NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY J. O. NIXON, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XII. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1859. NUMBER 231.

The Sufferers.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The late terrible conflagrations which have occurred in the Third and Fourth Districts, and the ruin which they have brought upon a large class of our inhabitants, are too fresh in the minds of every one to need repetition in this appeal to the public.

The Mayor, in his last message, officially states that no less than twenty-one squares in the Fourth District and twelve squares in the Third District have been reduced to ashes. The value of the real estate alone amounts to $755,000 besides $245,000 in furniture, stocks, and personal effects. Since the message of the Mayor, another conflagration, in the Fourth District, has occurred, swelling considerably the estimate of losses.

Although the Chief Magistrate recommended to the Common Council, in a highly praiseworthy manner, the appropriation of a reasonable amount, which suggestion has doubtless met the approval of both Boards of that body, still the present state of the city's finance will scarcely permit of an appropriation equal to the emergency.

It has been ascertained that more than one hundred of the families, whose dwellings have been burnt down, were not insured at all; the insurance companies in many cases having refused risks, on account of the necessarily crowded condition of the occupants of the houses resting each application.

It is just this class of people, who were living from hand to mouth in those humble dwellings, who lost everything, barely escaping with their lives from the raging elements, whose condition has prompted this appeal.

To say to these unfortunates, whose energies have been paralyzed by despair, "help yourself," would show a total unacquaintance with the human faculties.

There are no people whose generosity is more proverbial than the citizens of New Orleans, who have never failed to promptly answer calls made upon their benevolence, whose nearest that real distress existed among any class of the community.

The present misery existing in the ruined districts being of such a character that none can but sympathize with the distressed, the undersigned Executive Committee appeal to the public of New Orleans to come forward and lend a helping hand.

Lists of subscriptions will be presented, from house to house, and the donations of the poor as well as the rich will be received with equal gratitude.

The committee wishes it to be understood perfectly that, though the initiative was taken by our German citizens, no distinction of nationality will be made in the distribution of donations received.

Real charity steps not to inquire from whence the needy come, but what will be necessary to comfort him.

Every person acquainted with sufferers by the late conflagrations will confer a favor upon the committee by handing in their names and present abodes.

In conclusion, the committee wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that the winter is nearly upon us, and it is therefore necessary assistance should be prompt. May it never be said that in New Orleans innocent fellow-citizens died of cold and starvation.

Executive Committee:
C. MATHES, President.
H. FRANKO, F. OBERHEUSER, C. MAMIER, H. GOLDMAN, } Vice-Presidents.
H. GOLDMAN, Secretary.

New Orleans, November 21, 1859. n22 2ptf

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, Dominoes, Hall and Library Sets; FINE CURTAIN STUFFS, consisting of Lampassels, Brocade, Damask, Satin, Silk, Embroidered Bolmett and Muslins, and a large assortment of TRIMMINGS for UPHOLSTERY, 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; Cut Glasses; China Dining and Tea Sets—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.

se29 2p2m 67 Royal street and 80 Bienville st.

Cigars! Cigars!

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Injenuidad, Flor de Pojados, Meridianas, Flor de Pancho, Redowa, Cabergs, Partagas, Know Something, Washington, Dos Hermanos, Mano Habana, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,

o25 2ptf 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.,

o16 2ptf 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. je 26 2ptf

Wines, Liquors, etc.,

NOS. 13 AND 15 ROYAL STREET.

A supply of CREMS 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 CORDON SHERRY, ANCHOR SHERRY, SPARKLING and STILL HOCK, Old and Fine PORT WINE, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, BRANDIES—Sarerac, of the vintage of 1795, 1796 and 1805, 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.

Skeptical.

Those who are there jealous in regard to the superiority of Iron over Rope as a fastening for Cotton in case of fire, are requested to examine a bale that passed through the fire on the Levee, Oct. 30, and lay FORTY HOURS in the smouldering ruins of 70 bales of Rope-Bound Cotton, nearly all of which was consumed. There were only two bales in Iron, both of them saved, with a loss of LESS THAN TEN PER CENT.

The bale is to be seen at No. 22 COMMERCIAL PLACE, where orders will be promptly filled for any number of the Hoops, by

F. BELCHER,

n5 2ptf Agent of "FAISMAN'S IRON TIE."

KATHMAN'S TROPICAL ROOFING—

Cheaper and superior to any other ever used in a Southern climate.

Its tested and recognized qualities are—

1st. DURABILITY—equal to the best slate roofs.
2d. IMPERMEABILITY—Superior to any other; no cracks or leaks being possible.
3d. BEAUTY—It presents a smooth and granite like surface.
4th. CHEAPNESS—It costs much less than, though it is as good, any slate or wood roof, and even less than the inferior composition roofing heretofore offered to the public, saves the cost of gutters and valleys.
5th. INCOMBUSTIBILITY—It will resist fire better than a slate-roof.
6th. CONVENIENCE—It will not soften under the heat of this climate; and protects the interior of buildings from the intense heat of summer.
7th. SOLIDITY—It becomes harder and smoother from exposure; can be put upon roofs of any slope; and being of light weight, does not require heavy rafters to support it; while it is not liable to corrosion and cracking, nor does it require repairs.

The "TROPICAL ROOFING" is a chemical compound of substances, several of which are peculiar to it alone, combined in proportions discovered by actual experiment and experience in this city.

Testimonials of the correctness of the above are in the hands of the agent, and may be verified by any person wishing it before contracting.

All orders left at the Post-Office, Box K No. 2, will be promptly attended to; or apply to

J. C. KATHMAN,

o15 1y corner of Bienville and Marais sts.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS against the late JOHN M. CHILTON, will please present them, and all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

CHARLES A. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
n17 1m 35 Camp street.

AMBER LeGRAND GAINES,
BORROW AND LOAN OFFICE,
n1 tf 94 Common street, back office, up stairs.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late JOSEPH B. WRIGHT, will please present them, and all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN,
Administrator,
n19 1m corner Magazine and Common sts.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
New York, May 3, 1859.

Mr. F. W. C. COOK is our duly authorized Agent in New Orleans. Any orders taken by him on our account will receive our immediate and careful attention. We solicit the patronage of our friends in Louisiana.

HORATIO ALLEN, President.

F. W. C. COOK, office No. 38 Natchez street, New Orleans.
m1 1y

CHEAP FUEL—WHILE THE PRESENT building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be continued at the very low price of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per barrel.

It is a clean and pleasant fuel for house use, and superior to either wood or coal for cooking.

At this price it is full 25 per cent. cheaper than the best coal.

N. O. J. TRIBALI, Treasurer.
New Orleans Gas Light Company, Oct. 16, 1859. o16 tf

New Jewelry. New Jewelry.

W. A. WILSON,

88.....Canal Street.....88

Is now opening a most beautiful stock of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,

—Consisting, in part, of—

FINE JEWELED SETS,
RICH ETRUSCAN SETS,
RICH CHAIN and JEWELED BRACELETS,
LADIES' ENAMELED WATCHES,
LADIES' DIAMOND SET WATCHES,
GENTLEMEN'S HEAVY HUNTING WATCHES,
SEAL CHRONOMETER WATCHES.

—Also—

SILVER WARE, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES,
FINE FRENCH OPERA GLASSES,
MANTEL CLOCKS and ORNAMENTS, etc., etc.

All of which he will sell lower than any other house in the city. n28 2p6t

Navy Blue

AND STRIPED CHEVRIOT BUSINESS SUITS.

Choice Patterns of

SILK, SATIN AND VELVET VESTS,

Cut in the Latest Fashions—Just opened at

LEIGHTON'S

FINE CLOTHING AND PREMIUM SHIRT STORE,

Corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

d1 2p3t

A Partnership

Is wanted by a person who can put $8,000 or $10,000 cash into an established Grocery, Dry Goods, or Cotton Factorage business. With the latter, the advertiser is well and practically acquainted, having had many years experience in this city, to which he is fully acclimated. Would be glad to keep the books or do the correspondence of the concern—in fact, take any department in which his services could be made most available. Good references as to character, capacity, etc., will be given.

Applications addressed to Box S 146, Post-Office, giving real name and where an interview can be had, will meet with prompt attention. All shall be strictly confidential. d1 2p3t

It Cures at Once.

The quickest and the surest remedy for cancer the best, hence, in such disorders as Piles, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and in fact, every kind of Cutaneous Eruptions, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Erysipelas, and all of the same genus, BALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is the only real quick and effectual cure to be obtained. Try it once, and you will never be without it.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

General Agents for the South and to whom all orders should be addressed. n28 2p3eod3tCW

Something for Everybody.

300 dozen REAL FARINA COLOGNE;
MUSIC BOXES at prices ranging from $4 to $200;
200 MEERSCHAUM PIPES, of all qualities;
And everything else any one wants.

B. PIFFET,

n28 2pMoWeASatf 122 Canal street, Touro Row.

Something for Little Girls.

WAX AND ALABASTER DOLLS, at all prices and of all sizes. For sale by

B. PIFFET,

n28 MoWeASatf 122 Canal street, Touro Row.

Something for Little Boys.

All kinds of VELOCIPEDES, HOBBY HORSES and Children's CARRIAGES, at prices from $2 to $100.

B. PIFFET,

n28 MoWeASatf 122 Canal street, Touro Row.

Porcelain and Biscuit

STATUARY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

A splendid assortment of best Parisian manufacture, just received and for sale by

B. PIFFET,

n28 MoWeASatf 122 Canal street, Touro Row.

Fireworks.

ROCKETS, ROMAN CANDLES,
REVOLVING WHEELS,
FLOWER POTS,
TORPEDOES,
etc. etc.,

Which are offered to their patrons and the Trade generally, by

B. PIFFET,

n28 MoWeASatf 122 Canal street, Touro Row.

Stereoscopic,

Consisting of—

VIEWS OF PARIS, SPAIN, ENGLAND and IRELAND.

—Also—

Fine Side Views, at

B. PIFFET,

n28 MoWeASatf 122 Canal street, Touro Row.

Fairbanks'

STANDARD SCALES,

—Manufactured exclusively by the—

Original Inventors,

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,

—And for sale at their—

PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN WAREHOUSE.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

No. 93 Camp street.

Also, Agent for LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES. n28 2ptf

B. Piffet & Sons,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND TOYS,

No. 122 Canal Street, Touro Buildings.

Country Merchants will find in our house the largest selection of goods in the line kept; as we have peculiar facilities for purchasing, we can sell at much lower prices than Northern houses.

B. PIFFET & SONS,

n6 2pMoAStfdim 122 Canal street.

Meerschaum Pipes.

A large invoice of genuine MEERSCHAUM PIPES, in a great variety of styles, just received by

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 Royal street,
n21 2ptf corner Bienville st.

Arrivals at the Hotels Yesterday.

CITY HOTEL.—Wm Hime, W T Poston, A Isenhiser, Mo, W C Sawyer, R Sears, D B Gorham, St Francisville; Wm Hester, Miss; M A Dickson, La; J Y Allen, W Bliss, Tex; W Johnson, Pittsburg; R D Gurly and lady, Tex; G W Wilson, Mobile; J Hawkins, Mo; H P Johnson, E H Runyon, A Blevin, Ark; R C Colburn, Fla; T McKnight, W N Beasley and son, Tenn; Jas Knowles, Pensacola; J C Wilson, Baltimore; H Hutchinson, C Boyle, Va; M Stirling and lady, M E; J B Dufour, Louisville; R McFetters, J Devill, N Y; D Rice and lady, Ala; F Stribling, N Y; W N Berry, Ky; A Watson, Miss; S A Usher, Ala; J Killer and lady, Ky; W Youmans, Miss; G J Quick, Miss; D A Jarvis and lady, R Hilton, C White, Fort Gibson; S O Alfred, M M Wallis, R C Foster, H F Foster, T B Langille, Y D Lewis and sister, Miss; R H Griffith, Baltimore; F A Henry, L Rilcore, R F Spiers, La; C L Leburn, Mrs C L Leburn Fla, Thos Ross, Miss; Dr Hilliard, J A Pickens, Attakapas; W J Barbee, W R D Scarborough, R C Gordon, La; J S Carr, S M Brown, Wm Richardson, La; H McIlwaid, Miss W A Slaughter, S L Carlon, D F Beckhead, Miss.

ST. CHARLES.—S Thompson, Ill; Dr Stewart, Point Coupee, La; H H Ware and lady, Ala; J H Butler, Natchez; Mrs J A Power, St Louis; J J Higgens, C F Smith, J T Smith, J W Bonchemin, N Y; R H Barron, Madison, Ala; J E Swedison, Boston; Geo M Smith, N Y; W O Key, J N Montgomery, Miss; S T Merrill and lady, Mrs M F Benedict, N Y; W Purdie, Columbus, Ga; W M Gurly, La; K P Herpin and lady, Mobile; J Givens, N York; S S Winston and lady, Mrs Elliot, Natchez; C Brooks, N York; W P Douglas, Savoca, W W Dunelly, Tallahassee; G B McClellan, Tenn; W H White, city; R J Otis, J M Carroll, T A Packard, Texas; B H Hart, city; W A Chapman, N Y; C G Hunter and family, N Y; Col Z Hooker, Copia, Miss; J H Tuffo, Cuba; C F Farrar, Kingston, Miss.

ST. LOUIS.—H W Moncure, Attakapas; J P Carson, Mobile; J C Patrick and lady, Miss M S Patrick, Miss S E Patrick, La; A Bonny, Terrebonne; E Robertson, Iaffourche; A B Sparks, Monroe; J Bonneau, B Bonneau, S Sibley, Jr. Brooks, N York; H B Dalton, N Y; H R Buck and mother, Terrebonne; U Meltier, St Louis; W Pulford, London; J H Gilman and lady, C S A; J W DeKraffy, Jas DeKraffy, Miss DeKraffy, Washington City; H Dugall and lady, Miss; J S Patterson, T L Janson, N Jersey; C S Patterson, J W Cammuns, N Y.

THE DRIVER OF DRAY No. 4,237 is referred to an advertisement in which he is especially interested.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1859.

SLAVE TRADE BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE EAST INDIES.

Great Britain has opened the coolie slave trade between the East Indies and Jamaica. Wilberforce, the wise fool and the foolish wise man, who was born unfortunately soon and lived unfortunately long—born when the world was yet too young to have clearly learned the difference between fanaticism and philanthropy, and lived long enough to be the great instrument in setting up a tremendous precedent of folly by the ruin of millions white and black—ought to be alive now, for a short time, just to take a look at Jamaica and the dear Africans, for whom he entertained such tender solicitude. He ought to have had a seat in the Jamaica House of Assembly, on the first of this month, at which time he would have had the pleasure of listening to the Governor's Message, wherein his Excellency announced, "to the great satisfaction of the planters," our advices say, "that a supply of East Indian coolies may be looked for in the early months of the succeeding year."

How Wilberforce would be astonished to find that the great mass of blacks whom he thought would be so thrifty and industrious as a free laboring element are so much worse than nobody that though their number is greatly increased the island is a thousand per cent. less productive now than when he and his fellows succeeded in ensuring the destruction of the prosperity of that beautiful and wealthy country by the emancipation measure. And that, so far from supplying the labor demand, comparatively small as it is, the British Government has been compelled to authorize the reopening of the dreadful slave trade, though not in the African but the more barbarous East Indian channel, to furnish workers to keep the freed blacks from starving of their own idleness. We wonder if his upright but sadly befogged mind would consent to receive the coolie trade as anything less objectionable than the African slave trade. We suspect that his conscience would scarcely prove as conveniently pliable as those of the modern style of English politicians, who strain at a goat and gulph down a camel without winking in the performance of so astounding a feat.

The next Jamaican movement of which we expect to hear is, that some plan will be contrived for modifying the absolute freedom conferred on the blacks by the Wilberforcean statutes so that the whites can get them under their thumbs in such way as to compel the lazy fellows to work—rig up some patent tackle of domestic "apprenticeship" which will be slavery without the name, save the sensitive consciences of the Exeter Hall political moralists and at the same time regenerate the desolated island. We have little doubt but that some such policy as this will be introduced in a very few years, and thus effectually wind-up the free negro labor experiment. Following that will doubtless come the re-opening of the African slave trade in the manner in which the British Government transacts it between the East coast and the Mauritius, and as it would be glad to now between the West coast and Jamaica but that its hypocrisy would be a little too glaring.

The Goverment of England has seen fit to remonstrate with our Government because of the alleged foreign slave trade of the Southern States, and just for the excellence of the joke we should like to see our Government enter a solemn protest against the conduct of the English Government in authorizing the slave trade of Mauritius, and, sending to those waters a squadron of American ships-of-war, make prizes of a few British slave-traders. It would be a capital thing, and the proceedings to which it would lead would pretty well ventilate the double-dealing policy of England, and expose the absurdity and falsity of her practice and professions to all the world. We are inclined to insist that it shall be made a plank of the Opposition platform, that a slave trade squadron be maintained in the Indian Ocean, to suppress the British slave traffic between Africa and Mauritius.

We again record the notable fact, that the British Government has authorized the opening of the Coolie slave trade to Jamaica, as announced by the Governor of that island in his message of the first instant.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on Carondelet street were numerous. The squads at the different corners might be taken as conclusive that there was a falling off in the attractions of King Cotton, yet the king ruled supreme. It was cotton here, and cotton there; and cotton yet in the fields was taken into consideration by the Bears. The old habitués of the flags say that a body of new comers has appeared on our market within the past fifteen days, who take freely of all kinds and grades of the staple. Our factors do not care a straw who purchase, the cotton so long as the checks are good before 3 P. M. The gentleman in black might appear on the flags, whisk his tail, and say, "gentlemen, I take it all at eleven cents round." The most remarkable feature in the cotton market is the regularity in prices. There does not appear to be any of the speculative tendencies which have characterized operations in previous years, but the purchases and movements seem to be based on the immutable laws of supply and demand. It is manifest that the advices from Manchester corroborate the impression that spinners are realizing great profits, and that the demand for yarns and manufactured goods is unabated. So far so good. There was some talk of trouble between England and France. If the Thunderer of Europe (the London Times) had its way, hostilities between the two countries might be regarded as certain before the advent of the year 1860. It will take the wisest man of this age to fathom the views of the Nephew of my Uncle. Our opinion and talk is, that England may as well be prepared for the worst, which means a general war in Europe. All the talk yesterday, however, did not center on European affairs, for it is hoped that the United States can subsist for a year and a day, at least, regardless of events and disturbances in Europe. However, it is admitted that a general war in Europe would unsettle many arrangements, and be productive of great losses to our great Southern interests, which would, of course, react on other sections of our confederacy. But there was some other talk, say of this nature, "was John Brown hung yesterday?" Yes, there is no doubt of it, and that question is settled. There is some talk that there are many traveling agents in the South at this time who require the closest watching; though not exactly of the cut-throat order of John Brown, Wendell Phillips, Giddings and so on, they are dangerous prowlers. And, while talking of John Brown, the question is brought up of the recent nominations for the office of Mayor of the city of New York. Among the candidates nominated by the Abolition and Black Republican party (both are the same) is one Mr. George Opdyke, who for several years was proprietor and kept a clothing store on Chartres street in this good city of ours (New Orleans). He sold coats, vests and pantaloons for many years, was nurtured and patronized by our citizens and planters, amassed some thousands of dollars, sufficient for a small-minded trickster, retired and located in New York, and now is put forward as the Freesoil Black Republican candidate of the villainous Seward party for Mayor of the great financial and commercial metropolis of New York. The inquiry is made, are there any more citizens in New Orleans of this character, who intend to fill their pockets and go North and follow George Opdyke?

The talk is that the time has arrived for the residents and citizens of Louisiana and the South to be circumspect. It behooves all the parish officers of every parish in our State to be on the alert; that the authorities of every town and village should regard the arrival of every stranger with suspicion. In fact, the passport system of the French empire should be inaugurated, and every stranger arriving be called on to give an account. Our own safety demands this.

The further talk was of the large receipts of cotton, and the reported rise in the tributaries of the Mississippi. There is not much reliance to be placed on those swells brought about by a few hours rain. It will require some days of rain for the dried and parched earth to be saturated, yet the reported rise here and there will be productive of great result.

It was brisk on the levee and landings yesterday. The arrivals of steamers were numerous. It will not be long before our Western merchants and traders will have their warehouses filled with the valuable productions of the great West. We can safely say to our customers in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Texas, come forward, we have an abundance to greet you with.

The many arrivals of vessels from sea within the last fifteen days have caused a momentary depression in freights. Masters and agents of good ships are holding for a ½d. for cotton for Liverpool, which will barely pay more than 7 or 8 per cent. to owners. The large influx of vessels here will, in all probability, check the inclination of owners to send their vessels, now idle, hither for business.

The regular mail from New York via Jackson was not announced as having arrived yesterday.

The next steamer from Liverpool will probably be the Anglo-Saxon of the 23d from Portland. The Edinburg also was to leave the same day, but she is a slow boat.

INTERIOR CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special to the New Orleans Daily Crescent.)

MONROE, LA., NOV. 26, 2 P. M.

Ed. Crescent: For the benefit of shippers along the Ouachita and steamboatmen, I desire you to note this in your daily:

The river opposite this place commenced rising on the 23d, at night, and has risen 3 feet 2 inches.

Since 7 o'clock this morning it rose at the rate of one and a-half inches per hour; and it has been raining since 8 o'clock last night, incessantly.

Weather cloudy and raining. Thermometer at 76 deg. Fahrenheit.

Yours, etc., * * *

P. S.—4 P. M.—Still raining, and warm. River rising at an increased rate.

"Opening Night of the New Opera House."

This long-looked for event was ushered in with a large, brilliant and fashionable audience, on last Thursday evening, every available position being occupied and the house positively jammed.

The interior arrangements of the house, both for sight and acoustics, are good, its embellishments effected with much taste, and, filled as it was with its beautiful bouquets of feminine loveliness, presented a *coup d'œil* seldom witnessed.

As a detailed account of its structure and capacity has already been given, it is needless to make any remarks on those points.

The very efficient orchestra, led by the accomplished Prevost, opened with a melange of national airs, ending with Yankee Doodle. Soon after, the overture to William Tell (this being the opera) was performed in the most perfect manner, and warmly applauded by the audience.

The first act, with its immense and very effective choruses, passed off without a blemish, and introduced Mr. Matthieu, the "premiere tenor," as *Arnold*. He is of good personal appearance and a fine actor, with a powerful voice, of great flexibility, and in certain registers of exquisite sweetness; in this act he was, however, suffering from great nervousness, but in the second and third acts nobly redeemed any discrepancies, and called forth unanimous bravos.

In this act Mr. Petite, "first tenor" of the Opera Comique, as *Rudi*, gave us the metal of his dulcet notes, which are very pure and correct, reminding one very much of Bourgeois, formerly of the Orleans, who was an immense favorite.

The second act brought out the new "chanteuse legere," Madame Feittenger, as *Mathilde*. This lady is gifted with a pure and agreeable soprano voice, without much power; she deserves praise for her perfect school and fine taste, and in the duett in the second act with Arnold, she elicited hearty applause.

Madame Marchall, "dugazon," as *Jemmy*, was exceedingly nervous in the first act, but proved her possession of good qualities in the duett with Tell.

Our old favorite Genibrel, "premiere basse," as *Walter*, seemed perfectly at home and received the adulations offered to him, with his usual grace, and the best verdict I can accord him is, that he has improved even upon his former qualities.

Mr. Melchisedec, the baritone, as *Tell*, placed himself at once high in the good feelings of the audience; he has a very superior voice, with extensive range, great depth, pathos and flexibility, and in the great trio with Arnold and Walter, was unanimously awarded a place in the front rank of favorites.

Mr. Vanlair, "premiere basse" in opera comique, has a good voice but not of much power.

In the last act Mr. Matthieu excelled even the highest anticipations of the audience by the powerful and effective manner in which he sang the patriotic "Mes amis, mes amis, suivez moi."

A great deal of credit is due to the admirable training of Mr. Prevost, for the efficient performance of the orchestra and the perfection of the choruses.

If I may premise this first night as a guarantee for future representations, the lovers of good music may rest satisfied of having some rich treats in store. NUX.

THE ORLEANS.—Verdi's grand opera "Le Trovatore" will be performed to-night—principal characters by Messieurs Dobbels, Philippe and Sotto, and M'mes DeSatonrnerie and Dalmont.

RACING.—We learn that two of Gen. Wells' horses, "Uncle Jeff" and "Norment," took their departure yesterday for Mobile to give our friends in the sister city a taste of their qualities at the approaching races.

LOSS OF THE BRIG CHIEF.—The American brig Chief, Capt. Trader, of Yorktown, Va., from St. Thomas, in ballast, bound to Tobasco, was lost on the 14th November, 7 miles from Tobasco, on the Mexican coast; all hands were saved, but the brig is a total wreck. The crew arrived here yesterday on the brig Minatitlan. Capt. Trader remained at Tobasco.

E. ROGER & Co. will sell this day at 10 o'clock at their auction room, No. 28 Old Levee street, 450 cases boots, shoes and brogans, and 20 cases men's best russet brogans. The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale. Terms liberal at sale.

THE SOUTHERN CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Besides being one of the largest, the store of Mr. L. W. Lyons, 25 28 and 30 St. Charles street, corner of Common, is one of the best arranged in the country. To all goods of one class is assigned a distinct and separate department in the spacious store. The boys' clothing department, for instance, is so arranged that the lady who wishes to bargain for an outfit of the stylish and durable garments adapted for the school or dress wear of her children, can do so without being forced to mingle with the gentlemen customers of the house who may be crowding to other departments of the store. This is a great and an unusual inducement which attends many mothers of masculine responsibilities to this popular establishment which alias at and accomplishes the object of supplying clothing goods to every one, no matter how diverse and extensive their demands may be. The lengthy and handsome advertisements of the house give a just impression of the magnitude and variety of its leviathan stock, and to these we ask attention.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT BOSTON.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS AT PARIS.

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY.

Violence of the French and English Press.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The Cunard steamship Europa has arrived at this port from Liverpool, via Halifax. She left Liverpool on Saturday, and touched at Queenstown on Sunday, the 20th ult.

The following additional intelligence was telegraphed from Liverpool to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—The ships Potomac, Harvest Queen, Hartley and Neptune, arrived at this port to-day from New Orleans.

The ships Harlequin, Great Britain and Rosalie sailed from this port for New Orleans to-day.

The London Times announces that the British Government has determined upon the establishment of an inland arsenal, to be placed under the charge of civilians. The establishment of this arsenal is not in any way to supercede the great arsenal at Woolwich, but is intended as an additional security to the nation in case of an invasion.

The Times complains that the animosity now exhibited in France against England is engendered by the French Government, and that the army of France is taught to look upon war with England as by no means a remote contingency.

The Times appeals to the Emperor Napoleon to put a stop to this state of things, and says if he does not do so his silence will produce gloomy forebodings of an impending war between the two greatest naval powers in the world.

The British Government has adopted measures for the better protection of the harbor of Belfast.

Advices from Madrid report that the Spanish troops in Morocco have obtained additional success over the Moors, the precise nature of which is not stated.

The report that Spain had received a diplomatic note from the English Government, protesting against the war with Morocco, has been officially contradicted.

The King of Naples has issued a decree granting permission to the Neapolitan exiles to return to their native land and resume the rights of citizenship.

An awful gale had occurred in the harbor of Constradt, which had, for a time, entirely interrupted communication between Constradt and St. Petersburg.

The gale extended along the coast of Russia, in the Baltic sea, but the extent of damage done has not been ascertained.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The Europa brings accounts of serious damage to the shipping in the Baltic. At one point severe gales had occurred, which had caused the loss of seventeen vessels.

Advices from Petersburg state that the financial pressure in Russia had somewhat abated.

Advices from Constantinople state that the reforms proposed to the Sultan of Turkey, by the newly appointed Grand Vizier, had been accepted or acquiesced in by the Sultan, and that Vely Pacha was to be appointed Ambassador to Paris.

The Official Gazette of Constantinople declares that the Porte has not placed a definite veto on the projected construction of the Suez canal by the French company organized for that purpose, and who are now prosecuting the work.

The exchange of ratification of the Turkish treaty of peace is set for Monday, November 21st.

The European Congress will probably sit at Paris and be composed of representatives of France, England, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Sardinia, Rome and Naples.

It is reported that Cardinal Antonelli will represent the Pope in the Congress.

The London Times, in a more moderate article upon the San Juan difficulty, expresses the opinion that the matter will be coolly discussed at Washington as well as at London, while the affair at the island itself will remain in *statu quo*.

Mr. Lever, the chief director of the Galway Steamship Line, has made proposals to the directors of the steamship Great Eastern to charter her for eighteen months. The directors, however, decline the offer, preferring to run her on their own account.

A dispatch from Paris states that the Marquis Mertier is to go to Vienna as the French Ambassador, and that Ratour Dervergne is to go to Berlin.

Gen. Montauban has been named as Commander-in-Chief of the French Chinese expedition. The nomination however is not popular with the army.

Prince Metternich, son of the great Metternich, has received letters of credence from his government as Ambassador at the Court of Paris.

Count Walewski's article in the Times of the 15th ult. has produced a great sensation in Paris. The Paris journals say that any unfriendly feeling that may exist between France and England at the present time is due to the unbridled license and violence of the British press in misrepresenting everything relating to the French Emperor, and exciting the worst passions and prejudices of both nations.

Private Accounts by the Europa.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The European mails by the steamship Europa, which left Boston in the early morning train, have arrived in this city; and those for New Orleans and intermediate points were forwarded from here by the evening train South.

James Hewitt & Co.'s circular says that the demand for Cotton during the week has been moderate, on account of spinners holding back for a reduction in prices.

They report that holders are willing sellers, and have been compelled to submit to a slight decline on some qualities.

The imports of the week amount to 22,000 bales. The quantity of cotton known to have been at sea on the 18th ult. from American ports amounts to 113,000 bales, against 70,000 bales at sea at the same time last year.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the want of supply of desirable cotton of the middling and higher grades has influenced prices, and the quotations of last week are fully sustained as regards these grades. In other descriptions of cotton they report a turn in favor of business.

Wakefield & Nash say that purchases of cotton are being made at rather easier prices.

Stoltenforth & Co. state that the intelligence from the manufacturing towns in France is less cheering. A revival was, however, anticipated during the month of November.

Jas. Hewitt & Co. report that the advices from Manchester are very favorable, the market being very strong. They report a further advance of ¼ to ⅛ during the week on yarns, and an advance on manufactured goods and cloths of 1½ to 3d.

Advices from Port au Prince.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Advices to the 18th have been received at this port from Port au Prince.

The market was at that time overstocked with almost every variety of provisions. There was a great scarcity of Flour, Opium and Coffee, and high prices were offered accordingly.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company met to-day to consider the pending arrangements with Vanderbilt, when the committee appointed stated that all negotiations were broken off, in consequence of Vanderbilt having receded from his offers. A resolution was then passed that the committee should entertain no further proposals from him, except by order of the Board of Directors.

Another Supposed Filibuster Vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—A dispatch from Atlantic City (N. S.) has been received here stating that a small steamer put in at that place in stress of weather. Her appearance gave rise to the belief of her being a Filibuster vessel; her sides being painted black with white stripes. One of her crew, who came ashore, was questioned and stated that she was from New York to Havana, having been purchased by the Spanish Government. His story is not credited.

The Execution of Brown.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Dispatches which have been received at Washington report the hanging of Brown. There was neither disorder or attempt to rescue him.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 2.—A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun, states that John Brown was executed at Charlestown, at ¼ past eleven o'clock this morning. There was no unusual excitement during the time of the execution.

Particulars of Brown's Execution.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—At Brown's execution, which took place to-day, everything was conducted with strict military discipline. At 11 o'clock this morning, Brown was conducted from his cell to the gallows. He was offered ministerial condolence, but replied that he scorned religious ceremonies on such an occasion. He then made some few remarks to those present, and then ascended with firm steps to the scaffold. The rope was then placed around his neck, and the drop took place.

After hanging for half an hour, his body was cut down and delivered to his wife, who was present.

Another Account of Brown's Execution.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Dec. 2.—John Brown's execution took place this morning. There were 3000 military present. Brown was conveyed from his cell to the scaffold in a furniture wagon, sitting on the coffin. When he arrived at the scaffold he turned and surveyed the crowd serenely, but said nothing. He was on the scaffold for the space of ten minutes.

He died easy, and after hanging thirty minutes his body was cut down and conveyed to jail. His body is to be sent to Harper's Ferry, and delivered to his wife, who is to take it North for interment.

Gold Discoveries in Missouri Confirmed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—The report that a large vein of gold bearing rock has been discovered in the southeastern portion of this State has been confirmed.

United States Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The United States Treasury receipts for the past week amount to $800,000. The amount in the Treasury subject to draft is $260,000.

Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The steamship Saxonia, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, took out 700,000 in specie for Europe.

The California Overland Mail.

WARSAW, Mi.—The California Overland mail, with San Francisco dates to the 11th ult., has passed this place on the way to St. Louis.

Arrival of the Denver Express.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Dec. 2.—The Leavenworth and Denver City express has arrived at this place bringing dates to the 24th ult. from the gold mines and $12,000 consig