THE DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1853

OUR GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

In yesterday celebrating the necessity, for all long-sighted views of the interests of our city, of securing the bringing hither of the yet-distant trade and benefits of a Railroad to the Pacific, we had, of course, no idea of not urging the present consequence, the pressing and vital importance of carrying to speedy completion that special enterprise which is most of all necessary not merely as a vehicle of our present commerce, but as the great means of preventing its partial diversion towards other quarters. Even Mobile is exerting itself to draw off from its natural channel our valley trade and our importation, while the canals and railroads which tend to the lakes and to Baltimore assail it at the other end.

To meet these efforts, and not merely to remedy the impeded navigation of our great river, but to quicken the transit of imports and exports even beyond say thing that river transportation can give, it is absolutely necessary, in the present state of things, to provide an over-land communication that may not only serve these purposes, but carry with new rapidity the travel and lighter trade directly to the great points of the East and North, and bring us into proximity which may almost be called close with Washington, New York and the other great cities of the Atlantic.

For this purpose we need not say that the enterprise is already on foot. We have already displayed in several papers original and communicated, its progress and its prospects. But we more especially call attention to the report upon the Road yesterday presented at large in our advertising columns. This sets in a clear light the whole condition and all the management of the undertaking. From this it is apparent that the work is going on with great energy; that it has been managed with high skill; that its financial and its engineering are in the best hands; that about a hundred miles will be completed by next summer; that a great part of the remainder is under contract; that its present resources are near $5,000,000; that from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 will be added to them independently of any loan; that the completion of the road to the distance of a hundred miles will secure the payment of the loan of $3,000,000 from abroad; and that this will carry up the funds of the company speedily available to near $8,000,000.

It is thus shown how great a stake we have in the execution of this road at the earliest day. It involves not only a very large capital, but vehemently concerns all the directest sources of the prosperity of our city. All these are threatened by the projects of Mobile and by the execution of those works at the other end of our valley to which we have already adverted.

Thus far, those who have placed their capital in this great undertaking have the greatest cause to be content with its management and with the fruits which it already begins to yield. They are accordingly, we know, perfectly contented. The sensitiveness of capitalists and their keenness of scrutiny are pledge enough that all is going well.

Every thing that can depend upon the ability, the zeal, and the efficiency of the President has fortunately for the company been found in Mr. Robb. His services have been invaluable and cannot be too much commended. In his hands, the enterprise cannot fail to be carried forward to its results with the greatest rapidity, skill and fidelity.

THE WARD CASE, LOUISVILLE.—Through the want of knowledge, on the part of our clever and rightly-disposed news-compiler, of the fact that the unfortunate young Mr. Ward had in this city relatives whose virtues, and friends whose feelings entitle them to the greatest sympathy and consideration, there yesterday appeared in our paper, among the news-items (thus escaping our attention) a notice of this deplorable case, which we hasten to cancel. It has ever been our personal rule to give, in regard to questions of criminal justice which were before the tribunals, only the impartial facts which were a proper matter of news. Of what such facts are to establish, we can, before trial, know nothing; and, not daring to have an opinion of our own, will still less commit the wrong against justice of saying what may influence the opinion of others. Every man who is accused has the right, according to the most sacred principle of our law, to stand before "God and his country," in unbiassed judgement; and we regard it, in cases of life and death, as nothing short of crime for a newspaper to allow itself to sit in judgment upon a person who has not yet been heard, and prejudice the public mind against him or for him. These are the rules which will govern the Crescent; and, if ever violated, will only be so by an inadvertence of subordinates, which the editor will always hasten to repair.

STATISTICS OF POETRY.—A New York paper, referring to the fact as a proof of our intellectual greatness, says that while Greece, of old, had but one poet, we have in the United States, five thousand and twenty-five. Of course we are withmetically ascertained to be five thousand and twenty-five times as poetical as Greece.

But surely our cotemporary does not speak by the census. Or our Cato the Censor, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, is critical as well as censorious, and has not admitted to enumeration one in a thousand of those who claim the bays. Or these five thousand are only the Regular Army, enlisted for the war; volunteers and the local militia of all the precincts of our endless Parnassuses not being counted. Perhaps he has left out the males, as mere rhymsters: perhaps he has rejected the females, as only songstresses. Clearly has put out of sight, as in their nonage, a multitudinous brood of poetical children. And surely all this is wrong: for do they not all—men, women and children—rhyme pretty much alike?

HUMOURS OF THE PRESS.—Our friend of the Louisville Courier gives the following amusing account of the peregrinations of an Ohio editor:

Sam Pike, once of the Highland (O.) Democrat, formerly of the Peru (Ind.) Forester, subsequently of the Pikestown, afterwards editor of a paper at Washington, O., then connected with a sheet at Circleville, O., more latterly the conductor of the Flag and Hornet at Bloomingsburg, the Flag at Maysville and Newport and Covington, and still more recently with the Paducah Pennant, talks about establishing a democratic press at Paris or Mt. Sterling.

This is certainly a rather ubiquitous editor. Perhaps, being "born for the universe," he was afraid of "narrowing his mind," by contracting any local ideas or attachments. Perhaps, like Æneas of old, he wanted to see the manners of many cities, for the needful improvement of his own. Or he may have traveled in search of a wife, like Cœlebs. Or, in fine, he may be the Wandering Jew turned printer. He was studying geography. As to editing his paper, he must have done that aboriscback. He might have dispensed with carriers and mail contractors. He had better get a locomotive office, like the itinerant daguerreotype men. Or, after all, a single number of his paper may have been as much as the meekest of villages would let him publish.

ANOTHER ARREST FOR AN ATTEMPTED FRAUD ON THE PENSION BUREAU.—The Commissioner of Pensions has information of the arrest of Wm. C. Cantrell of Tennessee, under a charge of forging the names of physicians to a certificate of disability in the case of an application for an invalid's pension, and also the name of the magistrate before whom the medical men are represented to have sworn. The proof against him is positive. His crime is punishable by confinement in a State's prison for a term of years not exceeding ten.

The clerk of the steamer W. B. Clifton has our thanks for St. Louis papers.

SAVINGS BANKS.

In most of the large towns and cities of the Union Savings Banks have been established, and have been found to be important aids in improving the condition and morals of the industrious classes. The only difficulty with us in establishing such institutions is to find men sufficiently reliable and honest to be placed at the head of their affairs. That there are men among us honest and reliable, there can be no doubt; but to induce them so far to neglect the objects of ambition and individual emolument as to undertake the supervision of such institutions, is the great difficulty. A Savings Bank might be established in this city and without any great sacrifice of the time and interests of those who would take its affairs in hand.

In times of great public distress and calamity, and when epidemics are sweeping off our population by hundreds, there have been found those among our permanent citizens who have not hesitated to relinquish the care of their own private affairs to go forth among the needy and to administer aid to the unfortunate and helpless. A striking example of this benevolent, self-sacrificing disposition was illustrated here during the horrors of the late epidemic. If the good citizens who composed any of these benevolent societies could be convinced that there were enemies lurking in our midst more fatal in their influences than the pestilence, and that they were annually hurrying off to prisons or the grave thousands of the young and misguided, they would be aroused to action and would set about inventing some means to counteract their effects. We have such enemies amongst us, known by the not revolting names of extravagance, improvidence, dissipation! These are the vices which are the besetting sins of our people, and to counteract which should be an object of solicitude with every philanthropist.

The establishment of a Savings Bank, by opening a safe repository for the small gains of the industrious classes, would arrest many of the great evils to which those classes are subject. It would prevent extravagance and improvidence by transferring from the possessions of the masses their small earnings to a place of security and profit; and it would prevent dissipation by taking from the thoughtless, in their moments of reflection, the means of its ready indulgence. There are thousands in this city who are able to spare from their superfluity small sums, which in the course of time would lay the foundation for fortunes. These small gains they spend in dissipation, and are thereby rendered pests instead of useful members of society. A Savings Bank, while it would improve the morals of the many, would add to the general wealth. The earnings of the laboring classes, instead of being squandered in grog-shops and brothels, would be husbanded for investment in real property, thus improving the condition of the depositor and creating an independent class of property owners, interested in the welfare of the city and permanently attached to the soil. In the present state of things, all the extra earnings of the poor go to the support of coffee-houses and sinks of iniquity, and while there is no prosperity among this particular class, they are constantly fattening the cemeteries or peopling the fellons' cells. Misery and degradation flow from one state of things, while from the other would arise virtue, happiness and general prosperity.

There is a way to establish such institutions and to bring about the wished for results. Let those philanthopists who have the good of the masses at heart undertake some such scheme, and thereby prevent much of the misery they are now called upon to cure. Let such a measure be headed by men whom standing in society and the purity of whose past lives would be a guarantee of their good faith, and a confidence in the experiment would at once be established that would procure for it all the advantages which we have set forth. The necessities of our vast population require some such institution, and he would deserve well of his fellow-citizens who would invent any plan by which such a boon could be conferred.

PLAQUEMINE ELECTION.—The following is the result of the election, held on Monday last, in the parish of Plaquemines, for Representative to the State Legislature. The returns from the different precincts have not yet been counted, but as this report was obtained from the Sheriff of the Parish, it is generally believed to be correct: J. B. Wilkinson, jr., (Ind.) received 412; E. Lawrence, (dem.) 408. Wilkinson's majority, 4.

At the last election, held on the 7th of November, Dr. Wilkinson received a majority of twenty votes, but owing to some irregularity on the part of the returning officer, the returns from the precinct at Geoffroy's store were not sent to the Sheriff until the morning of the third day after the closing of the polls. The consequence was, the Sheriff refused to count the votes cast at Geoffroy's store, and those counted by him being equally divided between Dr. Wilkinson and Mr. Effingham Lawrence, he proceeded to hold another election, the supposed result of which is above stated.

COFFEE QUOTATION.—The quotation for Rio Coffee in our telegraphic dispatch of the New York markets, published yesterday morning, should have been 11¾ cents, not 10¾ cents per lb.

"THE IRON RULE; OR TYRANNY IN THE HOUSEHOLD."—This is the title of a new novel from the pen of T. S. Arthur, which has been sent us by the publisher, T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. It is written in Arthur's best style.

METAIRIE COURSE.—Do not forget the race to-day over this Track. Several "fast 'uns" come together in two races, both trotting and pacing to harness; one a match for $500, the other for a purse of $100. The race comes off at 3 o'clock.

DEPOSITORY FOR VALUABLE LETTERS.—An addition was lately made to the delivery department of our post office in the shape of a window marked in big letters overhead "Depository and Delivery of Valuable Letters." This addition has been of considerable convenience to the monetary portion of our community, but has produced one amusing incident which should not "willingly be let die."

Not long after Major Rayburn had taken the chair which he so adequately fills over the department of "valuables," a young gentleman who *might* possibly have come from the country, walked up to the aperture and inquired:

"Do they take letters here to go North?"

"Yes, sir, *valuable letters*; there requiring particular care, and which need to be receipted for."

"Well, how much more postage do you want?"

"None, sir, over the usual rates."

"Then I reckon you may take this," was the response of the interrogator, at the same time handing in an epistle big enough and broad enough for the State Department at Washington.

"But you must open it sir," politely remarked the Major, "and let me see the contents; otherwise I shall be unable to give you a receipt."

"Can't you give me a receipt without seeing it," inquired the applicant, turning very red.

"Impossible, sir," replied the Major, beginning to smell a rat and suspect roguery.

The young gentleman with one desperate effort broke the seal stamped with two amorous doves—and exhibited to the astonished Major's eyes an epistle of twenty-six pages of closely written tissue paper, commencing "My darling and adorable Angelina," and concluding, "Spite of friends or foes, yours with love evermore, FREDERICK!"

It was a love letter of the rankest character!

WELCH'S PARISIAN HIPPODROME.—We are requested by Dr. R. P. Jones, the agent of the great Hippodrome, to state that, owing to arrangements already made, the grand opening will be postponed until Wednesday the 7th inst. The Hippodrome is destined to create considerable sensation here, and we are satisfied that when our citizens see it, they will be amply repaid for the little disappointment the postponement will occasion them.

THE CAMPBELLS AT MOBILE.—The Tribune, of Tuesday, says an immense crowd greeted the Campbells at their first appearance in that city the evening previous. Glad to hear it.

MURDER.—A most atrocious murder was committed at Dathlonega, Tenn., on the 18th. Two men, Hamilton Tally and Jacob Royle, got into a broil while both were intoxicated, which terminated in the death of the latter, whose throat was cut from ear to ear by his antagonist.

FIRE AT BALTIMORE.—The mansion of Robert Garrett, Esq., a merchant of Baltimore, situated on the outskirts of the city, was consumed by fire on the 25th, involving a loss of $10,000. A fireman's riot occurred on the occasion, in which a young man named Vaughan lost his life.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A train of cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran off the track near Martinsburgh, on the 25th. Several passengers were injured—the engineer severely.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL.

FRENCH THEATRE.—Halévy's opera of "The Queen of Cypress" was performed for the second time on Tuesday last. More attention was paid to the details than on the occasion of its first representation, and as a whole it passed off much more smoothly; yet, we are constrained still to notice the want of discipline in the chorus singing, not in *levity*, which at times betrays itself at their own *discord*, at all flattering to that "esprit de corps," which should prevail even with a body of chorus singers.

Halévy, we confess, is no favorite with us as a composer, and we are disposed to regard the "Queen of Cypress" as about the least pleasing of all his works; with the exception of the celebrated air and duet in the third act, there is little left to repay us for the head-ache which generally follows the noise and confusion of his orchestral accompaniments, or the efforts which the mind makes to keep pace with his strained attempts at originality, and which seldom rise, if we may be permitted the expression, above the quaintness of commonality. Without the grace of the lyric or the depth of the epic, he neither sparkles with fancy or seers with imagination. A poetaster in music, his products are of the brain alone, and his conceptions seldom well from the only true fountain of inspiration, the heart. He clothes, and sometimes clothes in a novel dress, what may be called the common property of musical thought, but he seldom creates or throws out original ideas.

Lacroix's personation of the *King* merits all praise; his acting and singing will always repay for what else may be disagreeable in the pieces in which he appears. His voice is sonorous musical, full; ranging high as a barytone, and flowing smoothly through its whole range; his style is polished and artistic, and he seldom mars the "music of his song" by strained efforts; he is deficient, however, in capacity of lung, and in sustained passages is consequently at times forced to violate the proprieties of respiration. In impassioned scenes, he is apt at times to indulge in a slight *vibration* of voice, on the upper notes; it is a thing not to be commended; at times it undoubtedly adds to expression, but the voice is the sufferer in the end, and sooner or later breaks down under its influence. Mr. Lacroix was applauded to the echo in the last act of the opera on Tuesday evening, and has already established himself as a great favorite.

This evening Verdi's grand opera of "Jerusalem" will be performed for the first time this season. It is cast with the full force of the company: Lacroix, Genibrel, Laplorre and Mme. Bertini appearing. The freshness of Verdi will be most acceptable after the weariscomess of Halévy.

GRAND CONCERT.—Another native artist, born in New Orleans and a member of one of our first creole families, has made his appearance in the musical world in the person of M. Victor Gerber. M. Gerber has for several years been a sojourner in Paris and other European cities, where, under the first masters, he has been perfecting himself in his delightful art. The friends of the young artist, desiring to give the citizens of his native city a "touch of his quality," have fixed upon Wednesday next as a convenient time for testing his powers. He will give a concert on that evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, assisted by the orchestra of the French theatre and several distinguished amateurs. The musical *dilettanti* will be impatient to witness the expected triumph of the young artist.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—In many respects Knowles' play entitled "Love," as played last evening at the St. Charles Theatre, was the best performed piece which we have witnessed there during the season. There were some faults in the cast and there were some pretty serious faults in the acting. Mark Smith should have been substituted for Mr. Maddocks in the part of the *Duke*, and Mr. Nagle would have done better than Mr. Potter in that of *Sir Rupert*. But taken as a whole, we think it was admirably performed and deserving of the highest commendation. Certainly, Miss Logan's personation of the *Countess* was one of the finest we have ever witnessed and, was exceedingly beyond our estimate of her abilities in such a character. Neither Julia Dean nor Ellen Tree ever played it better, more naturally, more spiritedly, more correctly in the expression of language or the portrayal of feeling. We were inclined to consider her acting in the first scene as the bounds of her ability until she appeared in the second and when the play was ended we found ourselves deprived of the ability to select any scene as the most deserving. There was an ease of expression maintained throughout such as is rarely heard—a tone and style of speech which was so natural and conversational in every respect as almost to take the play off the stage and render it actual. Miss Logan played the *Countess* like a lady, and indulged in nothing that could mar the fair and just proportions of the character.

Mr. Jamison's *Hiron* was of very unequal merit. In repelling the accusation of "base blood" he was perfect; in expressing his love, in the fourth act, he was very far from perfect, and gave nervelessness and unimpassioned declamation in the place of speech which should have been all on fire with passion. He was much better as *Hiron* the serf than as *Hiron* the freed-man, and did the character more justice at the beginning than at the close.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Bernard as *Queen* and *Catherine* did very well. If the former "by taking thought could have added a cubit to her stature," or some less measurement, she would have looked more royal and majestic, perhaps, than she did.

Mr. Maddocks had less of his peculiar stage-stride than usual, but, nevertheless, trod about with more vigor than became a man just dying of old age. Mr. Potter's *Sir Rupert* was poor in every respect and acted as a continual drag on the success of Mrs. Bernard. He was not even letter perfect—a fault that can be remedied if others cannot.

The audience was much larger last evening than on the evening previous, but failed in properly expressing their approbation of the play. Miss Logan certainly deserved the compliment of being called before the curtain as much as she ever did in the extremest tragedy.

This evening the "Wife" is to be played, and those who do not attend may confidently rely that they will miss what it would please them to see.

Names of Places.

The custom of giving to private residences and the country villas of citizens some particular designation is neither new or novel. Cicero's retreat at Tusculum, and that of Horace at Tiber, are as well known as the more sumptuous abode of Adrian—to this day pointed out as Adrian's villa. The practice has been and is very common in England, France and other European countries. Like all approved trans-Atlantic customs it has been imported into this country, and marked by some alterations if not improvements, that render it in many cases exceedingly ridiculous. Our citizens, with that love of personal notoriety which is so prominent a characteristic with them, have not been content with following the taste of their foreign exemplars or imitating the practice of the more correct of themselves. They have gone into this matter of taste in the same way that they go into a matter of business, and named their houses just as they would a new breed of hogs or a new improvement in stoves. The primary object of the practice has either been wholly overlooked or entirely discarded. The examples of Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren have been rejected and instead of Ashland, Marshfield or Kinderhook, we have been treated to Jones's Cottage, Higgins's Villa, Brown's Grove or Smith's Retreat. This is, to be sure, only a step in advance of the barbarism which named many of our towns and counties, but it is a step in the wrong direction. If Arabella Matilda Sophia Cynthia Serafina Hoggs has been moon-struck by the last fashionable novel and wishes to plaster upon the old paternal Hoggs' forty-acre settlement such a sounding title as graced Lord Ravenwood's country seat in Yorkshire, in the name of all that is good, good and gallant, let her do it; and let her write to the "Yankee Blade," or to her boson friend, sweet verses from "Maple Grove," or "Pedee," or "Magnolia Cottage." But in the name of all that is right in taste and righteous in grace, don't let her write from Hoggsville.

Our country is nevertheless dotted with villages named after the unenphonious nomenclature of their early settlers, and sprinkled with residences sounding all the discord and poverty of taste possessed by their proprietors. Old Mr. Smith goes down to posterity in the name of the place which he first settled—the Romulus and Alexander of Smithville; and young Mr. Smith follows his father's steps in a bit of real estate dignified into Smyththeo-burg. Mr. White and Mr. Black and Mr. Brown and Mr. Green; Mr. Stone and Mr. Wood and Mr. Steel and Mr. Clay, emulate in a varying manner the example of Mr. Smith and give joy to their wives and glory to their daughters by all possible variations of their own unique names.

There is some disregard of convenience as well as of taste in this proud personal gratification. With so many Smith's Cottages and Brown's Retreats, all tenanted by Smiths and Browns, one is at a danger of confounding the localities as well as the individuals, when he goes forth to spend a week in the country. His baggage may visit one "retreat" and himself another, or they may both go wrong. Such things have been.

It is not from any poverty of beautiful and appropriate names that this fault occurs. No nation under heaven was ever less compelled to copy the history of another in this respect than our own. The people who have gone before us, if they have left nothing else worthy of preservation, have certainly bequeathed to us a great treasure of meaning and euphonious words, fitting for the names of towns, rivers, States, counties and private residences. A great many have been adopted—more should be. Mississippi, Juniata, Delaware, Susquehannah, Kicko, Roanoke, and Ashwabena are American words by descent and should be used. It is not only senseless but ridiculous to cast them aside and parody the old and the far-away by naming our towns after Troy, Herculaneum, Athens, London and Rome, and our rivers after the Tiber, the Thames, and the Ganges. The fault rus to even broader extremes than we have mentioned, and in California the ear is delighted and the taste improved by reading of Dead Men's Creek, Rogue's River, Shirt-tail Bend and Jo's Landing. It may be urged that the sponsor of these christenings are not of sufficient education to improve their labors. If so, it only proves that their labors should be speedily superseded. "Give a dog a bad name"—the rest follows.

WASHINGTON'S HEAD-QUARTERS.—Several citizens of Newburgh, N.Y., have volunteered to plant the grounds at Washington's Head-quarters, in that place, with ornamental trees. The day fixed for breaking ground on that occasion was the 26th ult.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Ex-Governor Williams has been appointed U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, in place of the late Hon. Chas. G. Atherton, deceased.

SHIP ASHORE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 6 P. M.—The ship Vicksburg, bound from New Orleans for this port, has gone ashore on the beach near Rockaway, and is probably a total loss.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—There has been a fair demand for cotton to-day at unchanged prices. Sales of flour at $6 93¾ to $7 06¼ per bbl for Ohio brands. Corn is in moderate request at easier prices. Mess pork is selling at $13 43¾ to $14 50 per bbl. Sales of lard—bbls at 10½c per lb. Whisky is quoted at 28½c per gallon. Rio coffee is in good demand, and prices have advanced ⅛c per lb during the last two days. The stock of Rio now on hand is barely 50,000 bags.

MOBILE.—The Advertiser of the 29th has the following items:

River Items.—The steamer Messenger, from Montgomery, arrived yesterday evening with 753 bales of cotton and eighty passengers. She reports the Alabama river low, and falling rapidly—only five feet water on the principal bars. The yellow fever was reported to have broken out at Claiborne. Four cases were said to be under treatment when the boat passed that place. The Messenger lays up after this trip, in consequence of a want of water.

Fire.—The steamer Messenger, while on her upward trip, caught fire at Lower Peach Tree, a few days since, which threatened serious results. Fortunately, however, the fire, which originated, as we learn, near one of the chimneys on the boiler deck, was discovered before much headway had been made, and by the energy of the officers of the boat was soon extinguished.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Fatal Accident.*—We are pained to learn that Matthew N. Walker, an old and highly respectable citizen of our county, was killed last night by the fall of a limb that some boys were cutting from a tree to catch coons. The limb fell upon its top, and bounding in a direction they were not expecting, the butt struck him on the head, killing him instantly. [Ripley Advertiser, 17th.

Williamsburg Court House Destroyed.—We regret to learn that the Courthouse at Williamsburg, Covington county, was burnt to the ground on the 5th inst., and all the court records, monuments of title, etc., destroyed. In what manner the fire originated, whether by accident or as the work of an incendiary, we have not been informed. [Paulding Clarion.

MURDER.—We regret to learn that Mr. Eli Mendenhall, who resided not far from Clinton on the Upper Peach Tree, was shot at a late hour on last Saturday while returning from his plantation. The murderer had concealed himself by the road-side, and did not fire until his victim had approached near enough to make his aim sure. At the report of the gun Mr. M's horse took fright and ran off, but he managed to retain his seat in the saddle until his horse reached the gate opening into his premises, where he fainted and fell. He was thence taken to his house, and died some five or six hours afterwards. Mr. M., we understand, visited before his death that he had no idea who was the guilty party, but entertained no doubt that the weapon used was a shot gun, which opinion is sustained by the fact that several buck shot passed almost entirely through his body. [Camden (Ala.) Republic, 26th ult.

MORE RAILROAD DAMAGES.—A suit was brought lately in the Superior Court, by James Gilfillan and wife, against the New York and Erie Rail Road Company, for damages for injuries received by the lady on the road. The damages were laid at $20,000, but on Tuesday a compromise was effected, and the plaintiffs accepted $3,000 damages. Judge Duer advised all railroad companies to follow this example, rather than allow such questions to come to a trial.

LIEUT. KANE.—A correspondent of the Charleston Standard says that before sailing on the Arctic Expedition, Lieut. Kane, placed one of the Fox girls, Margaretta, of spirit-rapping memory, at school near his friends in Philadelphia, and is to marry her, it is said, on his return.

HOMICIDE.—A difficulty occurred at Chester, S. C., on the 20th, between Dr. A. P. Wylie, and Mr. Avery Parkham, during which the latter received a wound from a knife in the hands of the former, from which he died in about half an hour.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The faculty of Columbia College, N. Y., have voted to remove to the upper part of the city. The college is the owner of valuable squares near Fiftieth street, and fronting on one of the principal avenues.

GREAT MORTALITY AT SEA.—The ship Constellation arrived at New York the 24th, with a large number of emigrants sick on board. There had been *one hundred deaths* on the passage.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—The steamboat Bay State ran into the sloop Sylph, on Long Island Sound on the night of the 25th. Two of the crew of the sloop were drowned.

ACQUITTED.—Thomas J. Lewis, who has been on trial recently at Petersburg, Va., charged with shooting his cousin Edward A. Lewis, has been acquitted.

BANK ROBBERY.—The Bank of British North America, at St. Johns, N. B., was robbed on the 22d of $800.

FAILURE IN BOSTON.—Otis H. Weed, ice dealer, has failed in Boston for $75,000.

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 incontestible results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only infallible one." Professor De Marsan 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. 9 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels ... November 30.

ST CHARLES.... G R Geddes, J A De Wilde, R H Chice, Cl and Mrs Winthrop, H Harrington, M W Smith, Nc; K R Comonwell, N D Calhoun and lady, La; J E Cook, J F Echols, Ala; J B Haughtaling, L K Hargous, W McCormick, N Dave, NY; C A Carver, J M Dunn, Miss; M Graham, C Graham, C S Lamp, J M Covington and l, Dr McIlwee, E H Simmons, G H Buford, J Woodrow, W A Duncan, L Pedrard, Ky; S W Montgomery, A Dear, Miss H Dyer, J E Tucker, Miss F Robinson, Texas; J H Herod, Boston; R Castle, L A G Robson, Va; H S Smith, Vt; Lt W F Smith, Dr L H Sion, U S Army.

ST LOUIS.... S Morgan, Ill; J R Metcalf, T A Cooke, La; S Fish, T A Calhoun, Miss; B G McKean, Ky; G L Sun, Dr J de la Vega, Mex; J Phillips, P M Adams, A Leonard, Pa; C J Meeker, M B Smith, NC; E McEllen, C A Mitchel, J B Ralston, NY; J A Parker, Ky; T C Anderson, La.

VERANDA.... Capt T Riddle, E H Cross, Ida; E Saunders, NO; W R Brown, E B Mabon, Ill, A J Morgan, Ark; H L Weston, Ms; Col W McClure, Ga.

CITY.... W E Baird, Ms; W McBeath, E H Rogers, E A Rosenkow, La; J T Caron, L Mayhew, Ala; R M Johnson, Coast; H Gollon, Miss; D Sullivan, G F Keating, F D Usher, NO; J B Walker, J F Walker, Ga; M Buchanan, NC; Capt R Evans, USN; A Tobin, E W Robbins, La; D Amen, La; A E Snodgrass, J Hitchcock, H W Buckner, D Howard, Pa; R W Brokaw, T W Brooker, W H Gasser, Ky; J G Post, T B Patterson.

ARCADE.... C A Lowell, W S Patrick, E C Carr, M Terrell, J Wilson, Jas S Field, J E Field, J H Dennit, Nfd; J W Martin, Ark; T C White, Ky; A A Rice, L Hardy, NY; J S Bethun, Texas.

Married:

On Monday evening, November 28, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. HENRY J. STANSBURY and Miss MARY JANE SAUNDERS.

Cincinnati Commercial please copy.

Died:

On October 1, 1853, in Paris, Mr. J. R. BLACHE, aged 50 years.

His body having been brought to this city, the funeral will take place THIS DAY, December 1, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence on Esplanade street, between Bourbon and Royal streets. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SITUATION WANTED—As Clerk in a business house, or as a Steamboat. Good references will be given. Address B. C. W., at this Office. d1 pr

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NEWS ROOMS. NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1853. ....Subscribers to the NEWS ROOMS are requested to call and register their votes for fixing the hour of "HIGH CHANGE."

Lists are prepared, and will be kept open one week for that purpose. [d1 1t] ROBERT COPLAND, Manager.

EXCHANGE BANK of HORACE BEAN & CO. NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1853.

TERMS OF ACCOUNT.

1. All collections in the city made free of charge.
2. Interest will be allowed on all moneys deposited, at the rate of five per cent, per annum on average monthly balance, subject to Checks at Sight.
3. Interest allowed on Deposits or Certificates issued by Diplomas, on time, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, which can be used to advantage in the Western or Northern cities.
4. Loans will be made on short time by depositing Collateral Security. d1 1m

METAIRIE COURSE. THIS DAY, December 1, WILL BE RUN THE FOLLOWING TWO RACES.—First Race for a Purse of $100, free for all Trotting Horses—mile heats, three best in five to harness.

John Hider entres.....s. mare LADY DUDLEY,
John Farrar entres.....b. c. horse BOLIVER,
James L. Eoff entres.....b. c. mare LADY FIELD.

Second Race—a match for $500.

Hiram King entres.....ch. g. SHERIFF,
R. K. Benham entres.....blk. m. LOLA MONTEZ.

First Race to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

d1 J. L. EOFF, Proprietor.

METAIRIE COURSE. SUNDAY, December 4. There will be a Pacing Race on SUNDAY, December 4, for a Purse and Stake of $100, at one mile and a half, three best in five to harness.

Sam Rose names.....s. h. SILVER TAIL,
J. L. Eoff names.....s. h. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Race to come off at 3 o'clock, P. M.

d1 J. L. EOFF, Proprietor.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT, 1st MUNICIPALITY.....vs.....WYRE. PARISH OF ORLEANS. No. 14,128.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. L. U. Gaiennie, First Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, I will expose at public auction, on TUESDAY, December 13, 1853, at 12 o'clock M., in front of my office, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street:

1 PONY, SADDLE and BRIDLE.

Seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

d1 J. J. HOPPE, Constable.

LARD—25 tierces Lard for sale by d1 J. H. MULFORD & CO., 21 Bank Place.

HAMS—13 casks Hams for sale by d1 J. H. MULFORD & CO., 21 Bank Place.

BACON—40 casks choice Clear and Ribbed Sides and 10 casks choice Shoulders, in store and for sale by d1 C. B. BROADWELL & CO. 36 and 38 Perdido st.

HAMS—20 tierces choice Sugar-cured Hams in store and for sale by d1 C. B. BROADWELL & CO. 36 and 38 Perdido st.

PORK—200 bbls branded Mess, in store and for sale by d1 C. B. BROADWELL & CO. 36 and 38 Perdido st.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES—A pair, nearly new, for sale low. Apply at 21 Commercial Place. d1

Ladies' Riding Dresses.

.... A SMALL INVOICE OF ....

FASHIONABLE LADIES' RIDING DRESSES

Just received, and will be SOLD CHEAP to close them out.

T. STURGES & CO.,

n30 2tdp 8 and 10 Chartres street.

Clothing.

The undersigned are now opening a large and elegant stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Purchasers are invited to examine our stock, as they will find every article necessary to a complete outfit, and at prices to correspond with the times.

T. STURGES & CO.,

n30 2tdp 8 and 10 Chartres 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,

n28 d1tp 60 Camp street.

60 *Camp Street.* 60

LAW TEXT BOOKS,

RECOMMENDED TO STUDENTS BY THE PROFESSORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

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

LAW BOOKS,

which is not equaled by any other establishment in the Union, and which he offers at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

Call and examine the stock and prices of

J. B. STEEL,

n28 1wtp 60 CAMP STREET.

Carpetings.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

Now receiving on consignment DIRECT from the Manufacturers, of

J. CROSLY & SONS, PARDOE, HOGMANS & PARDOE, KIDDERMINSTER, ENGLAND, LOWELL & SIGKLOW CO., AMERICA.

Choice styles of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS.

RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, BAIZES, STAIR CARPETS and BRASS RODS.

.... ALSO ....

A large assortment of CORNICES, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, CENTRE TASSELS, CURTAIN LOOPS and BANDS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—2 to 24 feet wide, not to suit any apartment.

WALL PAPER HANGINGS, for sale as manufacturers' prices.

TODD & CO.,

COMMISSION CARPET WAREROOMS.

n28 d1tp No. 120 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings

Carpeting, Furniture, etc.

67 ROYAL STREET. 67

The undersigned have in store a complete stock of CARPETING, consisting in styles of

ROSES, AXMINSTER, LASSERADE SAXONY, VELVET, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETING.

MOSAIC, SAXONY, AXMINSTER and CHENILLE RUGS

ADELAIDE, CHAIN, RUSH, SHEEPSKIN and COCOA MATS.

MOSAIC TABLE COVERS, CLOTH TABLE and PIANO COVERS, WOOLEN and LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS, BINDING GIMP, THREAD, etc.

LAMPASETTE, BROCATELLE, DAMASK, INDIAN SILK, PRINTED LASTING LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Our assortment of Fancy Articles is complete, being superior to anything we have ever offered in this city, and comprises—

SEVRES CHINA, BISCUIT and BRONZE STATUETTES and MANTEL ORNAMENTS.

VASES, CLOCKS, CRYSTAL and BOHEMIAN GLASSWARES.

SILVER and PAPIER MACHE WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, CHINAWARE, CUTLERY, etc.

FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY and OAK FURNITURE, in Parlor and Bed-room and Dining-room Sets.

WRITING DESKS, FANCY CHAIRS, ETAGERES, JARDINIERS, TOILET TABLES, etc.

P. MALLARD & CO.

Carpet Warehouse,

23 CHARTRES STREET. 23

Just received, NEW PATTERNS of ENGLISH and AMERICAN CARPETING, such as—

Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Three-ply, Brussels and Ingrains Dutch and Venetian, for Halls and Stairs; Druggets, for Crumb Cloths; Window Shades; Table and Piano Covers; FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various qualities, not to suit Halls and Rooms; MATTING, etc., etc.

Also—Which are offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, by

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Carpeting.

CHITTENDEN & DAMERON,

26 Chartres street and 27 Customhouse street.

Offer for sale a large and choice stock of

RICH VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS CARPETING; IMPERIAL THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING; RUGS, BAIZES, DOOR MATS, etc.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 1 to 4 yards wide, of entirely new and beautiful patterns