THE DAILY CRESCENT.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1853

IMPROVING THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

An appropriation by Congress of seventy-five thousand dollars, for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi has been expended for that object, and the result is that the Southwest Pass has been made three hundred feet wide and eighteen feet deep. With this depth vessels drawing twenty feet water can, with the aid of steam tugs, enter the mouth of the river without difficulty. Vessels of deeper draught and of greater tonnage cannot enter, and the consequence is that our port is deprived of the advantage of receiving vessels of great capacity. Competent engineers are of opinion, after careful surveys, that with a small additional appropriation, the channel may be made thirty feet deep, so as to admit vessels of the largest class. An after expense of a few thousand dollars will be necessary to remove the constant alluvial deposits that accumulate in the bed of the river, and, that done, New Orleans will have a port inferior to none in the world.

In the present state of the mouths of the Mississippi, the low draught of water and the great expense of tonnage, our shipping labors under disadvantages that are an immense drawback to the commercial prosperity of this port. Ships of large tonnage do not pay fees to the Tow-boat Companies in increased proportion with their increased capacity for carrying freight, and the advantages to the shipper on that score alone, if larger vessels should visit our port, would be of the first importance. Double the amout of freight could be towed into port at no additional expense.

Another heavy tax, in the item of pilotage, is paid by the shipping interest, and might be avoided by rendering the mouths of the river wider and deeper and their navigation free from danger. These mud obstructions at the Balize, cost the city of New Orleans annually immense sums. They create the necessity of an Association of Pilots, numbering some sixty members, who with their families are supported in affluence, at an annual cost, the half of which if judiciously expended in dredging out the deposite in the river's bed, would altogether do away with the necessity of their services. Against the Association we have nothing to urge, as, so far as we are informed, they are a worthy body of men, doing their duties faithfully and in the face of the greatest danger; but against obstructions which may easily be removed, and which create the necessity of an oppressive monopoly, the commercial community certainly has just cause of complaint. New Orleans pays annually a greater indirect tax in consequence of the obstructions to the entrance of its port than it would require to remove them; and such being the case it becomes a matter of public interest to provide such remedy as the exigencies of the case require.

The General Government, in distributing the appropriations for internal improvements in different portions of the country, has not been sufficiently mindful of the claims of New Orleans to a share of such favors. In withholding appropriations adequate to the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi, it has neglected a very great means of developing the rich resources of the State. This neglect we attribute more to the inertness of our representatives in Congress than to any motive of indifference in the General Government to the interests of this particular port. At present, however, with a more competent representation, headed by our worthy fellow citizen and Senator, J. P. Benjamin, we can hope for better things. With Mr. Benjamin's fine talents and intimate acquaintance with the necessities of our State, he will be enabled to make such representations to the National Legislature that that body will no longer shut its eyes to our reasonable demands.

THE COURIER AND MR. BENJAMIN.—Our doughty neighbor of the Courier indulged, several days ago, in some very stringent remarks relative to a speech made by Senator Benjamin at a private dinner given him by the Boston Club on the 22d inst. If Mr. Benjamin said any thing at the time referred to, which was at all offensive to our succeptible neighbor, the private character of the occasion, we think, ought to have exempted it from publicity. Mr. Benjamin surely ought not to be made publicly responsible for remarks thrown out in the confidence of social intercourse.

The Courier charges that the Honorable Senator "announced to the company sitting around the table, that our present delegation was stronger than any Louisiana ever had in Congress."

We think the Courier must be mistaken in the tenor of the Honorable gentleman's remarks. Mr. Benjamin certainly took occasion to compliment the Louisiana delegation in very high terms, but the Courier does him injustice by supposing that there was any thing of egotism in the laudations bestowed. He might well have intended to utter a compliment in regard to his colleague and to the members from his own State to the lower House of Congress, but to have included himself in the praise bestowed, would have been an outrage upon good taste which Mr. Benjamin could not have committed.

The Courier's inference that Mr. Benjamin is "miserably and culpably ingnorant" on any subject connected with the interests of his own State, is an imputation that we do not feel called upon to combat.

DR. A. HESTER.—The death of this gentleman at an early hour yesterday was not less mournful than unexpected to his numerous acquaintances and friends. There were few abler members of his profession than the subject of this notice, and none whose death would have been more feelingly regretted. Dr. Hester was Physician of the Port and editor of the "New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal." He was an able and polished writer, and in his profession few of his age had attained greater skill. Doing a large practice, and enjoying the confidence of the community as a successful practitioner, his loss will be deeply felt. To the members of his family we tender our sympathies in their unspeakable bereavement.

THE MILNE ASYLUM.—There are few charities, in the scope of all those that have become the objects of public endowments, more truly necessary than those for orphan children. For, of course, there is none of the many shapes of human misery more helpless than that of children deprived of their parents and left in want. On the other hand, there is no manner of active benevolence of which the efforts can produce so much, such unmingled, or such lasting good to those whom it benefits. It rescues from not only destitution but the worst contamination: it not only feeds but educates: in a word, it supplies, as far as possible, the sacredest and the tenderest of all offices—that of the parent, and is thus, we think, to be regarded as the most blessed of all the modes of benevolence.

Thus thinking, beyond a doubt, that benevolent Scotchman, Alexander Milne, bestowed, in dying, all his property, for the foundation of an asylum for Orphans. His estate was then supposed sufficient to endow such an institution amply. But in the liquidation of his affairs, it dwindled down to an amount of but little above seven thousand dollars. This fund, skillfully managed by his Administrators, has been augmented to near sixteen thousand dollars. It is still, however, inadequate to the excellent purposes of the bequest; and the Administrators have come before the public with an appeal for such further aid, by individual subscription, as may enable them to accomplish the intentions of the charitable founder. We cannot do less than to recommend them to the public favor. We want such institutions: nor can we well have too many of them.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

If, as the Irish song avers, "St. Patrick was a gentleman"—which he must surely have been, seeing that he was a saint—then what must Saint Andrew have been, seeing that he was an Apostle?

The anniversary of this latter, their national patron, occurring, day-before-yesterday, the Scotsman's society of our city (the St. Andrews) celebrated it, in high solemnity, by a dinner, at the St. Charles Hotel.

Summoned, by invitation, along with the rest of the editorial craft, we went (for we are as much a Scot as was ever born abroad) much as clansmen were wont to go, in old Scotland herself, when the fiery cross was sent around, with curses on all who stayed away.

We did not go as mere spectators, to stand (as a saying of our country has it) "like a poor man at a frolic," but as actors: actors then, historians now. For the thing was worthy to be told; and who can tell it so fitly as an actor in it?

The history of dinners, however, to be written on a true method and in the genuine philosophic spirit of such histories, must begin with the eating and end with the drinking: that is if the drinking does not make an end of the historian. Or it may be said that a dinner, when in the rules of *Art* is a high dramatic action and therefore must, according to Aristotle, have a beginning, a middle and an end: the beginning being the eating, the middle the speeches and the end the potations. Now, it will be presently perceived that that which we have to describe came up to all the most rigid rules of what poets and rhetoricians call the Unities.

We proceed then to tell in the first place what was eaten: and first we must commemorate oysters as ushering in the entertainment; but oysters, be it remarked, in their crude state, with their bosoms, that is their shells, just opening to the light. Hard upon these, washed down with Sauterne, come sundry pottages which the unlearned called soups: namely that of green turtle, that which rejoices in and will pepetuate the memory of the great Colbert, and the national soup of Scotland, which is of course, unless the poets lie, (and that's a thing quite possible) Peas Porridge; or else the brose his sweetheart throws upon *Cuddie Headrigg* in "Old Mortality." These had of course their proper sequel of light sherry. Then came the treasures of the seas—fillets of trout breaded with tartar sauce; fresh salmon with sauce a la hollandaise, baked sheeps-head garnished with oysters in Norman style. These were adorned by various permanent pieces—a cold boar's head, a Bastillon de Balmoral, partridges in gallantine, a turkey in the same amiable apparel, upon a mattress of jelly.

Next appeared tenderloins of beef, boiled capons, Westphalia ham in champagne, turkeys stuffed with truffles, and lastly, that chiefest of dishes for which, according to Burns, every Scottsman sends up his daily prayer, a genuine haggis, the composition of the wife of the Secretary, she and it justly his pride.

With all these came a troupe of those lighter wares of the table, sweet breads, mutton chops, crusted game, boned pigeons stuffed with truffles, beef pallates, fillets of fowl and of leverets, and a Chartreuse a la Parissienne. All these made the first course. The second offered a noble saddle of venison, mallard ducks, black ducks, those little darlings teal and snipe, intermixed with asparagus, green peas, cauliflowers, croquettes of potatoes, macaroni, blown fritters, truffles in champagne, fried cream and spinnage in the same.

Then followed the desert, high amidst which shone in confectionary a Highland chief in full dress, the Scotch thistle, cornu-copias of fruit, with a harp in nougat. Then there were blown omlets, kirsch jelly, Stanley seed cakes, mushroom, chocolate macaroons, charlotte russe, Swiss puddings, and other suggary compounds, with fruits of the season, and not of the season, ice creams, Roman punch, liqueurs, coffee, and last but not least, in either quality or quantity, that virtuous drink of Scotland, which none but a heroic people could have invented, and which is almost fit to make a people heroical who were not so—hot whisky punch.

Such was the repletion with which the guests saturated themselves, to the point of much distension. But in the midst of that jocund process came a long interlude, of toasts, of sentiments, of speeches, of songs and of jokes, such as were fit to come up while such pleasant things were going down. The toasts are left upon record; all the rest has perished. We give the toasts alone:

1. "The day we celebrate, and all who honor it."
2. "The Land o'cakes."
3. "The Land we live in."
4. "The President of the United States."
5. "The Queen."
6. "The Parish Schools of Scotland."
7. "Educational Institutions of Louisiana."
8. "Commercial prosperity of Louisiana."
9. "Sister Charitable Associations of Louisiana."
10. "United States Army and Navy."
11. "Judiciary of Louisiana."
12. "The bonnie lasses of Scotia and America."

As for the speeches which ensued in honor of these several toasts, they were many and good. Professor Coulton led the way with one on the schools of the State. Mr. Adams enforced some just views as to the effects of education in Scotland. Judge Reynolds replied happily to the compliment to the Judiciary. Dr. Hensley spoke excellently in praise of our army, and many other gentlemen kept up from hand to hand a gay shuttlecock of speech.

The whole occasion was as joyous as may well be among a nation as convivial as they are wise. We have seldom seen Sawney misuse his liquor, his food, or any other good that the Gods have provided him.

Finally, we should slight the occasion if we were not to say of this most worthy society that it stands, even among the many that do honor to our city, remarkable for this, that although charitable in its great purposes, and performing its charities well, such is the character of the nation itself, that there is perhaps no instance in which the pecuniary aid which it is ever ready to bestow on Scotchmen has not been repaid to the Society by the beneficiary, as soon as he grew more prosperous: which Scotchmen hardly ever fail to do.

THE FOREST-TAMERS.—There is much justice in the following, except so far as it seems to make a reproach against the New Englander that *he* did not lead on to our Western border wars and drive back the red-man, for our advancing population. The answer is, that the New Englander lived too far off to fling himself, with a band of equally hardy men, upon the hostile wilderness, and still more to do it, as a solitary adventurer. Nor was he a hunter, as they who led on these wildwood colonies were forced, from the very nature of things, to be. The Yankee was therefore obliged to wait until the way had been cleared for him.

The New York Times argues to prove that the settlement of the Western country is mainly due to Southerners, and that the New Englanders only turned towards the setting sun, after the Southern pioneer had blazed the pathway into the forest, and when the comforts of civilization and the profits of speculation began to show themselves.

"We are debtors," says the Times, "to our Southern brethren beyond all the computations of arithmetic. They are the men to settle new regions. The glory of such pioneers as Boone, Kenton, Ridley, belongs to the descendents of the Cavaliers, and Scotch and Irish. But for their heroic enterprise, the West would have longer continued inaccessible to the Anglo-Saxon race. In the hands of these men and their compeers the ax and the rifle did wonders, and civilization laid foundations beside noble rivers. The shrewd Yankee figuring at his notions and figuring on his slate, soon followed at their heels, and log cabins were besieged for barter."

Now, all this is opportune, as vindicating the martial honors—hardly yet celebrated as they deserve—of the bold men, chiefly Virginians, who won Kentucky and conquered Ohio for us, by as hard fighting and as much endurance as was almost ever displayed in any long series of warlike expeditions. It was a stalwart race; and seldom has any race offered brighter instances of individual heroism than abound in the early annals of Kentucky. The names of the three Lewises and of Rogers Clark are very noble ones; and New England cannot parallel them, in all her sufficiently boasted but far less fierce and romantic Indian wars. But who questions that she knows how to fight, as well as work or traffic? She is not tougher at a bargain than in a battle. We love, as a Southern man, to do her justice; and see as little sense as liberality in attempting to depreciate that region of sturdy men, who have done so much for the American name, for American prosperity and greatness. Let us give her her praise; and while we emulate and, if we can, surpass it, let us love her. We who write this know her thoroughly, and know that both she and we have need of nothing so much as to understand each other better and to shake off, instead of cultivating, many shameful prejudices that separate us.

JARVIS, THE PAINTER.

Apropos of Dr. Spooners "Anecdotes of Painters," we the other day said that we thought the Doctor could add advantageously to the stories about this very clever and careless artist, who might have placed himself high among limners if he had only bestowed upon his pictures half the pains he lavished upon his jokes. We will see if we cannot satisfy Dr. S. that we had some reason for our suggestion.

We can safely say that Jarvis was justly reputed to be skilled in wines. Not, however, that he by any means exclusively cultivated a profound acquaintance with them, and slighted brandy. He was, indeed, catholic, universal, in the art of potation, and his large affections embraced even whisky, when good; while his charity was such that he could bear with indifferent: that is, when nothing better was to be had. By-the-by, he excelled in making hot punch; and like that Irish genius, Dennis Brulgruddery, was blest with a quite equal talent for drinking it, no matter by whom made. Naturally then, people who had that which lies at the foundation of all right house-keeping—need we say, a good cellar?—often desired to have his judgments and to hear his stories. For, whenever he could pay his shot in no other way, he liquidated his liquor with his jokes.

Well: while he tarried (as he did long and lovingly) in Columbia, S. C., he was kept quite in practice, by gentlemen who looked much to that foundation of a house, which we have mentioned. The learned and gamesome Dr. Thomas Cooper, the elegant and festive Professor Nott, Preston the most charming of talkers, often invoked his decisions and (we know not why) though never excepting to them, yet gave manifest sign of discontent, by constantly causing him to re-examine the matter. Indeed, there were others who treated his decrees with the same unaccountable want of respect.

Among these Amphytrions of the town, there flourished, in the green old age of a Frenchman, Mons'r. H.; who—the earliest *vigneron* and one of the best botanists of the State—has left his name (might *we* attain such monuments!) upon a vine and a rose. This amiable veteran was the predecessor of Longworth and might be called the Father of American wines. On his, he prided himself much: fondly imagining, in his paternal partiality, that they quite rivled the growths of the Garonne and of Madeira. Of course, he desired to have the merry painter try and pronounce upon them. His suffrage would, of course, fortify their fame. So he invited Jarvis to a compotation, and with him sundry bottle-holders of renown, among whom (though a mere student of such things) we had the honor to be included.

"When come to this place where we all were to dine," (as Goldsmith's "Haunch of venison," says) we despatched the eatables with a perhaps insufficient regard, as people leap over a preface, when they deem that there is a livelier book behind it. 'Twas not upon it that our expectation was fixed. By-and-by, after some of those usual foreign wines with which the solids of the table are washed down—such things as are rather to be accounted the preliminaries of drink than drink itself, and merely put one in tune for it—after, that is to say, some skirmish with the light troops, there was a sudden retreat of these; and several regiments of the line were thrown upon us. These were the best troops of Mons. H.'s household forces; with an attendant reserve of alien Frenchand out landish Spanish bottles, brought on chiefly for comparison and to finish the battle which the home-born vintage should at once win. As the joys of life, however, are not to be arrived at without tribulations, and as not even good Christians can get to Heaven (the Catholics aver) without passing through purgatory, we drank courageously through Mons. H.'s own wines, in order to arrive at those which were of exotic growth: we even hazarded our souls by praising them.

But Jarvis was observed not to commend. We who knew him well knew that he never flattered with his brush nor lied about his drink. Indeed, he drank honestly; and holding to the truth, *in vino veritas*, he spoke of liquor only as he thought. We were curious, therefore, to see how he would extricate himself, when asked his opinion—as he was sure presently to be. Nor was it long before Mons. H. urged him to try what he told him was his best manufacture. At this, Jarvis put on a most penitential face, and said that, knowing himself to be a great sinner, he looked upon fine old Madeira as a great deal more than he deserved, and so denied himself better wines.

This did not save him, however. By-and-by the old gentleman grew the more determined to have his judgment, from suspecting that it was unfavorable, and asked him, in direct terms, to tell him what he thought of his beverage. Thus cornered, he at last said: "Well, Monsieur H., my opinion of these wines is that they have all the excellences of American wine; but that a man might drink them all night, and be most beastly sober in the morning."

NEW AND FINE STEAMER.—We yesterday visited the new boat Mary Agnes, commanded by the worthy Captain Greenlaw. She is in the Memphis trade and sails on Saturday. Without space to-day, we will endeavor briefly to describe her to-morrow.

☞ See First Page, for City News.

HIGH 'CHANGE.—The importance of fixing a regular hour when merchants may meet on 'Change, will at once be perceived and recognized by every one. Heretofore no particular hour has been agreed on, to the very great inconvenience of the commercial community. The manager of the Merchants' Exchange News Rooms, (Mr. Copland,) determined to remedy this state of things, has opened lists to which merchants are requested to affix their names by way of registering their votes in favor of the hour which to them would be the most convenient for High 'Change. The lists will be open one week, within which time subscribers are requested to come forward and give their votes.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—We have received a copy of the December number of Putnam's Magazine from McGinnis & Carver, 36 Camp street. The present number is beautifully illustrated and contains several exceedingly interesting articles. McGinnis & Carver have on hand all the popular periodicals and a large assortment of miscellaneous books.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of C. V. Jonte, giving notice of the removal of his office of Second Justice of the Peace.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Division No. 2. of the order of the Lone Star, giving notice of a meeting to be held.

The Drama.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—There are a great many people who consider Sheridan Knowles a great dramatist, and look upon his plays with infinitely more favor than those of Old Kit, Marlow, Vanbrugh, Ben Jonson, or Beaumont and Fletcher—even if they do not prefer them to those of Shakespeare. Certainly his productions have a strange popularity among actors, and are more frequently produced than any others. We do not share to any great extent in this judgment. On the contrary we take exceptions to the plot of nearly every place he has written, to the morals of many and the working out of all. There are some scenes invested with considerable pathos and some sentences beautifully expressed. There are some characters which we cannot but admire. And yet when closely examined it will be found that all of the more prominent characters have been stolen, and all the more beautiful sentences and sentiments plagarized. When subjected to rigid criticism his much-admired productions will be found guilty of faults, errors and blunders which even Joanna Baillie avoided, and which Maria Edgeworth escaped. The more he is examined the more seems his demerit, and the less his ability. He looms up like a great dramatic humbug—imposing upon public endurance a new presentment of teaching and characters, which are familiar, "very tolerable, and not to be endured."

Knowles' play entitled the "Wife" was performed last evening at the St. Charles theatre with much more merit than its own excellence ever deserved. Miss Logan played *Mariana* in an able and artistic manner, bringing out the points on which the success of the play so materially depends, with strength, clearness, and emphasis—rendering it really entertaining and attractive.

Our regard for Miss Logan has grown in accordance with our acquaintance. She improves as she is better known—which cannot be said of all actresses. Her perceptions of character are fine and discriminating, and she is exceedingly gifted with a power of impressing upon others the correctness of her own ideas. And beyond that, she has a better elocution than almost any actress now on the stage. As a popular professor of rhetoric once remarked to us, "she makes the *letter* fall like an old hoxamster." In the part of *Mariana* she displayed to advantage a great many of her finest characteristics and succeeded in rendering the clap-trap of which it is composed quite interesting.

Mr. Jamison in the character of *St. Pierre* appeared to better advantage than in any part, excepting that of *Richelieu*, in which we have seen him, and sustained the efforts of Miss Logan most admirably. His voice is rapidly recovering its tone and his style is becoming easier and more commendable.

Mr. Maddocks felt necessitated to fasten upon *Ferrards* the same monstrosities with which he would have portrayed a bandit or a pirate; scowling most fearfully when scowls were not needed, speaking most tragically when there was no need of horrors, and striding about in a most melo-dramatic and unnatural manner. We regret to see these continual faults—for faults they are and very serious ones too—because we are convinced that Mr. Maddocks can play well and acceptably. He only needs to lay aside his taste for exaggerated action and speech and come down into the regions of humanity to coin a degree of popularity that the Bombastes style never did and never will secure.

Mr. Bradley blurred the part of *Antonio* by ignorance of the text—a fault of which he is not often guilty. Mr. Nagle as *Leonardo* exhibited a good deal of ability mixed up with some very considerable errors and short comings.

The attendance last evening was good and the dress circle was tenanted by a larger number of ladies than on any preceding evening. The town is filling up and with it the theatre.

The Turf.

METAIRIE COURSE.—The races yesterday brought all our men out. Both "fast uns" and amateurs, it is so long since a "close thing" in sporting circles has been on the tapis, "in our life," that all turned out, *en masse*, and with an apparent determination to enjoy the sport; and notwithstanding they were obliged to wade through some six inches water on the Bienville road, a very respectable show was made on the quarter stretch of the old Metairie. For the first race old Hiram, with old *Sheriff*, after warming up their "spavins," claimed the call and Miss *Lola*, as the result proved, was like the boy that went a fishing on Sunday, was not to be blamed "cause he hadn't ketched nothing," the favorite, *Sheriff*, winning the race and castings with ease. The second race was, as will be seen below, more closely contested, being for trotters, in which *Fillmore*, *Bolivar* and *Lady Field* were the contesting nags.

First Heat—Big Miller with *Fillmore* opened on the party with a "Long Island hush" and broke up *Bolivar*, turning into the straight side with a good lead; at the half-mile pole, *Lady Field* was well up and on turning into the home stretch showed her nose in front which, in spite of yell and whip, Big Barney, with *Fillmore*, was unable to surpass, giving the "Pilot stock" the heat. Time, 3:15.

Second Heat—At the tap, as before, Barney, with *Fillmore*, took the track *Bolivar* and *Lady Field* both behaving badly, and at the half mile pole he was some four lengths ahead; on the home stretch *Lady Field* closed the gap, but Barney with *Fillmore* well in hand was only waiting for him, and easily outfooted him to the score in 3:20.

Third Heat—Barney, with *Fillmore*, lead from the score, the rest well up at head of home-stretch; *Bolivar* had "chased" him up and they came down side and side, The Judges, however, gave it in *Bolivar's* favor. Time 3:12¼.

Fourth Heat—*Bolivar* and *Fillmore* went off together, the mare dancing as if a young colic was in her vitals; at the half-mile pole *Fillmore* had the lead, which he maintained to the stand. Time, 3:19¼.

Fifth Heat—By this time the coons were about, and all that could be judged was the outcome, when Koff, with *Lady Field*, got in ahead of the party in 3:14¼.

Sixth Heat—There was now a loud call for Patrol Judges, as "Quarter Horses" were declared in, Big Barney with *Fillmore*, however, showed his nose at the stand ahead of his opponents in 3:15.

SUMMARY.—FIRST RACE.

Hiram King names b. h. *Sheriff*	1	1	1		
R. K. Bonham names b. m. *Lola Montez*	2	2	drn		

Time out of mind.

SECOND RACE.

Barney Miller names r. h. *Fillmore*	2	1	2	3	1 1
John Farrer names b. h. *Bolivar*	3	0	1	1	3 3
J. L. Koff names b. m. *Lady Field*	1	0	3	2	2 2

Time, 3:15, 3:20, 3:12¼, 3:14¾, 3:15.

The above time is good for roadsters, and all the nags entered were driven daily by their owners on the road. Mr. Koff, the proprietor of the track, has only just arrived after fighting the "fast uns" of the up-country with *Joe Wilson* and *Beppo*, now turns out *Franklin Pierce* as the champion of the South, and goes against the celebrated *Silver Tail* on Sunday next for $600. Our Louisville friends will find their "towny," Henry Duncan, at Hiram Kings, with several "good uns!" John Smith, well known to our merchants in days "lang syne," is to be found at Mr. Hiller's stables, next to the Varieties theatre, with "fast uns," both matches and single.

UNION COURSE.—The great three mile race between *Sallie Waters* and *Lexington* for eight thousand five hundred dollars comes off to-day over this course, each horse has a host of friends and the race has caused much excitement in sporting circles.

LAST NIGHT OF THE CAMPBELLS.—*Benefit of Mr. Murphy.*—Quite a large audience met the Campbells at Armory Hall last evening, and the performance was unusually excellent. Certainly the attractions offered by this troupe are tempting and varied enough to fill a house at almost any time, and when we inform the public that tonight closes their present term here, we can offer no stronger inducements to the musical portion of our city to give them a farewell visit. The programme for to-night's performance has not been surpassed by that of any previous evening; the brothers Kendall perform a dust on cornets; Mr. Murphy, the benedicary, sings the "Groves of Blarney," and the strongest points of the company are to be brought out besides. Those who have not yet heard Mr. Kendall, the greatest bugler in the world, should not miss this opportunity; he produces tones from his instrument never dreamed of by those who have not listened to them. We devoutly desire that Mr. Murphy—the bright particular star of the Campbells—may have, upon this the occasion of his benefit, an overflowing house.

QUICK TRIP.—The schooner Mary Caroline arrived at this port yesterday morning, having made the trip to Havana, remained in port four days and returned here in the short space of eleven days. We have received Havana papers to the 26th, but they contain nothing of importance.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The ship Old England arrived at this port yesterday evening, thirty-two days from Liverpool, with 420 passengers, of whom not one had died on the voyage.

☞ See First Page, for City News.

REMOVAL.—SMITH & FIMISTER have removed to No. 14 CANAL STREET, Free Office, up stairs. d2

REMOVAL.—C. V. JONTE, Second Justice of the Peace, has removed his Court to the North West corner of CAMP and COMMON STREETS, entrance No. 86, up stairs. d2 1m

LONE STAR—DIVISION No. 2.—There will be a meeting of this Division THIS FRIDAY EVENING, December 2, at the Hall over the Crescent Insurance Company, corner of Commercial Alley and Camp street. Members of this Division and the Order generally are invited to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. d2 1t

FOR SALE—Three fine Kentucky MILCH COWS. Inquire of S. HALPIN, Jersey street, d2 3t* Between Josephine and Jackson streets, Fourth ward.

FOR SALE.—Lots and Squares of ground in the rapidly improving town of Carrollton. Among them are 19 LOTS of GROUND beautifully ornamented for large OAKS, ELMS, FRUIT TREES and ROSES; with a small frame Tenement, within three minutes walk of the Carrollton Depot, being one of the most beautiful and desirable locations for a residence in the vicinity of the city. Apply to SAML. R. WALKER, Attorney-at-Law, d2 1t 80 Common street.

BEEF—300 bbls. Prime State Inspection, for sale by KENNEDY & FOSTER, 75 Tchoupitoulas st. d2

LARD—Choice, in kegs and tierces, in store and for sale by C. R. BROADWELL & CO. 34 and 36 Poydras st.

GROUND SPICES—
14 boxes ground black PEPPER, in ½ lb boxes;
15 do do WHITE PEPPER, in ½ lb do;
15 do do GINGER, in ½ lb boxes;
10 do do CASSIA, in ½ lb do;
4 do do CLOVES, in ½ lb do.
Just received and for sale by R. M. McALPIN & CO., n26 1w No. 90 Common and 91 Canal sts.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....December 1.

ST CHARLES.....Capt J A Cotton, steamboat Laurel Hill; J S Green and son, Mobile; Boddie J clerk, J A Coalghant, J W Smith, J A Hawkins, D J Finker and family, U H Crosby, La; J D Maury, D W Chase, N Y; C Gerdner, Mobile; P Thompson, J H A Frost, M Spurr, W H Bonnell, N O; G Arthur Beaver, N Y; A A Scott, Mobile; F F Fulton and family, Tenn; Dr Mathews, Ky; O W Chase, N Y. Wm Johnson, Pittsburg.

ST LOUIS.....W J Stuart, Miss Johnson, F A Kent, R Magee, Miss H L Smith, Charles O Hebert, A G Fane, N G Fonn, La; Mrs M F Purcell, Miss A Halloway, Nashville; S Bolton, David Spence, H W Stewart, N O; Mr Bowie, Miss Bowie, F G Holcomb, W H Brown, Texas; Mrs M Fisher, Orleans; J Mellaway, Canada; C L C Dupuy, A G Walton, N O.

VERANDA.....W Marriam, W B Clarke, W Kennon, N O; James S Turner, James Robinson, Miss Wevill, John S Rhea, W G Hill, Miss Anna E Hill, Mrs S Webb, Texas; B F Scott; G P Bailly; J F Chambers, Miss; F Harris, N Y; S W Irwin, S M Hyam, La; Miss E Edmondson, Nashville; L Harris, N Y; Augusta A Pickens, Addison Pickens, Miss; Geo W Webb, James Bryan, La; Dr Bibb, Miss; Gen E Mix, steamer Arkansas; John Thompson, Opelousas Railroad.

ARCADE.....J Doyle, N Y; D McIlvar, J Lewis, J W Gelston, Miss; J E Glaydes, W L Pennick, Jas Green, F Ball, La; Jas McManus Tenn; J J Thompson, A W Foster, Ark.

CITY.....S W Hutchinson, W F Wright, steamer Sarah; R Cooke, H P Roberts, La; E Adams and two servants, J Stapler, C Sayles, F Staples, La; Jas Macauley, A D Macauley, N O; H Parrit, Mobile; J H Austin, N O; A Murphy, S F Nicholson, Princeton; C W Geekie, Charleston; Dr C Thompson, Ga; J S Boswell, La; Isaac Lando, Ky.

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 2tsp 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 2tsp 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.

☞ Call and examine the stock and prices of

J. B. STEEL,

n28 4tsp 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 equalled 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 1w2p 60 CAMP STREET.

Carpetings.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

☞ Now receiving on consignment DIRECT from the Manufacturers, of

J. CROSBY & SONS, PARDOE, MOOMANS & PARDOE, KIDDERMINSTER, ENGLAND, LOWELL & BIGELOW 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—3 to 24 feet wide, not to suit any apartments.
WALL PAPER HANGINGS, for sale at manufacturers' prices.

TODD & CO.,
COMMISSION CARPET WAREROOMS.

n29 6tsp 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, ARMINSTER, LASSERADE SAXONY,
VELVET, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETING.
MOSAIC,
SAXONY, AXMINSTER and CHENILLE RUGS
ADELAIDE, CHAIN, BUSHI,
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 GLASSWARE.
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.

n28 6tsp 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-plys, Brussels and Ingrains Dutch and Venetian, for Halls and Stairs; Drugggets, for Church 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

n26 6tsp A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Carpeting.

CHITTENDEN & DAMERON,

26 Chartres street and 27 Customhouse street,

☞ Offer for sale a large and choice stock of
RICH VELVET,
WILTON and BRUSSELS CARPETING;
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING;
RUGS, BAIZES, DOOR MATS, etc.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

8 to 24 feet wide, of entirely new and beautiful patterns, which we cut to suit any size Room or Hall.

CURTAIN MATERIAL.

SILK AND WOOL AND WORSTED DAMASKS;
EMBROIDERED LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS;
PAINTED WINDOW BLINDS;
WINDOW CORNICES, CORDS, TASSELS, GIMP, etc.

MATTING.

400 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 CANTON STRAW MATTING. n26 1w2p

Later Still.

☞ 'Tis great, for none with it can cope,
'Tis the famed, the celebrated SOAP!
'Twas made by JONES, 'twas sold by WRIGHT,
If sallow, it will make you white.
Your freckles all will disappear,
And cheeks fresh blooming will appear;
No yellow hue will longer tarry;
Use it if you want to marry.
Your beauty will insure you hops,
By the use of JONES'S CHEMICAL SOAP!
For it will make your pimply face and freckle slope,
And then, with you, none can cope.

☞ For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Agents,

n26 4tsp 151 Chartres street.

SPLENDID FOWLS.—The attention of POULTRY BREEDERS and FANCIERS of POULTRY generally, is invited to the unrivaled varieties now offered to the Public by the Subscriber, embracing every species of value in the United States. Especial care has been bestowed to render them all they can be desired for the POULTRY DEALER, FARMER or AMATEUR.

Having devoted several years to the raising of CHOICE FOWLS, the Subscriber flatters himself that by his unremitting care and attention, these have attained a degree of excellence, as regards SIZE, SYMMETRY, PLUMAGE, etc., which cannot be surpassed.

☞ The several breeds are warranted ENTIRELY PURE, especial vigilance having been exercised to prevent any admixture of blood. Among those now to be enumerated the following:

BRAHMA POOTRA, GRAY SHANGHAES, BUFF SHANGHAES, BLACK SHANGHAES, WHITE SHANGHAES, RED SHANGHAES, WHITE COCHIN CHINA, MALAYS, BUCKS COUNTY, WHITE SURREY DORKINGS, BLACK POLANDS, WHITE POLANDS, GAME FOWLS, SILVER PHEASANT'S, SEABRIGHT BANTAMS, ENGLISH BANTAMS, WHITE BANTAMS, NANKEEN BANTAMS, ROYAL COCHIN CHINA, HONG KONGS, GREAT JAVA'S, BLACK SPANISH, SPECKLED DORKINGS, GREY DORKINGS, FRIZZLED FOWLS, GOL