THE DAILY CRESCENT.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV'R 25, 1853

DOMICILIATION.

Men should, it strikes us, not be in a hurry to lay down, for themselves and others, new enactments of National Law. There are several objections to this practice, that may prove rather serious ones. In the first place, the hasty enactments of to-day, however convenient, may prove troublesome to-morrow. For if you enact such laws at your pleasure, you may not be allowed to repeal them at your liking; and if the rest of the world allow you to set up the like for your benefit, they will certainly, in their turn, exact the same rule of you, for their benefit. But, secondly, will the nations submit to your statutory authority of passing laws for them all? And, thirdly, how is there to be any Law of Nations at all, if each country is to pass its own?

When, of late, therefore, Mr. Secretary Marcy, in order to meet the Koszta case, set up, to answer the momentary turn, a new provision of the Law of Nations, by which a man, once obtaining a domicil in a country, (though not citizenship) carries it with him, wherever he goes and draws all over the world with him your obligation to protect him as one of your people—we were, we confess, taken with a misgiving. Certainly, we saw that the position was a popular one: but that did not altogether ease our mind. For what is popular to-day may be unpopular to-morrow; and nothing but what has been tried and found good can stand. We said, therefore, in ourselves, "Here is, no doubt, a beautiful doctrine, new and glossy: but how will it wear? May it not get us into trouble? May it not get Mr. Marcy into trouble? His doctrine of 'the spoils' did His doctrines, therefore, may not always be the thing." In short, we could not help wishing that somebody else had tried this thing, before our country was pledged to it. "For," said we, in one of those conversations which we often hold with ourselves about public matters, "this thing may not work well. We have known many agreeable doctrines that didn't!" There were several ugly doubts that struck us. "For," thought we, "there was Louis Phillippe who resided a long time among us: did that bind us to protect him, wherever he went and whatever he did? There's his present Satanic majesty, Emperor Louis Napoleon, who also resided here: are we to protect him? There's his cousin, Prince Murat, and several of the Imperial family, who are even citizens of the United States: are we to protect all these princes and princesses? Or are we to protect some and not to protect others? Or suppose a man has resided in a dozen countries, besides our own: are all of them to protect him? Then they might have to protect him against each other, and protectors fight protectors."

Such were our doubts. We are glad to see, however, that they are about to be cleared up. Mr. Marcy has got a new case; and they'll soon give him a plenty more. So we shall soon know what to think about the matter.

The New York Evening Post records the following among other proceedings of the "Ingraham Committee," at their meeting of Thursday evening last:

The meeting then resolved itself into a meeting of the Society of Universal Democratic Republicanism. The report was read from the committee directed to inquire into the case of Henry d'Olach, the person who, though under the protection of the United States, had been arrested at Hamburg, and is now imprisoned by Prussia. It happened that he had been originally the proprietor of a printing office, in which place had been printed the Government Gazette, and likewise the Democratic paper. By some means the Government now crept into the democratic press, and the Government, being suspicious that he was cognizant of the proceedings, prosecuted him. He, however, escaped and came to this country, where he has a brother, who has been for many years naturalized and established in St. Louis. Mr. Henry d'Olach took out his first papers of naturalization in 1850. In the year 1852 he returned to Germany to settle his private affairs, and having collected all the property and the money he possessed, he took his passage to return to the United States. But, before the vessel sailed he was arrested by two Prussian police officers in the city of Hamburg, and carried off forcibly to Prussia, where he is now in prison.

The committee observed that this proceeding of the Prussian Government is in direct conflict with the letter of the Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, and that there can be no doubt that the Government at Washington will take energetic measures in the matter. The Government of the United States had two causes of complaint—the one against Prussia for having illegally seized the person and property of one under the protection of America, and the other against the free city of Hamburg for having permitted the arrest in its confines. The German mass meeting at Tammany Hall directed a letter to be written to the Secretary of State on this matter, and had sent a communication to the Ingraham Committee to that effect.

A POLITICAL WONDER.—The facts stated below form an exception so honorable to the usual conduct of politicians in this country, that we gladly place them in our columns, for the honor of Senator Johnson and as an example for others. It is refreshing to witness, in the midst of all our political rancours and corruptions, a kindly and a generous act like this: it is pleasant to do it honor. If any one will go on and emulate it, full gladly, so far as is in our power, shall it be commemorated. But, alas! we can promise ourselves few stories of this sort to tell. In the rage of party, all brotherhood; in the cupidity of office and its spoils, all the charities of life seem fast disappearing. We are coming to be a nation of such republicans as scruple at nothing that will enable one half the country to ostracise the other; of such patriots as, having in reality nothing at heart but selfish success, would gladly strip all opponents of everything but the name of fellow-citizens. Yet there are still hearts left, we hope, to hail a good deed in a public man. So, come, brothers of the press; send this story around. It is we that can, if we will, reward becoming things, and spread afar the names of those who have performed them.

"N. of Arkansas," a well known whig of that State, in one of his recent letters to the New York Spirit of the Times, pays the following tribute to the deceased Col. Newton and the present Senator from Arkansas, R. W. Johnson:

Arkansas has lost one of her most useful and distinguished sons in the person of Thomas W. Newton, who recently died in your city. Offices of trust and honor had been again and again conferred on him, and he had faithfully and ably filled them all. He was the only whig Arkansas ever sent to Congress. He leaves a large family. One of his sons is, I believe, at this time a cadet at West Point; and in connection with his appointment I would mention the manner of it, as it reflects much credit on one who is living. Col. Newton, in 1848, was opposed by R. W. Johnson, and by him defeated for a seat in Congress. Col. Johnson was at the time a member from Arkansas, and had in his gift a cadetship—Arkansas being entitled to one. Before bestowing it a rumor reached him that Col. Newton was dead, and he at once enclosed the appointment to Col. Newton's eldest son. It was a noble act, coming as it did from a political opponent; but it was in keeping with Bob Johnson, who is as true-hearted generous a man as lives.

Let us add (least some one should refer our praises to a confusion of names) that we are, personally, almost strangers to Robert W. Johnson: but that all we have ever learnt about him would have led us to expect of him gentleman-like things.

NATIONAL SENSITIVENESS.—Our friends of the Delta do not stand alone in the indignant exception which they take to Mr. Thackeray's certainly unobnoxious mention of Gen. Washington. Witness the annexed paragraph from the Philadelphia Bulletin:

THACKERAY.—The champions of Mr. Thackeray defend his sneer at Washington and the United States, in the first number of his new novel, by saying that the book purports to be written by Arthur Pendennis, and that such sentiments were quite proper coming from him. This is a very poor evasion. The sneer was utterly uncalled for by anything in the story, and whether it is Arthur Pendennis, Mr Tismarsh, Jacques, Chawls Yellowplush, or Thackeray that speaks, it is a piece of ill-natured, ungraceful, John Bullish vulgarity, that any writer of this age, who has received the hospitalities and the dollars of the United States, ought to be ashamed of. No one can object to Mr. Thackeray sneering what he saw in America, but he had better let Washington and the Revolution alone.

Well: let Gen. Washington alone, great and formidable Thackeray! since there is evidently such enormous danger of your hurting him, by a debatable passage (if it be such) in your twopenny novel! Leave him to the tender mercies of unrebuked Thomas Jefferson and his hirelings, who embittered by their calumnies the close of his illustrious public life, and because he stood to his Neutral Policy, put down the Whisky-Insurrection, and refused to be browbeaten by Genet and Adet, stigmatized the great father of our freedom as its worst enemy, and as traitorously bent on turning our Government (which they had done their best to hinder from coming into being) to a monarchy! Aye, Mr. Thackeray! whisper nothing, however vague, through the penny-whistle of your poor little romance: but let the great trumpet of the Father and Prophet of Democracy roar through the world that George Washington—whose great difficulty was, to avoid being made King, and who only escaped it, by getting the present Government set up—was in intention a traitor and usurper! We should like to know whether any of these people who are so incensed at little Thackeray, ever read Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mazzei?

But when shall we cease, in this country, to make ourselves ridiculous by this excessive sensitiveness to what every little scribbler, he or she, of the hour, may indite? Dosed with demagogue flatteries at home, do we demand to be crammed with every body's praises abroad? Must we be fed, like babes, with an incessant pap of sugary laudation? And this, too, while we shamelessly declare that we are "the greatest land-thieves upon earth," avow that our own great Democracy is "a party only kept together by the cohesive power of the public plunder;" and, at every recurring Presidential election, reciprocally prove, by the testimony of both our parties, that the citizens selected for our highest public honors are the greatest rascals unhanged and the greatest fools out of the mad-house?

THANKSGIVING.—Yesterday was, for us in Louisiana, somewhat a day of public and especially of gubernatorial omission. For undoubtedly we ought to fall in with that usage, so becoming in a Christian land, which is spoken of, in the following paragraph of one of our exchanges:

Sixteen States have already agreed upon the 24th of November, this year, as a day of Thanksgiving, viz: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

There are duties which should have their set national observance. This of marking out a day when we shall all join, as a people, in solemn and yet cheerful thanks to the Good Being who showers upon us so many blessings, but ill-deserved, is certainly one of them. Besides, we are fast becoming, in the loss of all the old ancestral customs of our several races, a people without usuages, without festivals, without sports, without any of those days which make rallying-points for the affections, in overworldly societies. If we are wise, we should lose no time in re-instituting such things. It is we of the Press, who are, when we choose it, the public voice, and give the first impulse to every thing, who ought to call for it. Let our Governor yet fix a Thanksgiving day and give notice of it. 'Tis not too late.

P. S. We learn, since the above was written, that the Governor has fixed on the 22d December as Thanksgiving day. For the future we hope the same day will be taken as our brothers throughout the land have adopted. Besides, the time chosen by Gov. Hebert comes too near a still greater and far holier festival.

All else that we had said still stands good.

The Proposed Health Ordinance.

An ordinance is now before the Board of Assistant Aldermen, to organize a Health Department for the city, the functions whereof shall be to take cognizance of all matters and subjects pertaining to the public health. The duties of the department are to be executed by a Health Officer and deputy, a clerk and as many employees as the chief of the department may see fit to appoint.

The Health Officer is to have a salary of six thousand dollars a year; his Deputy is to have two thousand and his Clerk twelve hundred dollars. The combined salaries of these three make up the round sum of nine thousand two hundred dollars, independent of the pay to be given to the under employees, the number of whom is unlimited, and who are to form the retinue of the Officer in Chief.

This high-salaried functionary, with his deputies and sub-deputies; and with his pay of six thousand dollars a year, is intended to supercede the Street Commissioner in the duties assigned him; which last named officer receives a salary of two thousand dollars a year. In the event that the place of Health Officer shall be established, the duties of the Street Commissioner will be little other than to see that all street contracts are faithfully executed. The principal portion of his duties, such as seeing to the removal of filth and offal from the streets and denouncing all nuisances, will be devolved upon another, and his place will be almost a sinecure. With his numerous deputies, he will no doubt have an easy time of it.

It may be well to look into the constitution of this Health Department, to inquire into its scope, and to see what power and patronage it confers upon its Chief.

In the first place, by the provisions of the ordinance, the Health Officer is to be elected by the Common Council of the city, and the first incumbent elected is to hold his office until May, 1856. A member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen may be chosen, and certain malicious individuals have hinted that the office has been created in order to provide a snug position for one of the members of that Board. Of this we know nothing, but we do know that through certain influences, the provision of the act consolidating the city, by which members of either Board of Aldermen were excluded from holding office for a limited time was repealed in order that Assistant Alderman Ramos might be made Recorder of the Second District. We know too, that Assistant Aldermen E. O'Sullivan and S. B. Davis received appointments in the Custom-house as their reward for party services, and that Mr. S. B. Davis afterwards received a nomination for Congress, in which he was beaten. All of these (and others perhaps) have been amply provided for, and no good reason can be urged why in pursuance of the policy adopted by the Assistant Board they may not go on creating offices, the incumbents of which they may themselves elect from their own body until all the members are comfortably stowed away in good fat offices. The position of Health Officer would suit a well known member of the Assistant Board remarkably well—at least so far as the salary is concerned, and he in his turn might provide for one of the faithful by investing him with the deputyship, at two thousand dollars a year, and a third might be made Clerk at twelve hundred dollars.

This is not all. Resolved, if possible, that all the members of the Common Council might have fat offices if they chose, the originator of the ordinance has taken particular care that a provision should be inserted by which positions may be created for every individual member of the Boards, and the amount of pay attached arranged to suit themselves. No one can read the two last articles of the ordinance and doubt what we have asserted. These articles provide that all the employees of his department shall be appointed by the Health Officer, and that their wages shall be fixed by him, *subject to the approval of the Council*. These provisions will aid in carrying out the system of providing snug places for the members of the two Boards. The Council may elect the Health Officer from among their own members; he may appoint his Deputy and Clerk, whose salaries are fixed by the ordinance, and who may both be members of the Council, and may appoint also the "other employees" of his department all from the two Boards, so that they may all be provided for. There need be no fear that the salaries of the "other employees" will be too small, for they will have a right to fix the compensation themselves! If they don't make the pay high enough it is their own fault.

The members of the Council know how to take care of number one. Aware that they will have to go out of office next April, they take care that they shall not go unprovided for during the two years to come, at least. They create one huge office, out of which springs half a hundred minor ones, (for their number is unlimited,) fix the salaries themselves, appoint the chief of the department, and leave him to appoint their individual members to all the subordinate places. That he may so appoint them under the provisions of the ordinance, there is no question, and that corruption will follow where unlimited power is conferred or assumed, there can be as little doubt. It remains to be seen whether the reflecting members of the Council will permit an ordinance to be passed out of which so much mischief may arise. The attempt to fasten such an abomination on the city should meet the loud and unqualified reprobation of every member of the community. We may have more to say on this subject hereafter.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—We were yesterday honored by a call from J. S. Thrasher, Esq., belonging to the corps editorial of the Picayune. Mr. Thrasher has been enjoying himself during the summer in the North, and has returned to us in gne health and spirits. We welcome him back.

TO "PATIENTS."—We have received a very lengthy communication from some unknown correspondent in praise of the Howard Association of this city, or more correctly, of three gentlemen belonging to that Association. Our appreciation of the services of the Howard Association is very considerable and has been very freely expressed. For this reason we are unwilling to select for special commendation any two or three who have deserved the good will of some particular person and whom he is desirous of praising. "Patient" can obtain the sum which he enclosed to us by calling at our office.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Sheridan Knowles' ever popular comedy of the "Hunchback" was played last evening at the St. Charles theatre to a very large audience, who testified in a most unmistakeable manner their admiration of the play, and their approval of the style in which it was performed. The cast was as strong as any which has been during the season, and the characters were unusually well allotted. As a necessary consequence the result was highly successful. If Miss Logan's *Julia* cannot be called a new conception it is certainly entitled to the praise of being a very correct copy of an almost faultless original. The different points of the piece were made in a manner that gave as much credit to the actors as pleasure to the audience, and the scene where *Clifford* appears before her as the secretary and servant of another, was rendered as effectively as we have ever seen it. Whether Miss Logan has ever witnessed the delineation of other actresses who have excelled in the character of *Julia* we do not know, but she certainly combined the merits of many to an unusual degree. The faults—and faults there certainly were—were not of such a nature as to blemish the general harmony or to call for especial notice.

Mr Jamison sustained the part of *Master Walter*, but not with the ability or effectiveness of which he is capable. A very marked hoarseness rendered it impossible for him to do justice either to himself or the character which he personated. Judging, however, of his success under favorable circumstances by his success under very unfavorable and trying ones, we should be inclined to deem Mr Jamison's *Master Walter* an excellent thing.

Helen was played by Mrs. Estelle Potter, and was well played. Notwithstanding the fact that *Julia* is the more prominent female character in the "Hunchback," and the one usually selected by stars, the successful personation of *Helen* requires a degree of preparation, care and ability such as is not always bestowed upon its more pretending compeer. The fact that the merits of the minor part—however great they may be—are generally overshadowed and lost sight of by the side of the other, renders the task of performing it undesirable and unpleasant. We were gratified to see that Mrs. Potter was moved by no feelings of professional jealousy, but ready to contribute her aid to the success of the piece, and we were much gratified by the very correct and judicious style of her performance.

Mr. Potter played *Lord Tinsel* much better than Mr. Smith did *Modus*, and rendered the lesser character the better. Mr Nagle likewise did very considerable justice both to himself and the part he assumed. If he would always preserve as much correctness of style and speech, maintain the same evenness of tone and present as natural a feeling as on last evening, we should often have occasion to commend his acting.

The audience testified their approbation by calling out the principal characters at the close of the piece and cheering them heartily.

THE CAMPBELLS AT ARMORY HALL.—This band of minstrels continue to draw good houses. Their performances are unique and original.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—The old and original Campbell Minstrels have been tendered a complimentary benefit, which is to take place to-morrow night at Odd Fellows' Hall. The programme of the performances embraces many of the best pieces of this talented company, and will display their capacity for music and burlesque in the most favorable light. The occasion will doubtless be the most interesting of their engagement.

BENEFIT CONCERT.—West and Peel's Campbell Minstrels propose to give a Concert on Saturday night at the Mechanics' Institute, on Philippa street, the gross proceeds of which are to be appropriated for the benefit of the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum. An object so commendable should be responded to in a liberal spirit.

Weather and Business.

It would be a matter of some difficulty for even the most Arcadian imagination to picture a bluer sky, a clearer atmosphere or a more delightful style of weather than we have been enjoying in this city during the eight or ten weeks past. The line so popular with our Northern cotemporaries in the months of April and May, which describes "Winter lingering in the lap of Spring" may be rendered applicable here by altering its reading to "Summer lingering in the lap of Winter"; or not so much lingering as invading the domains of its successor, and protracting its reign over a period to which it has no just claims. The summer weather, the sunshine and warmth which commenced here in April, has continued in undisturbed rule for eight successive months, and is just as brilliant now as at its beginning. Roses and other flowers are in full bloom on the public squares. Green peas, lettuce and the appropriate products of May, abound in the markets. The trees have begun to put forth new leaves, and the grass to show fresher and greener shoots. Fires are not needed; on the contrary, open windows fall to yield sufficient coolness, and the balconies are populated as generally as in July or August. Within the memory of that human miracle—"the oldest inhabitant"—such a state of things has not existed, and in order that his longevity may be increased we hope that it will not continue a great while longer. The frost-bitten citizens of New York may not be able to comprehend the nature of our troubles, or sympathize with those who are suffering from too profuse perspiration at the very portals of December; nor so far as the mere comfort of warm weather and the pleasure of sunshine is concerned, would we care to hasten the exit of our long-abiding friend. But the fact is, that under his sway pleasure trenches on the rights and necessities of business. Cloudy days, heavy rains, and overflowing gutters, are needed—that shall drive the Ohio between flooded banks, and roll the muddy waters of the Missouri, freighted with produce, to the sides of our levee.

The business season here has opened in an unusually favorable manner. We do not recollect any occasion when there has seemed to be greater preparation and greater probability of a busy, bustling season—one equally favorable to sellers and purchaser. The stores and warehouses throughout the city are groaning with the merchandise they contain, and every arrangement that could be made, to enhance the amount of business, has been. We are glad to see this. We are gratified to read of the twenty boats per day that arrive at our Levee and the large flotillas that are constantly being towed between here and the Balize. Our streets are again populated, as in days past, and our hotels filling up to their forme plethoric conditions. The theatre and opera prove, by the crowds that throng them, that an unusually gay winter has dawned upon New Orleans, and we feel confident that when the present serene skies have been for a period disturbed with rain, and the current of the Mississippi swollen with much water, our own citizens will be astonished at the throngs that shall people our streets and the business that shall cumber our Levee. To those who are hesitating in the distance and reckoning the cost and the profit, we say, "If you're coming, come along!" there is no time to be wasted; we want to see you and at once. The winter is at hand with every accompaniment that can render it delightful, pleasant and profitable.

BENEFIT BALL.—A ball for the benefit of volunteer Fire Company No. 1 will be given at Armory Hall on to-morrow evening, (Saturday) the 26th inst.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present on this interesting occasion.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to Mr. H. D. Hewitt, of No. 39 Camp street, for the following pieces of new and popular vocal and instrumental music: "The Dawn of Day," "The Katy-did Polka," "Belle O'Aberdeen," "Henrietta Polka," and "Balbina Mazourka," just published by Wm. Hall & Son, New York. See advertisement in another column.

☞ The Clerk of the H. Choteau has laid us under obligations to him for St. Louis papers.

☞ The mail again failed yesterday beyond Charleston. New York dates of the 17th and 18th will be received to-day.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Lexington for late Louisville papers. The Lexington will leave for Louisville on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock p. m.

☞ The steamer H. D. Bacon has our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES.—The Plaquemine National of the 9th says that at the election in that parish, the person who was entrusted with placing the election returns in the hands of the Sheriff, altered them so as to give 107 votes to the unsuccessful candidate, who had only 7 votes, and 7 to the successful candidate. The fraud was easily detected by reference to the duplicates made by the Commissioners of Election, and the guilty individual has been arrested and will shortly undergo a trial. He was the unsuccessful candidate for the office of Parish Clerk in opposition to the one whom he thus attempted to discomfit.

MAIL BURNT.—Letters for Yazoo City, sent in the mail from Vicksburg on November 15 were destroyed by the burning of the steamboat Volant while on her passage from this place to Yazoo City, and contained a large letter mail from the following places: New Orleans, Nov 12; St. Louis, Nov. 7 8 and 9; Memphis, Tenn., Nov 11 and 12; Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 3 and 7; Little Rock, Ark., Nov 10; Napoleon, Nov. 12; Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7 and 8; Boston, Mass., Nov 1; Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 9 and 10. In the Montgomery package, (distributing) letters came from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Charleston, and other towns and villages East and North; and from some of these places letters of one or two days earlier date were included. Packages were only made up for Sartaria and Yazoo City on that day. Letters mailed at Vicksburg on the 13th, 14th and 15th were lost, as were all way letters by boats and railroad. [Vicksburg Whig, 19th instant.

Thomas Dorcy McGee commenced a series of lectures in St. Louis on the 15th.

Receipts of the American Colonization Society for the month of October were $6300.

A fire occurred at Council Bluff on the 10th, several stores and dwelling houses were burned. Loss $10,000.

Rufus Hosmer, Esq., for five years past connected with the Detroit Advertiser as editor, has retired from his position.

The amount of deposit in the New York Sixpenny Savings Bank, which was lately instituted, has already reached $23,000.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Further by the Canada.

THE EASTERN QUESTION—WAR DECLARED BY RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Canada brings the intelligence that war had been declared by Russia against Turkey.

Several engagements had taken place between the two armies, and the Russians had been defeated both in Europe and in Asia.

FURTHER FROM RIO JANEIRO.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The clipper Union's advices state that the Argentine Confederation has refused to accept the resignation of Urquiza, and he will certainly be re-elected President.

The yellow fever had disappeared from Rio Janeiro, and the city was healthy.

The quotations for coffee on the 17th October were as follows: Good Firsts 4,200a5 milreas; Superior 5,100a5,200; Washed 6,400.

The Union left in port at Rio the Clintonia Wright and brig Sea Foam, both of which were to sail soon for New Orleans.

ALABAMA SENATORS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 24.—The democratic members of the Legislature met in caucus last night, and nominated the Hon. B. Fitzpatrick and C. Clay, jr., as Senators to Congress, in place of Messrs. King and Clemens. The election of Fitzpatrick and Clay is considered certain.

The Eastern mail due in New Orleans on Saturday morning, has failed north of Charleston, S. C.

THANKSGIVING

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Business is suspended to-day in this city, on account of Thanksgiving.

ARABIA'S LETTERS.

MOBILE, NOV. 24.—The Arabia's letters were received today by the Eastern mail.

By the National Line.

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23.—The river here is still falling, with 4 feet 6 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—The river here has fallen 6 inches during the last 24 hours.

The hog market is at a stand—parties waiting for a change in the weather.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 23.—Nothing doing in the hog market, owing to the warm weather.

MACKEREL FISHERY.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The last of the mackerel fishing vessels have come in with very small returns. The season has been more unprofitable than any previous one for many years.

Mrs. Archille Murat has reached her plantation near Tallahassee, Florida, on her return from her visit to the Empress of France.

Since the discovery of gold in California, six hundred ships have gone round Cape Horn into the Pacific, which have not returned. Some were broken up at San Francisco and some found employment in the Pacific. The abstraction of this large fleet from the Atlantic Ocean, is one of the causes of the activity which has prevailed in our ship-yards during the last few years. And besides this it makes room for the wonderful clippers.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a male name unknown, found dead in the river at the Third District ferry landing. Verdict—"Accidental drowning." Deceased appeared to be about 26 years of age; had brown hair and was plainly dressed.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.* Eliza Lawrence was arraigned yesterday on a charge of having stolen $56 from Dennis Hickey, who lives on Second street. The greater portion of the money was found in her possession when arrested. She was sent before the First District Court under bond of $500.

DARKEY PRESUMPTION.—Louis, a slave, was yesterday sentenced to twenty-five lashes for assaulting and beating one E. W. Long.

RECORDER RAMOS' COURT.—*Second District.* A warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Ramos for the arrest of one Victor Dupraz for assaulting and severely beating a female.

ARREST.—The notorious Auguste Adenot, who is said to be the leader of a gang of river thieves and upon whose premises was found a few days ago a large amount of stolen property, was yesterday arrested by the police of the Second District. He is charged particularly with having been concerned in a burglary, and generally with being a grand fuseel. At the time of his arrest he was on board a schooner in the New Basin, about to start for Mobile. He was fined $20 for being found armed like a desperado, and was committed to prison to await an investigation of the other charges against him.

SAVAGE.—John Denwoody was arraigned yesterday before the court for assaulting and knocking down with the butt-end of a loaded whip one Francisco Ymenes, at the foot of St. Peter street, on the Levee. Accused was required to give $600 security for his appearance when notified.

LARCENY.—An affidavit was made in this city yesterday before Judge Robert, charging a servant girl with stealing clothing and other articles to the amount of $130. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....November 24.

ST CHARLES....B G Davenport, J O Howell, NO; J B Gibbens, Mo and Mr G M Wood, Cin'ti Mother, Ky; D C Ward, W T Smith, D Maxwell, B Tyng, jr, Ws; D B Smith, Miss Buckholts, Ala; Judge Perkins, J G Campbell, Mrs Mann, 1 A Tenner, J M Mann, Ga; G B King, Ga; Mrs Jones and servant, Miss; Charles Buckhout, R C Hewins, Tex.

VERANDA....C K Elton, W Weeks and lady, Mrs Magill, daughter and servt, La; R W Lohr, str St Charles; C Cochran and lady, R W Wheeler, and lady, Memphis; J L McNeil, L F McDowell, Alexand Mississippi; Texas; A C Bennett and wife, Mrs R Bowman, Miss C Jones, Mrs C Jones and family, La; R P Jones, NO; J Dila, Ohio; G W Boreen, T S Sturgen, C H Spear, Thos P Harlem, W Gray, J D Hogg, Tenn.

ST LOUIS....J S Thrasher, M J Spencer, NO; Capt A J Lindsey, U S Army; A Kendrick, J J McPherson, NY; J Evans, D R Morgan, W Buckley, La.

ARCADE....Wm Henderson, J H Warren, Texas; S Weil, str Hellen; C Redmofer, Pa; R Ryan, Ky; W M Pow, R E Park, Lo S Darke, A Rainey, Ala; J Compton, D C; Ward, NO; R Bowman, Pa; P C Grassit, NY; John Hobard, Ark; L E Backus, Mo; O S Beach, Wisconsin.

CITY....A Wells, H McGlane, B Parish, A A Dexter, B Moore, J T Elmore, NO; J S Hastings, A P Boyd, W Bacon, Miss; W Hungo and servt, Ala; W Dulan, G Pica, G A Mapp, J B Harris, W W Moore, R Moore, L F White, J T Brown, NO; J Rockwell, Ill; A Pettingale, C and M R R, W T W Clayton, Ala; A H Stansbler, Missouri.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, November 22, 1853.

Mr. James Norris and Members of Original Campbell Minstrels.

GENTLEMEN—The unexpected, desirous of giving evidence of their high appreciation of your talent as musicians and vocalists, and also to make some return for your effort to please and entertain us, would tender you a "COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT," to take place at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on such evening as you may designate. Respectfully, etc.,

C. M. WATERMAN, GEO. C. LAWRASON,
WM. H. GARLAND, E. McFARLAND,
O. DERSTS, SAMUEL G. RISK,
J. O. NIXON, W. J. A. ROBERTS,
H. L. POTTER, W. W. W. WOOD,
J. J. DUREL, H. M. SUMMERS,
J. CRICKARD, M. J. REGARY,
H. G. STETSON, GEORGE W. SHAW,
H. RUFFIN, J. H. MADDOX,
R. SWAIN, J. E. McCLURE,
WM. HALL, H. BIER,
R. H. NASH, F. S. BROWNE.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Wednesday, November 23, 1853.

GENTLEMEN—In acknowledging the receipt of your favor of yesterday, allow me to thank you for myself and the Gentlemen of the Company, for your kind appreciation of our efforts to please, and to assure you that the evidence of the appreciation of the citizens of New Orleans will never be forgotten. We have selected Saturday evening, November 26, With great respect, your obedient servant,

JAMES NORRIS,
Manager Original Campbell Minstrels.

To Geo. C. Lawrason, C. M. Waterman, Esqs., and others.

☞ Seats may be secured from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets 50 cents. n25

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that if WILLIAM HALL, Esq., will consent to be a Candidate before the Democratic Nominating Convention for the JUDGESHIP of the FIRST DISTRICT COURT, vacant by the resignation of the Hon. John C. Loree, he will be supported by numerous FRIENDS. n18

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce Col. A. P. FIELD for JUDGE of the FIRST DISTRICT COURT, and oblige his MANY FRIENDS. n18 1230

Overcoats.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

☞ We invite particular attention to our present assortment of PINK and SUPERFINE OVERCOATS.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
n25 6tip 84 Magazine street.

Robes de Chambre,

VELVET VESTS, ETC.

☞ By Steamship Empire City we have received a choice assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S ROBES de CHAMBRE,
Elegant DOTTED VELVET VESTS,
New Styles SILK and CASHMERE VESTS,
FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTALOONS,
FRENCH LINEN SHIRTS, of superior make,
Besides a great variety of other new and desirable styles of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
Which purchasers are invited to call and examine.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
n25 6tip 84 Magazine street.

COPYING LETTER PRESSES!!
At STATIONERS' HALL,
No. 34 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ Just received, a full stock, and the best assortment of SCREW and LEVER COPYING LETTER PRESSES, of all sizes and complexions. For sale low by [n24 6t] D. FELT & STETSON, Stationers.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

A Country Residence, 12½ miles from the city, consisting of 48 arpents of High Ground, with a good Dwelling House and all necessary out-houses, such as 3 cabins, Darcy Carriage house, etc. The above property will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to TODD & CO., 120 Canal street. n24 3t

BUGGY HORSE WANTED.—A good Buggy Horse wanted. Any person that has one for sale low will apply to TODD & CO., 120 Canal st. n24 3t

THE undersigned have constantly on hand, and are receiving by every arrival, the following articles:
BRANDIES.—James Hennessy & Co., Otard, Dupuy & Co., Marcillac and Pinet's bottling.
PORT—Sandeman's, Blackburn's, Webber's, Tarragona and Burgundy.
GIN.—Meder Swan, Schiedam Schnapps.
CHAMPAGNE—Cabinet, Heidsieck, Fleur de Bonny and Star.
RUM.—Jamaica, St. Croix, Batavia, New England.
MADEIRA.—Blackburn's, Harmony, Woodhouse, Sicily and Lisbon, in wood and glass.
n24 6t R. F. NICHOLS & Co., 84 Camp st.

COFFEE—Mocha, old Brown Government Java, and other choice qualities, just received and for sale by
n24 6t R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 84 Camp st.

60 ☞ Camp Street. ☜ 60

NEW BOOKS,

☞ Just Received—
THE WORKS OF SHAKSPEARE—The Text. New Edition. By J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A. In 8 vols. 12mo. Also, a Library Edition of same Work in 1 vol. 8vo.
THE WORKS OF WM. H. SEWARD. Edited by Geo. Baker. In 3 vols. 8vo. (Redfield's.)
POEMS BY GEORGE P. MORRIS. 1 vol. 8vo. (Scribner's.)
Mr. RUTHERFORD'S CHILDREN. By the Author of "The Wide, Wide World," "Queechy," etc. (Putnam's.)
GOLDEN LINE; or, Tales and Poems for the Young. By Wm. Oland Bourne, A. M. (Scribner's.)
THE LITTLE DRUMMER; or, Filial Affection. By Gustav Nieritz. 1 vol. 18mo. (Scribner's.)
GUSTAVUS LINDORM; or, "Lead us not into Temptation." By Emile F. Carlen. 1 vol. 12mo. (Scribner's.)
TIP TOP; or, Noble Aim. By Mrs. Tuthill. 1 vol. (Scribner's.)
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GUERNSEY'S PRIMARY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. (Burgess & Co.'s)
TOWER'S ELEMENTS OF GRAMMAR. (Burgess & Co.'s)
☞ For sale by
J. B. STEEL,
n24 2tp&1tW 60 Camp STREET.

60 ☞ Camp Street. ☜ 60

MEDICAL TEXT BOOKS,

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THIS CITY.

☞ The subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the Students of Louisiana University, and the Profession generally, to his extensive and well assorted stock of
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL WORKS,
which is not equalled by any other establishment in the Union, and which he offers at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

J. B. STEEL,
n18 51tp 60 Camp street.

NEW BOOKS, just received by McGINNIS & CARVER, 24 CAMP STREET—
THE POETICAL WORKS OF G. P. MORRIS—beautifully illustrated.
GUSTAVUS LINDORM; or, Lead us not into Temptation. By Emile F. Carlen.
TIP TOP; or, a Noble Aim.
GOLDEN LINE; or, Tales and Poems for the Young.
THE LITTLE DRUMMER—A story of the Russian Campaign.
THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD—beautifully illustrated.
LYRICS FROM THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.
Mr. RUTHERFORD'S CHILDREN. By the Author of Queechy, etc.
GOLDEN DREAMS; or, London Rambles. By Ralph Raven.
ANECDOTES of PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, etc. n22 4t

Floor Oil Cloths.

☞ Just received, a large assortment of
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
from 3 to 24 feet wide, new designs, cut to suit any apartment.
TODD & CO.,
n23 6tip No. 120 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting.

☞ We have now in store, and will open THIS MORNING, a large and beautiful assortment of
ENGLISH VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETING,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, from the Celebrated Manufactory of
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE, KIDDERMINSTER.
TODD & CO.,
n23 6tip No. 120 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Fashionable Clothing.

FRANCIS FABRE & CO.,
GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
Under the St. Charles Hotel.

☞ Are now receiving from their Manufactory, in New York, their Fall and Winter supply of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,
Which, in quality, style and finish, are superior to any heretofore offered.

☞ They invite their friends to an examination of their stock, which will be found complete in all articles pertaining to GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

☞ Additional supplies received by every arrival. n23 2pd&1w

P. & E. Reilly & Co.

☞ Have just received, by the latest arrivals, a complete assortment of FRENCH and FASHIONABLE GOODS, at which the following can prize a few, viz:
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND PELISSES.
STYLES.
TALMAS,
ARRAGONNES,
SAN SEBASTIENS,
SARA