THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES G. NIXON, WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

NIXON ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE No. 79 CAMP STREET.

TERMS.

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour every Morning, (Sundays excepted) for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, 25 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per square—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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Advertisements published at intervals, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription will be stopped or called for except we pay, at the option of the proprietors.

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 hundred of houses at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently its advertisements of family nature may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $4 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wants and business known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT'R 25, 1855.

FOR AMERICAN STATE AND PARISH TICKET, SEE FIRST PAGE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, ETC.—We invite the attention of planters, physicians and families to the card of Thomas Banken, corner Camp and Poydras streets. His stock of articles in his line is always full, and carefully selected.

FOR VICKSBURG.—The fine swift steamer Southern Belle, Capt. Broadwell, leaves at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the above and intermediate ports.

NEW MUSIC.—A piece of music—*La Couronne Imperiale de l'Etoile du Nord*—has been laid upon our table. It is composed by H. E Lehmann, and dedicated to M'lle Alice du Clary.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Queen of the West for late Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

THE MAILS.—Our attentive Postmaster has hung some placards or notices recently printed, and there appears to be a greater use for them than we desire to see. If the growing irregularities continue to grow, we are inclined to the belief another edition will have to be struck off. Yesterday, the notice at the usual place informed us that the Eastern mail had failed from Selma Mobile, and that is all the intelligence we can give our readers this morning regarding the Postoffice Department, only that the mails of the 17th, 18th, and 19th inst., from New York and Atlantic cities, will be due this morning.

Will the Washington Union please notice?

GAS.—There is no doubt but what gas is a great invention—coal gas, we mean—and that it subserves the convenience of mankind to a very material extent, but when it flickers, puts up didoes, and finally goes out, as it did in our office last night, we pronounce it an unmitigated nuisance. For instance: the public's humble servant was very busily engaged in writing an interesting editorial (of course) when the light above him commenced flickering, then became dim, then dimmer, and finally went out entirely! Whereupon, a complete stoppage ensued, and it was not until divers candles were brought in requisition, and divers experiments tried, that light was once more made to illuminate our establishment. And, even then, it was of an uncertain, wavering description, which made our printers bless the entire fraternity employed in the gas works, and the invention generally!

But, gracious goodness! we would sooner split, or easy to split, rails for a living, than attempt to write by such a light as we now have. Wish it would go out! But, as it won't *we'll* go out!

THE WEATHER.—We approach this subject with fear and trembling, knowing that the Picayune has an exclusive claim to all weather items, by private express and in advance of the mail; but as the weather has made an extraordinary demonstration within the past two or three days, we feel that we will not be poaching, to any remarkable extent, upon our neighbor's preserves if we "pitch in" with all the vigor we are capable of.

So, here goes, regardless of consequences! On Tuesday evening there was a cold, dismal shower. Towards the close of the "wee small hours ayont the twae," it became as cold as New York Seward philanthropy, and on the day following (Wednesday) there was as beautiful a specimen of a young Greenland as a juvenile Esquimaux would like to see.

No damage was done that we have yet heard of, although sundry disbursements for thick overcoats and warm gloves were made. Notwithstanding these drawbacks we have the best assurances for saying that the country is safe—decidedly safe!

COTTON—CONTINUED LARGE RECEIPTS.—For the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening, there arrived at the Levee 14,681 bales cotton, viz: by the Belfast, from Memphis, 2984 bales; the Southern Belle, from Grand Lake, 2534 bales; Arkansas, from Napoleon, (Ark.,) 1835 bales; H. R. W. Hill, from Memphis, 3220 bales; P. C. Wallis, from Yazoo City, 1682 bales; Opelousas, from Opelousas, 267 bales; Coast, 15 bales, per C. D., Jr.; by the Frank Lyon, from Ashton, 2220 bales.

THE MAIL SERVICE.—The joint committee of the City Council, by notice in another column, invite the committee of citizens selected by the Mayor, to take measures regarding the irregularities of the mail service, to convene this evening, at 6 o'clock, at the Chamber of the Assistant Board of Aldermen, to take the necessary steps to carry out the resolution of the Council. It is hoped that every one selected to co-operate will attend. The interests of the community are greatly involved in the immediate action of the meeting, and important consequences to the agricultural and commercial interests are daily jeopardized at the constant and growing delinquencies of mail contractors. The season of the year has arrived, and at this crisis in foreign markets it is of the utmost importance that the correspondence of the community should be faithfully, promptly and diligently transmitted.

At the same time we hope the committee will notice the mails on the route of the Mississippi river to Cairo, Ill., which should have gone into operation last year.

For some time past a society has existed in New York city organized under the principles of "Free Love." Of course it was made up of persons of both sexes, who hold meetings for the gratification of impulses of "personal attraction." The finale of this ingenious and delightful arrangement is related in the following dispatch dated the 16th:

The meeting of the disciples of Free Love have been broken up. The whole party was arrested. Among the prisoners are Albert Brisbane, Henry Clapp, and a number of respectable females. A large delegation of strong-minded women was also arrested, which caused much excitement.

A steamship has been seized in New York harbor on suspicion of being a privateer with Russian sympathies.

UNJUSTLY TREATED.

The Courier, of yesterday morning, does great injustice to a worthy citizen in the publication of an article of which the following is an extract:

WHO DOES HE ANSWER.—Mr. Hufty, the Know-Nothing candidate for the Sheriffalty of the city, having declined to answer certain interrogatories of vital interest to our Creole citizens, propounded to him sometime ago by Mr. Hardy of the Blue Book organization, but, by his silence, given a tacit assent to the propositions and the truth of the charges proferred against him by the Secretary of the Simon-Pure Know-Nothings. It is a maxim of law and equity in the jurisprudence of our State, that when a person refuses to answer legal and fair interrogatories, the neglect or refusal is *prima facie* evidence of guilt and the truth of the charges is to be taken *pro confesso*. Will Mr. Hufty answer categorically the question propounded? We believe he will not and dare not.

Any reader uninformed in regard to the facts, as they exist, would infer from the foregoing, that some responsible gentleman or party had propounded to Major Hufty, American candidate for the Sheriffalty of this Parish, certain questions, and that he had failed to answer those questions. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is true that Major Hufty never answered interrogatories from the person named by the Courier, and, if he follows our counsel, here freely given, he never will. As an honorable man, a well known citizen, with a character unimpeached and unimpeachable, and as the chosen standard-bearer of a noble organization, which is as respectable as it is irresistibly powerful, he of course cannot be expected to answer every question which ill-disposed persons may choose to ask.

But, unfortunately for his opponents, who wish to cause a sinister influence to flow out upon the community, and most unworthily, too, Major Hufty, as soon as he heard from responsible men that certain reports were in circulation, promptly published a card in the Bee in French and English, and in the Exponent in French and English, fully and completely stating his position, and meeting every point at issue, to the universal satisfaction of the party that has nominated him. Our cotemporary must have seen the card of Maj. H., and hence our surprise at the above quoted comments.

Suppose we should apply the Courier's rule to the very excellent and respectable anti-American candidate for the Sheriffalty, Mr. John M. Bell—and he is not a whit more excellent and respectable than the American candidate for the same office, Mr. Joseph Hufty—and ask, if *he* was not a *secret* member of a party hostile to the organization which nominated him—if *he* wasn't leagued with the opponents of those who were seeking to confer honor and fortune upon him—if *he* was not playing the political Judas Iscariot!

Of course our cotemporary would make a terrible outcry, and he would be right in doing so, for such interrogatories would be shamefully impudent, unworthy the notice of any gentleman whether a candidate or not.

These being our views of the matter, we have no hesitation in saying that we think Major Hufty has been badly treated in the premises. He has defined his position to the satisfaction of all fair-minded men; and yet he is called upon to answer queries from irresponsible and unauthorized individuals. Suppose the person named by the Courier had asked him whether he was a thief, an incendiary, or a murderer, would the Courier insist upon his replying through the newspapers, or through the Recorder's Courts, or through the medium of a big hickory stick; or, if he remained contemptuously silent, would the Courier infer that he was guilty of all the crimes implied by the interrogatories? Most assuredly, unless its course of reasoning in the extract above quoted is illogical, unfounded and unfair, which we contend it is.

In conclusion, we would inform the Courier that there is nothing honest or patriotic which any American candidate *dare not do!* We wish to be distinctly understood. But, it does not follow that every American candidate is bound to turn aside from his straightforward course, to notice either the malicious, or the ignorant, or the bought and sold efforts of all personages, no matter where they come from, what their condition, or what responsible authorization attaches to their names.

Suppose the lowest Girod street vagrant should raise money enough to publish a card, asking the most eminent merchant in the city if he had not robbed somebody in some of the previous years of his existence, would that merchant be compelled to answer through the newspapers? Of course he would, if the argument of the Courier has any legitimacy!

SELLING THEIR BIRTHRIGHT FOR A MESS OF POTTAGE.—Many of the Southern Democratic organs show signs of a willingness to barter away "the constitutional rights of the South" for the spoils and honors of party supremacy. In a recent number of the Richmond Enquirer there appeared an editorial article, from which we make the following extract:

Finally, we may point with cheering hopes to a speech very recently delivered in Tammany Hall by Mr. Gov. Horatio Seymour. He has acted with the "Soft" Democrats, but he has nobly stepped forward to repudiate the Freesoil tendency of their Convention platform, and to do justice to the great principle of equality and right, contended for by the South.

Yet, in *that very speech*, says a Baltimore paper, Gov. Seymour most clearly and unequivocally avowed himself in favor of a course of policy in reference to the slavery question, to which the Enquirer, only a short time since, solemnly proclaimed that "*the South would never* SUBMIT!" In *that very speech*, Governor Seymour openly maintained the right of the people of a Territory of the United States, be they many or few, and while it is a Territory, to say to the slaveholder of the South: "*You shall not come hither with your slaves—if you do, you shall not hold such slaves in servitude.*"

Hurrah for Seymour! Why don't the Anties shout? Seward and Seymour and Sumner are working to put down the American party at the North, while Stephens and Slidell and Toombs are engaged in the same business at the South! Well may the Anties shout over so powerful a conjunction of influences in their favor!

DANGERS OF TRAVEL.—The Troy Whig, speaking of the death of Miss Jane P. Lincoln, one of the victims of the Burlington disaster, says she had traveled much and had many narrow escapes from danger. While traveling in Ohio, a few years ago, with her aunt, the stage was upset and her aunt was severely injured. A year or two later, she was on board the steamboat Empire, when that boat was sunk in the Hudson river, and so many lives were lost. About a year ago she went to Europe, and on the voyage out the ship took fire, and they were in great peril. On their return, circumstances prevented their taking passage in the Arctic, while some of their party, who came in that vessel were lost; and at last she met her death on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

SALMON P. CHASE.—The Vicksburg Whig thus answers its own interrogatory—"Who is Salmon P. Chase?" The reply is truthful, and is just as applicable to Louisiana as it is to Mississippi:

Now, who is Salmon P. Chase? A Democrat of the first water, who never, we presume, cast other than a Democratic vote in his life—was for a long time a Democratic U. S. Senator from Ohio—has done long and faithful service for the Democratic party—is yet a Democrat, and is, perhaps, as bitterly opposed to the American party as any man in the Union—has done all he could to crush the American party—has denounced it as the *pro slavery party*, a sin with him greater than all others—yet, notwithstanding all this, we find Democratic papers in Mississippi trying to make their credulous and unsuspecting readers believe that Salmon P. Chase was the candidate of the Americans in the late Ohio election.

TOLERANCE—LETTER FROM O. D. STILLMAN.

The other day we published a letter from this distinguished gentleman, emphatically repudiating the use made of his name by these so-called, mythical, and only known to the anti-American organs of Louisiana, "National American party."

We have now further proof to offer. From a letter written by Mr. Stillman to a friend in New Orleans, the editors of the Creole have been permitted to make the following extracts, which we subjoin:

From a letter of this gentleman to a friend in this city we make the following extract:

"You said nothing to me about the bogus tickets. It has annoyed me much. Immediately on discovering it in the Delta, and before seeing any of the comments of the papers in regard to it, I wrote several letters to the press of New Orleans, stating the fact that my name had been used without my authority or consent.

"I was not apprized of the true nature of the movement until some time after forwarding my letters, or I should have expressed an opinion in regard to the Catholic question in much stronger terms than used in my letters. If I know myself, there is not a sentiment in my heart incompatible with the most perfect religious toleration. Although I have always been a Protestant, I hold it as one of the highest privileges of American citizens to worship their Creator according to the dictates of their own conciences; and I would not, for a moment, belong to a party or affiliate with any set of men that would proscribe Catholics, or one of any other religious belief, simply because of his religious opinions.

I presume, however, there is no occasion for me to make this statement to you.

In haste, very truly yours,

O. D. STILLMAN.

SENATOR SLIDELL.

This distinguished gentleman wrote, on the 1st inst., a very strong letter to certain anti-Americans in Frederick city, Maryland. That letter was republished in the Courier of yesterday. It is rather violent against the "Know Nothing," or American party, and may surprise some of the outsiders. It does not astonish us, however, in the slightest degree, nor will it surprise any one capable of distinguishing between the individual and the politician—between the morals of political warfare, and the morals which govern the amenities of private life.

No matter what may be contained in the letter to which we have referred, we feel entirely convinced, and we are well understood by the party directly concerned, that Senator Slidell will vote for and advocate such modification and restriction of the naturalization laws as the next American Legislature of Louisiana may indicate. The Senator will be, and is, we believe at heart, almost as good a native as well could be, in country hunting phrase, scared up anywhere. We may be mistaken, but if we are, all we have to say is that the Mississippi sometimes runs up stream, and that if the mighty father of rivers thus cuts up antics, poor editors may be pardoned, if, in the multiplicity of the demands made upon their minds, they sometimes err.

We understood yesterday, that the arrival of Senator Slidell was momentarily expected, and great was the jubilation thereupon in the anti-American camp. Some of our friends seemed to apprehend danger from the advent modern Talleyrand; and while we are on the subject, we will pay the perhaps equivocal compliment of saying that we do not believe the French Talleyrand was half as smart as Mr. Slidell!

For our part, however, we have not the smallest idea that the Anties will derive any benefit from the arrival of the Senator. We have misjudged our man if *he* takes part against the American party. He is too shrewd a tactician to play a game where there is nothing to win, and a great deal to lose. And, just at this moment, Mr. Slidell has nothing to win, while a bad move upon the political chess-board might work disastrously.

There are national interests involved. We imagine Mr. Slidell would have no objection to become Vice President of the United States. We presume Jefferson Davis might be induced to take the chair once honored by the occupancy of a Fillmore, a King and others. And, we have as little hesitancy in saying as could possibly be conceived of, that John A. Quitman, the chevalier of the South, a man without fear and without reproach, would interpose no absolute objections to being made either President or Vice President, should the people insist upon his services in either capacity.

As we know important moves are about being made which will tell upon the future, without reference to the pending contest in Louisiana, and as we view New Orleans as a sort of political fulcrum by which it is hoped to move this whole Mississippi Valley, we do not look upon the approach of our eminent Senator as at all calculated to strike terror into the American heart, even admitting that he was ever a fearful object, which we altogether deny.

The time has passed for auriferous influences to carry the day. Weightier metal may prove more efficacious in the preservation of law and order than over Jove showered upon his dearest *cher ami*.

We may, hereafter, take up Mr. Slidell's letter, to which we have referred, at length. There are many salient points in it, which we shall use, if necessary, with such other evidences as we may be enabled to bring forward, to sustain the great and glorious American cause against one who is heralded as its most redoubtable opponent.

MESSRS. STEPHENS, WISE AND PAT.—Great men have different ways of expressing themselves—as for example:

The Wilkes Republican says, that at a meeting in Jefferson county a few days since, Mr. Stapleton wished to know of Mr. Stephens what party he belonged to, and expressed a desire to locate him. Mr. Stephens answered him somewhat in this wise:

"As well might the moaning owl attempt to locate the eagle, or the wolf attempt to locate the majestic lion as he roams the forest, as the gentleman to locate MR."

Again: Mr. Wise of Virginia, in a recent letter to Alabama, let off in this wise:

"I stand on the shores of my 'Ocean Home,' and meet Alabama coming greeting, with arms and bosom open, with expanding chest and dilating nostrils, as I have often met Heaven's sweet air and Ocean's waves as they came with inspiring and reinvigorating freshness."

And, finally, here is Pat's description of a confirmed fellow-toper:

His name was a terrible name indeed,
'Twas Timothy Thady Mulligan,
And when ever he emptied a tumbler of punch,
He always wanted it FILL AGIN.

We rather incline to the opinion that Wise is ahead, although we do not believe that the modest and virtuous Miss Alabama ever offered to rush into his embraces, "with arms and bosom open." And he, an old married man, with a house full of children, at that! Oh fie! for shame, Governor Wise!

THE FEVER.—We find the following paragraphs in the Madison parish Advocate of Friday last:

We regret to learn that the fever has broke out in New Carthage, in this parish, and that two or three deaths have occurred. Mr. P. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Co., we understand died on Tuesday, and we learn that Mr. John Carr and others are prostrated with the disease.

The return of warm weather has had the effect of giving the fever a fresh start at the Bend, where it had nearly disappeared. We understand that several persons have been attacked within the past few days, Mr. Henry Simmons, Mr. Kimbrough, and Mr. John DeMott, we learn, are among those who are sick. We have heard of no deaths there since our last publication.

The health of Richmond, we are happy to say, was never better than at this time. There is not a case of sickness in town.

On the morning of the 16th, Herman C. Adams, a broker of Milwaukie, was shot in his own office by a German named Feirner, and died in a few hours afterwards. The difficulty was in regard to money matters.

EMPIRE PARISH CORRESPONDENCE.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Oct. 23d, 1855.

Since a month or two, I have had very often the occasion to write on the subject of politics, but I confess that, although I was aware of the fact that the American party had progressed in this section of the State, I did not know to what extent until last week. Within the past ten or twelve days not less than seventy Democrats of the old school have been put through in the lower part of this parish, and the ery is still they are joining the good cause. The Anties—and some of their number, I am well acquainted with the several localities in the Empire parish—own that the American State ticket will, on the 5th prox., triumph to an overwhelming majority in this region, which was formerly the focus of the Democratic party in Louisiana. How things are now changed! But a few years ago, none but flat-footed Democrats would dare to run for public offices here. Where are the lion-hearted Lonelocks?

On Saturday, the 20th inst., the Know-Nothings gave a great barbecue at Grand Prairie. A large concourse of people were present on the occasion. Washington Cox was called to the Chair, with Pierre Cosse and Cyprien Buras as Vice Presidents, and John Rapp as Secretary.

Messrs. C. B. Penrose, T. G. Mackay and Dr. J. B. Wilkinson spoke in English. Their speeches had a most rolling effect on the audience, and were warmly applauded. H. Leriche and S. Marin, our gallant young Creoles, addressed the assembly in French. Although their remarks were short, they were enthusiastically received by their hearers that understood French. A great number of ladies were present on the occasion.

The Americans of Jesuits' Bend, wishing not to remain behind their political brethren in the other quarters of this parish, gave last Monday a grand dinner at Mr. Geoffroy's store. It is true the meeting was not very numerous, but was very enthusiastic. Dr. Wilkinson, Penrose, Mackay and Leriche spoke most eloquently on the questions at issue in the present canvass. Their remarks were often interrupted by bursts of applause. During the meeting a few Democrats tried to cause a disturbance, but did not succeed.

I met yesterday a gentleman who offered to bet a thousand dollars that the parish of Plaquemines will go in favor of Dredger; although there were a good many simon pures present, not one would accept the bet.

Four or five of our sugar growers have commenced grinding. As yet I cannot say whether the cane yields well.

The worms have made their appearance on several plantations in the lower part of this parish. The same, I am told, has been and continues to be much injured by these new enemies. In haste,

* * *

Miscellaneous News Items.

The wife of a gardener in St. Louis died a few days ago very suddenly, and was buried in seemingly unnecessary haste. A rumor was afterwards circulated that she had met with violence from her husband, and this coming to the ears of the husband he committed suicide by taking poison.

The crew of a schooner, during a recent voyage from Green Bay to Chicago, killed a bear weighing 290 lbs., which they found swimming in the bay, at a considerable distance from the land. The crew killed him with their lumber hooks and poles, and got him aboard.

The Court of Claims opened at Washington on the 17th. Eleven attorneys were admitted, including Hon. G. R. Badger and Beverly Johnson. Attendance large.

The Washington Evening Star of the 17th intimates that Mr. Mason, Consul at San Juan, has been dismissed for recognizing Col. Kinney's government.

In Philadelphia, on the 17th, application was made by the counsel of Passmore Williamson, for permission to file an affidavit by him. Judge Kane decided that the proper mode of procedure was to take a rule to show cause why such a paper should not be filed. The counsel refused to do this and no further action was had.

A destructive fire occurred in Bloomington, Ills., on the night of the 16th. Two printing offices were destroyed, and nearly a whole block of buildings. A dispatch on the following day says:

In the stable of Morgan & Bander seven horses were burned. One man reported to have been burned. The fire raged during the greater part of the night, and much confusion prevailed. There were many persons arrested by the police in the act of stealing goods, and we understand twenty-five were committed to jail.

One of the large chimneys of the Morgan House fell with a tremendous crash, burying beneath its ruins and instantly killing Wm Green, a drayman of this place, and slightly injuring Samuel Fleming, merchant, and Alex. Stone, constable, both of this city. Faint hopes are entertained of their recovery. Total loss estimated at over $15,000.

On the 18th a fire occurred in State street, Boston. Three children perished in the flames. A woman leaped from a window; another was taken to the hospital badly burnt.

A dispatch of the 16th from New York says:

Much excitement was created in the neighborhood of Washington square to-day by the serving of 1,500 writs of ejectment from the U. S. Circuit Court upon the inhabitants of some thirty acres of land claimed by two ladies who are attempting to establish their title to the property, valued at several millions of dollars.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says the Japanese interpretation of the treaty is sustained by the Administration. Of course no efforts will be made by it to compel the receiving in Japan of American merchandise. The Herald's correspondent says a dispatch has been received by Mr. Marcy from Mr. Seymour, our Minister to Russia, announcing a special ambassador to the United States, and will shortly take his departure for the United States.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis is ordered to the coast of Africa.

We published a paragraph yesterday stating that Dr. Hadel, of Cumberland, Maryland, and a young man named Graf, studying in his office, had been murdered near that place. It appears that the Doctor was enticed into the mountains by a German peddler, who pretended that some one was sick and needed his services. The German was armed with a gun, and when they arrived in a lonely place he killed the Doctor, whose body was afterwards found in a horribly mutilated condition. He had been shot, stabbed and then stripped naked. His head had then been cut off and concealed some distance from the body, probably to prevent identification. After committing this bloody deed, the murderer returned to town and informed young Graf that the Doctor had met with an accident in the mountains, and wished some clothes brought to him. The two set out together, carrying a bundle, and a few hours afterwards the body of Graf was found in the mountains. He had been shot in the back and beaten on the head. The German was arrested. It was thought his purpose was to rob the office in which his victims usually slept, and that he had concluded it would be safer to have them out of the way.

A dispatch of the 19th from Buffalo states that a body of armed Irish had torn down a bridge on the Brentford Railroad and would not allow the trains to pass.

J. Watt Smith, one of the editors of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, died in Memphis on the 19th. His death it is stated was caused from severe mental and physical prostration, caused by overwatching with his sick daughter and wife, together with grief for the loss of the latter.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—On the morning of the 16th, while the small steamer Seneca was towing a vessel through Randolph street Bridge, at Chicago, her boilers exploded with terrific violence, making her a complete wreck. The captain was blown overboard and lost, and the engineer and several other persons were severely wounded and scalded.

A special election held on the 18th, in Baltimore, to fill a vacancy in the City Council, resulted in the election of an American.

AMERICAN MEETINGS.

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

PUBLIC MASS MEETINGS.

1st. At Mrs. Caldwell's Hall, Third District, on Thursday, October 25th, at 7 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, 3d 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. Dreux, Col. Dick Stewart, J. J. Michel, M. A. Foute Hon. Theodore G. Hunt, George B. N. Walles, and other distinguished American orators will address the respective meetings. oct 24 2dpt

American Ticket.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

FOR SENATOR,
FERGUS GARDERE.

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

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. P. SCOTT.

FOR SHERIFF,
PASCALIS LABARRE.

FOR CORONER,
F. P. SHATTUCK.

FOR CLERK OF COURT,
EDW. BUISSON.

FOR ASSESSOR,
J. L. DONNELLAN.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

One Week Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA

SEBASTOPOL.

ALLIES THREATENING PEREKOP.

KARS HOLDS OUT.

OPERATIONS ON THE DANUBE.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

COTTON DECLINED, ETC.

HALIFAX, Oct. 24.—The Cunard steamer Africa, from Liverpool on the 13th inst., arrived at this port this forenoon. Her advices are one week later from all parts of Europe than those by the Atlantic at New York.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

According to the circular of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., the Liverpool Cotton market had experienced a considerable decline since the departure of the Pacific. Fair Mobiles and Uplands, and the lower descriptions generally, had declined most. Prices of all descriptions are quoted ¼ to ⅜ of a penny per pound lower, as will be seen by the following figures:

Fair Orleans 6¾d, Middling Orleans 5¾d, Fair Mobiles 6¼d, Middling Mobiles 5 7-16d, Fair Uplands 6d, and Middling Uplands 5¾d per pound.

The sales of the week were 31,000 bales, of which 5,000 were for export. The sales of Tuesday were 6,000 bales, the market closing steady at the above figures.

Breadstuffs.

In the Liverpool market Flour had advanced in per bbl. Wheat had advanced 3d per bushel.

Corn was in active demand at unchanged prices.

The following are the quotations: Western Canal Flour 41s per bbl; Philadelphia and Baltimore 43s 6d, and Ohio 44s 6d per bbl; White Corn 45s, and Yellow and Mixed Corn 46s 6d per quarter; White Wheat 12s 6d, and Red Wheat 12s per bushel.

Provisions.

The Liverpool provision market had improved slightly. Pork was firm; Beef was dull of sale.

Manchester.

The advices from the manufacturing districts are unfavorable.

Money and Consols.

The London money market was more stringent. Consols for money closed at 87¾.

The Crimea.

From Sebastopol there is no news of importance. Everything was quiet.

The Allies were threatening Perekop.

A slight cavalry engagement had occurred near Kertsch, which terminated in favor of the Allies.

The Danube.

The Allies had commenced active operations on the Danube, but no fighting had taken place.

French troops were concentrating there in considerable numbers.

Odessa.

The bombardment of Odessa by the Allied fleet was expected to take place soon.

Asia.

Kars still holds out against the Russians.

Hurricane at St. Domingo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23d.—We have to-day accounts of a terrible hurricane at St. Domingo. Fully one-half of the town was destroyed, and the crops in the vicinity entirely ruined.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24th.—Cotton has declined in this market ⅛c to ¼c per lb. Sales to-day of 2000 bales at 9¾c per lb. for Middling Orleans.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24th.—The river is still falling, with four feet two inches water in the canal.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24th.—Sales of Flour to-day at $7 50 per bbl. Whisky is without change and active. Sales of New Orleans Sugar at 7c and 7¾c per lb., and molasses at 38c per gallon. Sales of Rio Coffee at 11¾c per lb.

Steamers Due.

The steamship Hermann sailed from Southampton for New York on the 10th inst., and is now fully due at the latter port.

The steamship Ariel was to leave Havre on the 13th and is also about due at New York.

METAIRIE COURSE.—There will be a race over the Metairie Course this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for a Silver Goblet, between four well-known horses. See advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24, 1855.

☞ The following named citizens, invited by the Mayor to act in concert with a committee appointed by the Common Council of New Orleans to correspond with the Department of the General Post-office, at Washington, touching the great grievance of repeated failures to transmit the United States mails in accordance with the schedules fixed thereby, along the mail lines running north through the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, ending at New Orleans, and to suggest remedies therefor, are requested to meet said Committee in the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, on THURSDAY, 25th inst., at 6 P. M., for the purpose of taking joint action in the matters referred to them.

EDW. H. DURELL,
THOS. K. PRICK,
AD. DUPRE,
ADAM GIFFEN,
JENNISON EAGER,
J. L. FASSIE,
Committee.

James Robb, Laurent Millaudon, James D. Denegre, Henry S. Sackett, J. M. Lapayre, A. B. James, W. H. Dorsey, J. M. Pinckard, Alfred Penn, James L. Wilson, Samuel Smith, Thomas Powell, John R. Shaw, Thomas Sloo, Charles Briggs, John Pennerton, J. Tugen, A. Brothers, T. A. Adams, Robert Richards, Samuel Locke, Robert Stark, F. W. Tilton, Charles C. Gaines, J. D. Waterman, W. B. McCutchon, A. D. Crossman, E. Montegut, Wm. Freret, Charles M. Waterman, Charles Genois, Denis Prieur, Washington Jackson, Wm. H. Avery, J. S. Byrne, James Nevin, Wm. Vogel, Leopold Jonnet, W. Bogart, Frank Perret, O. Tremoulet, P. A. Girard, Edmond J. Forstall, J. A. Breed, J. Y. de Fonte, Wm. T. Hepp, James Urquhart, Robert McDowell, W. Cox, F. Kirchof, C. B. Tate, John Redewa'd, C. B. Smedes, J. Burnside, W. H. Leinhford, F. Simms, O. Talamon, E. G. Gost, F. Barriere, J. R. Marshall, P. A. Hestend, John G. Gaines, Samuel E. Moore, Jules Blanc, R. D. Stephens, M. Kennedy, A. Blanchard, Joseph Abel, Joseph Levate, R. Schwarz, F. Elliot, H. T. Lonsdale, Charles Claiborne, C. S. Lee, Z. Taylor, Joseph Lallande, A. Mitchenberger, James W. Zacharie, Ambrose Lanfear, C. B. Tudis, S. Brandes, J. O. Norton, J. W. Payne, George Jones, A. D. Kelley, D. E. Carroll, W. E. Laverich, H. Fredian, J. M. Ordallez, Robert Lyon, John Eaton, C. C. Collins, Leon Queyrouz, James H. Dudley, B. P. Voorhees, W. H. Vredenberg, E. J. Hart, John Holmes, Thos. J. Dix, E. S. Converse, J. H. Oglesby, James A. Ferguson, H. A. Boyle, John Olden, Claude J. Lords, Wm. G. Brewer, J. Cole, G. C. Delaune, H. J. Ramsey, Geo. Legendre, E. Forstall, Jas. F. Preret, C. D. Yancey, John M. Bell, R. B. Bonner, H. T. Baxter, G. A. Fondrik, J. W. Gibson, R. H. Chilton, John Middleton, H. Renshaw, T. C. Payne, Wm. Grant, J. A. Miller, Emile Marquez, G. W. Dunbar, J. M. Gould, O. Guibard, Jos. S. Holder, S. Jacobus, R. W. Sewell, Joseph Morehouse, Newton Richards, T. H. Howard, Alex. Levy, H. G. Stevens, J. J. Cosens, A. M. Holbrook, J. G. Seymour, J. P. Heine, Samuel Harby, John Claiborne, W. R. Adams, J. M. Gimnis, J. C. Prendergast, Dr. H. D. Baldwin, Joseph A. Beard, G. Carp, W. S. Wright, F. Puig y Puig, F. de Fuentes. oct4 2pt

☞ 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. HOPPE. oct 8pt.

☞ 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, whether we sleep or wake, rolls briskly through the arteries, and returns rapidly through the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from all impurity, and yet how neglect many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangement in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause and incentive, 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 never fail producing a permanent cure. See advertisement. 24 4dWim

☞ NOTICE.—I have for sale a No. 1 Girl, 16 years of age, speaks French and English, and in every way an excellent Girl as can be found in the State. She can be seen at the Arcade.

☞ Boots and Pictures please copy for one week, and send bill to me at the City Hotel. R. BARTLETT.
oct 24dt

Wanted,

At this office, a COMPOSITOR who understands French and English. None but a proficient in both languages need apply. oct

NEW ORLEANS
Stationers' Warehouse,
60 CAMP STREET. 60

A GREAT DESIDERATUM SUPPLIED.

Now receiving KEYS to all Works published on SURVEYING TRIGONOMETRY, MENSURATION, GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA and ARITHMETICS.

....ALSO....

KEYS to the various GRAMMARS. For sale by
J. B. STEEL,
Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
oct6 2p51 No. 60 Camp street.

NEW ORLEANS
Stationers' Warehouse.

60 *CAMP STREET,* 60

Just receiving a supply of newly made COTTON BROKERS' SAMPLING PAPER, of various COLORS and SIZES—the BEST ever imported into New Orleans. For sale by
J. B. STEEL,
oct5 2p51 Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 60 Camp street.

NOTICE—No Debts contracted for, or in the name of the schooner JANE ELIZABETH will be paid unless made by and with the written authority of
oct6 R. H. EDMONDS, JR., & CO., 72 Camp street, up stairs.

At Home, Again.

S. N. Moody,

CORNER CANAL STREET AND EXCHANGE PLACE,

Is again before his friends and patrons with the most extensive and elegant assortment of

SHIRTS,

....AND....

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Ever offered in one establishment in the South. A great diversity of new designs have been produced for the FALL TRADE, and everything worthy attention has just been received by the last steamer.

MOODY'S reputation for cheapness will surely be, as ever, famous in his line, from a glance at the prices at which he is enabled to offer his Goods in consequence of his large and advantageous purchases in the North and importations from Europe.

Excellent SHIRTS from his own manufactory, No. 214 Broadway.

Half a dozen for $7. Try them.

UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, at 50c. each.
2000 dozen ENGLISH HOSIERY, at 62½ per dozen.
Splendid SILK CRAVATS (Square) at 25 each.
Beautiful DeJolinville and Alma TIES, at 37c. each.
1000 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS (finer than ever) at $2 10 per pair.
Handsome Dressing ROBES, at $5 each.
Winter GLOVES (warm and strong) at 37c a pair.
500 GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, at 75c. each.
100 dozen Jouvin's KID GLOVES (manufactured expressly for Moody) cheaper than ever.
Boys' fine SHIRTS and UNDER GARMENTS.

LADIES HOSIERY, etc.

1000 curiosities in articles for the Toilet.
Writing Gauze, Best quality Parfumery, Traveling Blankets.
Paris Mannikins, Dressing Cases, Useful Presents.
And everything to render the most complete

GENTLEMEN'S ESTABLISHMENT,

....AT....

S. N. MOODY'S,

corner Canal street and Exchange Place.

☞ SHIRTS made to order, every style, at New York prices.
oct3 2pd

Fashionable Dry Goods.

185 CAMP STREET. 185

HORACE HARBY

Has just received per steamers Chihawha and Crescent City, from New York; and packets Hollins, Heidelberg, Growler and others, from the North and Europe, a very desirable and

CHEAP

STOCK OF FAS