THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES O. NIXON, WILLIAM B. 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 $12 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 50 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per square of ten lines, for the first insertion, $1 for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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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 opening of business hours, consequently articles for family use 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 medium to advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV'R 15, 1855.

The clerk of the steamer Nashville, from Memphis, has our thanks for files of papers.

The clerk of the steamer Alice W. Glaize has obliged us with a late Opelousas paper.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Pennsylvania for St. Louis papers.

THE MAILS.—At an early hour yesterday morning the mail bags due the day previous from Mobile were received, with the Baltic's letters, and New York dates of the 4th. Between 10 and 11 o'clock another instalment was paid by the contractors, with dates as late as the 6th and 7th from New York and Philadelphia, so that this morning there will be *only ten* mails due from the Atlantic cities. We also received yesterday a fine lot of Western papers, ranging from the 15th to 31st October.

BUSINESS.—Business on the levee is brisk.—In the arrival of many boats at this time, deeply laden with the rich products of the West, there is an indication of activity which is seldom witnessed at this season of the year, though up-freights are not so plenty as they will be when sugar and molasses arrive more freely. There is one thing certain, the country generally is not buying more goods than it can pay for, and this is a very essential consideration for the future.

COTTON.—The receipts of cotton yesterday, up to 6 o'clock P. M. were, by the Southern Belle, from Grand Lake, 2249 bales; Frank Lyon, from Ashton, 1400; C. D. Jr., 216; Nashville, from Memphis, 2642; by the Laurel Hill and Capitol, from Bayou Sara, 284; Sultana, 239; from Galveston, 212. Total, 7035 bales. For the week, 29,965 bales.

FOR NEW YORK.—A mail will be made up at the Post Office this morning, at 8 o'clock, and will be forwarded by the steamship Ocean Bird, to leave Julia street wharf at 9 o'clock. A most excellent opportunity for correspondence, as the ship will undoubtedly make the passage in 7 days.

STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY.—This steamer sailed from New York on Friday, the 2d inst., for this port, to touch at Havana, and is now fully due. The Ocean Bird left New York on the same day, touched at Havana, arrived here on Saturday last, and departs again this morning.

RIVER NEWS.—From the St. Louis Republican of the 8th inst., we learn that the Upper Mississippi had risen three feet in twenty-four hours; the rise was out of the Missouri river. The Illinois and other upper rivers remained as last reported.

THE STEAMER S. F. J. TRABUE.—We are pleased to learn that our friend, the experienced, skilful and popular Capt. J. M. White, has purchased the staunch, commodious and elegant steamer, Trabue, and will, in a brief period, put her in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade as a regular packet.

As she was built for a Louisville packet, of course some repairs and alterations will be necessary to fit her up in proper trim for the cotton trade. This will occupy about two weeks' time. Her regular days of leaving this port will be Saturdays. At Vicksburg she will connect with the regular Yazoo City mail boat, P. C. Wallis, every Monday morning, by which all passengers, freight, etc. destined for the Yazoo river landings, will speedily reach their or its destination.

We predict for Capt. White and his splendid boat a brilliant and prosperous career. Complete success to both.

OFFICE TIN WARE.—D. Felt & Stetson, Stationers' Hall, 54 Camp street and 5 Bank Place, have just opened a superior and extensive assortment of tin cash-boxes, all sizes, made to order, very strong and provided with patent locks. They have also bill-head, deposit, sand, twine, wetting, post-office and pocket delivery boxes. Merchant and business men who are not provided with these counting-room indispensabilities, will do well to call on them. See the advertisement.

PEACHES IN BRANDY.—F. W. Cooler, 110 Common street, has just received from Baltimore one hundred boxes of peaches preserved in brandy, put up in half gallon jars. Those who are fond of such fruit, thus immortalized, will heed the announcement.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. George W. Smith, one of the ablest and most popular dentists in the Southwest, has returned from his annual summer excursion, and can be found at the corner of Carondelet and Hevia streets. There is no abler dentist in the city. See his card.

FOR VICKSBURG.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon, the elegant and swift passenger packet Southern Belle, Capt. Broadwell, leaves for the above and intermediate ports.

FOR YAZOO RIVER.—The good steamboat Cora, Capt. J. B. Mosby, leaves this evening. An acquaintance of long twenty years with the navigation of the Yazoo River, as well as the Mississippi, ought to command for Capt. Mosby all the freight and passengers which may be going his course to-day.

The Dublin *Hospital Gazette* states that diseased teeth have been rendered insensible to pain by a cement composed of Canada Balsam and slacked lime, which is to be inserted in the hollow of the tooth, like a pill. It is stated that such pills afford immediate relief in all toothaches but chronic cases of inflammation. This remedy for toothache is simple, safe, and can be easily tried by any person.

During the election in New York city on the 6th, a party of Irish and "Short Boys" attacked the polls of the Eighth Ward, knocked down several persons and broke the boxes in which the Americans kept their tickets.

During the election in Albany, N. Y., on the 6th inst., a disturbance occurred at the second ward polls in which Michael Brennan, a fighting Irishman, was shot through the heart by Mr. M. Crosven, whom he had assaulted.

Jules Janin has published recently in the *Debats*, a dramatic feuilleton on "Mlle Rachel in the United States." He makes his text the apparent indifference of the audience for the classics, and their calls for the *Marseillaise*, a "vile revolutionary doggerel." The Americans are abused, during twelve columns, for ignorance, folly, vanity, and married faithlessness. He begs Rachel to return to France, and to leave Americans to their beans, baby-shows, mesmerism, and other national fetes up to their standard of intelligence. Jules is a trump!

It is said that the Philadelphia Guano Company has finally closed its contract with the Venezuelan government for the right to remove the valuable deposits upon the Guano islands of the Caribbean Sea, and is now making arrangements to establish an extensive trade in the article.

A BRITISH CONSUL AT COLOGNE SENT TO PRISON FOR REFUSING TROOPS FOR THE CRIMEA.—The British Consul at Cologne, Mr. Curtis, has been tried at Berlin, as an accessory to the enlistment in Prussia of recruits for the British service—and has been found guilty. He has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment therefor, and to pay a fine of fifty thalers.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

The fall elections were not allowed to pass by before the leading players on the national chess-board commenced their grand moves for the great game of 1856—in the determination of which numerous magnificent and attractive prizes are involved—from the Presidency to the lowest of the one hundred thousand offices within the disposal and under the control of those who may happen to be on the successful side.

We see no cause for especial wonderment in this. "First come first served"—the old barber-shop custom—is now the rule in this gloriously sublime confederacy. Patriots can't afford to wait until the dear, unenlightened, tolerant, intelligent, honest and patriotic people find out their stupendous merits! Of course not. If they did, some other *patriots* would blind the eyes of the charming suffragans with mammoth posters and enormous newspapers full of announcements of their superior claims and deservings. The age is a fast one; and the universal acclaim and general practice is, "Devil take the hindmost!" But a truce to digression, even of an explanatory character. Steamboats, telegraphs and railroads, have brought explanations into disrepute, for the simple reason that, when a thing once gets started, it is impossible to catch up with it.

In Philadelphia, on the 3d inst., the friends of the Hon. George Mifflin Dallas, ex-Vice President of the United States, had quite a large and enthusiastic meeting, in which resolutions were passed heartily recommending that gentleman to the people of the United States as a man most fit and deserving of their suffrages at the next Presidential election. His services, character and claims were referred to eloquently and forcibly. We have nothing to say disparaging the resolutions. Mr. Dallas is an able, and, we believe, an honest man; and would make a better Chief Magistrate than the country has enjoyed for a long time, with the single exception of Millard Fillmore, whose ability, truth and devotion to the whole Union, few now deny.

We look upon this demonstration as the initiatory move in the Dallas and Jeff. Davis programme. It is fair to count Dallas very strong in the great "Key-Stone State," and every body, of any intelligence, is aware of the strength of Col. Jefferson Davis in the South. The ticket would be a formidable one for any party to encounter. As we understand the arrangements, we are inclined to think, however, that the business is fixed somewhat in the kangaroo style—strongest in the hind legs. Davis for President, and Dallas for Vice President, would be far stronger before the people than Dallas for President and Davis for Vice President.

But, this is nothing but an expression of opinion. Davis has powerful enemies in his own State, and in his own ranks. Senator Brown and Gen. Quitman will have something to say, we opine, in regard to Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominations. It is understood they bear an affection towards the Secretary of War *almost* as warm as that which the father of Hannibal swore his son to observe towards Rome! It is also rumored that Senator Slidell, of Louisiana, will be on hand just about the very nick of time when the Vice-Presidency is to be bestowed upon some worthy and patriotic scion of the Republic!

It is also understood that Pennsylvania has another son—and a very distinguished son, at that, although *he* has no children himself, being a confirmed old bachelor—who would interpose no serious objections against succeeding President Pierce. We allude to the Hon James Buchanan. In this State, and we question not, throughout the South-west, Mr. B. has influential friends. It is generally believed that Senator Slidell would not positively refuse to take the second place on a national ticket headed by James Buchanan.

Then, again, there is Gen. Quitman, very justly styled the Chevalier Bayard of the South—a man *sans peur et sans reproche*, in everything disconnected with partisan warfare. He came very near being nominated for the Vice-Presidency of the United States in 1848. Nothing but the active hostility of the late Gov. McNutt, of Mississippi, prevented his selection in the places of Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky. He would have proved, by far, the stronger nominee. Under circumstances like these it is not probable his friends will allow him to be kept in the back ground, when less deserving men are being pushed forward to the first prominence in the canvass. How would a Douglas and Quitman ticket answer? Gov. Wise, of Virginia, entertains the leftiest sort of aspirations, and might be induced to try a lease of the White House for a period of four years or more. Then, it is said, that ex-Senator Dickinson, of New York, also has pretensions. He is known to be an extremely able, and is regarded as a truly honest man. And, last and least, comes President Pierce, the only man among those mentioned, who has neither claims to, nor the smallest chance of, success.

So, it will be seen that a most promising scrimmage among our opponents is ahead, of which we shall keep our readers duly advised, notwithstanding we shall note the struggle from "afar off." Rather unctuous developments may be anticipated as the play progresses towards the dropping of the curtain.

We only regret that some very excellent gentlemen are putting themselves to a great deal of trouble for nothing. They are trading deeply in politics only to go on to final bankruptcy.

MORE NORTHERN FANATICISM.—In the Vermont House on Monday, the 5th, a bill was introduced to prevent traffic in intoxicating liquors, (punishing the third offence by death,) which was referred to the committee on the liquor law. On the same day a bill passed to be engrossed, commuting the sentence of Matthew Halloran, convicted of wilful murder, from death to imprisonment for life.

A dispatch of the 3d inst., from Boston, says:

On the 18th ult. a fire occurred at St. John's, N. F., destroying over two hundred dwellings, principally occupied by the laboring classes, and rendering about four hundred families houseless. Five acres were burnt over.

On Wednesday morning last John E. Clark, an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum, at St. John, N. B., killed with an axe Barry Mills and William Carroll, two of the attendants in the institution.

A recent Washington letter says that the State Department has thus far received no statements from the owners of the bark Amelia, of a date subsequent to her seizure at Port au Prince. Our readers will recollect that some time last spring the Cuban Junta freighted at New York for Mobile the bark Magnolia, with arms and ammunition for operations in Cuba, and that the vessel instead of proceeding to the port for which she cleared, was run into the mouth of St. John's river, on the coast of Florida, when her cargo was transferred to the bark Amelia. When the bulk of the cargo had been placed on board the Amelia, and before the work was completed, a United States revenue cutter made its appearance, and seized the Magnolia. The Amelia, being a fast sailor, succeeded in making her escape, and nothing was heard from her by the government until she was seized at Port au Prince.

The Opelousas Patriot, of Saturday last, has the following paragraph: Since the very heavy rains of the early part of the week, which filled the gulleys, marshes and ponds, and swelled almost to an overflow all the branches and bayous, the sky has been for the most part clear and the weather cool and seasonable for the cotton picking, which is pretty nearly through with, and came rolling, which has been commenced on about half the sugar estates in our parish, with light yields. The "Boeuf" is in good navigable order for barges, and the "Courtableau" for steamers to Washington.

A heavy gale prevailed on Lake Michigan during the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and several vessels were lost.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

NEW YORK MARKET.

BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10—In this market Cotton has advanced ¼ of a cent per pound. Sales were made to-day of 1000 bales at 9⅞ cents per pound for Orleans Middling, 9⅝ for Uplands Middling.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—Our Cotton market is quiet today at Saturday's rates; sales of 600 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14—The Flour market is firm at yesterday's rates, viz; $9 12 to $9 37 per bbl for Ohio. Sales of Southern Red Wheat at $2 10, and Western Red at $1 97 per bushel. Corn is a trifle lighter, with sales of Mixed at 96½ cents per bushel. Mess Pork is firm and unchanged. Lard is firm and tending upward, sales at 12¼ cents per pound. We quote sterling exchange at 8½ per cent. premium.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Flour is firm at $8 10 per bbl. Sales of Wheat at $1 62 to $1 68 per bushel. Sales of Lard at 11 cents per pound. Whisky is selling at 33½ cents per gallon. Sales of Sugar at 6¾ to 7 cents per pound; and of Molasses at 30 cents for Re-boiled and 28 to 37 per gallon for Prime. Coffee sells at 11½ to 11¾ cents per pound.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—The river is at a stand, with 8 feet 2 inches water in the canal. The steamer R. H. Window arrived yesterday from New Orleans.

ANOTHER GREAT QUESTION.

It is within the memory of all, how, a few years since, this whole country, from Sacarrappa in Maine, to Sacramento in California—then only geographically known—was agitated by a great question which puzzled professors, perplexed philosophers, and served as a bone of contention among the people generally. It sprang, like a modern Phœnix, from the flames that devoured a great portion of the city of New York, and has never yet been definitively settled. The courts, grave judges, learned lawyers, accomplished attornies, and anxious spectators, were all interested in it, and differed as widely as the poles in their opinions. That question was, whether saltpetre would explode! The arguments on either side—are they not all recorded at length in the New York Reports, where they may be lengthily read or readily passed over! Before that time the world had known but one question of equal doubt and equal equipoise, which involved the existence of such a man as Homer—whether he was an actual being of flesh, blood and bones, or merely a myth by the side of Romulus and the other fair creations of old humanity.

Our more actual age discards the subtleties of the schoolmen as well as their abstractions and refinements. It lets philosophy and metaphysics take care of themselves, and seeks to know whether corn is better for fattening hogs than swill; whether subsoil plowing is better for improving land than the old style of open furrows; whether common manure is more fertilizing than guano or sompost. It bothers itself with no troublesome refinements of the fancy, but goes, with determination and rolled-up-sleeves into the solution and resolution of practical problems; takes the workmanship of Vulcan to defy the wrath of Jupiter, and makes Neptune bear on his broad bosom heavy cargoes of cotton, rather than wave his trident and sound his wreathed shell for the guidance of new Argonauts.

A fresh evidence of this materialistic tendency of the age has been placed under our observation in the following profoundly philosophic and very practical enquiry, that some disconsolate individual has propounded for solution:

Whether strichnine, what the police gives to dogs, won't poison the human specie, after the sassengers has been pride. Please put in your paper how this is, for if pride strichnine is poison, then I go agin sassengers in total.

YOURS, till pieces.

The question is a natural one, and worthy of gross consideration. The individual whose intellectual organization—working in the same sphere as Newton's and Descartes', though with a lesser range and in more contracted limits—has propounded an interrogatory which has occurred to many, but which no brave heart dares dare give utterance to, deserves well of his fellows. He is the Galileo of his generation—the one bold speculator determined to galvanize and drag out for public examination the great fodder problem of the century. It is not a mere momentary matter, nor a monetary one, but affects the lives, the honor and the welfare of the community at large. If "sassengers" are safe, all right—if "sassengers" are unsafe, through the instrumentality of "pizen" or by virtue of natural unctuousness and inherent arsenic, some new sumptuary laws should be enacted to prevent them from being distributed "free gratis for nothing" in our public streets, otherwise the valuable lives of many might be shortened by a more subtle poison than that which killed Gonaro. "To be, or not to be—that is the question!" Whether by the consumption of "sassengers" in their fried state, men's lives are abridged, widows and orphans created, domestic felicity rudely ended, public prosperity impeded, and the civilization of the century sent back behind the American Revolution—all these interrogatories are wrapped up in the absorbing interrogatory "whether strichnine what the police gives to dogs won't pizen the human specie after the sassengers has been pride?" Native Americanism and Know-Nothingism stands at one side, unaffected by the result; but the hungry multitude who, landing here penniless, find, not only gold lying loose on the ground, but tempting provisions absolutely scattered about the streets, with an unprecedented profuseness of liberality, is breathingly alive to the decision of this life-and-death interrogatory. In this light it rises above its mere monetary character, and deserves the consideration of those disciples of Esculapius to whom is committed the care of personal health and the protection of public life.

It is this latter consideration, whose ramifications reach from the lowest to the highest, and touch not only our city's prosperity, but, in some degree, affect the permanency of our national constitution, as well as the constitutions of its people, that has induced us to give to the question the benefit of our circulation and the prominence of our columns. Its solution is, in the highest degree, needful. Sassengerites and anti-sassengerites—makers and eaters—from the millionaire in his luxurious dining-room to the scavenger's dog on the cold street, under an inclement sky, in a dark night—all are alike interested in having science decide the vexed question, and give her final voice "Whether strichnine, what the police gives to dogs, won't pizen the human specie, after the sassengers has been pride?"

We pause for a reply.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mrs. Farren made her third appearance here, last evening, as *Adelgitha* in the play of that name, supported by Mr. Pope as *Robert Guiscard*, Mr. Studley as *Michael Ducas*, and Mrs. Mark Smith as *Irene*.

The play is in itself one of the terrible tragic abominations of the stage—as bloody as "Pizarro" and as tedious—in fact, more tedious, than any other piece we can recall. As an evidence of the lungs possessed by those cast in it, it may do very well; but as a test of real merit, or as a piece of inherent interest, it is beneath censure. Those whose patience will enable them to endure its entire performance, deserve medals and a high rank among the endurers of the world.

So far as could be, Mrs. Farren personated *Adelgitha* in a forcible and impressive manner, rendering the strained and tortured passions of the text partially possible and in some degree actual. A feeling that the whole thing was dramatic and beyond the range of real life attended the performance, however, from its initiation to the last scene of the last act. Would it not be well rather to reproduce old plays than to seek novelties of a kind only deserving condemnation?

The strange and unfamiliar characters which made up the complement of the play were pretty well rendered—excepting Mr. Studley, who, as *Michael Ducas*, altogether overdid the expectations of the spectators and the requirements of the—thing—for play, tragedy, comedy or farce, it cannot properly be styled.

The farce of the "Wandering Minstrel"—every way different from the "Wandering Federalist" association of this city—was repeatedly cheered in its progress, from the commencement to the conclusion, and in some degree atoned for the dreariness of its predecessor.

PELICAN THEATRE.—Bulwer's beautiful play of the "Lady of Lyons" was produced at the Pelican last evening, with Miss Clara DeLacy as *Pauline*, and Mr. Charles as *Claude Melnotte*. The piece was very well performed. Miss DeLacy's *Pauline* surpassed our expectations altogether, and was a very creditable piece of acting for one with no greater stage experience. The remaining characters were not badly disposed of.

The evening's amusements closed with the vaudeville entitled the "Wife's First Lesson," Mr. Charles playing *Col. Freelove* to Miss DeLacy's *Lady Elizabeth*.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—The grand, instrumental concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, last evening, for the benefit of the Camp street Orphan Asylum, was one of the most successful we have ever seen, so far as receipts are concerned, and was exceedingly creditable in other respects. The hall was crowded in every part and many left for want of room. Whatever other faults may be charged against our citizens, that of not patronizing performances for charitable purposes cannot be enumerated among them.

Mr. La Hache presided at the piano.

ARMORY HALL.—The Campbell Minstrels had a rousing audience last evening—one that come fully up to the deserts of the surpassing attractions offered by this inimitable troupe.

A dispatch of the 6th, from Boston, says:

Returns from all the towns in the State but nine show Gardner's plurality to be about 15,000. Chaffee, American, is elected to Congress from the tenth district. To the Lower House of the Legislature 186 Americans are elected, against 92 for all others. To the Senate, so far as heard from, 23 Americans, and 17 of all others.

Foreign News by the Arago.

By the arrival at New York of the steamship Arago, we have dates from Europe four days later than by the Baltic, but the news is not of great interest nor importance.

The London Globe of the 22d ult. says:

Our morning cotemporaries give currency to a rumor to the effect that the United States Government had called upon Her Majesty's Government to recall Mr. Crampton, in consequence of his encouragement of enlistment for the Foreign Legion. We notice the statement for the purpose of saying that it is entirely without foundation.

The Arago brings additional intelligence from the East, of the capture of Kinburn by the Allied armies.

The advantages which this victory will give the Allied armies in the East are evidently great. By this success they have, doubtless, opened to themselves a path into the important district of Southern Russia, and so, says the London Times, may indulge a reasonable hope of penetrating to the building arsenal of the Russian fleet at Nicolaieff.

Marshal Pelissier's dispatch in reference to the capture of Kinburn was received by the Minister of War on the 23d ult. He says that the Anglo-French division of the army had mainly contributed to the success of the allied squadron, having been landed on the peninsula about five kilometers from the fortress, and taken up its position, and on the night of the 16th opened the trenches at 800 kilometres from the works. When the fleet commenced its heavy fire on the 17th, two companies of chasseurs, under cover at a distance of 400 metres from the batteries, were able to keep up a fusillade on the Russian artillerymen at their guns. The field artillery also played an effective part in the operation.

The Times insinuates that General Simpson, Commander-in-Chief in the Crimea, is about to be recalled, and the Morning Herald further states that Lieut. General Sir J. W. Codrington is to succeed him. The Globe, an evening journal, states that General Simpson is not recalled, nor is there any intention of recalling him. The ill health of the General, the Globe says, unfits him for further service. Arrangements are being made by the government to provide a successor, but nothing has been decided upon.

The Consular corps at Odessa had addressed the following to the Allied Admirals:

The presence of the Allied fleets in Odessa roads creates a fear of bombardment. In consequence the undersigned Consuls General and Consuls consider it their duty to ask the attention of their excellencies the Admirals to the dangers to which a bombardment would expose the lives and property of their respective subjects. The undersigned take the liberty to remind their Excellencies that the city of Odessa shelters a vast number of foreign families, subjects of their sovereign, and that the largest portion of the moveable and immoveable property belongs to them. Consequently they venture to hope that their Excellencies will spare a bombardment.

The Czar had not arrived at Odessa on the 9th.

It is announced that down to the 17th ult. nothing new had transpired in the Crimea. It is, however, believed that the Allies are advancing beyond the Belbek, and Liprandi is stated to be retreating, and unable to hold his ground unless Prince Gortschakoff's forces leave Sebastopol to assist him.

The Russian troops are leaving the shores of the Baltic, and everything shows that no fear is entertained of any further operations by the Allies in that quarter during the present season.

The King of the Belgians is reported to have been very actively and personally exerting himself lately with a view to the re-establishment of peace.

The Czar, according to the latest accounts, was still at Nicolaieff, and on the 5th ult., he reviewed the crews of the fleet arrived from Sebastopol.

Admiral Dundas had left Nargen in the Wellington, and gone to Stockholm to pay his respects to King Oscar.

The Bourse at Madrid was deserted from a panic caused by cholera.

Private letters received in Paris from officers in the French army, state that it is believed that Prince Gortschakoff, seeing no possibility of keeping his communications open, and regularly receiving supplies, was actually preparing to evacuate the Crimea.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Brazil (Mr. Crenden) has forwarded a dispatch to Lord Clarendon relative to the gold mines which have recently been discovered in that country. Many of the English newspapers having made statements which were likely to induce persons to emigrate from the United Kingdom. Mr. C. informs them that the gold district lies in an uncultivated and wild part of the province, named the Valley of the Maracassumma, where the necessaries of life are to be obtained with difficulty and where the climate is particularly fatal to the European constitution. In addition to this, a company has succeeded in getting a monopoly, and any person working on his own account would probably meet with hindrances from their local agents.

Another bread demonstration took place in Hyde Park on Sunday, and after a little speechifying the people separated. One of the leaders in the affair stated that during the winter, when it would be too cold to assemble in the Park, the meetings would take place in Smithfield.

The English Parliament has been further prorogued to the 11th December.

A dreadful accident had occurred on the Lyons railway, by which sixteen persons were killed, and others dangerously wounded.

Sir William Molesworth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, died on the 22d ult. of a low gastric fever.

Just previous to the departure of the Arago, the Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamship Nubia, arrived with the India and the Mediterranean mails. She brought intelligence from Gibraltar that the American ship America, from Trapani, with a cargo of salt the for the United States, unfortunately got aground off Caboita Point. It was expected she would become a total wreck, owing to the wind blowing from the S. S. W., and a heavy sea rolling over her. Her Majesty's steamships Rhadamanthus and Prometheus, together with the Bunker, steamtug, went to her assistance, but they were unable to render the slightest service to the vessel.

MARRIED:

At Aiuta City, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, W. D. WILSON, of New Orleans, to Miss MARTHA L. GEORGE, of the former place.

At Calvary Church, New York city, on the 15th ult., by the Rev. E. L. Hawks, D. D., Col. GEORGE H. BISSELL, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools in this city, to OPHIE LOUISE, daughter of the late Charles Griffin, Esq., of New York.

DIED:

On Wednesday morning, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock, STELLA SANTINI, infant daughter of Joseph Santini and Margarette Miller, aged 14 months.

☞ A REPRIEVE.—We do not refer to a reprieve from a capital punishment. There is a slow torture from which a respite is equally desirable. We refer to dyspepsia—a word to which all the horrors of indigestion are summed up. To the sufferers by this painful and harassing disease, we can hold out not only bright hopes, but the certainty of immediate relief and permanent cure. There is a tonic, cordial, and alterative principle in Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, which invariably arrests and changes the morbid action of the stomach and the secretive organs, removes the disease, and restores to health. Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. See advertisement. nov 1 md&W

☞ TO DRUGGISTS—For sale, the Stock, Store, Fixtures, and good will of a WHOLESALE DRUG STORE, situated in the most flourishing commercial town in Western Texas, and doing a business of from thirty to forty thousand dollars a year. Sold on account of the party wishing to retire from business. For terms, apply to

oct 29 A. T. BENNETT & CO., 3 Bank Place.

CONVENTION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12, 1855.

WHEREAS, an impression prevails to some extent in the community that the Fire Companies participating in the proceedings of the Convention, will continue their services after the first day of December next, inconsiderate of the City's support; and, whereas, the Common Council has been affected ample time to take favorable action on the propositions set forth in the Memorial of the Fire Department presented to His Honor, the Mayor, on the 29th of October last, or to adopt the necessary measures to protect the City from conflagrations hereafter—

NOW, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE TO ALL PARTIES INTERESTED, That it is the united and firm resolve of the Memorialists that, after the date stipulated, in case of failure, neglect or refusal on the part of the Common Council to give satisfactory assurances that the grievances complained of shall be redressed, and the Fire Department placed in a state of efficiency, as pointed out in their Memorial, they will proceed at once to dissolve their organization, wind up their affairs and not form themselves into companies for "fire duty" hereafter, until their demands are complied with. By order of the Convention.

Signed: WM. BALDOMON, President.

Attest: Signed: R. L. ROBERTSON, Jr., Secretary. nl4 3t

Sugar Planters' Convention.

☞ According to resolution, there will be a general Convention of the Sugar Planters of Louisiana held in ALGIERS, on

MONDAY, THE 19TH INST.,

for the purpose of taking into consideration important matters connected with the sugar interest.

☞ Planters please copy three times. nl4 9p1w

Office Tin Ware,

....AT....

Stationers' Hall,

54 CAMP STREET. 54

And No. 5 Bank Place.

Just opened, a superior assortment of TIN CASH BOXES, all sizes, made to our order, extra heavy, very strong, with patent locks.

— ALSO —

TIN BILL HEAD BOXES, for sizes of Bill Heads.
DEPOSIT TICKET BOXES, with two, four and six partitions.
TIN SAND BOXES, octagon, fluted, etc.
TIN CALENDAR BOXES, different sizes.
TIN TWINE BOXES, four sizes, extra heavy bottoms.
Tin and Cast Iron, Steel and Silver Plated CHECK and PAPER CUTTERS.
TIN BOXES, for holding Business Cards.
WETTING BOXES, for supplying letter purposes.
POST OFFICE and PACKET DELIVERY BOXES, all sizes.
For sale by

D. FELT & STETSON,
STATIONERS' HALL,
54 Camp street, and 5 Bank Place.

Lost Child.

Left my residence, No. 176 Ursuline, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, my little daughter BETSY, aged four years. She has short light hair, blue eyes, and a mole on the bridge of her nose—is bashful with a stranger, and may not be able to tell who she is. Any person finding her, will confer a lasting obligation by returning her as above, or any information concerning her will be gratefully acknowledged by her afflicted parents.

nov 15 p1t* WILLIAM NAMIERS, 176 Ursuline street.

Wooden Ware for Office Use.

....AT....

Stationers' Hall,

54 CAMP STREET, 54

AND No. 5 BANK ALLEY.

NEWSPAPER FILES, mahogany, all sizes.
BOOK RESTS, mahogany, large and small.
RULERS, all kinds of wood and shape, and the Parallel Ruler.
MEASURING STICKS, fine article for Merchants and Steamboat use.
SAND BOXES, all sizes and kinds of wood.
WAFER CUPS OR TUBS, assorted.
WOOD STAMPS for Engraving.
PEN TRAYS, showy, convenient article for the desk, etc., etc. For sale by

D. FELT & STETSON,
STATIONERS' HALL,
54 Camp street, and 5 Bank Alley.

nov 14 9p1t

Law Text Books,

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

BOOKSELLER,

105 CANAL STREET. 105

DOMAT'S CIVIL LAW. New Edition.
VATTEL'S LAW OF NATIONS.
CHITTY'S BLACKSTONE.
BOUVIER'S LAW DICTIONARY.
DUNLAP'S ADMIRALTY PRACTICE.
CONKLIN'S U. S. do do
SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.
KAUFMAN'S MAKELDEY OF MODERN CIVIL LAW.
COOPER'S JUSTINIAN. New Edition.
CODE NAPOLEON.
GREENLEAF'S EVIDENCE. 3 vols.
WHEATON'S INTERNATIONAL LAW.
WHARTON'S CRIMINAL LAW.
ANTHON'S LAW STUDENT.

☞ LAW STUDENTS are respectfully requested to call and examine the extensive stock. nov 14 9p1t

House-Keeping Goods.

Henderson & Gaines,

99 CANAL STREET. 99

Are now receiving LARGE ADDITIONS to this particular branch of their Stock, comprising every article required by HOUSE-KEEPERS, which, together with their former Stock, constitute a larger and more varied assortment than will be found in any similar establishment in the United States. They consist in part of—

SHOVELS and TONGS, COAL HODS, KNIVES and FORKS,
WAITERS, COMMON TIN WARE,
SAUCEPANS, and all Kinds of Utensils,
CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, CHURNS, DOOR MATS, etc.,
Clothes, Market and Knife BASKETS,
BRUSHES and BROOMS of all Kinds, etc., etc.

— All of which they offer at —

THE LOWEST PRICES,

and most favorable terms. nov 14 9p1t

Fall and Winter Clothing.

Leighton & Barbot,

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS.

We are receiving weekly per steamers from our Manufactory, New York, a new and Fashionable Stock of

CLOTHING,

of superior quality and finish. The assortment consists in part of—Black, Brown and Olive Cloth Frock and Dress COATS, medium and fine qualities.
TALMAS, SACS and PALETOTS.
BUSINESS SUITS.
PILOT CLOTH OVERCOATS.
BLACK and COLORED CASSIMERE PANTS.
VESTS, of every description—Black and Figured Silk, Satin, Rich Velvets, Cassimeres, etc., etc.

THE GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

comprises a full assortment, consisting of
UNDER GARMENTS of Silk, Cashmere, Wool and Merino.
COLLARS, CRAVATS, NECK TIES, in great variety.
POCKET HDKS, Jouvin's Kid Gloves and Hosiery.
ROBES DE CHAMBRES; Dressing Shawls, etc.
LEIGHTON'S PREMIUM SHIRTS.

☞ Always to be found at this establishment, and at low prices, FOR CASH.

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

nov 12 3p6t

Harby's Cheap Store.

185 CAMP STREET. 185

RACHEL COLLARS, of Jaconet and Guipure.
VALENCIA, THREAD and GUIPURE LACE COLLARETTES.
VALENCIA and THREAD LACE COLLARS and SLEEVES.
JACONET, SWISS and GUIPURE SETS.
NEEDLE-WORK, SWISS and JACONET BANDS.
RICH EDGING AND INSERTING, of the latest styles.
SILK PLUSH MOIR ANTIQUE and VELVET TRIMMING.
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED ROBES, very rich.
CLOTH CLOAKS,

MERINO CLOAKS.

VELVET CLOAKS,
RICH SILKS, etc.

HORACE HARBY,
185 Camp street.

nov 12 3p3t

Fall and Winter Clothing.

F. Stringer & Co.,

35 CAMP STREET. 35

Are receiving their new supplies of FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHING.

.... LATEST STYLES OF ....

FROCK AND DRESS COATS;
OFFICE AND BUSINESS COATS;
OVERCOATS AND TALMAS;
Beaver PALETOTS and OVER SACS;
Fancy Cassimere PANTS;
Black and Colored Doeskin Cassimere PANTS;
Rich Figured Velvet VESTS;
Do do Silk and Satin VESTS;
Do do Cashmere VESTS.
L. B and C SHIRTS, from $15 to $48 per dozen.
A large assortment of Merino, Silk and Cotton UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS, and

HALF HOSE.

Rich figured Silk and Satin CRAVATS, SCARFS;
Albert and Jocmfort TIES;
Joinville and Napoleon TIES;
Jouvin's KID GLOVES.

☞ Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, etc., Silk and Gingham Umbrellas. nl5 2p2m

Selling Off at Cost

OF IMPORTATION,

The entire stock of Store 88 CANAL STREET, consisting of—GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
GUNS, PISTOLS AND FANCY GOODS,

☞ At Wholesale and Retail, by

WM. KERNAGHAN, 65 Canal street,
between Camp and Magazine streets.

Notice.

To persons owning Texas Land Scrip, Head Right Certificates, Bounty and Donation Warrants:

The undersigned having been engaged in the Land business for a long time, and having a perfect knowledge of the Land system in Texas from experience, solicit patronage from all persons having claims in our State.

Mr. Bledsoe having spent a great deal of time in locating and surveying Lands in the middle and upper portion of the State, possesses all the information requisite to secure good locations on any of the unappropriate Lands in the State. He will make the selections himself on the ground. The sooner locations are made the better—as they will be nearer the settlements and sooner in market. We are now preparing for a trip to the woods, and will start as soon as we get a sufficient number of certificates. We insure perfect satisfaction, or no charge, for we locate no Lands, except such as we personally examine.

☞ Our charges are one-third of the Land, or 12½ cents per acre, we paying all expenses, and delivering the patent to the owner.

☞ Send on your certificates. Those who send by mail, should keep the number, date, size, and the name of the original grantee of the certificate, and if then lost, duplicates can be easily obtained.

GRIFFIN & BLEDSOE.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 26th, 1855.

.... References: ....

Gov. E. M. PEASE, Austin, Texas.
Hon. P. H. BELL, do do
BALLINGER & JACK, Attorneys at