**Silverware Factory.**

HYDE & GOODRICH,

**Corner of Canal and Royal sts., N. O.,**

Have their Manufactory of SILVERWARE in the city, and will make to order any article wanted, at short notice.

PRESENTATION CUPS,
GOBLETS and PITCHERS,
REGATTA PRIZES,
FIREMEN'S TRUMPETS, etc.

Prices for Agricultural and other Fairs, made by the quantity at a very low price.

Silver Castors, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Soup Tureens, Chafing and Ice Dishes, Urns, Center Pieces, Candlesticks, Tea Sets, Meat and Vegetable Dishes, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons and Forks, and Fancy Pieces in endless variety.

Old Silver taken in exchange for new pieces, or bought for cash.

HYDE & GOODRICH,
d5 1p1f — New Orleans.

**Telegraphic Intelligence!**

As, by the latest dispatches, I learn that the cold season is about to commence and continue for some time, I would warn my friends, customers and the public to prepare for the change.

Superior Beaver, Pilot, Cassimere and Cloth OVERCOATS, RAGLANS and SACS.

French, English and Pilot Cloth COATS, SACS, BUSINESS COATS and OFFICE JACKETS.

English and French Black and Fancy Cassimere PANTS.

Velvet, Silk, Satin, Cloth and Cassimere Single and Double Breasted VESTS, of every variety.

**Just Received,**

—A large and superior assortment of—

SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
HALF-HOSE,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES,
COLLARS, &c.

—Also—

TRUNKS,
VALISES,
TRAVELING-BAGS,
UMBRELLAS, etc., etc., etc.

☞Call at the Fashionable Clothing Emporium of

R. PITKIN,
d3 2p3f — Nos. 13 and 15 Carondelet street.

J. T. WATTS.....F. JO. BAUDUC.....J. G. MACKEY.

**Watts, Bauduc & Mackey,**

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

APPRAISERS,

Nos. 55 and 57 Magazine street, (corner of Natchez.)

Will give prompt attention to the sale of—

REAL ESTATE AND SLAVES,
SUCCESSION AND PORTWARDENS' SALES,
CARGOES, VESSELS,
BANK AND OTHER STOCKS,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PRODUCE, LIQUORS,
HORSES, MULES,
CARRIAGES,

And all other descriptions of property and merchandise.
n28 2p7

**Woodman & Bement,**

(Successors to O. O. Woodman & Co.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Common and Magazine streets, New Orleans,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE GOODS—SELECTED MEDICINES,
PURE CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
MEDICINAL EXTRACTS,
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE,
BRUSHES,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
DYE STUFFS, ETC.

Druggists, Physicians, Country Merchants and Planters, who purchase Medicines of best quality, may rely upon being suited. Orders promptly attended to.

WOODMAN & BEMENT,
n28 2p7f — Corner Magazine and Common streets.

**Cigars! Cigars!**

Purchasers will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands—Injenniklad, Flor de Pulacios, Mexicanos, Flor de Pancho, Redowa, Cabargos, Partagas, Know-Something, Washington, Dos Hermanas, Mano Habana, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

P. PRATS & CO.,
o22 2p7f — 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.,
n18 2p7f — 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. — jy6 2p7f

**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—Sicerac, of the vintage of 1795, 1798 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 2p1y — Nos. 13 and 15 Royal street.

**Skeptical.**

Those who are incredulous 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 remains of 70 bales of Rope-Bound Cotton, nearly all of which was consumed. There were only two bales in lieu, 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 2p1f — Agent of "FASSMAN'S IRON TIE."

**Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.**

DR. C. PRESTON CRANE

Would respectfully announce that although during his temporary absence from the city, the City Fathers have changed the number of his office, the location is still the same—old No. 146, new No. 158 ST. JOSEPH STREET, between Camp and St. Charles, where he will continue to treat diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS by his peculiar and successful method of

INHALATION OF MEDICATED VAPORS,

In connection with CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES. Dr. C. will also continue to administer the

ELECTROLYSES OR ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,

Which have already proved so wonderfully efficacious in—

RHEUMATISM,
GOUT, LUMBAGO,
INTERMITTENT,
SCROFULA,

And all cutaneous affections, and in all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or produced by the presence of minerals in the system. The Dr. will also give his attention to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

Patients abroad desirous of consulting Dr. C. by letter, will address Box C. 49. — n21 2p7f

**Earl's Show Cases,**

OF THE LATEST AND FINEST STYLE,

—FOR SALE BY—

JOSEPH McMASTER,

At FAIRBANKS & Co.'s Scale Warehouse,
s30 2p&W — 95 Camp street, New Orleans.

**New Store! Cheap Goods!**

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

*No. 62 AND 64 GRAVIER STREET, NEAR CAMP.*

WHITE CHINA DINNER SETS, IRON STONE DINNER SETS.
IRON STONE TEA SETS, IRON STONE TOILET SETS.
RICH DECORATED CHINA DINNER SETS,
RICH DECORATED CHINA TEA SETS,
RICH DECORATED TOILET SETS,
PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS,
PLATED PITCHERS AND PICKLE STANDS,
PLATED LIQUOR STANDS,
PLATED CASTORS,
PLATED WAITERS,
PLATED TEA SETS,
CUT GLASSWARE,
PRESSED GLASSWARE,
JAPANNED TRAYS, LAMPS,
PLATE WARMERS, HAT RACKS,
FIRE SETS, FIRE STANDS, FENDERS
CANE CHAIRS, TUBS, BRUSHES,
JOS. ROGERS & SONS' TABLE CUTLERY,
TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, JAPAN'D WARE,
BASKETS, BATH TUBS, BUCKETS, DUSTERS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK BEFORE THEY BUY ELSEWHERE. WE ARE SELLING GOODS AT

LOWER PRICES

THAN OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS IN OUR LINE.

P. R. FELL & MARSH,

62 AND 64 GRAVIER STREET,

n2 2p7 — BETWEEN CAMP AND MAGAZINE STREETS.

**Southern Sewing Machine Depot.**

No. 50 CANAL STREET.

1500 MACHINES TO ARRIVE.

In the whole list of MACHINES, none have come so rapidly into favor and use as

SLOAT & CO.'S ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE

It is a great and a decided improvement over all others.

It is an improvement on the Wheeler & Wilson's. It is more simple, and far easier to learn; has no Leather Pad; runs lighter, and costs fifty per cent. less,

AND IS WARRANTED

TO BE SUPERIOR

TO ANY MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

M. S. HEDRICK,
Agent.

N. B. I caution the public to beware of Wheeler & Wilson's complicated Leather Pad Machines.
o17 2p3m&W

**To Advertisers.**

A. B. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR ALL THE—

BEST CIRCULATED NEWSPAPERS

—IN THE—

SOUTH-WEST,

Respectfully inform those who wish to make their business known throughout the country,

CHEAPLY AND SURELY,

that they are prepared to make contracts for advertisements of all lengths and for any length of time, on the most liberal terms.

☞Lists of their papers can be had at any time by applying at their office,

n26 2p7f — No. 22 COMMERCIAL PLACE.

**Now Opening,**

—BY—

NORRIS, MAULL & CO,

CLOTHIERS,

CORNER CAMP AND COMMON, NEAR CITY HOTEL,

An entirely new and elegant stock of fine fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, etc., embracing all the

New Fabrics

—And—

NOVELTIES IN STYLE.

They will be constantly receiving, throughout the approaching season, large and valuable additions to their usual UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT.

o17 2p7f — NORRIS, MAULL & CO.

JOSEPH HUFTY. — J. D. G. SENEDY.

**Joseph Hufty & Co.,**

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

Fine Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE AND FANCY ARTICLES,

No. 30 CANAL ST., ONE DOOR ABOVE CHARTRES ST.

New Orleans.

FINE GUNS, PISTOLS,
POCKET AND BOWIE KNIVES,
RAZORS, PENS, etc.
LADIES' SHELL COMBS,
OPERA GLASSES, FINE FANS, and
TOILET ARTICLES,
BRUSHES,
Of every description.

☞Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and Warranted.
n24 2p7f

**Boots, Shoes and Hats.**

We have in store and now landing from ships Harriet, J. Montgomery, Samuel Fales, Lady Blessington, and the steamships DeSoto and Granada,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

—MAKING—

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

To which we call attention of buyers.

Our stock is, in part, comprised of the following—

10,000 pairs Russet Brogans, for Plantation use.
10,000 .. Kip, Calf and Seal Brogans,
10,000 .. Kip, Calf and Thick Mud Boots,
5,000 .. Grain, Hunter and Planters' Boots.
30,000 .. Ladies', Children's and Misses' Shoes, of every variety.

☞For sale on liberal terms, by

JOHN M. GOULD & CO.,
s19 2p7f — Magazine street.

**Boots, Shoes and Brogans,**

AT WHOLESALE.

Plantations supplied with prime Ditching BOOTS, Russet BROGANS, Wool, Mexican, Palm Leaf, Straw and Campeachy HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
No. 10, Magazine street, New Orleans.

HATS CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk and Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,
jy13 2p&W — Magazine street.

**To Country Merchants.**

RAYNE'S WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

No. 38 Magazine Street.

A LARGE STOCK

On Liberal Terms.
n26 2p8m

**Silver Plated Wares,**

—For sale at the—

CROCKERY AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE

—OF—

SAMUEL E. MOORE,

No. 49 CAMP STREET.

SILVER PLATED TABLE AND DESSERT FORKS.
SILVER PLATED CASTORS.
SILVER PLATED CANDLESTICKS.
SILVER PLATED TABLE AND TEA SPOONS.
SILVER PLATED OYSTER FORKS.
SILVER PLATED WAITERS.
SILVER PLATED URNS.
SILVER PLATED EGG BOILERS.
SILVER PLATED TEA SETS.
SILVER PLATED SYRUP PITCHERS.
SILVER PLATED DECANTER LABELS.
SILVER PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
SILVER PLATED PITCHERS.
SILVER PLATED MUGS.
SILVER PLATED WINE STANDS.
SILVER PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
SILVER PLATED ICE PITCHERS.
SILVER PLATED BERRY BOWLS.
SILVER PLATED LADLES.
SILVER PLATED CALL BELLS.
SILVER PLATED NUT CRACKS.
SILVER PLATED DIPPERS.
SILVER PLATED SPOON HOLDERS. — n18 2p7eod1f

**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. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway,
n2 2p3m TuThASu — New York.

**Fairbanks'**

STANDARD SCALES,

—Manufactured exclusively by the—

Original Inventors,

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,

—And for sale at their—

PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN WAREHOUSE.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 95 Camp street.

Also, Agent for LILLIE'S BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
n28 2p7f

**J. B. Boiron,**

64 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Has the honor to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has received, per last arrivals from Havre, and per steamers via New York, a couple's assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

too numerous to enumerate, but which the following are a part—

Gents' Linen Shirts, Linen Bosom and Cotton Shirts,
White and Colored Flannel Undershirts and Drawers,
.. .. Cotton .. ..
Socks of all Materials,
Stocks, Neck Ties, Cravats, Woolen and Jouvin's Gloves,
Cambric Handkerchiefs, Combs and Brushes, Sponges,
Porte Monnaies, Cutlery, Glass Ware, Toilet Sets,
Powder Boxes, Ladies' Fancy Casks for Scent, etc., etc.

**Canes and Umbrellas**

Always at hand.

Perfumery from Lubin's, Pinaud's, Societe Hygienique's, etc.

Mr. BOIRON having removed his SHAVING ROOM, will be enabled to attend to the LADIES, for whom he has added to his extensive stock, an assortment of Goods

FOR LADIES WEAR.

**The Hair Department,**

For both, LADIES and GENTS, is fitted in a way to give the utmost satisfaction. The strictest attention will be paid to all orders for Ready-Made Hair, being supervised by Mr. Boiron himself.

J. B. BOIRON,
n28 2p7f — 64 St. Charles street.

**Girls! Girls! Girls! Girls!**

EVANS & CO.'S

GREAT SOUTHERN

GIFT BOOKSTORE,

No. 9 CAMP STREET.

Valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

Just received and for sale at the Lowest Prices, a large assortment of FAMILY and POCKET BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, ANNUALS and ALBUMS, of every description. Also, HISTORIES AND LATE PUBLICATIONS.

**Great Inducements!!**

GIFTS WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100.

Consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Jewelry, and a great variety of useful and desirable articles, which will be presented with the Books at the time of sale.

☞**Remember, No. 9 Camp street,**
n28 2p7f — New Canal street.

**First Premium Shirts,**

FINE BESPOKE MADE CLOTHES,

—And—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

☞PRICES CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, and in all cases the WORTH given for the money, at

LEIGHTON'S,

Corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

N. B.—Clothing and Shirts made to order. — n28 2p7f

**Cabinet Makers'**

—AND—

UPHOLSTERS' MATERIALS

Of Every Description,

Gilt Cornices, Hair Cloth, Satines, Curled Hair, Enamelled Cloth, Curtain Goods, Cords and Tassels, Varnish, Gimps and Fringes, Springs, Buttons and Twine, Glue, Picked and Common Moss, Camphene and Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Paints and Oils, Wall Paper, etc., at the Lowest Cash Prices, by

HEATH & CO.,
m28 2p1y — No. 75 Camp street.

**E. Dillon,**

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

No. 88 Gravier Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

WATCHES of all constructions carefully REPAIRED, and warranted, at moderate prices.

REFERENCES—Hyde & Goodrich, W. C. Raymond, Robert Pitkin, A. D. Donovan, P. N. Wood, Campbell & Ricarby.

☞A Back Office to rent. — n21 2p1m

**Bruff Brother & Seaver,**

44.....WARREN ST.....44

New York.

INVENTORS OF THE

CELEBRATED OVAL EYE COTTON HOES.

IMPROVED PATTERN CANE KNIVES.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

R. P. BRUFF'S AXES.

☞The jobbing trade supplied by the package.

☞A heavy stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, etc., constantly on hand. — jy21 2p1y

**Oriental Restaurat,**

44 ST. CHARLES ST., OPPOSITE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now opened his RESTAURAT, and he pledges himself to provide the best MEATS, OYSTERS, GAME, FISH AND VEGETABLES, that the market affords. Attached to the establishment is an

OYSTER SALOON AND BAR,

Where the best brands of WINES, BRANDIES, etc., will be kept. Private rooms for Parties.

SAM. CROGHAN,
o2 2p1f — Proprietor.



# NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. — TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1859. — NUMBER 233.


## New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1859.

### THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

When, a few years since, many of our citizens in moderate circumstances invested money in the stock of this road, they did it with the just expectation of large ultimate gains to themselves or their families under prudent management and vigorous prosecution of the work. So probable did this result appear to them that they did not stop to inquire into the actual condition of the company, the amount of stock which had been issued, the amount of its indebtedness, the nature and number of the contracts then existing, and its status in regard to its charter obligations to the State of Texas. Or if they did pause to make these inquiries they deemed the probabilities of ultimate profit to be so great as to justify them in taking the chances, or in "going it blind," to use a cant phrase.

Now, we still have in our midst this same class—always and everywhere valuable and useful citizens, whose prosperity is gratifying to all who are not selfishly absorbed with the thought of self-aggrandisement—to whom this enterprise commends itself *now* with far greater reason than *then*. Besides the fact that the status of the company, in every respect, is altogether different and better than it was then, as we have abundantly showed in previous articles, the country is *three years* richer now, and those three years, except for a brief period in the fall and winter of 1857, the most generally prosperous ever known to the Southern half of the country. The surplus capital accumulated in those three years renders the building of this road easy and its speedy completion certain. Besides the ability to do it, the necessity for it is more strongly felt now than it was a few years since. As Mr. Thompson, who is soon to take the Presidency of the Company, says in his letter to Dr. Fowlkes, read in the Convention at Louisville, on the 24th ultimo:

The extension of your line, it seems to me, affords the most practicable, if not the *only* route over which a railway can be constructed between the Eastern States and California, that will meet all the requirements for a great national highway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, within the territory of the United States. Such a work has become a public necessity, and must be commenced at an early date. The stake involved is too important to sanction its commencement upon any basis that will not secure its uninterrupted progress.

Beyond all question, this road is a great national want. And the eyes of the nation have been so steadily fixed upon it by reason of its almost constant discussion in the public prints, that the want of it has grown into a settled purpose to have it; and, fortunately, by reason of the liberal grants of the State of Texas, it has the capacity to build itself, rendering it wholly independent of Government aid, without which, no other contemplated route will ever drive a stake or blaze a tree. But this independence of Government aid renders it all the more certain of getting it. It is as certain of having help from the Government, by reason of this, as the individual who is able to help himself is of having friends. Will our citizens, especially the class to whom we have just referred, in view of existing facts, fail to avail themselves, while they yet have it, of the opportunity to become part owners of this great work of the age, with all its promise of profit? Will they not rather emulate the action of the citizens of Louisville, whose only incentive is the value of the investment, by going forward and subscribing liberally to the stock, with the double inducement of good investment and local business advantages? Their own good is the paramount reason for doing so; but, besides, they will be doing the great good of encouraging other localities to take stock, and will, doubtless, influence the Legislature of Texas to such modifications of existing laws as may be desired by the company, and will render favorable action on the part of Congress all the more certain.

There is another class to whom we would address a few words in this connection. We allude to our capitalists—those who are known to have means not permanently invested. There is such an accumulation of money in our city, by reason of the value and steadiness of our securities, that the profits on investments in them are becoming comparatively small. The demand for paying, and safe bank and insurance stocks, and for fire-proof and gilt-edged paper, is greater than the supply. Money for favorite investments is becoming a drug, and the chances are, that when the present crop shall have been realized upon it, will be in still greater superfluity. Many of the wealthy planters are becoming the competitors of our capitalists, and they are satisfied with a lower rate of interest. Many of them will prefer, this season of high prices for negroes, to buy the paper of those who will buy negroes and land at *any* price, to buying them themselves, and it is by no means certain that those planters who are all out of the market for these commodities will not be able to take about all of the paper of those who are in the market. Are not our capitalists, then, forcing our stocks up to a point that promises them poor returns? Are they not going beyond the point of speculation? If so, what becomes of their anticipated profits in case of a revulsion, or in case of increased facilities for street operations. May not the rate of interest *out-doors* get below the rate *in-doors*? Such things have happened. Have the proverbial sensitiveness of this commodity in the one case, and its tendency to be kept in motion in the other, been lost? Are they not the fixed laws of money? If, then, our reasoning is good, or within the line of probabilities, does it not become the policy of capitalists to do as they sometimes do in military tactics—effect a diversion? Had they not better "scare up" something new and get it "run after?" Get the mass after the new game, and returning have the home-field to themselves.

But we would appeal somewhat to other feelings than what capitalists consider their interest. Every man that has an abundance of money is presumed to have a latent desire, at least, to do good to somebody or something else than himself. We will not hear to the reverse of this, no matter by whom asseverated. It lies at the bottom of every pile of gold. The difficulty is in its working its way up. The superincumbent mass is sometimes infected with the desire, though in such agonizing conflict with disinclination as weakens its earnestness very much. Still it is there; and if every rich man could hear the voice within—still and small though it be—the world and themselves would be happier, and those "muffled drums, that are beating funeral marches to the grave," would be all the lighter and the more cheerful for it.

But we did not intend to suffer betrayal into a moralizing strain. Our wish is, and our purpose was, to try to enlist the friendship of our capitalists for the "Southern Pacific Railroad." While we have entire confidence in it as a good and safe investment for them, we would direct their attention to this project as one upon which they may exercise that desire for doing good which we feel certain they cherish. By investing in it, they not only thus help their fellow men who have already invested, but they do a good to their section and their country. They help to illustrate its greatness; they help to chain down its everlasting foundations; they help to make it a priceless boon to their posterity—something to be fought for and to die for. And, to return again to their interest, they will help to develop a country rich in mineral and agricultural resources; they will help to open lands capable of producing a million bales of cotton for the New Orleans market—making their favorite investment—cotton factors' acceptances of planters' drafts—"black as leaves in Vallambrosa."

FOR MEMPHIS.—The regular U. S. mail passenger packet Nebraska, Capt. Irvin, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock, connecting with the Memphis and Charleston, and Memphis and Ohio Railroads, for all Eastern cities, also with first-class packets for Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. For through tickets by the above route, apply to J. H. Pickigh, Agent, Memphis packet office, under the St. Charles Hotel.

### TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The weather yesterday was not of that nature to create much elasticity or great animation. On the levee and landings great liveliness prevailed. The arrivals of steamboats were numerous, all bringing good loads; though several boats were of the small class, yet they created more or less bustle on the grand levee. The arrivals from sea for three days past have also been free. The clearances of vessels for the latter part of last week were about equivalent to the entrances. There has not been any increase of tonnage. With a few days more weather similar to that which we have had for ten days past, our most important streets, with the great levee, will be badly cut up. There was a disposition evinced yesterday on Carondelet street to await further advices from Europe before entering into large transactions. Exchange on England having declined, with free supplies of all kinds and grades offering, reacted in some measure on the cotton market.

The mails from New York via the Jackson Railroad have failed for four days past. The trains come in regular twice per day from Jackson and Canton, but the bags are *non est*. These repeated failures are causes for complaint and murmurings, and very justly. We may expect these delays until the completion of the gap of the Mississippi Central Railroad, which will be some time between this and the 1st of March next, perhaps not before April. It was to have been completed on the first of this month; but calculations were made in advance. There are over twenty-two miles now to be completed. Last spring the gap was sixty miles, but it is progressing towards completion.

There were no advices of the steamer due at Portland yesterday, nor of the Ocean Queen from Southampton of the 23d. The Persia of the 26th from Liverpool will be due at New York to-morrow or Thursday.

### The Varieties.

"PAYABLE ON DEMAND."—Tom Taylor's new play, "Payable on Demand," was brought out in America last night, never having been performed previously this side of the water, though promptly produced in London, where, as the bill states, it is now producing a great sensation; and we can well believe it, for, though not a "sensation" drama in the Ledger acceptance of the word, it is a drama to produce a sensation. But we question if the London cast is superior, if equal, to that furnished in New Orleans, for certainly no man could surpass Couldock as *Reuben Goldsched*; and he can add the character to his starring repertoire as one in which he may stand unrivalled upon the American stage.

A brief synopsis of the plot of this play, which will take a place in the front rank of the acting drama, will not be uninteresting. It is founded on the incidents connected with the rise of the great banking house of the Rothschilds. When the republican armies of France entered Frankfort, in 1792, a nobleman, *Marquis St. Cast*, (Mr. Copland) who had fled his country to escape the wrath of the *sans culottes*, and who had sought refuge in that city, deposited his valuables, a large sum of money, with *Reuben Goldsched*, a poor Jew, taking his receipt. Shortly after this the Marquis is slain, and *Reuben* flies the country with his wife and infant, fearing that the receipt would be discovered by the murderers of the Marquis and compromise him. There is a desperate conflict between the integrity and the cupidity of the Jew, who wishes to appropriate the money of the dead man; but the former triumphs through the arguments of his wife, *Lina*, (Miss Charlotte Thompson), and the curtain falls on the first act, the money lender and his wife in tableau—he kneeling and swearing upon the law of Moses that he will seek to restore the money to the Marquis' wife and child.

The second act opens in London, twenty years later, in 1814. Goldsched is then the rich banker, having speculated with the capital for which he has been unable to find the heirs. It is his daughter's birth-day, and he has left his office to spend it with her, though a very crisis in stocks is raging in consequence of the war between the Allies and Napoleon. Constant dispatches of the state of the market and its alarming features come to him from his clerks and brokers on 'Change, and all his fortunes are imperiled by the fearful decline in stocks, and the tottering condition of the houses with which he is involved. But he stakes all on the hazard, and will not sell, resolving to hold on to the last penny. The action of the play in this act is strikingly like the staple portion of "Richelieu," and Goldsched is another *Cardinal*.

It is his daughter *Lina's* (Miss Thompson) birthday, and her French music-teacher, *Mons. Victor*, (Mr. Copland,) with whom she has fallen in love, calls in to bring her a bouquet, and she shows him a desk which her father had bought her for a birthday present from an old curiosity dealer. He recognizes the desk as one which belonged to his father, (whom he tells her was the Marquis St. Cast,) by his mother's portrait on it. He tells her of a secret drawer. Her father comes in and she shows him the hidden receptacle, which he opens, and there finds the receipt he had given many years before to the Marquis for the two hundred thousand thalers. He resolves to make restitution of the sum, though his financial operations are at a crisis, when its withdrawal would cause his ruin. He restores it to Victor, who acknowledges his right to the name and title of St. Cast, and tenders the money to Goldsched to use, after having been promised Lina's hand. The money is dispatched to his broker, and almost at the same moment a messenger rushes in with the news that the Allies are in Paris—and Reuben Goldsched is a millionaire, his speculations based upon such issue making him so.

Mr. Couldock played *Reuben Goldsched* most powerfully and effectively. It is an elaborate and difficult character, but he is its complete master. His performance of it is a study for the critical. He is great in it. Miss Charlotte Thompson is fine as both *Lina*, but particularly so as *Lina* the poor Jew's Christian wife. Her performance of this part of the "part" could scarcely be improved. The other characters, which are of minor importance, were generally well done. The play deserves, and will have, a run.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—Last night Mr. Barry Sullivan was greeted and intently listened to by one of the largest audiences of the season at this theater. His Hamlet, to which we will refer on another occasion, was, as a whole, a very fine piece of character impersonation, often flashing with brilliant points that met general approval.

PAINTING OF THE CRUCIFIXION.—This work of art, now on exhibition at Odd Fellows' Hall, will be very soon removed, and those who wish to see it have little time left.

HACKMEN'S UNITED ASSOCIATION.—Notice is given through our columns that the monthly meeting of the Association will be held to-morrow evening.

WASHINGTON FIRE CO. NO. 20.—The names of the officers elected at the annual meeting, held on Sunday, are published in another column. Also, those of the delegates to the Firemen's Charitable Association.

THE CIRCUS AT THE AMPHITHEATER.—The circus was opened last night, and before the performance commenced every seat was full—the best criticism or notice that the worthy managers and proprietors could desire.

THE VARIETIES.—Tom Taylor's great play, "Payable on Demand," will be repeated to-night with the same cast, followed by a dance by the Misses Gale, and the entertainment will conclude with Hardwicke's comic drama, "A Bachelor of Arts," with Messrs. Sothern, Chapman, Miss Stephens and others in the cast.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

### MEETING OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

### A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

### THE BALL HAS OPENED—HOT SHOT THROWN.

### THE ELECTION OF A SPEAKER NOT EFFECTED.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The first session of the Thirty-Sixth Congress opened to-day.

Both Houses assembled at 12 o'clock M., and were soon after called to order. Most of the members of each House were present, and the House of Representatives was crowded with spectators.

Much excitement prevailed among the spectators as well as members in relation to the organization of the House, which it is believed will not be effected for several days, if not weeks.

The Senate met at noon, Vice-President Breckinridge in the chair. After administering the oath to the new members present, the Senate proceeded to business.

Senator Mason offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the nature and consequences to the General Government of the recent rupture at the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry.

Senator Trumbull, (Republican,) of Ill., gave notice of an amendment to the Virginia Senator's (Mr. Mason's) resolution, by inserting a like provision for an enquiry into the nature of the recent capture of the Arsenal at Frankfort!

After passing the usual resolutions, notifying the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to the regular business of the session, the Senate adjourned.

The members of the House of Representatives assembled soon after 12 M., and proceeded to a temporary organization. Nearly all the members were punctually in their seats.

The first and most important business being the election of a Speaker, a motion was made to proceed at once, and the vote of the House being taken, resulted as follows:

*First Ballot*—John Sherman, (Rep.) of Ohio, 66; G. A. Grow, (Rep.) Pa., 43; Thomas S. Bocock, (Adm. Dem.) 86; Alexander R. Boteller, (American) of Va., 14.

There were twelve other candidates, each receiving from one to five votes.

Upon the announcement of the result, Grow of Pa. withdrew from the contest, stating that he did not wish to embarrass those Republicans who had divided their vote between him and Mr. Sherman.

Before proceeding to another ballot, John B. Phelps (Administration Democrat) of Mo. offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, certain members of the House now in nomination for the office of Speaker have endorsed and recommended a volume entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South," purporting to have been written by Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina:

*Resolved*, That the doctrines and sentiments therein contained are insurrectionary in their nature, hostile to Democratic institutions and to the peace and tranquility of the country, and that no member of this House who has endorsed or recommended this book is fit to fill the high and responsible office of Speaker of the House.

The effect of this resolution was like a fire-brand in the Republican ranks. Several prominent Republicans rose to a point of order, and tried to get the floor to explain their positions, but were unsuccessful in their attempts to interrupt Mr. Phelps, who during the speech by which he followed his resolution, "poured hot shot" into the ranks of the Republican Abolitionists with marked effect, producing much excitement on both sides of the house.

Upon Mr. Phelp's resuming his seat, several Republican members obtained the floor, and disclaimed on their own account any insurrectionary sentiments, or any desire to dissolve the Union, etc.

An animated debate—a sort of running fire—was kept up for some time, and the members had a lively time of it, although the discussion was generally conducted in good humor.

Without proceeding to another ballot the House adjourned.

It is probable that the slavery question will be discussed in both Houses to-morrow, if not for several days.

### River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 4.—The steamer Magnolia passed down at noon; the Fort Wayne at 1 o'clock; the Decatur at 2 o'clock; the Wm. Garvin at 4 o'clock; the Perry at 7, and the Choctaw at 8 o'clock yesterday evening.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 5.—The steamer Bicknell passed down at 10 o'clock this morning; the Uncle Sam and Great Western passed down at 2 o'clock; the A. T. Lacey at 7 o'clock, and the Grand Duke and Fairchild passed down at 8 o'clock this evening.

## Local Intelligence.

RESTRICTION ON THE STEAMER FASHION.—Yesterday this vessel was prevented from sailing out of this port by the Collector refusing to grant her a clearance under suspicion of her being of the filibustero class. She has been lying across the river at Algiers for some time past undergoing repairs; and previous to this, and since her identification with General William Walker land his Nicaraguan enterprise, she has been steadily engaged in the transporting hither of cattle from Texas. Captain John P. Smith, an able and venturous seaman, commands the Fashion, and her owners are represented to be two Mobile cattle dealers of considerable wealth. The general impression is that the Fashion was going off in the most legal mode, and that her detention is premature; but of this more anon.

THE LAST OF THE HIDDEN HAND.—Capitola Black, alias Pat Kinney, was arraigned before Assistant Recorder Monroe yesterday, on a charge of being drunk. Capitola confessed the corn, and paid $2 50 fine.

"SPOILING HIS FRONT."—Patrick Farrell, who was brought up at the First District Recorder's Court, on a charge of breaking the doors, windows and shutters, and "spoiling the front" of P. Hanlon's house on Julia street, was fined $10 for that delectation.

ASSAULTING HIM.—E. Rovariesse, on the complaint of E. Kirk, for assaulting and battering him, was fined the jail fees, and the complainant came in for the same fine, his case not being much clearer than some of the Federal pronunciamientos.

CLOAKING HER GUILT.—Mary McFarland was charged by Mary Sherwood with stealing a cloak, and wearing the same after the most approved mode, and in a highly vexatious manner towards Mrs. Sherwood. On the 15th Mary Mc will be up and done for.

INQUESTS.—The following inquests were held yesterday:

On the body of George Albazzie, a free negro, who fell from the third floor and through the two hatchways of the store of Mr. John King, 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

On the body of Mary Brown, aged 40 years, a native of Ireland, who came to her sudden death by diarrhea, superinduced by intemperance, in a house on Rousseau street, near Felicity.

On the body of Mrs. Moran, aged 40 years, also a native of Ireland, found dead at the house No. 142 Perdido street. Verdict: Apoplexy, caused by intemperance.

A CANE AND HAT AFFAIR.—J. H. Jones was arrested yesterday and committed for trial to the First District Court, on a charge of larceny, to-wit: stealing a gold headed cane and hat from the St. Charles Hotel. Jones seems to have patronized this hotel lately, as we see him under two separate indictments of pilfering therefrom.

A CRACKED HEAD.—There are many such not yet taken to the hospital, or some other befitting place, roaming about town; but a poor dum