# THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES D. PIXON. WILLIAM M. ADAMS.

BY NIXON ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS.

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour every morning, (Sundays excepted) for $10a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT

Bears circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. Its Family Page, it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes all on early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT,

Is published every Monday morning at $1 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 wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1855.


## AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES DERBIGNY,
OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LEWIS TEXADA,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT G. BEALE,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
F. V. QUERADLE,
OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE
WALTER ROSEMAN,
OF CLAIBORNE

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
RANDELL HUNT,
OF ORLEANS.

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

FOR CONGRESS.

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

## PARISH OF ORLEANS.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*First District*—Dr. WM. B. LINDSAY,
JOHN T. PLATTSMIER.
*Second District*—THOS. R. SHIELDS,
T. A. BARTLETTE,
A. G. BRICE.
*Third District*—H. J. HANNEY,
JOHN W. PRICE,
R. W. JAMES.
*Fourth District*—H. R. EGGLESTON,
AUG. DEVALL.
*Fifth District*—GUSTAVE LEGARDEUR, Jr.
ARMAND PITOT, Jr.
*Sixth District*—Capt. RICHARD J. WADE,
A. B. DORRICOURT.
*Seventh District*—F. C. LAVILLE,
JOS. SOLOMON.
*Eighth District*—S. P. de LABARRE,
Capt. JAS. M. WHANN.
*Ninth District*—A. C. T. MORGAN.
*Tenth District*—ISAAC THAYER,
A. S. PHELPS,
H. L. MARSHALL.
*Algiers*—L. LEON BERNARD.

*Fire Sheriff*—JOSEPH HUFTY.
*Fire Coroner*—CHARLES N. OLIVIER.
*Fire District Attorney*—M. A. FOUTE.

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.

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

FOR ASSESSORS.

*New Orleans*—FRANCIS TURNER,
THEODORE DUREL,
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
JOHN A. WATKINS.
*Algiers*—G. W. FOWLER.

FOR TAX COLLECTORS

*First District*—THOMAS ASKEW.
*Second District*—JOSEPH HERNANDEZ.
*Third District*—BUVERNEY FARRAR.
*Fourth District*—GEORGE MENSMAN.
*Algiers*—EDWARD WILSON.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

*First Justice*—D. F. MITCHELL.
*Second Justice*—O. M. BRADFORD.
*Third Justice*—RICHARD RICHARDSON.
*Fourth Justice*—FRANCOIS CALONGNE.
*Fifth Justice*—WM. FILES.
*Sixth Justice*—ARTHUR FORTIER.
*Seventh Justice*—G. W. BUFORD.

FOR CONSTABLES.

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

THE MAILS.—The newly printed placard at the Post-office yesterday morning, seemed to look insignificant and ashamed at the constant infraction of duties by the Post-office Department, which it chronicles from day to day. It comes within the sphere of our duties as journalists to inform the public that the Northern and Eastern mail via Mobile, failed yesterday from beyond that city. The telegraph wires this evening conveys the intelligence that the mails to the 19th from New York were received in Mobile yesterday; of course they may be expected this morning. Expressing our thanks for the courtesy, kindness and punctuality of Mr. Postmaster General and his contractors, we put the question—will the mail due to-day come to hand? We think not.

Washington Union please notice.

COTTON AND RECEIPTS.—The telegraph advices yesterday came like a cold blast from the Arctic regions on the cotton market. It is not supposed, however, that cotton will be withheld from market at the several shipping depots, as it is manifestly for the good of the planters and conducive to the interest of the factor, that it should be in market, where it can be stored under insurance and ready to take any advantage of any rise in the market.

The receipts for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 o'clock last evening, were, by the favorite packet Louisa, Capt. White, from Milliken's bend, 2,312 bales; McRae, from Vicksbug, 1,091 bales; Music, from Williamsport, 402 bales; Bella Donna, from same, 916 bales; Ben Franklin, from the coast, 208 bales. Total, 4,934 bales. The great Natchez is expected in to-night with another load. Verily, the good time is coming.

☞ We were much gratified yesterday in greeting our friend, Gen. HENRY W. PALFREY, who has just returned from a protracted Northern and European tour. We were glad to see the old veteran in such glorious health and spirits, and trust that many years of honor and usefulness are before him.

### COLONIZING VOTERS.

We have good reason to believe that an extensive scheme of colonization is in contemplation—not an African colonization, or an American colonization, or a patriotic colonization, or any other sort of colonization which has noble and upright ends in view. The "colonization" we speak of is of a political character, and relates exclusively to frauds upon the elective franchise.

We have seen letters from the country expressing astonishment at the large number of foreigners who get off from steamboats at the various river landings, and then disappear into the country in squads of ten, five, three and two, and are lost sight of. So numerous are these occurrences that suspicions have been excited in the minds of our co-workers in the interior. The other day we read a letter from Baton Rouge, written by a very intelligent gentleman, in which he declared his fears that colonization, on a most extensively criminal scale, was likely to be attempted in the lower Florida parishes. If he is right, all we have to say to our readers in Livingston and St. Tammany is to keep a good look out. If the right of suffrage is as valuable as we were taught to believe it to be, it is worth such a struggle as freemen only know how to make.

We have also been informed that large numbers of Irishmen continually arrive from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc.—unusually large, the circumstances considered. Can it be possible that the anti-American party leaders have resorted to the very means which led to the fearful scenes at Louisville? It looks so. If they have, upon their own heads rests the responsibility!

We can assure our friends at home, abroad, and everywhere, that frauds will not be permitted in St. Bernard, Plaquemines or Orleans. That is a matter fixed and unalterable. Therefore, let *them* look at home. Frauds are contemplated by the Anties *somewhere*. Of this we are fully convinced, and have been for a long time. Let the Americans be prepared, and maintain the purity of the ballot-box to the extremest hazard known to mortal man.

### WHAT SAYS THE PAST?

In the earlier and better days of the Republic, character was considered indispensable to entitle an applicant for public favor to the slightest consideration at the hands of the people, and that character had to be founded upon faithful service, of some description or other. Mere demagogues, with brazen fronts and leaden brains, were hustled aside with the smallest possible ceremony, and true, modest merit and genuine worth and service, were rewarded as they deserved to be rewarded. It is one of the objects of the American organization to restore the halcyon, patriotic days of yore, and banish the political charlatanism of the past two decades forever from the land. All *real* Americans believe that none but the deserving should be the recipients of popular favor—the objects of popular encouragement.

The American candidate for the Sheriffalty, Major Joseph Hufty, in addition to being a respectable citizen, a useful man, and irreproachable in all the relations of life, has *other claims* upon the favor of his fellow-citizens, which, we opine, his competitor would find it impossible to produce. He can point to services actually rendered, solely on the score of patriotism, which entitle him to more than ordinary consideration. We propose to refer to those services briefly.

When war against Mexico had been declared, Major Hufty, then a three or four years' resident of New Orleans, promptly raised and organized as fine a company as ever marched from Louisiana to drive the foreign invader from our soil. The earnest patriotism which animated him, his singleness of purpose, the great sacrifices he made, the excellent discipline of his command, his high-toned and honorable bearing, and the effectiveness of the service he rendered, were themes equally of commendation and admiration.

The other day, in looking over some of the files of the old New Orleans *Native American* newspaper, with no expectation of encountering mention of the name of the American candidate for the Sheriffalty, we came across the following:

[From the Native American, June 27, 1846.]

LOVE AND WAR.—"Putnam Rifleman," a correspondent of the Picc, in his last letter, says:

"By the by, quite a romantic incident occurred in camp. It appears that a damsel scarcely sixteen and very handsome, not having the fear of the "bloody Mexicans" before her eyes, and instigated by love for a "Louisiana Volunteer," disguised herself in men's clothes, and followed her "true lover" to the wars; but on arriving at camp and discovering herself to him, instead of being received with open arms by her lover, and cherished for this convincing proof of attachment, he absolutely gave her a "confounded licking," whereupon she fled for protection to the tent of Capt. Hufty, and our Captain, ever influenced by feelings of ardor and gallantry towards the fair sex, at once gave her his tent for her accommodation, and in the morning offered to send her home. Whether she has gone or not I cannot say, as I lost sight of her next morning. Verily, our captain is a teaser. He has the best company (rank and file) in the regiment, and last night upon the alarm of a bugle being sounded towards the point of the Rio Bravo, our company turned out seventy-five rank and file in three minutes, although many of them were asleep, and the parade ground two hundred yards from our tents. I never in my life saw a more splendid sight!"

Capt Hufty is truly a gallant man, and we feel assured will make as brave a soldier as he is an enthusiastic Native American.

The recommendations upon the truly gallant Captain were well merited. He had brought his splendid company to the highest state of efficiency—had them always ready at an instant's warning, night or day, as the foregoing incident demonstrates.

But we have other proofs. In the New Orleans *Native American*, of July 1, 1846, we find the following:

CAPT. JOSEPH HUFTY.—Really we did not know our friend Hufty was such a ladye's man, until we heard of his giving up his marque to a damsel who had followed her unworthy lover to the "tented field." We find further by the New York American Sentinel, that the ladies of that city are about making a demonstration in the Captain's favor—truly fortunate man—attracting the attention of the fair daughters of the land, from the Rio Grande to the city of New York! Hands off the widows, Captain, or "old Native" will floor you.

The Sentinel says: "*We Go for It.*—It is proposed by the Native American ladies of this city, to procure a splendid flag, to be presented to Captain Joseph Hufty, who is now at the head of a Native American company, on his way to the seat of war. The getters up should be quick, or the Fourth Ward will take all the glory of the movement to themselves. Honest Joe has nine thousand true friends in this city that would gladly aid in paying him such a compliment."

In the same paper, of July 25, 1846, we came across the following paragraph:

Our Temperance Captains, Hufty and Dawner, are most favorably spoken of for their unremitted attention to the wants of their men. They are both sterling Natives as well as the advocates of Temperance.

But, we must cease, as we have no reason for further extracts. We have given sufficient, however, to show that the American candidate for the Sheriffalty possesses claims upon the people superior to those of his anti-American opponent, Mr. John M. Bell. He is as reputable a citizen, as useful a man, and will make as competent and faithful an officer, should he be elected, as will Mr. Bell, in case he succeeds—and has served his country beyond our boundary, injured his business, and perilled life and health, for the protection of the honor and rights of the flag under which he was born.

Here is the difference:

While Captain Hufty was risking every thing—life, business and all—at the head of a volunteer corps, organized by himself, to chastise for insolence and aggression, Mr. Bell remained in New Orleans a prosperous merchant, making money all the time! He may have been fully as patriotic as Captain H., but his *faith* and his *deeds* did not correspond!

The voters of New Orleans may now make up their own judgment as to the respective claims of the two gentlemen.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—If the life editorial has its troubles and annoyances, there are yet some compensating attendants which occasionally shine forth like a bright sun from a cloudy sky, or as a good deed in a naughty world. First in this list are the friendships and friendly favors of those whose good will it is pleasant to have. It occurs frequently and fortunately for us to be obliged to chronicle these evidences of regard.

A fresh instance of this kindly sentiment is now before us in the shape of several bottles of Native American wines and a specimen of Catawba brandy from Messrs. Betterton & Keefe, No. 29 Tchoupitoulas street, all of which having been duly submitted to our jury of tasters and met with unqualified commendation, we feel at liberty to recommend as worthy of public patronage and home consumption. The wines are both sparkling and bright, and have besides a pungency which is not surpassed by any importations. The brandy speaks for itself when tried, and both the stronger and milder liquors are equal in their favor, purity and pungency, to any that can be named or purchased. Those who are connoisseurs in liquors would do well to try these specimens of home manufacture.

DRY GOODS.—Yesterday was a busy day among the store-keepers, and from an early hour of the morning to a late hour of the evening the shops were filled with anxious customers. None of the "goodseries" had, however, a larger attendance than Harby's, No. 185 Camp street, where a perfect deluge of female lace and loveliness successfully sought for fitting apparel. Those who wish to find the latest styles and the cheapest prices should give Harby a call.

### THE FORESIGHT OF OUR FATHERS.

Mr. Berrien states, in his American Letter, that prior to 1800, the annual foreign immigration was not over 5000. In 1787, when the Federal Constitution was formed, the Washingtons, Franklins, Madisons, Shermans and Hamiltons that made it, deemed it their duty to provide—

1st. That the President of the United States should be a native born citizen.
2d. That the Army of the United States should be in native born American hands.
3d. That the Navy of the United States should be under native born American hands.
4th. That Treaties should be organized and made by a native born citizen.
5th. The Federal appointments and patronage should come from this native born American source.
6th. The militia of the several States, when called into the service of the United States, should be under the President's native born command.
7th. That only a native born citizen should have the Federal veto power.
8th. That the Vice President of the United States should be a native.
9th. That thus that branch of government—the three branches of the Legislature, which make treaties and confirms Federal appointments, should have a native to preside over it.
10th. That in case of a tie vote in the Senate, a native only should have the casting vote.
11th. That Congress and the President should make uniform naturalization laws—that President a native.
12th. That to be a Senator in Congress, one must have been naturalized nine years.
13th. That to be a Representative one must have been naturalized seven years.

The President having the appointing power of the Supreme Judges, a native alone can name the men who are to expound all laws, and cases arising under the Constitution, Treaties, and the laws of the United States.

Now, our fathers, says the New York Express, "when the foreign emigration was only 5,000, vested in a native, or natives, all their high prerogatives and august powers—and not even foreigners among us, till of late years, have complained of it.

"The annual emigration is now 500,000—and what was necessary in 1787, thus becomes in 1855, a hundred times as necessary now—that is, in the ratio of 5,000 to 500,000.

"If then—as now we see—foreign born people superseding American citizens as representatives of America in foreign countries—exclusive foreign born military companies among us, with arms in their hands—foreign born riots, and rioters murdering American citizens as in Louisville, Ky.—foreign born legions organized to vote down American born citizens at the polls; if then, we say, we now see with the precedent of 1787 before us, an American party organized to carry out American principles—is there anything wonderful in it?"

There is much, we frankly admit, to say in justification of the interference of foreigners with, and outrages upon, the elective franchise. Were they not hoodwinked by native demagogues, stimulated by native partisans who only seek to *use* them to accomplish selfish purposes, their conduct about the polls here, and all over the country, would have been entirely different. Of this fact we are fully persuaded, and right glad are we to be convinced that thousands have come to the conclusion to be no longer used as the tools of politicians!

### Bragging and Betting.

The Jackson (Miss.) Mercury, in its last issue, says: We warn our American friends against paying any attention to the blustering and boasting of the Anties. Bragging is part of their tactics; and the worse the chances the louder they brag. To credit their assertions, there are not ten thousand Americans in the State; but the election will show a result which will astound them.

We reiterate the same warning to our friends in Louisiana. In this State the game of brag, bluster and banter, is carried to a much greater extent by the Anties than we have ever known before. All of this is done for *effect*—to confirm the wavering in their own ranks—and to make outsiders think they believe there is some slight chance for triumph left!

Let our friends pay no attention to the braggings and bettings of our opponents, but keep the even tenor of their way until they reach the goal of certain victory, which they assuredly will on the First Monday of November. Betting, instead of being any argument, or implying any fact, is a pernicious and demoralizing practice, and in express derogation of the statutes of the State.

Furthermore, when we see political leaders most profuse in their offers to wager sums of money, we take it for granted that they deem their chances desperate, and rely upon the gambler's last trick for a retrieval of lost ground.

### "Dry Rot" Party—A. H. Stephens.

No man in the South has been more praised by the anti-American party than Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, the whilom Achilles of Whiggery in the Empire State. Well, the Anties have reason to be grateful to him. He saved them in Georgia. But for his tremendous influence the Americans would have swept the State, as they will next years when a fair field and a plain issue will come up broadly for determination before the people.

The same Southern, anti-American organs, which praise Stephens, praise also the so-called Democratic party of the North! In regard to the Northern Democracy, and the "National Democracy," Mr. Stephens wrote:

"The National Democracy is infected with a disease *worse than the dry rot!*"

Complimentary, very!

Then he wrote that "President Pierce sent Reeder out to Kansas *to make it a free State.*"

All *Southern* Democrats should throw up their hats and caps, if they do not take off their boots and shoes, and throw them up towards the moon, in honor of *such* a significant endorser! The "Dry Rot," "Reeder" Abolition party, and all who sympathize with them, whether North or South, should go off into triumphant jubilations.

We understand that Mr. Stephens has been invited to address the "Dry Rots" and "Reeders" of this section before the next election. Whether he has accepted or not, we are unable to say, but of one thing we are sure, not even his powerful intellect will suffice to effect a cure of the awful disease he has so graphically portrayed. The "dry rot" requires a medicament it will be out of his power to administer.

☞ We direct attention to the proceedings of the meeting held in the Council Chamber last evening, for the purpose of taking some remedial action in regard to the numerous, repeated and injurious failures, of the great Eastern mail. A committee was appointed to memorialize the Government on the subject, and we doubt not an ably-written memorial will go forward.

It strikes us it would have been better to have sent the committee to confer with the Postmaster General, instead of the memorial. The committee might have done some good, perhaps, but we are incredulous enough to believe that nothing ever indited by pen and ink could be written down in sufficiently strong characters to penetrate the stubborn skull of Postmaster General Campbell. He has no eye or ear for the South, although he belongs to an Administration which *pretends* to be exceedingly favorable to the South; just as Judas was to our Saviour, when he kissed him for the purpose of betraying him.

Mr. DaCosta, purser of the steamship Orizaba, from Vera Cruz, informs us that previous to sailing, a rumor had reached Vera Cruz from the City of Mexico, to the effect that Alvarez had resigned the Presidency, and that Comonfort had been appointed in his stead.

## Recent Publications.

THE OUR HOMESTEAD. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. New York: Bunce & Brother.

We have received from the publishers, through J. C. Morgan, a copy of Mrs. Stephens' last novel. The story is well told, and the general plan runs like a golden thread through the working out and development of the plot. The previous work of the gifted authoress, entitled "Fashion and Famine," renewed almost in our days the wonderful popularity of Scott's earlier stories, and was to be found in every one's hands. This successor to it is as less interesting, readable and valuable.

THE WINE-DRESSER'S MANUAL: An Illustrated Treatise on Vineyards and Vine-making. By Charles Resmelin. New York: O. M. Saxton & Co.

The vine-growers and wine-makers of our country have never had a work more useful than the present one laid before them. It contains a synopsis of the most valuable results of European experience, with a fitting adaptation to our own climate, and briefly sums up all that is useful to be known in this branch of horticulture. We are indebted to J. C. Morgan for a copy.

### EMPIRE PARISH CORRESPONDENCE.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Oct. 25, 1855.

About a week ago I mentioned in one of my letters the fact that we have two boarding officers at Pointe-a-la-Hache and the Quarantine Station, who get three dollars a day, and yet have not a single boat to board the vessels ascending the river. Uncle Sam's purse is replete of money; let him spend it to a better way than in supporting men who do not render the least service to the Government. Will the Courier and National answer why these officers are kept in office?

Those of our planters who have commenced taking off their crops, are satisfied with the yield of their cane. I think the yield may be set down at about a thousand pounds to the acre. As I have already told you in some of former letters, I do not doubt that the sugar crop in this section will be far shorter than that of last season, which amounted to but sixteen thousand hogsheads.

Several of our sugar growers are now planting cane, and intend to put in the ground all their seed before making sugar!

Apprehensions are entertained that the cane seed will probably be injured by the worms, which have made their appearance on several plantations in this parish. By planting early, our planters hope they will save their seed. As I wish not to injure, in any way, the planting interest, I give this piece of news without any commentaries, leaving to others, better acquainted with agriculture, to form their opinions on this subject.

Several acres of new levee have been built in this section. From my experience, I think there is no danger to be apprehended from crevasses here. Our syndics have done their duties to the satisfaction of all our citizens.

A disease, the name of which I have not yet learnt, has made its appearance in several orange groves, and continues to spread. If not stopped, I am afraid it will destroy all our orange trees in two or three years. Game is abundant in our prairies. I met this morning a hunter from Jesuits Bend who informed me that snipes are shot there in large quantities. * *

TACTICS OF THE ANTI-AMERICANS.—The tactics of those opposed to the American party may be briefly summed up in one sentence. They scruple at nothing, however false, unfair or calumnious, which they think will benefit their cause. For instance: the charge is daily made by their editors and newspapers, that the American party and the so-called "Republican party" of the North are identical. Now, every one of these Anties knows this charge to be false when he makes it. The Republican party of the North is headed by William H. Seward, Horace Greeley, and Senators Chase and Sumner, and is solely composed of Abolitionists and Free-soilers, who are bitterly opposed to the American party, and every day denounce it as a "pro-slavery party." All the Free-soilers formerly in the American Order were ruthlessly driven out by the adoption of the 12th article of the American platform—a plank more broadly and strongly pro-slavery than was ever before adopted by any National party. [Memphis Eagle.

WHO?—At the conclusion of a stirring and cheering article, regarding the present canvass, now near to its close, the Farmerville (La.) Enquirer asks:

Who first fanned the dying spark of Liberty into life? An American! Who guarded our destinies then? An American! Who lost their dearest relatives in the tented field for our cause? Americans! Who guided our little bark over these boisterous waves? Americans! And now, let us ask, who shall man and pilot—who shall *rule* America? Americans!! In Heaven's name, *Americans!!!*

NIGHT SCHOOLS.—We observe with pleasure that the public night schools of the First District will be open on and after Monday, the 29th October. There are many persons in our community who would desire to avail themselves of the advantages of a good education, but whose avocations do not permit them to attend the day schools. Parents and guardians will also find it to the interest of their children and wards to send them to the night schools. We hope that this laudable effort upon the part of the School Board will meet with the encouragement that it deserves, and that the community will zealously second their endeavors. For particulars, in regard to the localities, hours, etc., of the schools, we refer our readers to the notice that appears in our advertising columns.

AMERICAN MASS MEETING—*Seventh Representative District.*—There will be a mass meeting of the American party, this evening, at Antoine Faivre's, corner of Bayou Road and Tonti street. Able and eloquent speakers will address the assemblage.

Rally, Americans, rally! The hour of conflict is nigh at hand. Stand ye not idle when your brethren are in the field battling for the noblest cause that ever inspired mortal pen or arm. Rally! Rally in your might!

The Milliken's Bend and Vicksburg packet, Louisa, Capt. J. M. White, arrived yesterday in advance of its regular time, bringing a fine load, and adding to the increasing business on the levee. The Louisa leaves again to-morrow at the usual hour, 5 P. M., and we learn the greatest table on the coast boats is one of the highest considerations of the officers and steward of this boat; therefore all going up the river as high as its destination, will please be on board.

FINE POMPANOES.—The proprietors of the Commercial Restaurat, which is situated on Custom-house street, between Chartres and Royal, have received a large supply of fine, fat and deliciously flavored pompanoes, which they are prepared to serve up to the gastronomic public in the most exquisite style. The one sent to our office as a sample was the finest pompano we have ever seen.

THE NEW LATONA.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Port Hudson and Waterloo packet, New Latona, Capt. Emile Gross, has changed her days of departure from New Orleans, from Mondays and Fridays to Tuesdays and Saturdays.

We are under obligations to Mr. Da Costa, purser of the steamship Orizaba, for manifest, Mexican papers, etc.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the fine steamer Ben Franklin for late papers from Louisville.

Also, to the clerks of the steamers Natchez and Louisa, for Vicksburg papers.

Also, to the clerk of the steamer Cora No. 2 for papers and manifest.

Five dollar spurious notes, purporting to be of the Metropolitan Bank of New York, are in circulation. They are printed from a genuine plate of the private bank of the same name, formerly existing at Washington. On the top of the note the words "City of New York," and at the bottom "New York," have been printed, apparently from a lithographic drawing. Some faint traces remain of the words "Washington City," which the alterer has endeavored to erase from the note by use of acids.

Two men who were in a skiff on the Monongahela river, near Pittsburgh, a few days ago, managed to upset their frail vessel, and both were drowned.

A Mrs. Briggs, of Camden, N. J., attempted a few days ago to chastise one of her children with a switch, when it was thrown into a spasm, which continued so long that strangulation and death ensued.

## Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

### Further Foreign News.

RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

THE TURKS DEFEATED.

**Russian Merchantmen Captured.**

*AUSTRIA.*

THE SOUND DUES, ETC., ETC.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

HALIFAX, Oct. 24.—The details of the news by the Africa are of much interest, as will be seen by the annexed summary:

**The Crimea.**

Matters remained quiet at Sebastopol at the date of the latest advices therefrom.

The Russians had withdrawn from the north side of Sebastopol towards the Belbec, leaving only 4,000 men in position. [By this is meant the Russian army in the field under Liprandi, we infer.—Eds]

**The Danube.**

A French army of 40,000 men was expected to arrive at Silestria about the end of October, when active operations would commence on the Danube.

**Odessa, etc.**

A Russian army of 45,000 men was being rapidly concentrated at Nicholaeff.

The Allied fleet anchored off Odessa on the 2d of October, which is the date of the latest advices received therefrom.

The Emperor of Russia arrived at Odessa Sept. 22d, and left immediately for Nicholaeff, to attend a council of war.

**More Troops.**

The Anglo Turkish contingency had been ordered to Suma, (Schmula?)

**Austria.**

Austria had issued a circular in which she declares that the Allies must follow up their advantage, and not trust with Russia until her troops are all expelled from the Crimea.

**Turkish Defeat.**

An engagement had taken place (in Asia we presume,) between some Cossacks and Turks, in which the latter were d loss of 400 men in killed only. The Pasha in command was taken prisoner.

**Omar Pasha.**

Omar Pasha was advancing with a large force to raise the siege of Kars.

**Sweaborg.**

The Russians were actively engaged in repairing the fortifications of Sweaborg.

**Russian Merchantmen Captured.**

Nineteen Russian merchantmen had been captured by the Allied fleet, on the coast of Finland.

**France and England.**

The rumor of a pending alliance between Prince Napoleon, and the Princess Royal of England, gains currency.

**Denmark.**

Denmark had invited the maritime powers of the world, including the United States, to meet in congress at Copenhagen, to settle the question of the Sound Dues.

**Greece.**

The Grecian [Ministry had resigned, and been succeeded by another.

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Flour has advanced, with sales of State and Western at $8 87½ to $9 50 per bbl. Sales of Southern Wheat at $1 96 to $2 37½ per bushel for Red and White. Mess Pork is selling at $22 50 per bbl.

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—Flour has advanced to-day, with sales of Superfine at $7 70 to $8 00 per bbl. Whiskey is unchanged and active. Sales of New Orleans Sugar at 7 cents and Molasses at 38 cents per gallon.

**River Intelligence.**

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.—The river had been rising, but is now at a stand, with four feet seven inches water in the canal. The steamer David White arrived yesterday from New Orleans, and the Wm. Bagaley, David White and Antelope departed for that port.

J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, gives notice in another column that he is now receiving keys to all works published on Surveying, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, and to the various Grammars.

He is receiving, also, a very superior article of cotton brokers' sampling paper, of various colors and sizes.

BITTERS.—F. W. Coelier, No. 110 Common street, has received a fresh supply of various kinds of bitters, to which he invites attention through our advertising columns.

SEEDS.—D. Maupay, No. 61 Gravier street, received by the Black Warrior a new supply of various kinds of seeds of this year's growth. See his advertisement.

FOUNDRY AND ORNAMENTAL WORKS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Luther Home, office, No. 106 St. Charles street. At his foundry, corner of Benton and Euphrosine streets, he manufactures all kind of railings, verandahs, shutters, vaults, bridges, stairs, stove fronts, and all other kinds of cast and wrought iron works for building purposes.

GLOVES AND CRAVATS.—J. B. Boiron, No. 54 St. Charles street, has on hand a large supply of Jouvin's gloves and fancy cravats.

### POSTAL MEETING.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1855.

In pursuance to a call made through the public prints of the city, a meeting of merchants and citizens was held at the Council Chamber, to take into consideration the serious detriment occasioned to the general interests of the city, in consequence of the late numerous failures of the Northern mail, and to devise some remedy for the same—J. W. Zacharie was called to the chair, and H. Renshaw appointed Secretary.

The President explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of Mr James, the President named the following committee of ten, to memorialize the General Government on the recent failures of the mail, and to urge a remedy for the same:

A. B. James, T. K. Price, R. H. Chilton, J. Eager, E. W. Sewell, Henry Florance, A. Giffen, P. Conrey, W. A. Violett, E. J. Hart.

On motion of Mr. Durell, the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening next, 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the same place.

J. W. ZACHARIE, President.

H. RENSHAW, Secretary.

### AMERICAN MEETINGS.

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

PUBLIC MASS MEETINGS.

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. Wailes, and other distinguished American orators will address the respective meetings. o11 2dpt

☞ 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, Sollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. o4 tf

☞ 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.

o3 3ptd *

☞ 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, settles 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 of 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 effecting a permanent cure. See advertisement. o4 d&Wtm

☞ NOTICE.—I have for sale a No. 1 Girl, 15 years of age, speaks French and English, and in every way so likely a Girl as can be found in the State. She can be seen at the Arcade.

☞ Delta and Picayune please copy for one week, and send bill to me at the City Hotel.

o21 2ptd* R. BARTLETT.

### American Mass Meeting.

SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

There will be a mass meeting of the American party, of the Seventh Representative District, at Antoine Faivre's, corner of Bayou Road and Tonti streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, 26th of October.

Distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

o23 3t


### American Ticket.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

FOR SENATOR,
FERGUS GARDERE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JAMES H. MEHAFFEY,
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.

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,
No. 60 Camp street.

o23 3p3t

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,
Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 60 Camp street.

o23 3p3t

**Wanted,**

At this office, a COMPOSITOR who understands French and English. None but a proficient in both languages need apply. o24

**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, foremost 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. 184 Broadway. Half a dozen for $7. Try them.

UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, at 50c. each.
3000 dozen ENGLISH HOSIERY, at 49 per dozen.
Splendid SILK CRAVATS (Stanhope) at 25 each.
Beaufort, De Joinville and Alma TIES, at 50c. each.
1000 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS (finer than ever) at $1 50 per pair.
Has Income Dressing ROBES, at $5 each.
Winter GLOVES (warm and strong) at $1c 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 Cases, best quality Perfumery, Traveling Maids.
Paris Pocket Books, 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.

o22 3p1f

**Fashionable Dry Goods.**
185 CAMP STREET. 185
HORACE HARBY

Has just received per steamers Cahawba and Crescent City, from New York; and packets Indiana, Hieldelberg, Growler and others, from the North and Europe, a very desirable and

CHEAP
STOCK OF FASHIONABLE DRY GOOD