles sts.

NEW ORLEANS SEWING FACTORY.

MACHINE SEWING.

Ladies, Hoop-skirt makers, Dressmakers and Seamstresses, can have almost any kind of SEWING done,