THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES C. NIXON, WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS.

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six dollars per annum, (Sundays excepted) for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 75 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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A liberal discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers.

AS A FAMILY PAPER it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business cares intervene, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $5 a year invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorite medium for those desirous of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTR 18, 1856.

PLATFORM

OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

1. We advocate an amendment of the Naturalization Laws, with proper safeguards to preserve the purity of the active franchise.

2. We advocate the passage of such laws as will prevent the immigration of paupers and criminals to this country.

3. We oppose any interference in the vested rights of all persons, whether they be of native or foreign birth.

4. We are in favor of non-intervention with slavery by the Members of Congress, except for the protection of our constitutional rights.

5. We advocate a high National Policy, such as will afford ample and unswerving protection to the American home interest, and will follow and guard the American citizen wherever he may be.

6. We believe that America should be governed by Americans, electing the same through the ballot-box alone, the only legitimate instrument of reform in this country.

7. We believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and shall oppose the distribution of office among office-seekers, or as a reward for partisan services.

8. We will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Union as it now exists, and the rights of the States without diminution, insisting upon a faithful performance on the part of the General Government of all the duties enjoined upon it by the Constitution.

9. While disapproving of the platform adopted by the late National Convention of the American party, at Philadelphia, we endorse the application of the principles of the eighth article to American Citizens, as unjust, unfounded, and contrary unworthy of our country. We shall forever continue to protest against any abridgement of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God. We will rarely consider any attempt to make religious belief a test for political office, and never affiliate with any party which holds sentiments not in accordance with them.

10. Whether with a party or alone, this shall oppose all who oppose us in the advancement of these great American principles.

STATE POLICY.

Reform of abuses and retrenchment in our State expenditures.

Education of the youth of the country in schools established by the State.

A constitutional organization of the Swamp Land Commission.

A more efficient administration of the Internal Improvement Department, with a view of improving our inland navigation.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES DERBIGNY,
OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LEWIS TEXADA,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT C. MEALE,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
J. V. GUIRALDE,
OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
WALTER ROSEMAN,
OF CALDWELL.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
RANDELL HUNT,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
O. D. STILLMAN,
OF OUACHITA.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—LEO. EUSTIS, *Jr.*
Second District—THEODORE G. HUNT
Third District—PRESTON POND, *Jr.*
Fourth District—WILLIAM B. LEWIS.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

FOR STATE SENATE.
GLENDY BURKE.
LEONCE BURTHE.
J. J. MICHEL.

For Sheriff—JOSEPH DUFFY.
For Coroner—CHARLES N. OLIVIER.
For District Attorney—M. A. FOUTE.

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.

First District Court—NORBERT TREPAGNIER.
Second District Court—P. S. WILTZ.
Third District Court—HENRY REZOU.
Fourth District Court—J. B. WALTON.
Fifth District Court—WILLIAM A. NOTT.
Sixth District Court—W. H. REESE.

FOR ASSESSORS.

FRANCIS TURNER. THEODORE DUREL.
JOHN T. DUFOUR. JOHN A. WATKINS.

FOR TAX COLLECTORS.

First District—THOMAS ASKEW.
Second District—JOSEPH HERNANDEZ.
Third District—DUVERNEY FARRAR.
Fourth District—GEORGE MENSHAN.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice—D. F. MITCHELL.
Second Justice—C. M. BRADFORD.
Third Justice—RICHARD RICHARDSON.
Fourth Justice—FRANCOIS GALONGNE.
Fifth Justice—WM. FILES.
Sixth Justice—ARTHUR PORTIER.
Seventh Justice—G. W. DUFORD.

FOR CONSTABLES.

First Justice's Court—WILLIAM C. QUIRK.
Second Justice's Court—JOHN A. AGUISSE.
Third Justice's Court—JAS. W. DUPLESSIS.
Fourth Justice's Court—JULES SORAPURU.
Fifth Justice's Court—F. R. HERNANDEZ.
Sixth Justice's Court—JOHN M. MEAD.
Seventh Justice's Court—LEVI GOLDING.

ALGIERS.

Collector—EDWARD WILSON.
Assessor—R. W. FOWLER.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

FOR SENATOR,
SYRIGUS GARDERE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JAMES H. MERAPPEY,
GEORGE C. LAWRASON.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. F. SCOTT.

FOR SHERIFF,
CALIS LABARRE.

FOR CORONER,
F. J. LATTUCK.

FOR CLERK,
EDW. HUNCUT.

FOR ASSESSOR,
J. L. BONNELLE.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamship Oceana for late papers from St. Louis and Vicksburg.

The officers of the fine steamer S. F. J. Trabue have our thanks for late Louisville papers.

"NATIONAL AMERICAN STATE TICKET"

This irredeemably *bogus* concern, the advertisement of which we published at the time for the purpose of denouncing the unwarrantable conduct of its authors, and of preventing them from imposing upon the public, has received precisely the treatment from the gentlemen named, we predicted it would receive. It is repudiated in unmistakable language—in stern and unequivocal tones—in tones becoming men of honor and patriotism.

It will be recollected that the name of the Hon. JOHN RAY—a gentleman whose exalted sense of honor and personal worth is only equaled by his fine intellect—was nominated, by an unknown and irresponsible organization, for the office of Governor, to the exclusion of Judge Derbigny!

Now, let us hear what John Ray has to say in the premises. Will the Courier, and Baton Rouge Advocate, and the small anti-American fry of the press, do an act of simple justice by publishing the subjoined correspondence? We shall see.

Yesterday, the following letter was received by our cotemporary of the Creole:

MONROE, LA., Oct. 4, 1856.

L. Latham, Esq., Editor of the Creole:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 27th ult. has just been received, informing me that a ticket has been published in your city for State officers, with my name for Governor. This is the first intimation I have had of such a thing, and it is entirely unauthorized by me, and entirely repudiated. Under no circumstances would I at present authorize the use of my name for that or any other State office. Hon. *Charles Derbigny is my choice for that office, for whom I will vote and use every honorable effort to get others to vote at the November election.* You are hereby fully authorized to denounce this act as contrary to my feelings as an honorable man. *No friend of mine or of American principles could have thus acted.* Don't hesitate, hereafter, to denounce as unauthorized, the use of my name for any office during the present canvass, or as supporting any other candidates than those already nominated by the American party.

I am pleased to say to you that the present State ticket is entirely acceptable to the party in this part of the State, and that our friendship is gaining ground daily.

The eloquent Randell Hunt spoke at this place on Saturday last, and left a lasting impression. Few if any other political speeches have ever been delivered in the State.

Respectfully, yours, etc., JNO. RAY.

A more emphatic repudiation of the party—we are only cognisant of *one*—who sought to disgrace a gentleman by using his name in a connection where disgrace only could follow—was never penned! Mr. Ray not only spits upon the nomination, but avows an unqualified preference for CHARLES DERBIGNY!

But we have other proof. Under date of the 7th inst., Mr. Ray wrote a letter to the Executive Committee, from which we have taken the following extracts:

MONROE, Oct. 7th, 1856.

It was only three days ago that I was first informed of the bogus American ticket, at the head of which my name is placed. This was entirely unauthorized by me, and I utterly repudiate it. No friend of mine or the American party could have had authority to do it. I would forbid it if no other consideration, from allowing my name to be used in this way.

I go in for the widest and most unbounded religious toleration to persons, and will not act with any party or support any ticket, one jot or tittle, that I could not act against the nominees of the party standing on the Louisiana platform and in the selection of a candidate, I think the party acted most judiciously in choosing Hon. Charles Derbigny, for 20 years known as at the head of the Native American party of Louisiana, a man intimately acquainted with our interests, of considerable experience in politics, never having been an office-seeker, raised in the South, of simple fortune and retiring habits, and being honest and capable in an eminent degree. *Had I have had the choosing of the candidate, I would have been my choice of all the men in the state.* I have done, and will continue to do, all I can for his election.

Mr. O. D. Stillman, American candidate for Superintendent of Public Education, was also nominated by this *bogus* party. He thus repels the notoriety sought to be conferred, by, nobody knows who, and nobody knows how. The following letter from Mr. Stillman was received by the editors of the Crescent yesterday morning. He talks like a man of sense, speaks like a man of honor, and acts like a patriot. Read:

MONROE, Louisiana, October 6, 1856.

Editors Crescent: It was not a little surprised last evening on reading, in a New Orleans paper, a notice in which my name figures with several others, on what purports to be the *National American State Ticket!*

As the appearance of this ticket may cause some surprise in others, I deem it due to myself and the American party to say that my name has been placed on it without my knowledge or consent, and that I am at a loss to conjecture the subject of the movement.

At a convention held in New Orleans, in July last, the American party adopted a platform of principles, and nominated a ticket for State officers, with our veteran chief, Charles Derbigny, for Governor. I had the honor to be placed on this ticket for the office of Superintendent of Public Education, and, as a member of the party, accepted the nomination, with a cordial approval of the platform and ticket. To these principles and this ticket I have pledged my hearty support, and they will continue to receive it, whatever may be the issue as I can have no political views to subserve apart from the triumph of the principles of our party, and the success of our whole ticket. Very truly yours, etc., O. D. STILLMAN.

The other day we published Mr. Pond's repudiation of the *distinction (?)* put upon him. Above we have added that of Messrs. Ray and Stillman, and unhesitatingly and authoritatively declare that *all* the candidates on the American ticket will pursue the same course as soon as the opportunity is allowed them. Most of the gentlemen, whose names were outrageously abused, are from home, and cannot be heard from as speedily as could be desired, but they will all speak before the day of election rolls around—and in time, too, we assure the Antics, to dispel calumnies and dissipate doubts.

The Native Americans of 1841—Democrats of 1856.

"WE BELIEVE THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE BELONGS EXCLUSIVELY TO NATIVE BORN CITIZENS."

Such is the language of the address of the Native American Association, published in 1841, and signed by Thos. Green Davidson, Wm. C. Auld and A. W. Scates, now anti-American candidates upon the regular Democratic anti-American ticket. Will adopted citizens vote for men who go far, very far, beyond any thing ever dreamed of by the present American party? If they will, and if they do, they then endorse the doctrine; and when they do, we will be ready to accord them as their right, the title of "better citizens."

COL. BEAUREGARD G. BEALE.—The following, from the Baton Rouge Gazette of the 10th, will be read with unalloyed pleasure all over the State: "We had the pleasure yesterday of a call from our old friend, Dr. F. M. Hereford, from whom we learned that Col. Beale was rapidly recovering. He is now able to sit up and walk about the house. We trust he will soon report himself ready for the field, for his party can ill afford to lose his valuable services.

THE MAILS.—The Northern and Eastern mails, due yesterday, failed from beyond Mobile. From positive information, we are assured these repeated failures are entirely due to the negligence and want of proper means of transportation eastward of Mobile. Never was the postal arrangements of our country more shamefully and inefficiently conducted. We do not think there are any responsible and faithful contractors between this and New York, excepting the railroad companies between New York and Philadelphia, and the steamboat line between this and Mobile. And there never was, perhaps, an administration of the general government that treated the wants of the public with so much disrespect as that of Mr. Franklin Pierce.

SALE OF WHARVES.—By reference to a notification which appears on our first page, under the official head, it will be seen that on Thursday next the Comptroller will offer at public auction the lease for three years of section four of the wharves, being that portion comprised between Canal and Toulouse streets. We commend it to the attention of our readers.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—Messrs. Norris & Way, corner of Camp and Common streets, are opening a large and varied stock of winter clothing, comprising the choicest qualities of goods, and the most elegant styles of manufacture. A better place for clothing one's self with a winter suit cannot be found.

FOR NATCHEZ, VICKSBURG.—The clipper steamer Leathers, leaves at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the above and intermediate ports.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

An article, bearing the above caption, appears in our columns this morning. We ask for it a candid and thorough perusal. We wish to see it studiously pondered upon by the native, as well as the adopted citizen. It is mildly written, and can be offensive to none save those super-sensitive beings, and their intimate friends, who look upon the occupancy of fat offices as superior to the enforcement of the most sacred principle that ever fell from the lips of sages and statesmen and patriots.

The article is, almost entirely, statistical, being accompanied only by a brief and necessary running commentary—the letter of Mayor Wood, of New York, to the President of the United States, and such remarks as were indispensable to a proper elucidation of the figures, given. That some of the developments are of a painful character, is not to be questioned, but it is due to the cause of truth that they should be spread before the people for the information of the public, in order that the popular judgment may not err in its verdict. No sensible man, whether born upon the soil of America, or in Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany or France, can or will object to such publicity, without, indeed, there is some unpatriotic object to accomplish, much nearer the heart than the honor and welfare of this country. This proposition cannot be successfully controverted by any assaults of sophistry. It lies as clear as the sun at noonday—as palpable and manifest as the every-day actualities of the material world around us. The man who argues against *the spread of truth*, when great principles are in agitation is controlled in his movements by some sinister or personal motive.

With these preliminary remarks, we will proceed to make a brief synopsis of the article to which we have referred. And let the reader bear in mind that the statistics are drawn from official sources, and are, therefore, entirely reliable.

First and foremost, the evils of pauperism and crime are duly mentioned, and a statistical table, taken from the census, furnished. That table comprises thirty States. From it we gather the number of foreign paupers, the number of American paupers, and the State sent of their support up to the close of the year on which the last census was compiled. It will be seen that there were 63,538 foreign paupers, and 66 184 native paupers—leaving a balance of foreign pauperism, over and above native pauperism, of 2,654 persons! At the time the census was taken, the native population reached some *seventeen millions*, and the *foreign* population about *four millions!* If the native element was as prolific in the manufacture of paupers as the foreign element, there would have been three or four hundred thousand native paupers in the United States in 1850, to support which would have imposed an impoverishing tax upon people of industry and substance. But we need not carry the comparison further. The inexorable figures lead to an obvious result.

It is then shown that the cost of the support of county, parish and town paupers, is separate and distinct from the cost of State paupers; that the money is collected by taxation; and that, although most of the pauperism exists in the large cities, the money is raised by general levy throughout each State, etc. That drunkenness and disease necessarily accompany crime and pauperism; that an examination of jail and work-house statistics demonstrate that the majority of offences against law and order, not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, are committed by foreigners, and that the expense of maintaining these petty criminals is levied upon the business and property of the county and town in which they reside; and that these kinds of crime are exceedingly injurious to the morals of society, far more so than the higher grades, etc.

The writer then goes on to prove his proposition that foreign pauperism is a great and growing evil—one to be dreaded and guarded against—by citing "police statistics" from these States. These figures are headed "Statistics of Pauperism, Crime and Destitution." There were confined in the "Jersey City prison, for 1854," as follows: Americans, 44; colored, 7; foreigners, 1043!! In the "Philadelphia Alms-house," Americans 814; foreigners, 2467. The census of the Alms-house Agent, for December, shows: Americans, 56; foreigners, 1745; colored, 145. The "police statistics" of the same city show: Americans, 443; for And the California figures sum up almost a similar result. Then the writer refers to hospital reports, etc., all of which go to sustain his argument. But, we have not room to dilate upon the facts given. The people must read and judge for themselves.

The letter from Mayor Wood, of New York, to President Pierce, is a noticeable feature in the production, and, as Mayor Wood has ever been known as a Democrat of the straightest sect, our opponents will pardon us for especially commending his epistle to public consideration. Mayor Wood writes to the President that the port of New York *"has been made a sort of general asylum for felons and paupers by the local authorities of several of the continental European nations!"* That the *"desperate character"* of some of the emigrants arriving there, "together with the increase of crime and misery among that class of our population," constitutively prove the case! The Mayor then argues that this should not be allowed; that every community has an "inherent right" to protect itself against such "dangers," and that New York has submitted to it long enough, etc. He next asks the interposition of the Federal Government. The letter is valuable, and should be universally read.

What is true of New York is true of all large exporting and importing cities. The consequences of the evil deprecated are felt and known by every intelligent man and woman residing in every commercial emporium on the Western Continent. For a long time the nuisance has been submitted to in silence, but, at last, it has become intolerable and dangerous, and must be abrogated.

How any honest man—we care not what country he was born in—can oppose the American for striving to avert a moral pestilence, far more terrible in its effects than the Yellow Destroyer of the Tropics, is more than we can imagine. Forts and navies are built to protect us from foreign invasion. Quarantines are enforced to keep out epidemic diseases, and all well. But, when it is sought to guard against moral contagion, a terrific uproar is raised at once! For our part, we can discover neither consistency nor honesty in such a course. To us it is incomprehensible.

This article has grown too long, and we must close. In giving so much space to the discussion of the matter, we have only discharged our duties as journalists, and vindicated the justice of the cause to which we are attached in one, at least, very important particular.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS IN ST. JOHN.—We are indebted to a friend for a list of the nominees of the American party in the parish of St. John the Baptist. They are: for Representative to the Legislature, Emile Rigaud; for Sheriff, J. F. Bureau; for Coroner, Z. Duhe; for Clerk, J. Lareque Turgeau; for Assessor, A. Castagnet.

For Senator of the District, composed of the parishes of St. John and St. James, Mr. St. Maurice Berrault has been nominated.

We are assured by our friend that the above named are all good men and true, and worthy of bearing the unsullied banner of the purest cause that ever enlisted the sympathies of a free people.

A VOICE FROM CATAHOULA.—A friend writing from Dugdemona, under date of 1st instant, says:

"The advent of Messrs. Moise and Wickliffe in our midst has proved a God-send to the American party; they have confirmed the wavering, and caused some who had withdrawn to apply for re-admission, and aroused the brothers to renewed exertions."

THE PERFORMANCE AT THE PELICAN THEATRE TO-NIGHT.—The "Crescent Club" of theatrical amateurs have prepared a performance for this evening at the Pelican Theatre, which cannot fail to please those who attend. Having obtained the confidence of one or two of the parties engaged, we can assure the reader that the very *elite* of the amateur talent of the city will appear, which, to most persons, will render the occasion more interesting than the majority of professional performances. The representations selected are the drama of the "Golden Farmer," and the farce of "The Toodles." The former is a beautiful play, and the broad humor and comic action of the latter operate in the most cruel manner upon one's lungs and sides.

J. B. STEEL, No. 90 Camp Street, advertises in another column of this paper an extensive stock of miscellaneous works, school books, law and medical text books and stationery. To this advertisement we beg to call the attention of country merchants, school teachers, and the public generally, with the assurance that at Steel's they are always sure of finding all the latest publications, as well as a full assortment of standard works, stationery, etc.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—The attention of merchants is requested to the advertisement of Messrs. D. Felt & Stetson, No. 54 Camp street and 5 Bank Place. They have received a full and complete stock of all kinds of blank books and stationery, embracing all articles required for the counting-room.

"HE CLOTHED HIMSELF WITH CURSING AS WITH A GARMENT."—This profane and foolish individual certainly never heard of Alfred Munroe & Co., No. 34 Magazine street, or he would have fitted himself with a much better habit than one made up of ungodly oaths and imprecations. Everything in the way of men's and boys' clothing, from a common to a superfine quality, and made in the very best style, can be obtained at this store at prices of a reasonable character. Messrs. Munroe & Co. have also on hand a large stock of India rubber clothing of all descriptions, to which especial attention is invited. See advertisement in another column.

TELEGRAPHIC IDIOSYNCRASIES.

The telegraph is a great "institution." Of course, it must be great, huge, stupendous, or else it could not rank among the recognized "institutions" of this gigantically immense or immensely gigantic country! We, the august people of the North American Confederacy, who utterly repudiate all small things, even in our own neighborhood and fellow-citizens, will not stand any little tricks on the part of the lightning! Our lightning must be bran new, tip-top lightning—none of the common sort—none of the second-hand order.

Consequently our magnetic telegraphs surpass all creation, and the "rest of mankind." If they did'nt, we would score to use them—would get up a new and astonishingly wonderful system of telegraphing in less than no time.

The wonders of our telegraph were surpassingly resplendent in the afternoon papers of Friday. All former achievements were cast into the shade. The news communicated referred to the late elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania. We propose to give a few extracts to show the remarkable wisdom and accuracy of the telegraph.

We will commence with the dispatches of Friday's Evening Delta, regarding the Ohio election—late and all exactly as published:

OHIO ELECTIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11—Chase, the Republican candidate for Governor, and the whole Fusion State ticket are chosen in Ohio, by over 10,000 majority.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—Returns from six counties in Ohio show considerable gains for Chase, the Fusion candidate for Governor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Further returns from the election in Ohio, show that Trimble, the American candidate for Governor, has received a larger vote than was expected.

The contest will be close between Chase and Medill, with the chances in favor of the former.

Never was mud clearer than the foregoing. Anybody can see through it, "just as easy" as through a French Burr mill-stone! Just let us examine: On the 11th, Chase is elected Governor, by "over 10,000 majority." Short and positive, that Louisville account. The New York dispatch of the 10th, puts a different face on matters. "Six counties" show "considerable gains" for Chase. That's all. But the New York dispatch of the 11th, states that "Trimble, the American candidate for Governor," had received more votes than the Abolitionists and Aetics expected! Here, again, the "soft-spot will be close between Chase and Medill, with the chances in favor of the former!!"

Could anything be clearer, more positive, or more consistent!

Now, we will take the dispatches of Friday's Evening Picayune in regard to the same election:

OHIO ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—We have dispatches here to-day announcing considerable American gains at nearly all places in Ohio; but the State has, nevertheless, gone largely Democratic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The result of the election in Ohio is doubtful. Chase runs a little behind his ticket.

In Hamilton county the Democratic majority is five thousand.

CHASE ELECTED.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The election of Chase as Governor of Ohio is conceded by the Democrats. He has probably 10,000 majority.

From the foregoing, several *facts* are apparent: 1. Chase is elected "by over 10,000 majority." 2. Chase has gained considerably. 3. Trimble received a *larger vote* than was looked for. 4. The contest was close between Chase and Medill. 5. The Americans (*vide* Picayune) had *gained materially*. 6. (Same paper.) Result doubtful—Chase runs behind. Election of Chase conceded by Louisville Democrats. "Probably 10,000 majority."

We submit, now, to a discriminating public, whether we have not fairly portrayed the *stupendosity* of the telegraph.

Now for the Pennsylvania election. Says the Evening Delta:

PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The returns to hand from Pennsylvania indicate the success of the Democrats, by a large majority.

Says the Evening Picayune:

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—Private dispatches from Pittsburg report that the Democratic State and county ticket is elected.

Pennsylvania has gone Democratic by a majority of twenty thousand.

Why not make it a million, and be done with it? A telegraph that can accomplish such wonders as we have portrayed, should be capable of anything!

But, seriously speaking, our readers are well aware that we have expected nothing from the fall elections in any of the States named. We knew the power of *Seward*. We know the influence of *Greeley*. We were aware of the hold of *Giddings* upon the fanatics of the Western Reserve of Ohio. We were sure that all abolitionism would rally to the support of Chase. We were certain that the so-called Democracy would bargain, or fuse, or do anything else, to defeat the Americans. We knew that the large foreign vote would be cast, *en masse*, against any ticket respected, in the remotest manner, of being tinctured with Americanism. And, in addition to all of this, we knew that the American party hardly commenced organizing two months ago, and that the *Seward-Abolition* influence was continually and powerfully exerted to foment disturbances and foster dissensions. Besides which, circumstances had rendered it impossible—there were so many tickets, parties, influences and antagonisms in the field—for the voice of the people to be heard directly on the American question.

However, the next Presidential canvass will wipe all these things away, and the *great principle* will have to be determined on its own dearets. *Then we will triumph by an unmuzzled majority!* Let our readers bear these facts in mind. Let not our friends be disheartened. The great, big American heart, beats true and strong, notwithstanding the surroundings of baleful influences. It will show itself in due season when it has a chance—and it will have a chance—next year.

In the meantime, let all who choose, rejoice over these fruitless Seward triumphs! We, haven't the smallest objection—although thoroughly convinced that every American check or defeat—no matter who wins, so the *Americans are defeated*—is a SEWARD VICTORY! The American party is the only party that Seward and Greeley fear, and will may they seek to crush it, for it is the only organization that can prevent the elevation of the arch abolitionist to the chair honored by the occupancy of WASHINGTON.

Furthermore, it is quite likely correct intelligence will contradict the telegraphic accounts.

THE CANVASS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in Union parish, to his friend in New Orleans, dated Cherry Ridge, La., October 3, 1856:

Dear Sir—Our political prospects in this parish were not flattering until the last few weeks; things have changed for the better. On the appearance of Wickliffe and Moise in our parish (and they spoke in almost every precinct) things have changed very much in our favor. They made violent speeches, and whipped the old line Whigs into the Order, or made them declare they will vote for the ticket. They lie to the Democrats, who have joined the Order, and induce them not. This has greatly aided us, and we have gained about FIFTY VOTES in the last ten days. Our party is now firm and true to the cause. We are bound to elect our parish ticket; and we will give the American State Ticket from one hundred to one hundred and fifty majority; there is no doubt of it, at this. I state to you my confident belief, from all I hear, that North of Red River we shall carry the American ticket by from eight hundred to one thousand votes majority. Our great anxiety is about New Orleans. If you do your duty in the city, all will be safe.

Hon. Randell Hunt made us a great speech in Farmerville on Monday, the 1st inst. The effect was tremendous, and we expect much good and useful results to flow from it. It was eloquent, argumentative and convincing, throughout.

In regard to the withdrawals that were published in the Ouachita paper last month, and copied into the New Orleans Courier, as having taken place at Sparrsville, in this parish, it is all a forgery, and a fraud of the deepest dye! There has been no withdrawals, as stated. The gentleman, Mr. Thornton, on whose authority the statement was made, has come out and pronounced it all a lie.

We publish below a communication from Mr. John Brunet, in reply to a query in our issue of Thursday. We can only state that Mr. Brunet was naturalized on the 23d September, 1835, in the First District Court; and it seems to us, if he was already a citizen of the United States, there was scarcely a necessity for his going through the process again; but by his own showing it appears that our information was correct; that he had held office under the state before becoming a citizen—he arrived in 1810, at thirteen years of age, and by his account, took his naturalization papers in Philadelphia, in 1817, he being then, consequently, only twenty years of age. Does not the law require a person to be twenty-one years of age to become a citizen of the United States? Whether General Lacoste knew him or not, is a matter of indifference; all we wanted to know was, if a foreigner, not naturalized, could hold office under the State government. We are convinced it can only be done in one way, and that way is plainly by fraud.

If our offices are to be filled by foreigners, for God's sake, let it be by those who have gone through the ceremony of renouncing their own and swearing allegiance to this country, its constitution, and its laws—it is very easily done now-a-days, and costs but little in cash or conscience.

Messrs. Editors—Please insert in your paper the following explanations in answer to "Query" inserted in your paper of Thursday morning, October 14th:

John Brunet, referred to in the above article, arrived at Philadelphia in the year 1810, on board ship Francis, Captain Pickle, being then aged thirteen years. In the year of 1817 he took his papers of naturalization in Philadelphia, and paid a visit to his native home. From 1810, up to this date, he has always resided in the United States, or navigated on board American ships. He came to New Orleans, with his father, in 1811. His father was then residing in New Orleans, and worked as ship-carpenter in the yard of Mr Pierre Segrin. John Brunet permanently settled in New Orleans in the year 1818, and since then never left the State of Louisiana.

John Brunet has sent to Philadelphia in order to have a copy of his papers.

Can any one wonder that General Lacoste knew John Brunet when a minor, Brunet being, with his father, a resident of New Orleans in 1811.

JOHN BRUNET.

VICKSBURG AND MILLIKEN'S BEND PACKET.—The fast, passenger steamer Louisa, Capt. White, leaves at 10 o'clock this morning for the above and intermediate ports, connecting with Yazoo packets.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS

BY THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

HALIFAX, Oct. 9—The Russian treasury is reported to have received large sums of money through houses in Berlin.

The Turkish troops concentrated at Constantinople and intended for Asia, had been sent to Eupatoria instead.

Kars is reported to be straightened for provisions. The garrison were subsisting on horse-flesh.

The proposed constitutional changes in Denmark had been approved by a majority of ten, by the Representatives at Copenhagen.

The Liverpool circular of Messrs. McAlmont Brothers, of the 29th ult., says that the depression in the Cotton market was caused by the last received advices from the United States, and that the decline was fully ¼ to ⅜ of a penny per pound.

The stock in port was estimated at 528,000 bales, against 795,000 at that time last year.

Appointment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—James Winter has been appointed Consul to Turks' Island.

The Danish Sound Dues.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—It is stated that a messenger had been sent to Copenhagen, with a dispatch to our Minister there, which will prevent any trouble with Denmark on the question of the Sound Dues.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—Our cotton market is drooping. Flour has advanced 25 cents, with sales during the past three days of over 100,000 barrels. We quote Ohio at $8 87 per barrel.

Return of the Kane Expedition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Dr. Kane and his party of the Arctic expedition arrived to-day, all well.

The expedition discovered no traces of that of Sir. John Franklin.

It penetrated to 84 degrees North latitude, and wintered, obtaining provisions from the villages in the neighborhood. In the spring they abandoned their ship, and went on sledges to Uppernavick, in Greenland, whence they were conveyed by a Danish ship to the island of Disco, whence they were found by a searching expedition, but what one is not stated. [Perhaps that of Lieutenant Hartstein.]

Ohio Election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—Returns from six counties in Ohio show considerable gains for Chase, the Fusion candidate for Governor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Further returns from the election in Ohio show that Trimble, the American candidate for Governor, has received a larger vote than was expected.

The contest will be close between Chase and Medill, with the chances in favor of the former.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—Chase, the Republican candidate for Governor, and the whole fusion State ticket, are chosen in Ohio by over 10,000 majority.

Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—The returns to hand from Pennsylvania indicate the success of the Democrats by a large majority.

Indiana Election.

LOUISVILLE, Oct 12.—Indiana is reported to have gone largely for the Democrats.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—The river is falling slowly, with 8 feet 8 inches water in the canal.

Recall of British Ministers—Revocation of Consular Exequators.

From the Evening Picayune of yesterday we extract the following:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It is stated here on good authority that Mr. Crampton, the British Minister to our Government, anticipates his recall by the next steamer from Europe, or very soon thereafter, in accordance with the demand made by the President, because of his complicity in the late violation of the neutrality laws of the United States.

Our Government, it is also stated, have further resolved on revoking the exequators of Mr. Barclay, the British Consul of New York; of Mr. Mathews, British Consul at Philadelphia; and of Mr. Rowsecroft, British Consul at Cincinnati, for similar reasons.

Baltimore Municipal Election.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—At the municipal election in Baltimore, the American party elected eight councilmen and the Democrats twelve.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The river here is receding slowly with six feet water in the canal.

There have been no arrivals nor departures of New Orleans boats during the last twenty-four hours.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The river is stationary at this point. Flour is firm, with sales of superfine at $7 per barrel. Sales of new corn at 60c. per bushel. Nothing of any moment is doing in provisions, which are held at full prices. Sales of whiskey at 22½c. per gallon.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—The river here is stationary, with six feet six inches water in the channel.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The swift and elegant passenger packet S. F. J. Trabue, Capt. Tucker, having been unavoidably detained one day, will leave for the above and intermediate ports at 5 o'clock this evening.

ACROSS THE LAKE.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the fine low-pressure steamer Creole leaves the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad for Biloxi, Ocean Springs, etc.

The President has appointed James M. Love Judge of the U. S. District Court in Iowa, and Josiah Pierce, Jr., of Portland, Maine, Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg.

A dispatch of the 5th inst., from Baltimore, states that a Democratic procession was fired upon while marching through the streets that evening, and a man named Thos. Burke shot dead.

AMERICAN MEETINGS.

The following meetings will be held by the American party of Louisiana in the parish of Orleans:

MEETINGS OF THE WIGWAMS.

2d. At the Masonic Hall, on St. Charles street, corner of Perdido, Monday, October 15, at 7 o'clock P. M.

3d. At Union Hall, Fourth District, on Thursday, October 18, at 7 o'clock P. M.

4th. At Mrs. Caldwell's Hall, Third District, on Thursday, October 25, at 7 P. M.

PUBLIC MASS MEETINGS.

1st. At Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, on Saturday, October 20, at 7 o'clock P. M.

2d. On Lafayette Square, on Saturday, 27th October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

3d. At Algiers, on Tuesday, 30th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

4th. On Canal street, junction of Bourbon and Carondelet streets, Saturday, 31 November, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, Hon. Randell Hunt, John W. Price, George Eustis, Jr., Cyprien D. Dufour, Capt. Chas. D. Drouz, Col. Dick Stewart, J. J. Michel, M. A. Foute, Hon. Theodore G. Hunt, George B. N. Walles, Edward Burmudez, and other distinguished American orators will address the respective meetings. oct 12 2dptf

VEL! VOT OR IT?—*Pelican Theater.*—The "Crescent Club" would respectfully announce to the public that they will give a Dramatic Entertainment at the above establishment on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, on which occasion the popular domestic drama of the GOLDEN FARMER, and the amusing farce of THE TOODLES, will be played by several Ladies and Gentlemen of the regular stage, and amateurs of acknowledged ability. Box book now open. Doors open at 7; performance at 7½. oct 18

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Sedley's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut street. oct 1f

EDITORS CRESCENT—Please announce me as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Constable of the First Justice Court of the Parish of Orleans. JOHN J. HOFFE. oct 9 2d

The Circulation of the Blood is justly esteemed the greatest ordination of Divine Providence; by that beating engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living flood, at times we sleep or wake, rushes briskly through the arteries, and returns softly through the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from all impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangement in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause; and Jaundice, Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings attending Dyspepsia, which make life a burden, result from it. Suicide would rapidly follow suicide, if there was no cure. No one would suffer long, if he is able to obtain a bottle of Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia; they rarely fail in effecting a permanent cure. See advertisement. oct 4 d&W 1m

MESSRS. EDITORS CRESCENT—