NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XII. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1859. NUMBER 225.

Hotel Arrivals.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—Dr L M Sclis, La; T C Dockery, D W A Patterson, Miss; D F Miller, Concordia, La; J K Lanelle, Belle Isle; J L Paine, B Pearson, Hagdley, M Abraham, New York; Miss B Tanner, Rapides; A B Ross, H McCullogh, Tensas, La; Y Stamp and lady, Mrs G Stamp, Mrs S Stamp and daughter, Mrs E J Gerans, Miss; C H Manner, Opelousas; W J Rice, Jas G Rice, Natchez; J F Hunter, La; J C Harris, Vicksburg; R Pace, J Lockley, J Brown and lady, Mrs A L Shotwell, Miss; D N Greenleaf, St Louis; D P Lodlow S Marsh, N Y; W T Ellsworth, Mo; H Hyslop, Texas; J K Easton, Miss; F T Fulder; A Devall; J C Mason; A Gifer, U S S Cyrendor; E F Hanson, Dr H R Hall R Gilbert, La; Gen Col Johnston, Washington, D C; W H Stirling and lady; Miss K C Miller, Miss M G Miller; J Schmid, Mobile; J O Miller, La; R D A McRae, Miss; E Bean, E Kempl, Vera Cruz; A R Latham, Mobile; W Mitchell, H Mitchell, J H Stubblefield, N Y; H B Cunningham, W D Terry, Miss; N G Gafe, W Shirley, La; N Foster, Ark; J P Brantley, La; J K Noland, J C Miller, R D McRae, La; D D Atcheson and lady, Galveston; J T Webb, Tex; D W Cunningham and lady, Mrs J H Moore Miss E Moore, R W Ellis, La; S S Williams, Ala; J R Buckley, H Wilde, N Y; J Montgomery, Pa; G J W B Edwards, Geo R W Burroughs, Florida.

CITY HOTEL.—W F Hamilton, Conn; J Berkley, W Brown, D A Wright, N Y; A McDaniel, Conn; E F Monroe, Galveston; A L Smith, Illinois; S M Thomas, N C; J B Reed, Tenn; J H Hunt; J B Sutton; L S W Pinto, Indiana; R M Edwards, La; J Eckford; J H Pleasants, Texas; P Conklin, Va; J Moore, Ky; B Tillotson and lady, Miss M Troughan, New River; E Farley, Texas; E M Ford, Miss; C Wurzbach; J H Washington, N O; J McCoy, J S Parker, Tenn; G Pace; J Y H Williams, Ark; S Harrison, Miss; T L Mills and lady, Miss E P Sillery, Miss P Young, R Young; G C Mills; S S Hampton W E Hodgson; J H Hexter, Baton Rouge; R Boling, La; A Hatch, Ala; A L Thornton, Ky; R E Aaron, N Y; G C Wells and lady, Texas; S Loending, Ala; J R Hopkins, N Y; J Bulding; T W Hicks, Mobile; D P Baker, N Y; J W Smith, La; W L Noll, Miss; Mrs H Sample and child, Jennies Wingfield, N Y; T G Sims, Ark; A Hatch, La; H R Heaton, Ark; W C McArthur, Ga; T Morrison, A Stub, W Plumpine, Mo; G Young, Miss H Magan, Miss H Young, Miss; Wm H Stone, L Kingland, St Louis; J Wilson; Geo H Gelbe, N Y; S P Young, Miss, G F Mason, La; M Josephson, Geo J Troy, Baton Rouge; S E Overton, La; G P Whiteman, J D Antle, C W Hopkins, Miss; Rosa Scott, Mobile, Miss; Wm Mullins, Ala; J J Sullivan, La; W H Williams, Ark; R H Little N Y; E Lockett, La; C A Smith Quitman; J Rollins, La; W Stones, Williams, Co., Miss; S W Simmons, Simmes Fork, La; J V Adams, S W Virginia; Wm Wood, Dallas, co., Ala; B A Hallowell, Cleveland, Hillo; A R Latham, Mobile; A Hatch, Ala; P Chapman, La; H Williams, La; J Banks; F M Hawkes and lady, Gainesville, Ala; J Tannerson, Tenn; R H Gill, Miss; G W Moulton, Pine Bluff; J M Beachel, jr, Mo; Geo P Harrison, Miss; S S Sargent, La; M C Colebeck, Rodgers, Ill; Colemon; J E Parsons, Mo; J Rechel, A Robinson; R N Weaver, La; R Moreadey; R C Suffolk, Miss; E S Lannach; R B Bell, Miss; Jackson; H W Dillehay, Miss.

ST LOUIS HOTEL.—W A Conway, Mrs A G Cage, J Keene, P G Russell, La; Dr Dean, N J; R R Wallace, Texas; J W Collier, Miss; A Hudson, Brazoria city; J McMahon, N Y; H Warren, La; Dr Mills, Miss; A J Tankersley, Mr Hurst; J P Carson, Mobile; L Cumscoth, Leo J Willis and lady, Miss; S Trufant, W Tyler, Boutte; A Baldwin, La; H Simons, Mobile; A Terry, P K Dortion, Havana; S W Oliver and lady, Mobile.

Bonds

OF THE NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS

—AND—

Great Western Railroad Company.

The President and Directors of this Company now give public notice that, desirous of contracting for the extension of the Road from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, they offer for negotiation the Bonds of the Company for $2,000,000, dated 1st April, 1859, and payable in thirty years, bearing interest at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually in April and October.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the First Grand Division of the Road between Algiers and Brashear, 80 miles, including the Madisonville branch, rolling stock and all the depots, wharves, etc., appertaining to the same.

This Division is, for all business purposes, a complete separate Road in itself, now in full operation, terminating at Berwick's Bay, and there connected with Texas by a tri-weekly line of steamships.

The coupon payment of the interest is provided for, by contract with the Louisiana State Bank, for special monthly deposits, which cannot be withdrawn for any purpose whatever, payment, being made by the bank only on presentation of the coupons.

For the general redemption of the Bonds, a contract has been made with Edmond J. Forstall, Esq., in behalf of and for the benefit of any and all Bondholders, and with the Louisiana State Bank, establishing a SINKING FUND, by deposits commencing in 1863, in the months of January, February and March and also in July, August and September, and in the following years, until final payment, to pay off, semi-annually, $12,000 of the Bonds, or $24,000 annually, sufficient to extinguish the whole amount at maturity.

The funds deposited cannot be used for any other purpose whatever, or be withdrawn from the Bank, but are to be paid only on presentation of Bonds offered semi-annually, after public notice, and accepted from the lowest bidders.

It is evident that the proceeds of these bonds and other means of the Company, will be sufficient to construct and equip the whole road from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, and to pay off our whole floating debt, adding 80 miles to the present extent of the road—opening up a country of great fertility and agricultural resources, and increasing very materially the revenues of the road.

It is with this object, and with these views, that these bonds, so perfectly well secured, are now offered on favorable terms.

Copies of Acts of Mortgage, contracts for payment of interest, and also for establishing a Sinking Fund, Maps showing the route of the road, and its important connection with Texas, can be examined on application to the office of the Company.

WILLIAM G. HEWES,
President.

New Orleans, November 1, 1859. not 2p1m

Prince Imperial Champagne,

FROM DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE

This Wine has hitherto been confined to the best tables of the continent of Europe, and has only recently been introduced into this market, where its RARE QUALITY and PURITY, combined with the moderate price at which it is offered, has achieved an unprecedented success and popularity in every section of the country.

E. V. HAUGHWONT,
Sole Importer,
Nos. 188, 190 and 192 Broadway,
n9 2p2w TuThsSs New York.

Splendid French Furniture,

—MANUFACTURED BY—

P. MALLARD,

67 ROYAL STREET AND 80 BIENVILLE STREET.

Large Assortment

—OF—

HOUSE-FURNISHING AND ARTISTIC ARTICLES.

He would respectfully inform the public that he has just arrived from Paris with the first choice of Goods ever selected in Europe, for this market—which, for beauty, tastefulness and richness, cannot be excelled by any house in America. Among other things to which he would invite special attention, are—

Magnificent Parlor and Bedroom Sets of Furniture, in Rosewood and Mahogany; Inlaid Buhl, Papier Mache, and Old Oak, Diningroom, Hall and Library Sets; FINE CURTAIN STUFFS, consisting of Lampasonde, Brocade, Damask, Satin, Silk, Rich ribbed Bobinett and Muslins; and a large assortment of TRIMMINGS for UHOLSTERY, such as Tassels, Loops, Fringes, Cords, Cornices, Bands and Hooks. Also, English Tapestry and Brussels Carpeting and Rugs; French and American Window Shades, Matting, etc.; Mirrors of all sizes; Gilded Woods for Frames and Cornices; Bronze and Porcelain Clocks, and Chandeliers for Gas and Oil; Fancy Vases; Toilet and Washstand Sets; Dut Glasses, China Dining and Tea Setts—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, so as to prevent all competition with any house in the United States.

P. MALLARD,
67 Royal street and 80 Bienville st.
se29 2p2w

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Injenuidad, Flor de Pujados, Martinas, Flor de Pancho, Rodowa, Cabogan, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanas, Mazo Habano, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o26 2ad 29 Commercial Place.

The Eastern Clarion,

PAULDING, MISS.

S. R. Adams, Editor.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, having the largest circulation of any country newspaper in the South, is very respectfully offered as an advertising medium to the Merchants of New Orleans. Agents for New Orleans—

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
o18 2ad No. 22 Commercial Place.

E. A. Tyler.

110 CANAL ST.....NEW ORLEANS.

—Dealer in—

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

—Manufactures to Order—

Silverware and Jewelry.

DIAMONDS RESET, WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 16 2ad

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREME DE BOUZY CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, continually on hand, which is equal to the best that comes to this market. Also, other brands of inferior quality. TOPAZ SHERRY, CABINET SHERRY, SIERRA SHERRY, GOLDEN SHERRY, DUFF GORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sazerac, of the vintage of 1795, 1798 and 1806, and other brands. WHISKY, of all descriptions—Scotch, Irish, Rye and Bourbon. ALE and PORTER, in pints and quarts. Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best

Wines and Liquors

in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
o7 2ply Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

FERTILIZERS—PERUVIAN AND MEXICAN GUANO, Sup. Phosphate of Lime, Phosphate of Guano, Land Plaster, fine and coarse Bone Dust, for sale by

KEARNEY, BLOIS & CO.,
se1 tf 72 Magazine street.

M. M. GREGORIO.....R. HOWLAND.....J. ROFF.

GREGORIO, HOWLAND & CO., IMPORTERS AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry and Green Fruits, Nuts, etc., etc., Nos. 36 Union and 37 Fronts streets, New Orleans.
o12 6m

PORTER AND ALE—200 casks Marzetti's, landing ex ship Tea Russell, for sale by S. WOLFF,
o30 corner Gravier and New Levee sts.

NOTICE—ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY HERETOFORE granted by me are hereby revoked.

ABNER L. GAINES.
New Orleans, November 2, 1859. n3

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1859.

GOOD ADVICE FROM THE ENEMY.

Says one of the most noted and widely circulated of the metropolitan journals of the North, "the delusive idea of a possible fusion between the Republican party and the Southern Opposition elements should be abandoned by the latter without further delay. They have been waiting upon Providence long enough; and they should now remember that Providence helps those who help themselves. Our Southern Opposition journals should cease to call upon the Northern Hercules to help their cart out of the mud, and should put their own shoulders to the wheel," if they wish to win for their party the honor and emoluments of victory. The trite but axiomatic verity that "Providence helps those who help themselves" is especially applicable to the *status quo* of Southern politics at this time, and though the Northern journal from which we quote may have made its application sarcastic to its own sense, and have conceived that it was making a covert and telling hit at the assumed impotency of the South, we choose to take it upon its apparent force and point, and to urge that Providence will help those who help themselves, and that the elements of Southern Opposition command a power which, by judicious management, can be made to tell with powerful and triumphant effect at the national electoral crisis which next ensues. The element of Southern Opposition occupies that important position which interest coerces all parties to respect and none to offend. It commands that "balance of power" sovereignty which at once renders it independent and dictatorial, and can make its ends and objects the price of its services to either side.

Virtually, the next struggle for the Presidency will be between the North and the South—its issues purely of a sectional character; but before the canvass can be fairly upon the tapis, the crisis will come in which the "Opposition element" can wield its power to control the events that follow, and this power should be exercised in forcing a nomination of a character which will unite the whole South and the conservatives of the North, and so as certainly secure a victory against Republicanism as if the Presidential vote were already polled. The Opposition element looks to Stephen A. Douglas as the only man who can bring enough of the North to the aid of the South to enable the ticket to triumph over that which will represent Sewardism—the Republican nomination. In the Charleston Convention the programme of the Opposition must, indubitably, be that it will refuse its support to the nominee, unless that nominee shall be the man who can aid the cause of the South by bringing to the aid of its banner a force of the conservatives of the North sufficient to secure victory; and the potential alternative which it must present should be, that otherwise it will support a "Southern extremist." This alternative of splitting the vote of the South, alienating the conservatives of the North, and consequently insuring the victory to Republicanism, will prove all-powerful in determining the deliberations of the nominating convention; for its merits must be strikingly patent to the most obtuse and prejudiced of delegates.

We reject the hypothesis that new and alarming sectional issues may arise before the convening of that body to change the aspect which politics now present. Even the "rescue of John Brown" could not effect a change so material as to render the Opposition element more than a strong minority as compared to the national Democracy, and a strong minority we wish it to be rather than a majority, for as a majority it would nominate a candidate who could only be supported by the South, while as a minority it is in that "balance of power" capacity which will compel its weight in that direction which will ensure its own triumph. The game is of the simplest, and, as the Opposition element holds the cards, it will doubtless be wise enough to play them with the best discretion.

Perhaps it is scarcely necessary to say that an indignant rejection waits on the assumption of the Northern cotemporary whom we have quoted, to-wit: that, "the delusive idea of a possible fusion between the Republican party and the Southern Opposition elements" is entertained by the latter. We believe, with our whole heart, that no Southern politician ever nurtured so traitorous and disgraceful an idea; and, if any one ever has, he is a hypocrite, and dare not proclaim his views in a community, which would eject him as false and renegade in private and political virtue and patriotism. The Southern Opposition could never contemplate for a moment a fusion with Black Republicanism. It looks kindly to Northern conservatives, anti-Sewardites, as the parties to a coalition which only can enable a national party to triumph over Black Republicanism and save the Union from the disastrous consequences which will be the immediate result of the federal supremacy of the latter. We would ask, where is the "Southern Opposition journal which has called upon the Northern Hercules (of Republicanism) to help their (our) cart out of the mud?" Such a journal cannot be pointed to, and had there been one to make such an appeal it could scarcely be held reasonably accountable, for, if it had common sense, it could see that "our cart" is not in so "tight a place" but that our own shoulders at the wheel would lift it "out of the mud," without need of help from Republicanism.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

Following the partial cessation from business on Thursday, (which, by-the-bye, was more marked and regarded than on similar occasions for many years past), yesterday opened with fine weather and good feeling. At an early hour it was bruited here and there that some irregularities had taken place regarding certain exchange on New York, which led to writs and attachments against parts of three cargoes of cotton, brought about by the disregard of some drawees of sight exchange on New York. There are many versions of the affair, and no two agree, so we might as well go to talking of other matters, with the remark that there will not be any great losses accrue on the cotton which formed the basis of the exchange; but it goes only to confirm our remarks and strengthen our position, "not to be too fast." Before commenting at length upon the telegraphic dispatches, we prefer to wait a day or two without countenancing all the talk on the street. After this little episode the arrival of the steamer Circassian at St. John's was announced, bringing Liverpool dates to the 12th inst., which were considered as detrimental to the cotton trade, quoting a decline of an 1th on Middling Orleans cotton. This intelligence had a dampening effect on the market after meridian. The Africa's advices from this side of the 26th of October, no doubt, had some influence on the market, confirming the estimates of 4,000,000 bales. It is unnecessary to talk of the daily sales of the staple in our market. They have been free, and the general market has ruled free, without anything of a real speculative nature being perceivable, and an advance has been realized over last week; but that has been partly met by a decline in freights, and further supported by the stiffness and firmness in the exchange market.

The receipts of the staple continue liberal. There was not much talk about sugar. There are increasing gatherings daily at the sugar depot, and with daily accumulating receipts, the gimlet rangers appear to be lively. Some of them feel disposed to be facetious, that is, taking us for a buyer of a thousand hogsheads of sugar to ship somewhere, perhaps to lose $10 per hogshead. This brings up the talk that our market (our much-abused depot) is really the best sugar market in the United States. Dealers and traders in the saccharine from every part of the country congregate here. Although the low stage of the river obstructs large operations, still, sales are making daily. There are no changes in opinions regarding extent of yield. Nothing beyond a half crop is expected, which is placed, for the entire yield, at 200,000 to 220,000 hhds., and as this is an admitted fact, it shows that our views, expressed in July before the drouth made its mark, that the cane then growing was good for 400,000 hhds.—which would have been equivalent to 415,000 hhds. in 1858, as there were lost in that season 53,000 hhds. by overflow—and in July these overflowed lands did fair to produce an average yield. These voicistudes were alluded to in our estimates—more particularly the frost. It is, however, hoped that the returns for sugar and molasses will yield at least $20,000,000 this season. Talking of sugar brings up coffee; we must talk of both together. There is a good supply of the berry and the importations are in excess of last year. The imports this week are large—that is, if 25,000 bags have any of the attributes of largeness—all from the kingdom of Don Pedro, though 6000 bags came from New York. The imports from Cuba since the first of September are only 849 bags. The trade with Brazil can be made highly profitable to our city. Flour, the chief article of export to the kingdom, can be purchased here at less rates than in New York or Philadelphia. At this season of the year vessels will bring coffee from Rio at less rates than it can be delivered in New York. There are very few mariners who will not prefer coming to New Orleans than go on the ice bound coast of Northern States at this period of the year; consequently, the Brazil trade can be made highly profitable to the Crescent City.

The mails failed yesterday. We return thanks to the contractors for what we have received this week, and hope they will not be any worse next week.

There were some signs of rain last night, and it is hoped we shall not be long without an amelioration in the navigation of the rivers, which will convince the New York cotton operators that there are a good many bales for them to sell *in transitu*.

Screwmen's Anniversary Celebration.

The observances marking the ninth anniversary of the Screwmen's Benevolent Association occurred yesterday, and the members were out in force, as usual. This is a great association great in numbers and great in the manner of men composing it, for a more uniformly stalwart, robust and athletic company can be found nowhere. This characteristic renders their parades the more noticeable and impressive, for the contrast of their physical might with the idea that their organization solely contemplates those tender offices of gentler charity which even woman's feeble hand is competent to minister, suggests a respect which would not be conciliated were the objects of the association otherwise and equally praiseworthy, but depending upon the material force which it is so qualified to wield, rather than the exercise of the moral graces which adorn humanity. The benevolence of the association is eminently practical, and it harbors not one "Aminidab Sleek," we venture to say, but the strong hand follows the dictates of the feeling heart, and all relief and kindness needed in the area of action contemplated by the nature of its organization. It was organized for definite purposes of beneficence, and those it accomplishes to the full, and by their extent and character the Screwmen's Benevolent Association is entitled to a place in the front rank of our many and excellent charitable institutions.

AN AUCTION MART OPENING.—Messrs. McCerren, Landry & Co., gave a grand opening entertainment at their new and splendid auction mart in Masonic Hall, St. Charles street yesterday, welcoming their many friends to the sumptuous spread with hospitable cannonade from innumerable champagne bottles. Captains McCerren and Landry and Mr. Powell were all there, each with a cordial grasp of the hand and sedulous attention to their guests; the senior of the house walking the floor and greeting his friends with the genial dignity acquired by long autocracy of the quarter deck. The display of good things was abundant, men ate and were filled with the best of solids and liquids, and then had leisure to look around to admire, and to come to the reasonable conclusion that they were in an "auction mart as was an auction mart," with its spacious extent, its elegant and convenient arrangements and its most central position. The capacities and appointments which fit it for an auction mart cannot be surpassed in the country. We had almost called it magnificent, and it certainly is magnificently adapted in every respect to the business. The arrangements for the registry of property enlisted especial attention, and this is a feature of its management which will attract general notice to the house. It has a "public spirit" commendation and absolute merits which alike render it noticeable.

THE VARIETIES.—There was a crowded house last night, the ladies complimenting Tom Taylor by turning out strongly to see his admirable comedy of "The Victims," and, *par consequence*, the dress circle was as brilliant as beauty and millinery could render it, and perhaps other victims were added to the list. The comedy went off swimmingly, and the general mirth was aided by the ingenuity of some eccentric gentleman unknown, who smuggled a horse-laugh of portentous magnitude into the pit, and being totally unable to control the mischievous creature, it was continually breaking loose on the most improper occasions and running riot in vociferous pneumatic antics which brought down the house as effectually as if one of Owens' best leers or Sothern's first-class winks could have done. After "The Victims" came gems of the orchestra in the full Greek sense of the term, which includes, of course, both music and the dance; and "The People's Lawyer," with Owens as *Solon Shingle*, climax'd the evening's entertainment.

THE AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM.—The double establishment of Messrs. Spalding & Rogers is now presenting double attractions to the public. At the Amphitheater the Wizard Wyman, Dr. Valentine the Volatile, a far more "queer fish" than any in the Aquaria, held forth nightly and Saturday noons, in entertainments of a very peculiar and mirthful character.

In the Museum is to be found the magnificent and novel display which is afforded by the series of Aquaria, of which we have heretofore spoken, and certain extraordinary mechanical contrivances in the way of miniature mechanism, etc. These Aquaria constitute one of the most interesting exhibitions which could be got up, comprising as they do a very extensive collection of fish and water animals, all as lively and vigorous as when enjoying their liberty in the streams, lake or gulf. These aquatic pets are very easily tamed and domesticated, "scaly" fellows as they are, for already a man ugly enough to win the prize jacknife might approach his face to their glass walls without causing the tremor of a fin of even the most sensitive of minnows, or nervous of matronly trout, perch, bream or mullett, and the turtle gaze at the novelties by which they are surrounded, with an imperturbable *sang froid* which shows that they have traveled enough not to be astonished by anything.

"Strange things come up to look at us—
The monsters of the deep"

at the Museum, certain.

THE CAMPBELLS.—The full houses that these excellent minstrels are drawing is certainly the best criticism they could wish, and at the same time evince the estimation of the public for this class of amusement by these delineators. To-night the Campbells will be out in a new programme.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF CIRCASSIAN AT ST. JOHNS.

GENERAL CAVIGNAN REGENT OF TUSCANY.

NEW EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

TREATY OF 1815 NOT TO BE REVISED.

ALLIANCE OF RUSSIA, PRUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Commercial Intelligence, etc., etc.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 25.—The steamship Circassian, of the Galway line, has arrived at this port. She left Galway on Saturday, the 12th inst., and therefore brings five days later advices than those brought by the Canada at Halifax and Boston.

The treaty of peace recently concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the late belligerent powers at Zurich, has been signed by the sovereigns of France, Austria and Sardinia.

Nothing definite has yet transpired in relation to the time of the assembling of the European Congress.

Hostilities have commenced between Spain and Morocco, the Moorish troops having attacked the Spanish fort of Ceuta, on the African coast of the Mediterranean sea.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 49,000 bales. The sales on speculation, during the same time, were 3000 bales, and the sales for exportation amount to 6000 bales. The market generally closed with a declining tendency, and a decline of ¼ in some cases has been submitted to.

The sales of cotton on Friday amounted to 8000 bales. The sales on Saturday were estimated at 7000 bales, the market closing dull and quiet at the following quotations of the Brokers' circular: Fair Orleans 7⅞, Fair Mobile 7⅞, Fair Uplands 7⅞, Middling Orleans 7⅜, Middling Mobile 7¼, Middling Uplands 6⅞.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 431,000, of which 295,000 is of American production.

Some authorities state that prices are easier, but quotations unchanged.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The funds evince greater steadiness, and closed last evening at nearly the same quotations sent out by the Canada on Monday, 7th inst.

Consols for money closed at 96¼ to 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—The advices from Manchester continue very favorable.

There was a good demand for goods and yarns, the manufacturers being well employed.

The market closed very firm and prices have an advancing tendency.

HAVRE, Nov. 11.—The sales of cotton during the week amount to 11,000 bales. The sales for the last two days were 5500 bales, including large sales of cotton to arrive. A partial advance of 1 franc to 2 francs has taken place during the week. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 115 francs; Orleans Bas has advanced 2 francs, and closed at 108 francs.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed firm, and nearly all descriptions have slightly advanced during the week.

The Provision market continued dull, and prices are generally unchanged.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP CIRCASSIAN.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 25.—The Circassian reports that the steamship North Briton, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th inst.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—Of the 8000 bales of cotton sold on Friday, 1000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports that the flour market closed quiet. Prices are very firm and holders demand an advance of one shilling per barrel.

Corn closed firm and prices have an advancing tendency.

Sugar closed firm, generally at previous quotations.

Coffee closed dull, but the quotations by the Canada have been generally maintained.

Lard closed steady at 57@58s.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Baring Bros. & Co. report the London money market as generally unchanged since the departure of the Canada.

They report sugar closed steady and unchanged. Coffee steady at previous quotations.

The Paris Constitutional exhorts the people of Italy to be moderate in their demands and exercise patriotic patience in awaiting the reforms which France will secure to them.

The Provisional Assembly of Tuscany has conferred the regency upon General Cavignan, but the King of Sardinia refused to allow Cavignan to accept it.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey has empowered his brother to grant the demands recently made by the Spanish Government.

Mr. Ward, our Minister to China, having secured the ratification of the treaty with China, has gone to Japan.

Advices from Japan state that a large Russian naval force had arrived at Jeddo, and it was feared that serious difficulty would arise between the two countries, owing to the recent murder of three Russian subjects by the Japanese.

A dispatch from Berlin of the 8th inst. states, upon what appears to be reliable authority, that at the late meeting between the Emperor of Russia and the Prince Regent of Prussia, the two sovereigns determined not to consent to any revision of the treaties of 1815, nor would they send a representative to a European Congress unless England also consented to join in the proceedings.

The general and political news by the Circassian is somewhat important, as foreshadowing the policy of the Great Powers in the approaching European Congress.

The reported agreement between England and France, as to England's joining in the Congress, and the reported settlement between these Governments of the basis upon which they would act, proved to have been premature. No such understanding seems to have been entered into, at least no reliable information to that effect has transpired.

The English Government is actively engaged in forwarding reinforcements to China. Two war steamers and four gunboats left England for China on the 10th inst.

The Paris Bourse maintains a healthy tone. The three per cent. rentes closed at 70 francs 15 centimes.

The amount of specie in the Bank of France has decreased 19,000,000 francs during the past month.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Later from California.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 25.—The California overland mail has arrived at this place, bringing San Francisco dates to the 4th inst.

Business at San Francisco is dull.

The grand jury of San Francisco have indicted Judge Terry for the murder of Senator Broderick, and have fixed his bail at $10,000.

Report Contradicted.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—The report that Governor Packer, of this State, offered the services of 10,000 men to the Governor of Virginia for the purpose of guarding the frontier or boundary line between this State and Virginia from an attack or invasion of Abolitionists from the North that come with the intent to liberate old Brown or any of the condemned prisoners, is entirely without foundation.

Southern Pacific Railroad Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25.—The stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad met in convention in this city last evening. There was a large attendance from all sections of the Union, and much spirit was manifested in carrying out the policy of the new organization.

Of the $250,000 required by Hon. Edgar Thompson to be subscribed for commencing the construction of the road as a condition of his accepting the presidency, $50,000 has been subscribed here, in addition to the amount, $100,000 already subscribed in Texas.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—Flour closed steady, at $4 90. Corn closed active at 45@46c. Whisky closed steady; sales to-day amount to 2300 bbls., at 23c. Western Mess Pork closed at $15. Sugar very scarce, at full prices. Molasses very scarce, at 47c.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly, with 6¾ feet of water in the canal.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 25.—The steamers Little Rock and Quapaw passed down at 10 o'clock this morning, the Charmer at noon, the Pacific at 3 o'clock, and the Melnotte and J. W. Cheeseman passed down at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Local Intelligence.

FREE DISPENSARY—Weekly report of the New Orleans School of Medicine on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital:

Cases treated—Saturday, Nov. 19	70
" Monday, " 21	35
" Wednesday, " 23	62
	167
Treated previously	15,507
Total	15,674

CHARITY HOSPITAL REPORT.—The report for the week ending yesterday, Friday, is as follows:

Admitted	334
Discharged	274
Died	36
Remaining	540

THAT $10,000 TURNED UP.—Just at a moment of very lively interest and an astounding spirit of *qui vive* by the linx-eyed police, touching the whereabouts of that $10,000 *lost* by Mr. Sibley, clerk of the firm of Messrs. Cutter, Harrison & Co., the whole matter is brought to light by a youth of the firm of Isaac Bloom & Co. This young man says, as we learn, that he was in the Citizens' Bank at the time Mr. Sibley lost the amount, and when the police were instituting inquiries relative to it, but being anxious to give it to the rightful owner, he allowed the excitement to subside; and concluding, after reading Mr. Sibley's advertisement, that that gentleman was the proper person to receive it, and that he would not be at his business place until yesterday, the youth then presented the package containing the money. No other person than himself appears to have been aware of his finding the package; and his delay in not returning it to the desk of the Bank wherein he found it, or calling on Mr. Sibley and announcing to that gentleman the fact of the money being safe, when the matter was extensively made public, are points in a youth to be overlooked, so some say, while others maintain the opposite.

HE LIKED DISPLAY.—Of course he did; and he is not alone in this world for entertaining this identical liking. Display has been the rock on which more persons than Charles Meyers have split upon. But some split quietly, judiciously, while Charley goes publicly before the First District Recorder's Court, charged with larceny in the shape of stealing a watch and chain, galvanized at that, and for which he is sent on trial to the higher tribunal.

THANKSGIVING AFTER HER OWN WAY.—Mary Clark, of St. Joseph street, near Foucher, was charged before Assistant Recorder Monroe with an assault anything but agreeable to Ellen Murphy. And though it may have been Mary's thanksgiving style of passing the day before yesterday, still she will have to answer for it on the 29th.

STILL IN DURESS.—Catherine Lanahan still awaits justice for the charge of larceny against her, and she will get it at the First District Court in due time.

THE FREE BOOTERS.—In the case of the Cubanos, already published, Rafael DeSoto, alias a whole lot of aliases, and Santiago, alias an equally large number of names ending in o's, Recorder Wiltz send the boot-stealing gentry to the First District Court for trial.

"HE HAD NOT A WILL FOR IT."—He had not, for he was like Mickey Free, who

"had not a janius for work
For that was'nt a gift of the Grady's;
He'd make a most illegant Turk,
For he was fond of tobacky and ladies."

And the consequence was that the Second Recorder's Court sent him to the Work-house for one month, and there you'll find him, John Clark, labelled "vagrant," and lest John should feel lonely, W. Harper was made a very charming companion for him.

DISMISSED.—When a man is announced as being guilty of any act, he should get the benefit of an equally prominent statement to the fact that he was innocent when it is proven so. Therefore we state that Mr. David Kenvey, charged before Recorder Wiltz for assault and battery, was yesterday dismissed.

FOUND DROWNED.—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Lewis Jackman, aged 35 years, a native of France, who was found drowned in the Carondelet Canal, at the junction of Claiborne street.

GO IT WHILE YOU'RE YOUNG.—Stafford Greer and Johanna White, charged with larceny before Judge Hunt, of the First District Court, were yesterday set at liberty by *nol. pros.*, and in their youth hope to prove themselves through life above suspicion.

OFF AND OFF.—Because a man is charged with an act, it is not a sequence that he is guilty of it. No. Joseph Barret thinks so; and Joe, who was in the hands of the law on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was yesterday discharged by the First District Court.

IN AND OUT.—Henry Delisle and Joseph Perrier, charged with larceny before Judge Hunt, were brought up yesterday, and the former was sent to the prison for 18 months, with hard labor, and the latter sent to enjoy public citizenship.

"THE LAY OF THE LAST MINSTREL."—Yesterday one Calanti, an itinerant harpist, was found quite "high," lying low in the gutter on Carondelet street taking his rest, with his harp beneath him. Both were unstrung and out of tune.

"THESE BE YOUR GODS, OH! ISRAEL."—George Swinton has a passion, after a fashion, for bronzes, and was found worshipping them yesterday on the corner of Customhouse and St. Charles streets—he having no fear of the law and the municipal objection, which alike forbid the making to thyself any graven image for bowing down, to or harboring in a spirit not of honesty or truth that which belongeth to another. George confessed the error of his ways, the transgressing the code that commands peripatetic motion on the gravel walks of morality, and he was sent his way rejoicing.

NOT A TRUE BILL.—The Grand Jury in the case of James McLain, charged with the manslaughter of John Manuel DeLeima on the 15th inst., failed to find a true bill against the accused. He was therefore dismissed.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.—At the St. Charles Ball Room, Algiers, this evening, a grand fancy and dress ball will be given for the benefit of the Mechanics' Benevolent Association, of that place. The affair is under the direction of a competent management, and doubtless all who attend will have a good time.

One Day in Advance of the Mail.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.—A Paris dispatch of the 4th says that the French and English Governments had fully agreed on the basis of the Congress which is to be held at Brussels. All that remains to be settled was the official ratification from the English Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The coroner's inquest held upon the bodies washed ashore from the Royal Charter had occupied several days, resulting in the verdict that the lives were lost by pure accident; that the captain was perfectly sober, and did all he could for the ship and passengers. The divers continued their operations, but without important result. Forty-six bodies had been found altogether.

At no time since the Russian war had greater activity been observable at the Woolwich arsenal, in the preparation of war material for the coast defences and for China. The fortifications at Dover are to be extended forthwith, and several batteries reconstructed.

The organization of the French army for China is considered definitely settled, and preparations at the seaports for its embarkation have already commenced.

The new Cunard steamer just contracted for with the Napiers of Glasgow is to exceed the Persia by 500 tuns, and will in every other respect be larger and more powerful than that vessel. Efforts are to be made with her to surpass anything afloat, both as regards speed and internal arrangements.

THE TRIP OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—The Great Eastern left Holyhead on the 2d, and reached Southampton on the morning of the 4th inst.

She experienced very rough weather and a heavy sea on the passage round.

The London Times' account of this third trial says, when the ship was exposed to the waves of the Atlantic she rolled and dipped, but with ease. The ship seemed to swing herself with a sidelong, gentle motion, over every wave, dropping deeply and easily beyond them, with a regular, slow roll; and often quite deep enough to leave one paddle wheel out of water, turning high and dry in the air. This motion of the vessel is attributed to her very light immersion, and to the fact of her having no upper weights to counterbalance the coals stowed below. The whole roll of the vessel is calculated at only eight degrees each way, or sixteen degrees in all, an every day amount to smaller vessels, though something for one which was supposed to be almost immovable by wind or sea. The greatest speed attained was over fifteen and a half knots, or close on eighteen miles per hour. The run from Holyhead to Southampton is pronounced far more satisfactory than either of her previous trips. The engines were under the sole control of Mr. McLennan, chief engineer of the ship