New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six early hours every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a 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 WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Monday morning at $3 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.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*Persons writing for the Crescent will please bear in mind that we do not admit anonymous communications. In all cases it is required that the name and name of the writer be made known to us, in confidence, of course, before insertion.*

☞ SEE FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES. ☜

☞ The obliging clerk of the splendid steamer Capitol has our thanks for late river favors.

☞ We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Swamp Fox for late Vicksburg papers.

☞ The clerk of the steamer Pennsylvania has our best thanks for late St. Louis papers

DECEASE OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—One by one of those who have been recognized daily for the past forty years in the busy pursuits of commerce and in the social circle, are being removed from among us. We have now to chronicle the death of Samuel Chalmers Bell, cashier of the Canal Bank of this city. Mr. Bell departed this life at his residence in this city, on Saturday night, the 8th inst., after a lingering illness of several months duration, in the 71st year of his age. He was a native of Philadelphia, and arrived in this city in the year 1812. In the year 1819, in connection with his brother, Robert Bell, (now a merchant in Liverpool, England) he embarked in the dry goods business, in which he continued for some years, and then engaged in the cotton factory business. On the organization of the old Union Bank in 1832, the office of the assistant cashier was tendered him, which he accepted, continuing in the office for four years, when he was called to and accepted the cashiership of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, which he held until 1847, when he received the appointment in the Canal Bank, which he held until his death. In all the various relations of father, friend and citizen, Mr Bell was a good man. His general intercourse with the community as it were, was not attended with that freedom which often attains the short lived popularity of the world. Genuine, frank, and courteous in his department, he was regarded as a gentleman of the old school, of which there are so few remaining. Connected by marriage with the old and ancient family of Amedee Longer, he leaves a numerous circle of connections and relations, with a large and interesting family, with whom we may be permitted to sympathise in their bereavement.

CRISP'S GAIETY.—*Pee-che-bon-tas.*—This burlesque has made a "decided hit" in New Orleans, and is received with increased applause and merriment each night of its performance; for the public are getting accustomed to the company, and the company are beginning to feel "at home" with the public. Davidge, as *Pee-bat-an*, is irresistibly comical, and Wallace, as *Mynheer Roff* is almost as indicrously Dutch as Tom Placide himself would be. Miss Durand, as *Snith*, and Miss Hodson, as *Pee-che-bon-tas*, do up the mock sentimental in the most taking style, whilst the Indian girls are led on through all sorts of wildness by Miss Jessie Clark, C. Howard and Kate and Mary Duckworth, and finally changed into "Continentals" of the most captivating kind. The piece, in fact, ought to be seen by everybody. It will be repeated to-night, with a petite comedy in which the best of the dramatic performers will appear.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—There was a large attendance at the St. Charles last night, on the occasion of its opening for the season. Mrs. Farren as *Julie* in the "Hunchback," performed with her usual spirit and fidelity to nature; and Mrs. Gladstane and the members of the old company, on making their appearance in the other characters, were warmly welcomed. Two of the new performers, Messrs. Walters and Braithwait, appeared in the parts of *Modus* and *Lord Tinsel*, and were well received. The afterpiece, "Jenny Lind," introduced Miss Mary Shaw, who made an impression at the start, and completely captivated the audience before she got through. She is "pretty as a pink," and sweetly musical in proportion—the best singer the St. Charles has had in a long time. Vining Bowers was received with the usual "hooray," and with Mr. Braithwait, helped Miss Shaw along capitally. To-night, Mrs. Farren will appear as *Adelgitha*, in the tragedy of that name, and the afterpiece will be "*My Precious Betsy*."

ORLEANS THEATER.—*La Favorite again.*—Donizetti's beautiful opera, *La Favorite*, was performed on Saturday night with a strong cast, before a fashionable, crowded and delighted audience. M'lle. Bourgeois, the new soprano—a tall, queenly look ny woman—made her debut in the part of the heroine, and M. Guillot, the new basso, made his debut in the part of *Balsamore*. They both came up to the expectation of their hearers, and were received with great enthusiasm. M. Delegrave performed the part of *Ferdinand*, and M. Magne that of *Alphonse*, with equal power. The opera, altogether, had full justice done to the many beauties of music and action with which it abounds. It will be repeated to-night with the same strong cast, and there will of course be another crowded and brilliant attendance.

SPAULDING AND ROGERS'.—Matt Peel & Co. appear to-night, as usual, with a select programme of humors and melodies. Their burlesque of "Rachel's Marseillaise" is a capital thing in its way. Go and see it.

ELECTION RETURNS.—We have been furnished by the clerk of the steamer Amanda, from Harrisonburg, with the following election returns:

Carroll county, Buchanan 28 majority; Caldwell, (one box to be heard from) Buchanan 207 majority; Ouachita, (not complete) Buchanan 125 majority; Franklin, (not complete) Buchanan 135 majority; Tensas, Buchanan 30 majority.

DEATH OF A LEADING CITIZEN OF MEMPHIS.—We learn from the Memphis papers that Major M. H. Winchester, an old and highly respectable citizen of that place, died of paralysis on the 24 inst. Maj. W. was the first Mayor of Memphis, and held several other responsible offices, and in each he acquitted himself to the satisfaction of the community in general.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN WASHINGTON.—The Mayor of Washington has appointed Thursday, 20th inst. as a day of public thanksgiving and praise. This is the same day that has been appointed by the Governors of a majority of the States of the Union, to be devoted to the same purpose.

THE NEW VERSION OF THE BIBLE.—In a speech before the American Bible Union at its recent anniversary, Rev. Dr Lynd, of Kentucky, made this rather sweeping assertion: "While it was true that these Scriptures (the received version) contained truth enough to save souls, it was also true that they contained error enough to ruin souls."

ARRIVAL OF THE SPEAKSHIP VIGO AT NEW YORK.—The French steamship Vigo arrived at New York on the 3d instant, from Havre on the 19th of October. To the 28th ult., she made an excellent run, having accomplished more than half the passage; since then she encountered a series of heavy gales from the westward and north-west, with heavy head sea, which delayed her considerably. Her news has been anticipated by arrivals from Liverpool.

THE UNION.

We are among those who have never allowed a thought to harbor in their bosoms for a moment that, by any contingent or remote chance, the Union of these States could be brought into jeopardy. We have cherished that idea with a singleness of heart, a fervency of purpose, and a devotion of soul, as strong and all-pervading as our natures were capable of. And, until within a very few days, we laughed at those who hinted at the bare possibility of disunion.

We are sorry to say that the settled convictions of a life-time have received a stunning shock, and that we have no laughter now to tender as answer to the disunion pronouncialmentos of the more impulsive among our Southern brethren. Recent occurrences are so significant, so portentous, that no room for merriment can possibly be found. They afford matter for serious, grave reflection on the part of our sound-est thinkers, our clearest-headed men and our wisest statesmen.

It is evident, from all the information received, that Col. John C. Fremont, the candidate for the Presidency of the freesoilers, abolitionists and haters of the South generally, has received the electoral votes of a large majority of the Northern States, and the primary votes of an immense majority of the Northern people! Almost as a mass, the North has gone for him, and gone for him, too, on a platform the carrying out of the principles of which would inflict immeasurable degradation upon the Southern people—would reduce them to the level of serfs—would deprive them of every real vestige of manly equality, strip them of respect at home and abroad, and render them the laughing stock of the governments of the Old World.

These are plain words. Well, the times require plain words. No wanton alarms and no false promises of security should be heard from the sentinels on the public watchtowers. None shall be heard from us. We mean to tell the whole truth, as we understand it, boldly and sincerely.

What are the circumstances that now surround the Southern States, and what are the prospects the future holds out? A brief reference to the past and present will show. Four years ago the abolition free-soil party in the North was in a small, in fact a contemptible minority. There was not a Northern State they could call their own. Their leaders were comparatively modest in their assumptions—that is, modest for abolitionists. How stands the case at this writing? Why, in a struggle for the Presidency they have swept nearly the entire North; have blotted the American Union party out of existence; have well nigh annihilated the Democratic party; have elected a majority of Congressmen; have carried State Legislatures that will reject conservative and national Senators—Gen. Cass among the number; and now unquestionably avow that not another slave State shall ever be admitted into the Union; that they will surround the slave States with a cordon of free States, and that if the South attempts to vindicate her constitutional rights, either by secession or otherwise, that they will coerce her into acquiescence; compel her to remain in the Union, and to return her to submission to such federal laws as they may see proper to insert in the general statute book!

In the foregoing few lines is a faithful portraiture of what the black Republicans were, what they are now, and what they propose to do in future. We have made no mistake. We know what we have said; and have neither extenuated nor exaggerated.

Now reader mark: If the sentiment at the North is so strong and embittered against the South, as to enable the freesoil party, under the pressure of adverse circumstances, to rise in four years from the depths of defeat almost to the highest heights of victory, what may we not look for in the next four years? Why, if this Union exists that length of time, Senator William H. Seward, of New York, will be elected President of the United States! We have not the smallest doubt in the premises. Indeed, had he run himself this time, instead of running his wretched tool Fremont, the probabilities are that he would have carried the entire North. If the instrument could accomplish so much, what could not the master of the instrument have accomplished? In this interrogatory there is food for profound reflection.

We have gone over duty in spreading the facts as they are before our readers. Gods knows we deplore their existence; but as they do exist, and as they menace us with danger, they must be met. The difficulty must be grappled with an iron nerve and dauntless heart. Let this be done at the start, and all peril may pass away. There is sound truth and philosophy in the poet's idea of plucking the flower of safety from the thorn of danger.

In conclusion, we will quote a paragraph from a letter written by the Hon. Thomas H. Benton to the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, advising them of his acceptance of their invitation to deliver a course of lectures in the Library Hall, the coming winter. The paragraph is full of wise and just expressions. It meets our views exactly; and, if the veteran statesman can devise a remedy for the ills under which the Union labors, he will deserve the everlasting gratitude of his countrymen. Here is the paragraph to which we have referred, and would that CLAY, JACKSON, CALHOUN and WEBSTER were alive to enforce it by precept and practice:

"I believe there is dangerous disunion in the last generation; there never was a period of greater danger to the Union than at this time; and the cause is known, the remedy can be considered, which will take it out of the danger, and restore to the nation all the feelings of patriotism, and the ties of both hatred of the Union, and love of the Union, which existed in the last generation of the Revolutionary Patriots."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC AT NEW YORK.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The United States mail steamship Baltic from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 29th, has arrived in this port. The Africa arrived out on the morning of the 28th.

Commercial Intelligence.

COTTON.—The Africa's news caused less firmness, and the market favors the buyer, though prices are generally unchanged.

The sales of three days amounted to 51,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken on speculation, and 3,000 for export.

Middling Mobile, 6¾; Middling Uplands, 6¾.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market closed quiet without much change. In Wheat there is a better feeling, and fine qualities have advanced 1d.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Red Wheat 8s. 9d. to 9s. 3d.; White Wheat, 9s. 9d. to 10s. 3d.

Flour is quiet. Baltimore and Philadelphia, 31s. 9d. to 33s. 6d.; Ohio, 35s.

Corn is generally dull. Yellow and Mixed is quoted at 37s. 6d. White at 34s. to 35s. 6d. Lard is very dull at 74s.—quotations being nominal.

North American Tallow is steady at 57s. 6d. Common Rosin 4s. 6d.

Quercitron bark (Philadelphia) 13s. 9d. to 14s. Quercitron bark (Baltimore) 12s. 6d. to 13s.

London Markets.

SUGAR.—The market is active and firm. Coffee closed firm. Linseed Oil is steady at 40s. to 41s. 6d.

Money Market.

Consols for money closed at 92 to 92½.

General News.

The French Ambassador has left Naples and it is supposed the English Minister will follow his example. The French fleet remains at Toulon, and the English at Malta.

The Turkish Cabinet has resigned.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Full returns from 75 counties show Fremont 7,500 ahead. The remaining 24 counties will probably give Buchanan 10,000 majority. The Republican State ticket is 12,000 ahead.

Iowa.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Returns from Iowa show the losses and gains about equal when compared with the vote of last August, when the State gave the Republicans a large majority.

Louisiana.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 10.—Sandidge's District gives Buchanan 3,500 majority.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Flour closed dull at $5 12½ to $5 55. Whisky 24c. Groceries are active and unchanged.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.—The river has risen four inches since yesterday noon.

Talk on 'Change—Cotton.

Low water, medium stage, or high water, boats manage to get to New Orleans and arrive at the levee half a dozen or more per day. From Saturday morning last up to 6 o'clock last evening, there arrived twenty-three steamboats, from the snug little Camden up to the great and queenly Princess, all with two or three exceptions bringing full loads—among which we note as the arrivals yesterday, the Princess from Vicksburg with 2,311 bales; Swamp Fox, 1,162; Bella from Memphis, 1,041; Amanda, from Harrisonburg, 653. On Sunday the Southern Belle, on Grand Gulf, with 2,479 bales; St. Nicholas, 1,064; Jackson Railroad, 294; sundry boats, 851. Total since Sunday morning, 10,042 bales.

The weather continues favorable for the gathering of the crop, very little rain having fallen, and it appears that the receipts at this port will go far towards making 2,850,000 bales as the maximum. But the general remark to be heard on the streets still on change was the complete withdrawal from the market of buyers. Nevertheless, we learn that there were sixty-six bales of cotton of Mississippi growth sold at the high figures of fourteen and a half cents, and thirty bales at fourteen cents and cents; if so, it was of extra quality. In general, parties are waiting for further advices from Liverpool.

The Baltic of the 29th ult. is fully due, and her advices ought to have been at hand yesterday evening. In the meantime, we give the following views and estimates from the most respectable sources in Liverpool, but as they evidently lean to one side of the great question, we shall be glad to have estimates from those entertaining different views:

CHAT ON MOVEMENT FOR 1855-56.

[illegible]

To France [illegible]
To North Europe [illegible]
Other foreign ports [illegible]
[illegible]
American consumption [illegible]
Burns [illegible]
[illegible]
Great Britain [illegible]
Stock in America, Sept. 1, 1855 [illegible]

SEPT. 1, 1856.—The stocks of cotton in all ports, places, on and afloat, are reported to be about the same as at the end of last year, viz. 1855. A comparison, however, of the quantities of the several descriptions of cotton in the warehouses, on the same dates, shows a decided difference in favor of the quality of the cotton now in stock, as compared with that of last year, and the probable change of [illegible] cotton, consequently, is considered to be in favor of the former, as regards the quality of the cotton now in stock.

To the foregoing we add the following extracts from the Liverpool Circular, which we find in the Liverpool Mercury:

ESTIMATE OF AMERICAN COTTON FOR DISTRIBUTION, SEPT. 1, 1856.

[illegible]

Sept. 1, 1856 [illegible]

By this statement a deficiency is made out in the supply of 1856 and 1857 of 53,104 bales at the end of 1857, after allowing for certain contingencies; yet, with these low figures starting them in the face with estimates of 3,250,000 bales, spinners and operators on the other side do not for a moment seem inclined to present market prices on this side. It will not be long, say by the middle of January, or a few days later, before we shall have the full merits of the case.

☞ Facts cannot be questioned, when the proper [illegible]

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally. [illegible]

☞ To the Public. [illegible]

☞ Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Piles. [illegible]

☞ Dr. Samuel Reynolds. [illegible]

☞ Dr. James Scott. [illegible]

☞ Dr. J. S. Clark. [illegible]

☞ J. W. Seymour. [illegible]

☞ Emigration to Nicaragua. [illegible]

☞ Artistic Dentistry. [illegible]

☞ Persons [illegible]

☞ Boots, Shoes and Brogans. [illegible]

☞ HATS, CAPS, etc. [illegible]

☞ Removed! Removed!! [illegible]

☞ Strand-hand Furniture Bought. [illegible]

☞ Depots. [illegible]

☞ Apartments and Board. [illegible]

☞ Per Black Warrior. [illegible]

☞ Fashionable Clothing. [illegible]

☞ Peruvian Hair Oil. [illegible]

☞ Ladies' Gaiters. [illegible]

☞ Louisiana [illegible] MANUFACTORY. [illegible]

☞ Leighton's Celebrated Premium Shirts. [illegible]

☞ Southern Furniture Warerooms. [illegible]

☞ New Orleans STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE. [illegible]

☞ Choice New Clothing! [illegible]

☞ Direct Importation. [illegible]

☞ Tin Cash Boxes! [illegible]

☞ New Goods. [illegible]

☞ Caution to the Public. [illegible]

☞ New Books. [illegible]

☞ Cognac Brandies, Wines, etc. [illegible]

☞ Champagne Wine. [illegible]

☞ New Orleans Carpet Warehouse. [illegible]

☞ 19 Camp Street. [illegible]

☞ More New Books. [illegible]

☞ Legal Record Paper! [illegible]

☞ Superior Mucilage! [illegible]

☞ New Fall Clothing. [illegible]

☞ The Southern Book and Stationery Depot. [illegible]

☞ Open! [illegible]

☞ Ambrotypes. [illegible]

☞ Crane's [illegible]

☞ J. & W. Ellis. [illegible]

☞ Geo. W. Thrift, [illegible]

☞ Persons [illegible]

☞ Dr. Samuel Reynolds. [illegible]

☞ Dr. James Scott. [illegible]