DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

will be regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

the Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

it circulates largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold in families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates so extensively among families.

OUR TERMS

are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Per Square of Two Lines in Pearl—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1853

CITY AID TO THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen, at its last sitting, passed a resolution allowing the Howard Association to expend $1000 for the purchase of medicines to be used for the benefit of the destitute sick during the ensuing summer, should the state of the public health require it. The "Howard Association" is a benevolent body, organized for humane purposes. Its services to the indigent sick are gratuitously rendered, are productive of much good, and the Assistant Board has done well in extending it the proffered aid. We do not think the sum too large, considering the contingency of the amount of sickness that may occur among our floating population. The resolution referred to will come up for concurrence to-night in the Upper Board of Aldermen, and in venturing a hope that they will not attempt to reduce the amount allowed, ($1000,) we but express the wishes of a majority of our citizens. Much good may be the result of a liberal appropriation, while on the contrary a limited advance may be productive of an infinity of suffering. Let the Board of Aldermen second the efforts of the Assistant Board in that spirit of liberality so characteristic of our city.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE—INTERESTING CEREMONIES.—Yesterday the Clerks employed in the City Treasurer's Office presented to the worthy Treasurer, Colonel Wm. H. Garland, a chaste and beautiful service of plate, consisting of a handsome silver pitcher and salver, of elaborate workmanship, and bearing the following inscription:

PRESENTED TO
COL. WM. H. GARLAND,
Treasurer of the City of New Orleans,
BY THE CLERKS IN HIS EMPLOY.
July 4, 1853.

J. A. Durel.	Jno. Wilson,	O. Fortier,
G. Durel.	L. A. Holland,	W. Wren.
C. W. White,	Geo. Doane,	J. Casard,
V. Fortier,	J. N. Phillips,	W. H. Grogan,
Wm. T. Balester,	Theo. Marks.	A. J. Vermeuille.

The duty of presenting the beautiful gift was confided to Mr. George Doane, who made an elegant and spirited address. Mr. Doane, in addressing Col. Garland, said, "In behalf of the Clerks in your employ, the pleasing duty has been assigned me of presenting you this service of plate as a slight token of their respect and esteem. In the discharge of our official duties, which have been both arduous and responsible, we have always found you a model of patience, amiability, and untiring industry, which qualities have elicited from us feelings of the purest admiration and esteem.

"Accept, respected sir, this service of plate, as a slight *souvenir* of our appreciation of your many virtues. We sincerely hope that your untiring industry and ability may be duly appreciated, and more substantially rewarded by your fellow-citizens.

"In conclusion, we tender you our cordial wishes for the health of yourself and family, and for your continued prosperity."

Col. Garland, in reply, returned appropriate thanks for this evidence of esteem on the part of the young men in his employ, complimented them on their uniform good conduct, correctness of deportment, industry and capacity, and wished them that success in life which is the sure reward of unswerving integrity.

Whatever credit, he said, had been won by the department, was due as much to their untiring services in the capacity of employees, as to his own exertions. In treading the slippery paths of life, he remarked, they might rely upon him as a friend, who would always be ready to extend to them the hand of friendship. The Col. concluded by a touching allusion to the many pleasant memories which would attach, in after life, to the flattering testimonial of regard which they had been pleased to bestow upon him. The occasion will long be remembered by the participants for its pleasant associations.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY NORTH.—Our Baltimore exchanges come to us laden with voluminous accounts of the President's reception in that city. The President, accompanied by Secretaries Davis, Guthrie and Campbell, arrived on the morning of Monday the 11th, in the 5 o'clock cars, and were met at the depot by an immense concourse of people. The Sun computes the number present at full $100,000. The military were out in full numbers, and escorted the President and suite to Barnum's City Hotel. Arriving at Barnum's, the President ascended a beautifully decorated stand prepared for the occasion, and having been formally introduced by Mayor Hollins, he addressed the people briefly, in which he took occasion to thank them for the hospitable manner in which they had received him, and paid a merited compliment to the beauty and prosperity of their city.

The members of the Cabinet responded eloquently but briefly to calls made upon them. The President refused to receive the immense crowds that waited upon him, otherwise than in a public manner.

Baltimore's distinguished visitors were to have left early on the morning of the 12th for their destination, New York and the Crystal Palace. In Philadelphia and New York extensive preparations were making for their reception. The committee of arrangements and Mayor of Philadelphia would meet them at Wilmington, where the steamer John Stevens would be in waiting to convey them to the city. A dinner on the evening of their arrival would follow. The place of reception at New York would be the Battery, from whence the President would proceed, under escort of the entire military of the city, direct to the Palace and opening ceremonies.

We are gratified at the enthusiastic reception President Pierce met with at Baltimore, and which, we are led to believe from our dispatches, awaited him at Philadelphia—convincing us as it does that, however at fault in principles or erring in judgment, the Chief Executive of this nation lives in the hearts of the people.

THAT'S OUR THUNDER!—The Vicksburg Whig, of the 16th inst., has clipped out an article of ours, of the 12th, entitled "PRESIDENT PIERCE—HIS FORMER FRIENDS AND THE OFFICE-SEEKERS," and published it entire, *verbatim et literatim*, as a leading editorial. This without giving us credit. Now, although we feel flattered by this adoption of our opinions, we object to the manner of doing it. It is hard enough to be compelled to write editorials this hot weather, but to have them taken from us in this off-hand way by literary "filibusters," is "most tolerable and not to be endured." If the Whig will undertake to "settle," we have no objection to sending them a few more, and such as have not been made stale by a previous publication. Let us know.

We are indebted to Mr. Louis Schwartz, stationer, corner of Customhouse street and Exchange alley, for parts one of the Eastern and Western sections of the "United States Illustrated," edited by Chas A. Dana.

TOBACCO.—There was a fine speculation in tobacco open early in the season, but the knowing ones this time did not seem to know it. The article has advanced nearly or quite one hundred per cent. since the business season in the article has began. There is not only light stocks of last year's crop on hand, and a scarcity of the manufactured article, but the most gloomy accounts reach us from nearly all the tobacco growing sections in the country. Predicated upon these facts the staple has steadily advanced, and prices appear not yet to have reached their maximum. The Cincinnati Commercial of the 8th inst. says:

We have been permitted to look over several private letters to-day, from various points in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. In Virginia and North Carolina the weather continued very hot and dry up to the 1st inst., and the hopes entertained by the planters of raising even half a crop had become rather faint. In the Piedmont District in North Carolina no rain of consequence had fallen since the middle of May; and, as a consequence, every vegetable production had been withered up. In Pittsylvania county, Va., many planters were giving up all hope of raising any crop of consequence; they had succeeded in saving about plants enough to produce about half a crop, but the season for planting having passed, the plants had run to seed and were consequently unfit to set out, even should favorable weather come.

In every district in Kentucky the prospects, in the last week in June, were gloomy in the extreme, and planters seeing the period approach—the first week in July—when planting should be done, if done at all, were in many instances giving up all hopes of doing anything. We have also seen letters from East Tennessee, representing affairs in that State as gloomy in the extreme.

THE FISHERIES.—The gossiping editor of the Washington Republic, in that paper of the 10th inst., holds the following language in reference to the unsettled question of the Fisheries. We quote from the Republic:

"Commodore Shubrick had not received his instructions to-day up to a late hour, which would seem to indicate that he *will not* receive them until after the President's return from the North. It *may* be safe policy thus to delay the dispatch of an armed force to the fishing grounds, to protect or restrain our fishermen; but it will trouble the Administration a little to satisfy New England of the fact. Perhaps the President is satisfied that the Cape Codders have no long-tom's or other armament on board; or that if they have they will not use them, and thus incur the penalty of violating the laws of the United States. He will do well to remember that the Yankee Nation has little hesitation in assuming large responsibilities when satisfied of the justice of its cause; and that the fishermen can calculate safely on running the gauntlet of all the courts and juries in Christendom, if public opinion sustain their acts. That they will be sustained in whatever seems necessary to secure the protection which "Uncle Sam" denies or fails to afford them, there can be little doubt. Admiral Seymour and Mr. Crampton may talk of conciliation all night, and the Union may assert all day the certainty of a peaceful solution of the fishery question; but if the resolute, devil-may-care freemen, who believe they have fishing rights which are invaded, are not shown some probability of immediate protection, the whole business will be complicated by some sudden speaking of brazen throats, in such manner as to greatly hazard the peace of the country. Fishermen are practical men. They don't understand the kinks of diplomacy, and will not take stones for bread.

A POLITICO-ARITHMETICAL PROBLEM—*For the People*....QUESTION!—If the democratic party, having carried the dead weight of the last Legislature without subsequent defeat, and being able to stand under the present democratic City Council, what is it they can't stand?

MRS. DIMITRY.—The Young Ladies Seminary, under the able management of this lady, will, we are informed, be kept open during the summer months, for the accommodation of such pupils as may not leave the city. Mr. A. de Lono, one of the most scientific teachers in penmanship, is now devoting several hours per day with the pupils, some of whom have shown astonishing progress under his teaching.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Isaac Munroe and Joshua Jones have retired from the proprietorship of the Baltimore Patriot, and John T. McJilton has assumed entire control. The Patriot says Mr. McJilton enjoys a more profitable patronage than at any former period of its history.

MISSISSIPPI STATE WHIG CONVENTION.—The State Whig Convention of Mississippi assembled in Jackson on the 11th inst., and remained in session two days. The following whig ticket for State officers was agreed upon:

For Governor, Francis M. Rogers, of Monroe; Secretary of State, James A. Horne, of Lauderdale; Auditor, Daniel R. Russell, of Carroll; Treasurer, Joseph McDowell, of Rankin; Attorney-General, Georgell. Foote, of Noxubee.

A PROFITABLE EXCOMMUNICATION.—The Providence Journal says:

The article in the Washington Union excommunicating the Buffalo Republic—said to have received, in manuscript, the personal approbation of the President—has been followed by an advertisement worth near $1000 given to that paper! We surpose the western organ of New York Barnburnerism would like to be excommunicated weekly on the same terms.

Franklin Pierce, according to the Marion Commonwealth, prefers to "feed" instead of "fight" the enemies of the institutions of his country.

The Washington Republic says that the Santa Fe Gazette employs the most violent language of censure towards Major Weightman, the late Delegate in Congress from the Territory of New Mexico. He is accused of negligence, incompetency, infidelity to the interests of his constituents, and a want of influence with Congress. The Republic adds:

Without assuming to interfere between constituent and representative, we have no hesitation in saying that Major Weightman here bore the reputation of indefatigable industry, and untiring devotion to the interests confided to him. As a gallant soldier and faithful representative, we do not doubt his ability to justify himself from the charges preferred against him.

JUDGE SCHOOLCRAFT.—Some uncertainty has existed with regard to the fate of this gentleman. The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 11th says:

"We are able to state that a letter has just been received by a relative in this city, which positively confirms his death. He died at sea, between Panama and San Francisco, on his return from Washington City, where he had just received the appointment of Collector of the port of San Francisco."

THE RIVERS.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 11th says:

All the rivers above this point are falling rapidly. The river opposite is rising slowly from the late rise of the upper Mississippi, and from this to New Orleans there is plenty of water for the largest class boats with full cargoes.

OF INTEREST.—The National Democrat says: "One of the most important items of interest transmitted to us by the arrival of the Atlantic's mails is the fact that the Prince of Wales is laboring under the juvenile infliction of the measles."

All the juveniles on this side of the water will sympathize with the young Prince in his sore bereavement, and mothers condole with England's prolific Queen.

BIRTH PLACE OF HENRY CLAY FOR SALE.—We learn from the Richmond Enquirer that the farm known as "Clay Spring," in Hanover county, Va., and upon which the orator and statesman Henry Clay was born, is offered for sale by its present owner, Mr. William B. Dabney.

A FOOL FOR LUCK.—Our exchanges state that upon a recent occasion, while the cars from Columbus to Cincinnati were going at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour, a passenger lost his hat overboard, and jumped out after it without being injured.

Further Foreign Intelligence.

BY THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

We have received the full details of the news by the steamer Atlantic, from which we extract the following additional particulars, not contained in our telegraphic dispatches:

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

PARIS, Monday, 6 P. M.—A private letter from Jassy (Moldavia) of the 17th inst., states that the entire population were in the greatest state of uncertainty as to their future position. On the 15th an extraordinary courier from St. Petersburg passed on his way to Bucharest and Constantinople. After his departure, the Russian Consul, M. Guirche, proceeded immediately to notify the Prince Ghika that the Cabinet of St. Petersburg had again sent its *ultimatum* to Constantinople, with orders that if the Sublime Porte did not accept it at the end of eight days, the Russian Generals who were on the frontier would pass it, and immediately commence hostilities against Turkey; that, in consequence, His Highness, the Hospodar, must, without any loss of time, adopt the necessary measures for provisioning the army, and for the transport of the baggage of the Russian troops; and that for this purpose the Consul General of Bucharest, M. Hultzinsky, would repair to Jassy in three or four days to come to an understanding with the Prince. It was, on the other hand, known that since the 14th instant a division of the army, amounting to 40,000 men, had arrived at Skouliani, which is about two leagues from Jassy, on the Russian side. The number of troops may, perhaps, be exaggerated, but the letter states it as positive that troops were encamped along the whole line of the Pruth.

From the Court Newsman.

THE ROYAL CHRISTENING.—The Christening of the infant son of Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, took place on the evening of the 17th, in Buckingham Palace. The sacred rite was performed in the private chapel in the Palace, which was duly prepared for the occasion. Two rows of chairs of crimson satin and gold were placed on each side of the centre, for the use of the Queen, the sponsors, and the royal personages invited to be present. The principal compartments or pews (two on each side of the chapel) were appropriated to the representatives of foreign powers connected with the royal family, and the sponsors and the Cabinet Ministers. The altar was lined with crimson velvet, paneled with gold lace, and on the communion table were placed the golden vessels used in the sacrament, with salvers and two large candlesticks. Seats of crimson and gold were placed for the officiating clergy. The font was placed in advance of the *haut pas*; it was a most elegantly formed tazza of silver gilt; the rim was formed of the leaves and flowers of the water lily, and the base from which its elegant stem sprang was composed of infant angels playing the lyre; in the front was the royal arms. The font was placed on a fluted plinth of white gold. Over the altar was a fine piece of tapestry, representing the baptism of our Saviour. The chapel was brilliantly illuminated by large globes of light, constructed on a scientific principle, so that no orifice is visible, these globes being also inserted in the roof.

Lady Caroline Barrington, with the infant Prince, having taken her station in front of the font, and the four illustrious sponsors having ranged up on one side, the Archbishop of Canterbury commenced reading the Baptismal Service.

On reaching that portion for the naming of the child the Archbishop demanded of the Sponsors how it should be named, when the King of Hanover answered, Leopold George Duncan Albert, and his Grace baptized it accordingly.

Queen Victoria was present, and wore the Koh-i-noor among her diamonds. Prince Albert, the King and Queen of Hanover, the Prince of Prussia, the Princess of Prussia, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe Coburg, Gotha; the Grand Duke and Duchess of Mechlenberg Strelitz, and other royal personages were present.

The Prince of Wales has been for some days suffering from an attack of the measles.

Four clergymen of the established church, in good standing, and receiving good salaries, had committed suicide during the week preceding the sailing of the Atlantic.

The Marquis of Clanricarde had given notice that he should call the attention of the House to the subject of Count Nesselrode's circular, and its probable effect upon continental affairs.

PERSIA.

Constantinople letters, mentioning that the Schah had sent an Envoy offering to assist the Porte, say that the Persian army is of considerable strength, comprising twenty regiments of regular infantry, with several of light cavalry, officered and disciplined by Europeans, mostly Italians who took part in the defence of Venice, and since 1849 have been in the Persian service. The army owes much of its efficiency to the genius of a young man, Hussein-Khouli, educated at the French Military College of St. Cyr, and now chief aid-de-camp to the Schah.

PROSPECTS OF MORE GOLD.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce gives the following flattering prospect for a great increase in the product of gold, in consequence of certain important inventions and improvements in machinery:

"It is well known that the gold product of the United States is to be considerably increased by the improvement in the machinery for separating it from the earth or quartz in which it is found. The experiments made in New York with Mr. Burdon's crusher and amalgamator were very satisfactory. Failings from North Carolina mines, which were pronounced by scientific men to be destitute of gold, were made, through this machine, to produce more gold than they had originally done.

"But I now learn that a new machine, the invention of a Massachusetts mechanic, is to be brought out at the Crystal Palace, that will entirely eclipse the other, and will, perhaps, be the means of doubling the gold product of this country."

THE WAY RAILROADS ARE BUILT IN GEORGIA. The way railroads are made in Georgia has an air of novelty. The contract for the railroad from Brunswick to Thomasville, 136 miles long, and the road from the latter place to Albany, Georgia, 58 miles more, including iron, equipments, and all, is only $13,000 per mile. Collins & Alexander, whose trade is making railroads in the South, are the contractors. They contract for these large jobs by the wholesale, and retail them out to planters and others on the line. These planters subscribe for so much stock; give their notes, payable when the road is made, and then generally contract, under Collins & Alexander, on sections nearest their plantation, to furnish cross-ties, and do what grading is to be done; and this work being thus done by their negroes, pays their notes when due, with little or no outlay in money. The same firm have contracted to build a road, 28 miles long, from Thomasville to Tallahassee, Florida, where there is already a road to St. Marks, on the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. These roads are to be completed by July, 1855.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE IN CINCINNATI.—Several weeks since we published a statement that a couple of slaves were manumitted by Mr. Orville Thomas, of Louisiana. Recent occurrences induce us to state again the following facts: Mr. Thomas was on his way to the East, and when he arrived here he was told that he would lose his slaves. He then resolved that he would anticipate their designs, if they had any idea of leaving him, and, on the morning he left, he called them before him, and told them they were free, and that he would have their papers made out on his return. They were taken by surprise, and did not seem to express any great degree of joy upon the announcement in which they were so much interested being made to them. On Tuesday morning Mr. Thomas returned, and, as he was about entering the Burnet House, he was met by his boys, who requested the privilege to be taken back again. They protested that they would prefer returning with their master to Louisiana, than to remain in Cincinnati and have their freedom. We afterwards learned that the result was just what Mr. Thomas expected, for he did not believe they could take care of themselves. He received them, and Wednesday morning the party left on the Tishamingo for Louisville, en route for home. [Cin. Gazette, July 8.

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.—Elections will take place next month in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Tennessee and North Carolina. In the latter two States the election will be held on Thursday, the 4th of August, and in the others on Monday, the 1st of August. In Kentucky and Arkansas members of Congress and of the State Legislature are to be chosen; in Missouri and North Carolina members of Congress, and in each of the States of Alabama, Texas and Tennessee, a Governor, Legislature and members of Congress are to be chosen.

FANCIFUL REASON.—At the celebration of the anniversary of our National Independence at Oswego some things transpired that were not in the programme of the Committee of Arrangements. The Mayor of Oswego, Mr. Colver, in an address which he thought proper to make, launched forth into the usual strain of political demagogism about rum and slavery.

This extraordinary address, says the Oswego Daily Times—extraordinary because out of place, uncalled for, inappropriate, and untrue in point of fact in one of its assertions—struck the audience with astonishment, in view of the fact that they had been invited there, without distinction of party, creed or profession, to join in commemorating the day that gave the nation birth. But the speech of Mayor Colver met a prompt rebuke from Jacob Richardson, Esq., who effectually exposed the miserable fanaticism of the Mayor. We give his remarks as we find them reported in the Daily Times. [Albany Register.

"As the speech just delivered by the Honorable Mayor is not in the programme, I think it may be well that you have another which also is not in the programme. The Mayor has introduced two subjects which are not proper or necessary to a Fourth of July celebration. I am here to denounce his *sins*, and *do* denounce them, and *will* denounce them, on all occasions, when unfairly and improperly brought before the people. [Cries of "Good, good."] This is a Fourth of July celebration. I like men to do what they do openly, and not preach one thing and practice another, be it Temperance or be it what it may. Now, I know, and the Honorable Mayor knows that I know, that he who is preaching temperance here to-day has drank—drank out of my bottle within the last two weeks; and, what is more, drank more than I did. Now, when any man undertakes to talk abolitionism, or temperance*ism*, on such an occasion as this, I will denounce him; and when that man [turning to Mr. Colver] began I left my little girl in that crowd there, and came up resolved to denounce him, and I have done it. Let the Fourth of July go on"—[waving his hand to the crowd.]

The conclusion of this speech was greeted with great applause, laughter and cheering, which lasted for several minutes.

A SOUTH CAROLINA GOLD MINE.—We had the pleasure of meeting and conversing with Mr. Dorn, a few days past, when on a visit to Greenville, and of learning from him some particulars in relation to his valuable gold mine in Abbeville. Much as we had previously heard of the incalculable value of this property, we were astounded at some of the facts stated by Mr. D. It may be as well to state that Mr. Dorn is a plain unostentatious gentleman and a man of truth, which is better than all his wealth. Therefore his statements may be implicitly relied upon.

Mr. D. informed us that he had within the last eighteen months, with a small force, taken from his mine some three hundred thousand dollars; that he had traced the vein a mile and a quarter on his land; that it was fifteen feet wide and we forget how many feet deep, that there was gold most frequently discoverable from the surface to the rich vein below. Mr. Dorn has got as much as $1,000 from one bushel of dirt, and has been, if we recollect aright, offered a million or two dollars for one-half of his mine, which he very wisely declined taking. His mine is manifestly worth an indefinite number of millions, and the proprietor is unquestionably the richest man in America; perhaps the richest, and, ladies, a good-looking and agreeable bachelor, also! We trust Mr. Dorn will not fail to attend the Ladies' Presbyterian Fair at this place, bringing with him the products of a bushel of that dirt for the benefit of the church, and we know several of our beautiful girls any one of whom would alone be a fair exchange for his hand and gold mine. [Greenville Mountaineer.

THE EAST INDIA QUESTION.—In the British House of Commons, on the 23d ult., on the order of the day for the second reading of the Government of India bill, Lord Stanley made a motion "that further information is necessary to enable Parliament to legislate with advantage for the permanent government of India; and that, at this late period of the session, it is inexpedient to proceed with a measure which, while it disturbs existing arrangements, cannot be considered as a final settlement." A debate ensued, which was adjourned until the next day.

The Boston Courier thus apostrophizes Saratoga, the summer elysium of New Yorkers: "It is a place of unmitigated hypocracy. It is a Rialto, where rich merchants congregate to glare at each other over stiff collars. It is a Prado, where dames and damsels emulate the plumage of proud birds. It is a lottery, to which all subscribe, because it is pleasant excitement, and may turn out to their advantage. I do so because you do so; you do so because somebody else does so; and somebody else will be continually doing so, until Saratoga is forgotten."

The New York Sunday Courier says: "There have been rumors in the papers lately that our old friend, the Chevalier Wikoff, is actually going to be married to Miss Gamble, the young lady at whose suit he was sent to prison, in Genoa, for the term of two years. We are happy to know that the rumor is not unfounded. Mr. Wikoff has written to a friend in this city that his marriage with Miss Gamble will soon be consummated, and that they are now on the best terms possible. Doubtless the lady thinks if his love can stand such an ordeal as it has been tested by, it is too deep seated and sincere to be slighted. We wish the young couple all the happiness the wedded state can give to its votaries."

SORROWFUL SUICIDE IN CHICAGO.—Dr. F. A. Beselin, a German physician of this city, committed suicide yesterday afternoon under the following melancholy circumstances:

"He had a few weeks since a female patient on the West side of the river, and after his professional services were no longer needed, he presented his bill to the employer of the girl—a butcher. Payment of the bill was refused upon the ground that he had not been called in, but had volunteered his services; whereupon suit was instituted by Dr. Beselin to enforce the settlement of his account, and immediately afterwards a criminal prosecution against Dr. Beselin was commenced by the girl, backed by her employer; the accusation being that he had attempted improper liberties with the girl. The preliminary examination was held on Saturday last, before a magistrate, in the course of which the prosecutrix was proved to be a woman of ill fame; but Dr. Beselin was held to bail to appear and answer the charge in a higher tribunal. Since this trial Dr. Beselin has suffered greatly from mortification incident to it. The Doctor called yesterday upon a professional brother to borrow his pistol (concealing, of course, his object in procuring it) and shortly after discharged a heavy load through his head, resulting in his instantaneous death. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict accordingly. We learn that the parents of Dr. Beselin are still living in Germany, and that they are of the highest respectability. He was a thoroughly educated physician, and withal a warm-hearted and liberal man." [Chicago Democratic Press.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.—The attention of men of science, in Paris, has been drawn to an extraordinary discovery made in a neighboring department. A grave digger, in throwing up some earth, came upon a body in a state of perfect preservation. On examination it proved to be that of an individual buried thirty seven years ago. He had died from the effects of the bite of a mad dog. The shroud and the coffin had fallen to dust, but the body remained intact. This is the third exhumation made within twenty years, of bodies of the victims of hydrophobia, under similar circumstances; and it would really seem that they are beyond the reach of decomposition. The registry of deaths was consulted, and no mention of the embalment of the body was found.

A CITY WITH TWELVE THOUSAND INHABITANTS DESTROYED.—In the foreign news by the Atlantic, it is stated that, on the first of May, the city of Shiraz, in Persia, was destroyed, with twelve thousand of its inhabitants, by the shock of an earthquake. This is the second city in Persia, and in former years had a population of 40,000 persons, but an earthquake in 1824 nearly destroyed it. It was formerly a place of great beauty, and is celebrated by the Persian poet Hafiz, who was a native of Shiraz, for its beauty and fertility. Since the earthquake of 1824, it has greatly declined in both, most of its public structures having been ruined by that calamity.

EVADING THE MAINE LAW.—A correspondent of the Hartford Times, writing from Providence, R. I., says there are three hundred club rooms in Providence, where men resort to get liquor. The Maine law only strikes at the *seller*, so these club associations buy their liquors in New York and drink them at pleasure.

COLD WATER IN RAILROAD CARS.—A silver urn, with iced water, is carried through the cars of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, at proper intervals of time, by a lad especially employed for that object—the urn being strapped to the boy's shoulder, so that passengers, with a silver goblet with which they are furnished, may help themselves. The little water-bearer, whose presence is so grateful to travelers, is a constant attendant upon the train to which he is attached, and, valuable as the refreshment is which he bestows, he is not allowed to take any pay from the recipients.

DIED WHILST DRESSING FOR A BALL.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 8th inst says:

Miss Laura Shields, who resided on Liberty street, went up to her room on the evening of July 4 to dress for a ball. When the gentleman came who was to accompany her she had not come down stairs. Her mother called her, but she did not come. At length her mother went to the door and rapped, but no answer was returned, and she had locked the door. They then became alarmed and forced the door, when Laura was found lying upon the door, nearly dressed for the ball, and dead. She appeared to be in perfect health in the evening at tea. She was buried, in the dress they found her in, on Monday.

A MAMMOTH SHIP.—A new packet ship, named Calhoun, intended for the Liverpool trade, was launched at New York on Saturday. She is said to be the largest merchant ship in the world, having capacity for carrying 2000 tons of freight, and accommodations for 1000 steerage passengers.

A novel dental operation was performed at Allentown, Pa., by two of the resident physicians, one day last week. It was the extraction of three teeth from the mouth of a large rattle snake. Before the commencing the extraction, chloroform was administered until Mr. Snake was wrapped in gentle slumber, when the teeth were drawn without difficulty.

AN EDITOR'S TRIALS.—The Springfield Republican, in giving an account of the parade of the "Antique and Horribles" on the 4th inst., mentioned that one of the horses used by the inspecting officer was "broken down." The owner of the horse writes an indignant letter to the editor, in which he states that he has known the beast for upward of *forty-seven years*, and he was never yet broken down.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CORRECTION.—Our attention has been called to an article which appeared under the head of "Local Matters," in yesterday's edition, entitled "Kidnapping" in which the name of Recorder Ramos was inserted by mistake. The error was such a one as any reader would correct, and being such we deem it sufficient to mention the fact.

METAIRIE COURSE.—*Lola Montez* and *Cordelia* are matched for $200 at mile heats three best in five, to harness, to come off this afternoon at half-past five, at the Metairie.

FIRE.—Late on Sunday night a fire took place on Levee street, between Richard and Market streets in a brick warehouse; the lower part of which was occupied as the Bienvenue Cotton Press, and the upper part by a machine shop. The press was not much damaged, but the shop suffered to a great extent. The loss is supposed to be about $4000, one half of which was insured.

BLOOD AND WOUNDS.—Yesterday morning about half-past one o'clock, an affray occurred in the Court-house at the head of the stairs leading to the second story court rooms between J. H. Mahaffy and a Mr. Cannon, in which the former was accidentally wounded. A difficulty, which had lately been made the subject of several newspaper paragraphs, had existed between the parties in relation to their respective rights to take sand from Ellis cliff on the Mississippi river, below Natchez, and they had for the first time met. From what we could hear Mahaffy had used some insulting language to Cannon, which induced the latter to raise a loaded cane in a belligerent attitude. Mahaffy then attempted to draw a pistol, which, from some cause, he fired unintentionally shooting himself in the foot. The bullet entered the step, but did not go through the foot. The affair created quite an excitement, considering that it happened immediately under the nose of Justice. We did not hear that any arrests had been made. Considering the odds of Cannon's heavily loaded cane being arrayed against Mahaffy, with such small evidence as a pistol, we think the latter got off very well, the bullet hole in the foot being his sole wound.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT—*Suit for a Divorce.* Marianne Courtois yesterday brought suit in this court against her husband Elie Fresnu, claiming a divorce for reasons set forth.

Petitioner alleges that on the 9d of July, 1851, she contracted marriage with her said husband and that a few months afterwards he left their conjugal domicil and abandoned her, but afterwards finding himself destitute of everything and incapable of providing for his living, he returned to the common domicil and was kindly received by her. She further represents that since their marriage she alone has supported the charges of the matrimonial establishment, has had to work very hard for that purpose, and her said husband has always wasted the fruits of her labor. Besides this, her husband by his excesses, cruel treatment and outrages towards her, has rendered their living together insupportable. She further charges that on the 1st inst. he defamed her publicly, and on the day this suit was instituted came to where she keeps a coffee stand in the market, and sells coffee for a living, assaulted her, broke to pieces her table, and struck her in the face with a bottle, wounding her dreadfully. There is a child of the marriage, about 14 months old, of which she claims the guardianship, on account of her husband's unwillingness or inability to take care of it. For these reasons she asks a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*.....J. L. Tissot, of Counsel.

GRAND JURY FINDINGS.—The Grand Jury yesterday brought into the First District Court a true bill against Patrick Meighan, for forging a promissory note for $150, dated the 9th of June, 1853. The indictment contained counts for forging the endorsement of Arthur O Donnell and others on said note, and for uttering the said note.

A true bill was also found against Henry Grof for embezzling $200, entrusted to him by F. W. Meyer for safe keeping.

In the case of John Gerle for robbery, the bill of indictment was ignored.

The indictment against Jose Quintana, charged with rape on the body of a little girl named Winter, was also ignored.

A FEMALE BRIGAND.—Mrs. Catherine Johnston was yesterday examined before the Recorder of the First District on an accusation made by Mrs. Motrow, charging her with having assaulted and robbed her. The prosecutrix stated that on the 7th June last, about midday, on Estelle street, between Constance and Magazine streets, she was assaulted and slapped in the face by Mrs. Johnston, who snatched from her ear a ring worth about $2. The accused was sent before the First District Court to be tried on the double charge, and under bonds of $500.

A NEW BELLONA.—Elizabeth Kearns, for certain warlike demonstrations against the peace and dignity of Mrs. Catherine Murphy, by battering her, was sent under bonds of $500 to be tried before the First District Court. The same defendant was examined for belligerent designs against Elizabeth Cayghene, and the accusation dismissed.

WARLIKE.—James Newton, for hammering Richard Hammel in that abode of peace and godliness, Broome street, also fired, was required to give a bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance for trial before the First District Court.

SLUNG SHOT.—Henry Williams was brought up for carrying a murderous weapon known as a "colt" or "slung shot," and fined $10.

BALLS IN MOTION.—Pierre Sonne yesterday made oath before Recorder Ramos that he keeps a coffee-house on the corner of Prieur street and Bayou Road, and that on last Saturday his premises were robbed of eight ivory balls. He charged one Chaffenel, living in Orleans street, with having committed the theft. Chaffenel was arrested, and required to furnish bonds in the sum of $500 for his appearance to answer the charge.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A specimen of highway robbery, on a small scale, took place yesterday on Treme street, between St. Philip and Maine streets, in which Coralie Peyroux, a free lady of color, was the victim, and one Neamoune Moutignac, also a free woman of color, was the aggressor. Coralie was passing along the aforesaid vestal thoroughfare of Treme street, sporting an elegant veil and a mantilla, when she was assaulted by Neamoune, who took from the unresisting Coralie the veil and mantilla, saying that they were hers. For this specimen of female brigandism the fair Neamoune was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $300.

STEALING A WATCH.—Louis Lentz was employed on Saturday last to saw a cord of wood for Mrs Marie Pelchat, who resides in Conde street, between St Philip and Ursuline streets. When Lentz went to saw the wood, he saw a gold watch, worth about fifty dollars, with the which he wagged off, and was not heard of until the owner of the time-piece having made affidavit of the fact of the felony, he was arrested and required to give bonds for his appearance for examination.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man name unknown, about 40 years of age, found dead on the Gentilly Road, near its intersection with the Pontchartrain Railroad. Verdict "Died of apoplexy." The body was dressed in a black cloth coat with a velvet collar, blue cottonade pantaloons, white shirt, etc.; wore heavy black whiskers, and had the left leg bound up in consequence of a sore upon it. No marks of violence.

Another inquest was held on the body of a man named Patrick O'Connor, aged about fifty years, a native of Ireland, found dead on the banquette on the corner of Jackson and Prieur streets. Verdict, "Died from congestion of the brain, produced by the heat of the sun."

BOARD OF HEALTH.—Interments in the City of New Orleans for the week ending July 16, 1853

Apoplexy	4	Fever, Puerperal	1
Abscess	1	Fever, Continued	2
Anæmia	1	Fever, Typhoid	1
Cerebritis	4	Fever, Bilious	5
Contusion	1	Fever, Nervous	1
Consumption	9	Gastro-Enteritis	2
Croup	1	Hydro-Pericarditis	1
Cramps	1	Intestines, Ulceration of	2
Convulsions	7	Measles	2
Cholera	3	Marasmus	3
Cholera Infantum	3	Meningitis	3
Dentition	2	Old Age	2
Diarrhœa	14	Pertussis	1
Debility	1	Peritonitis	2
Drowned	6	Pneumonia	1
Dysentery	9	Scrofula	1
Delirium Tremens	5	Still-born	8
Erysipelas	2	Tetanus	2
Enteritis	2	Trismus	2
Fever, Yellow	294	Uncertain	7
Fever, Congestive	8	Uterus, Cancer of	1
Fever, Pernicious	1	Ulcer Phagedenic	1
Fever, Typhus	1		
Total			514

Of these, 65 were under ten years of age, and 21 colored.

Interments in the following Cemeteries.

Lafayette	61	St. Vincent de Paul	34
Hebrew	4	Potter's Field	35
Catholic No. 1	4	Cypress Grove	6
Catholic No. 2	12	Charity Hospital	115
St. Patrick	54		
Protestant	13	Total	344

Of the deaths from Yellow Fever, one hundred and five occurred in the Charity Hospital.

A. HEARSE, Sec. B. H.

From the above statement it will be seen that the Yellow Fever is on the increase. By reference to our published accounts it appears that the deaths from this disease for the week ending Saturday, the 23 inst. were 29, and for the week ending the 9th, 59, while during the past week the number has been nearly quadrupled.

Died:

On Saturday morning, at 1 o'clock, of Typhoid Fever, JULIA B., the second daughter of Capt. Wilson and Julia C. Mitchell, aged 12 years and nine months.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

On Sunday morning, HELEN, the beloved wife of Mr. John Cope, in the city, aged 44.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—[Extract from the Minutes, July 14, 1853.]

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this Association that there is now prevailing an extraordinary amount of sickness, for the season of the year