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 12 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1853

OUR PEACEFUL RELATIONS WITH THE WORLD.

The New York Herald, in a recent progressive editorial, affects to perceive in the international matrimonial alliances, past and present, between the *corps diplomatique* at Washington and our fair countrywomen, one of the main causes of the peaceful relations that have happily existed for the past twenty years between this country and the other great powers of the earth.

In support of this proposition, the Herald cites the rumored disinclination of Don Calderon de la Barca to accept the Portfolio of Secretary of Foreign Affairs at Madrid, that gentleman having married a resident American lady, of Scotch birth, and the social and domestic attachments, consequent upon a long residence at Washington, doubtless influencing him. Another instance is cited in the case of M. Alexandre de Bodisco, the Russian Minister. He, too, formed an international matrimonial alliance, marrying Miss Williams, the then reigning belle of Georgetown, by whom he has had several children. To this alliance the Herald is pleased to attribute the friendly terms upon which we have ever been with the reigning Autocrat of all the Russias.

These international domestic alliances are no doubt productive of an interchange of good feeling, and exert a peaceful influence on the political relations of this and foreign countries, but we are not disposed to attach that importance to them the Herald affects to perceive. It is not by matrimonial alliances between the fairest flowers of this land and resident foreign ministers at Washington that we are to make ourselves known abroad, and promote and preserve amicable relations with the other powerful nations of the earth. For one, we would scorn to court friendly relations with any and all foreign powers through the smiles, and have it thrown into our teeth that we purchase peace at the sacrifice and by the relinquishment of the charms of the women of this free and independent Republic. The Herald's doctrine would render it a matter of policy on the part of this Government to entrap all marriageable foreign diplomatic functionaries at the Capital into an international matrimonial alliance, and thus through the influence of the wives upon the husbands preserve amicable relations with their masters at home. As much as we feel indebted to the ladies of the land we cannot adopt the bold proposition advanced by the Herald, and place ourselves under the obligations that paper seeks to fasten upon us. Every man's bosom in the country will swell with honest indignation, and every right-thinking, high-minded man spurn with contempt the foul impeachment.

Our remarks are not intended to reflect in the least upon either of the honorable gentlemen above named. Don Calderon de la Barca stands high in the estimation of the American people, as a diplomatist of rare talent and excellence, and with whom this Government has ever been upon the most friendly terms. His departure from Washington cannot fail to be regretted by men of all parties. For Mr. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, and oldest foreign diplomatist at the capital, in common with the oft repeated evidences of the nation, we entertain the highest regard, but, we doubt not, that gentleman would blush to confess that in his intercourse with this Government, his official acts have at all been influenced by his estimable lady. Our only object in noticing the Herald's article was to counsel that paper, that when it again indulges in its favorite dish of toadyism, not to compromise and traduce the dignity of the nation in support of its new fangled propositions.

HOW THEY WERE ALL HOAXED.

It is a happy circumstance that in these dull times little matters turn up whereat we may laugh, even though at the expense of our neighbors. One has happened to our hand. At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, on Friday night last, a waggish member of the "True Delta" hoaxed all the up town papers (except ours) and an "Old Fogy" down town most effectually. This waggish member was in advance of all the reporters at the meeting of the Board, and of course had the doing up of the reporting all his own way. As there was no quorum present and the Board could not act, this solitary member concluded to set them at work any how; and to make the hoax more glaring commenced his report much in this wise:

"There being no quorum, a committe of the whole was formed, and the following standing committees were appointed with full power to act during the vacation."

It was easy to see that no quorum being present the Board could not appoint committees, but a tardy reporter from one of the papers, coming in, eagerly copied the report, errors and all. Here follow the "Committees" so palmed on the tardy reporter:

"Alderman Burke, on Plank Roads, Fourth District.

Alderman Irwin, on Bridges over the Mehpomene Canal.

Alderman Converse, on Howard Association.

Alderman Lugenbuhl, on Opposition to up town Railroad Depots.

Alderman Sinnott, Inspector of Plank Sidewalks from the Lower Cotton Press to U. S. Barracks.

Alderman Braud, Guardian of the Finances."

Any one familiar with the proceedings of the Board might have perceived that these appointments of committee men were sly flings at the different members for their favorite hobbies; but not so with him who was the subject of the sell. The funniest part of the affair is that a copy of this hoaxing report was in a very liberal manner furnished to our sober cotemporary of the "Picayune," who swallowed it at a gulp. "The Delta," in its afternoon edition, propagated the hoax by a republication of it, and in a very polite paragraph acknowledged its indebtedness to the Picayune for the copy. This all looks very bad. In the first place, it is very bad that papers like the "Courier," "Picayune" and "Delta," having all the official patronage bestowed on the city press, and pretending to do such paying businesses, should be so straightened in circumstances as not to be able to employ a sufficient number of writers to do their own reporting. It is bad that they should get their reports by sponging on writers employed by papers less able, as they would pretend, than themselves, to pay the expense of such extra assistance. It is bad that a sober-sided sheet like the Picayune should be hoaxed in this way, and it is bad that the Delta should be "indebted" to the Picayune for anything, even so worthless as a hoax. Worse than all is it, that this should have happened in the absence of their "managing men" at the North or over the Lake! Bad every way it can be looked at—except for the hoaxer and the lucky exempt—too sharp for such a sell! Let them laugh who win!

The President and the members of the Cabinet who accompanied him to New York, returned to Washington on Saturday night, the 16th.

Locofocism and Yellow Fever.—It is a remarkable fact that in the years of 1841 and 1847, when the locofoco party had full swing in the administration of the affairs of the city, we were cursed by yellow fever of the most virulent type. Some alarmists tell us that we are bound to have an epidemic this season, and according to precedent, the democrats being in power, we don't see how we are to escape it. Yellow fever and locofoco rule seem heretofore to have gone hand in hand. If, with the present City Council, we escape pestilence, it will not be their fault. They are enough to give us not only fever, but fits. The question is, shall the present season form an exception to the general rule, and shall we have a democratic City Council and no epidemic? Or shall we have both—thus being constrained to endure two scourges at once? Of the two, let us have the yellow fever by all means!

Late Publications.—We have received from J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, a varied and interesting supply of new books. They are, "Philip in Search of a Wife," by a Gentleman Butterfly; "The Monk," by M. G. Lewis, Esq., M. P.; "Llorente's History of the Inquisition of Spain"; a new edition of "Vivian Grey," by that popular writer, B. D'Israeli, Esq.; "Helen and Arthur," by Caroline Lee Hentz; "The Rum Plague," a temperance story from the German; and "Clouds and Sunshine," an elegant work by a popular writer.

New Paper.—We have received the second number of the "Southern Police Gazette and New Orleans Firemen's Journal," published weekly by Messrs. Casey & Boehler. This number is illustrated by a cut of "Volunteer Fire Company No. 1. The articles display a taste in the selection, and a degree of industry worthy of the circulation which the paper has obtained. We wish the proprietors that success which their enterprise deserves.

We are under obligations to the attentive and obliging Purser of the steamship Pampero, Mr. Samuel R. Hendrick, for files of California papers and other favors.

Sale of a Steamboat.—We would direct attention to the sale of the steamboat Louisa, by the Sheriff, at the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel at 12 o'clock to-day. The terms of sale are easy—one fourth cash, balance in six and twelve months, without interest.

U. S. Steamer Princeton.—There is some doubt whether this steamer can be used efficiently in the squadron dispatched to the fishing grounds, or indeed in any service. Her recent trip to Portsmouth, N. H., proved her inability to attain any speed on account, it is said, of defects in her boiler. With an extravagant consumption of coal six or seven miles an hour was all that could be got out of her. A survey will be held to determine what shall be done with her.

The Washington Union in a recent editorial on the fishery question, spoke of the Princeton "as one of the very best steamships belonging to the Navy." For the credit of our Navy we hope the Union will be induced to retract the slander.

Col. Benton's History.—The New York Post learns that Col. Benton has enlarged the plan of his contemplated Senatorial Reminiscences, and that they will make two royal octavo volumes instead of one, as originally contemplated. One of the consequences of this change of purpose will be, that the history will be necessarily delayed somewhat beyond the period originally fixed for its appearance.

The Great Match Race.—The Richmond Morning Mail of the 14th says that the great match race for a purse of $10,000, two mile heats, between Major T. G. Bacon's South Carolina mare *Nina*, and Capt. John Belcher's Virginia horse *Red Eye*, is creating quite a sensation among the friends of the turf in that section; that even at this early day large sums have been staked on the result. The race is to come off on the Fairfied course on the 27th of September next.

The united naval forces at Besika Bay, within a very few hours of the Turkish capital, are: French, thirteen vessels and 844 guns; British, eighteen vessels and 776 guns. The Turkish fleet at the Northern extremity of the Bosphorus consists of thirty-five vessels, two of them being three-deckers, three two-deckers, ten frigates, four corvettes, eight brigs and eight steamers, four of which are of large dimensions.

Heavy Mortality.—The health of New York city has by no means improved. The number of deaths for the week ending on the 16th inst., was 564, which is an increase of 26 on the previous week. Of these, 45 were by consumption; 84 by cholera infantum; 53 by convulsions; 41 by diarrhœa; 36 by dysentery; 14 by debility; 28 by marasmus; and 16 by inflammation of the bowels.

The German residents of Cincinnati held an indignation meeting on the 14th inst., expressing their views with regard to the conduct of Dr Junghaus, whom they suspect of being a spy of the King of Wurtemburg. The Doctor, who subsequently fled the city, was burnt in effigy.

The Chincha Islands.—Orders were received at the Chincha Islands, May 31, from Lima, to clear all American ships from the Islands, with cargoes of guano, without going to Callao. This is a wise regulation of the Peruvian Government, as it tends to reduce the cost of guano on shipboard, by relieving the vessels from the loss of time in returning to Callao for clearance.

A New York house has received private advices from their correspondent in Liverpool, stating that they were in possession by telegraph, of later news from Malaga, Spain, which states that in consequence of a disease having attacked the vines, the crop of raisins would be greatly injured, if not entirely destroyed, in that vicinity.

Captain Lee, of the schooner Elizabeth, which left Caicos, Turk's Island, on the 30th ult., and arrived at New York on the 16th inst., reports that Caicos had been visited by severe rain storms, which had destroyed large quantities of salt at that port and the adjacent Islands.

Emigration.—The State of Wisconsin is said to be absorbing the great body of the migration to such an extent that Michigan finds herself rather neglected, and the papers of that State are discussing means for diverting the stream of settlers to their own vacant lands. According to the Detroit Free Press, much of the popularity of Wisconsin with emigrants is to be ascribed to the judicious laws passed by the Legislature of that State to encourage emigration thither. The Detroit Free Press says that five hundred Norwegians passed through Buffalo from Quebec a few days ago, on their way to Wisconsin.

Of the slave trade in Brazil, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger furnishes from Rio some interesting statistics. They show that Cuba is the only slave market of the Atlantic:

"The importation for the year 1842 amounted to 17,435—with the exception of a slight reaction in 1845, it continued to increase with alarming speed until 1848, when a revulsion took place so rapid as to reduce the whole business in 1852, to 700, a smaller number than usually constitute a single cargo. The annual business in Cuba reaches something more than 12,000. A week's successful business has been known to outstrip the wholesome Portuguese inquity for a year. For 1853, no doubt the return will amount to nothing, and the coastguard be entirely withdrawn as useless."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Star.

FURTHER BY THE ARCTIC.

Eastern Question.

New York, July 24, 9:45 a. m.

Count Nesselrode has issued another circular note, declaring that a reason for the occupation by Russia of the Danubian principalities is that the French and English fleets were about passing the Dardanelles, and he intimates that no conciliatory propositions can be listened to by Russia until those fleets be withdrawn.

It is believed now in some quarters that Russia has only been temporizing heretofore in order to gain time for the concentration of her forces.

It is reported that France and England have addressed a joint note, of a moderate tone, to the Emperor of Russia.

LATER FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

Austria and Turkey.

New York, July 24.

A dispatch from Amsterdam, received in London, states that the Austrian Envoy at Constantinople had made an imperative demand on the Porte for all the concessions that had been denied to Leinenger. It was reported that in the meantime the Austrian troops were moving toward the Turkish frontiers.

Difficulty at Smyrna.

A difficulty had occurred at Smyrna between the Commander of the United States sloop-of-war St. Louis, and the Austrian Consul at that port, growing out of the arrest of Colonel Costa, an emmissary of Kossuth, who claimed protection as an American citizen. Captain Ingraham, of the St. Louis, declared his intention to take Colonel Costa from the Austrian officers by force, if he could have established his claim to American citizenship. This, however, the Colonel was unable to do. Considerable disturbance followed the arrest of Costa, and several Austrian officers were killed. Austria made a demand upon the Turkish Government for satisfaction for the insult, etc., and the Governor of Smyrna was in consequence deposed from his office.

Consular Appointment.

Washington, July 21.

R. G. Barnwell, one of the editors of Bellow's Review, has been appointed Consul at Amsterdam.

Fifteen Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE PAMPERO.

The steamship Pampero, Capt. Flanders, arrived at this port late last night, having left San Juan on the 17th inst. She connected with the Pacific steamer Sierra Nevada, which left San Francisco at one o'clock, p. m., on the 1st inst., bringing down 700 passengers and a large amount in gold.

Left in port at San Juan, British mail steamer Trent, two sloops and a schooner.

The British man-of-war Espeigle sailed from San Juan on the 10th toward the Bluefields.

Steamship Northern Light left for New York an hour or so previous to the sailing of the Pampero, with 600 passengers and $650,000 in gold on freight. The Irish Exile, Patrick O'Donohue, was among her passengers.

The health of the towns on the Isthmus is reported good. Transit across excellent. River in fine stage, and roads in good order.

On the 21st inst., off Cape Antonio, spoke brig A. C. Pratt, bound to New York, from Bordeaux.

At 3 o'clock, p. m., on the 23d inst., Balize bearing N.W., distance 60 miles, saw steamship Philadelphia, bound S. and Eastward.

The Pampero encountered considerable rough weather during her passage.

The following is a list of the Pampero's passengers:

Miss Relief Brown, Mrs May and child, W H Davison G M Robinson, Miss B Robinson, R Robinson, M Abraham, C Fisher, Mrs Julia Frank, J C Armstrong, A A Benjamin, B Circer, J McCrary and servant, J H Rowers, J Newberry, R S Middleton, H Stewart, J E Kurz, J Moffitt, R P Wilson, J W Wilson, F Fleming, G A Converse, J H Gray, J Gibson, Thos Watson, R Gilchrist, J P Lynch, J F Sacc, J Hartch, E Peaples, C F Schell, D M Peeples, Lewis Spencer, H May, Jos A B Morse, J H M Davis, J G Nelson, S D Nelson, J D Gillman, J Louderbough, W Marr, Geo Masters, Jos Sinclair, Capt Holzack, J V Percy and lady, B F Myers, A Jamison—72 in steerage.

The late hour at which we received our files prevents our giving more details than will be found annexed.

The following summary is from the Alta California of the 1st of July:

Since the last steamer, the news from the interior has been of the most encouraging character. From all parts of the mines we hear the most favorable reports, and the miners are generally represented as doing better than at any time previous. A great many water companies have got their ditches in operation, so that many miners are now successfully at work where it has previously been impossible to do anything.

In the vicinity of Mokelumne Hill they are expecting the water from the Mokelumne river about this time. This ditch is one of the largest and best in the State, and extends through one of the richest mineral counties. The confidence which the near introduction of water has inspired the people with, is such that there are almost as many buildings in process of erection as there are already built. This will give some idea of the prosperity of the place.

In the vicinity of Murphy's the miners are more successful than in any district of which we have been informed. There are a good many claims paying in the way claims used to pay in '49. They speak there of the pounds taken out daily rather than of the ounces. The Union Water Company's ditch supplies all that section with water, and is giving returns to its stockholders that might sound like fabulous tales if told in round numbers.

At Columbia and vicinity, the miners are doing better than ever, being now supplied with water from the ditch of the Tuolumne County Water Company. This ditch is also paying large dividends on the cost.

Sonora is probably improving as fast as any town in the State. It is now expected that a large part of the emigration from the States will come through there, and the citizens of that vicinity are making strong efforts to build a road through to Walker's river, which will lessen the distance very much for the emigrants.

At Jamestown, Montezuma, and in fact in all of the Southern mines, there seems to be a general state of prosperity, and the miners are taking out a large quantity of gold.

A man by the name of Otto Benson was severely injured in the neighborhood of Columbia in attempting to blast a rock. He was very much injured about the head, but it is thought he will not lose his eyesight.

In the neighborhood of Stockton, the grasshoppers are said to be very numerous, destroying everything of a vegetable kind that they can light upon.

In the vicinity of Grass Valley miners are said to be doing better than at any previous time. Large tunneling operations are going on generally with good success.

A duel took place at Marysville between Col. Rust, of the Express, and Judge Stidger, of the Herald. The Judge was wounded in the coat-tail, and the affair was settled.

The whigs throughout the State are preparing for the Fall election. Delegates to the Convention, to be holden at Sacramento on the 6th of Jul, are already chosen in many counties. Capt. William Waldo has the best prospect of now of being the nominee for Governor. Gen. David F. Douglass and E. A. Crobb, of San Joaquin, are also understood to be in the field for the same nomination.

Democratic State Ticket.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at Benicia on the 21st of June, and after a stormy session of three days, succeeded in nominating their candidates. Governor Bigler was nominated on the first ballot. Samuel Purdy was re-nominated for the office of Lieutenant Governor; S. A. McMeans, of El Dorado, for State Treasurer; Alex Wells, of San Francisco, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court; Samuel Bell, of Mariposa, for Comptroller; P. K. Hubbs, of Tuolumne, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and S. H. Marlette, of Calaveras, for Surveyor General.

San Francisco News.—Mr. Wm O'Donohue, one of the Irish Patriots and Exiles in Australia, has escaped and arrived at San Francisco on the 22d of June. He has published an account of his escape.

The Convention for the revision of the Charter of San Francisco has concluded its labors.

Grades have been established for the streets of the city East of Kearny and North of Market street.

At a meeting of the business men it was resolved that money sould be collected and lawyers employed to try the constitutionality of the present license laws, which act a very severe tax on labor and enterprise.

The question of what signals should be used at the Golden Gate to enable vessels to find the entrance, at all times in safety, has attracted considerable attention.

The clipper ship Typhoon, when leaving the harbor, struck upon a rock and stove a hole in her bottom. She returned and run on the rocks near Rincon Point to repair.

Lola Montez has gone to Sacramento. It is reported that she is to be married.

About 25,000 head of cattle have been driven this year from Los Angeles county to the northern markets.

Some immigrants have arrived from New Mexico, and a few have arrived over the northern route.

The light-house at the Farallone Islands has been commenced.

Sacramento News.—The Assessor of Sacramento has completed his valuation of property for the years 1853 and 1854, and exhibits as follows:

Real Estate, $4,050,173; Improvements, $1,221,390; Personal Property, $2,241,787—total, $8,513,350.

The assessment from the formation of the city has been as follows:

1850-51, $6,174,450; 1851-52, $5,835,908; 1852-53, $6,377,839; 1853-54, $8,513,350.

The Northern Sacramento—From Yreka. We take the annexed paragraphs, mining and miscellaneous, from the Mountain Herald:

Part of the command at Fort Jones, in Scott Valley, will leave this place for the immigrant trail about the 1st of July next. They will be stationed, we presume, about the lakes from the Humboldt to this place, to protect emigrants from the Indians.

The crops in this vicinity promise well. Wheat, barley and oats all promise a good yield. Vegetables are yielding well. The market is now supplied with green peas, radishes and other vegetables, with a fair prospect of soon having an abundance of those substantial vegetable pills called potatoes.

At Scott's Bar.—On the claim of Wheelock & Co., they took out $359 one day last week. This is the same claim out of which 77 pounds of gold has been taken. Cox & Co. took out $240 on one day this week.

On the Klamath, at and below Hamburg, they average from $8 to $12 per day, some making much more.

Large Grain.—Mr. Larkin, of this place, has shown us oats grown on the farm of Mr. Boles, the stalk of which measured in length six feet seven and a half inches; number of grains growing on one head, 114; the head was twenty inches long.

Also, wheat 6 ½ high; length of head six inches.

He has also some barley grown on a ranch below the town which was finely filled and quite heavy.

We have as good a grain growing country as there is upon the face of the earth, and the time is fast approaching when our market will be supplied with bread raised on our own soil.

A young man, whose name we did not learn, was shot by the Indians this week, while on his way from Althouse to Jacksonville. The wound, we understand, although through the chest, is not fatal.

Siskiyou.—The Mountain Herald of the 18th of June says that the emigrant road from the Humboldt to Yreka is the nearest and best way into the beautiful vallies of Shasta, Scott, and Rogue river.

An Indian called Old Taylor, of Rogue River valley, was hung lately for assisting in the murder of several white men.

The crops in the vicinity of Yreka promise well. Wheat, barley, and oats will yield handsomely. The market is now supplied with greed peas, radishes and other vegetables.

Part of the command at Fort Jones, Scott Valley, will leave this place for the emigrant train about the 1st of July next. They are to protect emigrants from the Indians.

Oats six feet seven and a half inches in length, wheat six feet five and half inches in height, and barley finely filled and heavy, are among the agricultural specimens of of Siskiyou soil.

El Dorado.—The Placerville Herald says that Reservoir Hill, on which is situated the South Fork Canal Company's reservoir is one immense auriferous deposit.

The South Fork Canal Company is now disposing of water to the amount of one thousand dollars per day.

Supplies for Emigrants.—On the 21st inst., Mr. Wm. Nellis passed through this place with a train of seventeen horses and mules, in the care of four men. Their destination is Big Meadows, beyond the forty mile desert. Mr. N. had thirty-seven hundred weight of assorted merchandise packed upon his mules. On the same day, the 21st, Mr. Robinson one of our enterprising merchants, fitted out three different trains for Carson Valley, with assorted merchandise, intended as supplies for emigrants from the States. [Republican.

Shasta.—Mr. Gerard M. Roach is shortly to commence the manufacture of brick, and many of the citizens are to erect fire-proof brick buildings.

The Catholics of Shasta are to build a house of worship.

Two Chinamen, on their way from Pitt river to Shasta, were murdered on Wednesday last.

The mercury has reached 115 deg. during the past week.

A large meeting of citizens has been held, for the purpose of taking measures for grading the main streets of Shasta.

The town is being rapidly rebuilt. About ten houses have been erected on the burnt district, and many others partially completed.

A Mr. Robert Carey is announced in the Union as having arrived in Sacramento from New Mexico, with a drove of 1700 sheep.

The party, after leaving Taos, struck due north to Fort Laramie, which they reached on the 16th of March, having crossed the Arkansas river sixty miles above Bent's Fort. From the last mentioned point they proceeded on the emigrant trail to Fort Bridger, a distance of some 400 miles, and struck into Hulspeth's Cut-off at Bear river, which brought them out at the junction of the Salt Lake and California road.

Mr. Carey found it impossible to come directly from Taos to Salt Lake, on account of the snows which had fallen, the winter at Taos having set in as early as October. The party, therefore, in order to strike the South Pass out, were even on this route detained twelve by the snow.

The weather at Fort Laramie had been and was intensely cold. Buffalo, driven by stress of elements to the Fort, were shot in great numbers, and Mr. Carey's party also killed many of them, besides goats, deer and antelope.

Great Fire—Rough and Ready Destroyed. The flourishing mining town of Rough and Ready, in Nevada county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. The loss is estimated at $80,000.

Oregon.—Gold has been found on the Santiam river. There was considerable excitement in Portland in regard to it.

Very good coal has been discovered near St. Helens.

Gen. Lane has been elected Delegate to Congress by about 1000 majority over Skinner.

Mobile Items.—The Mobile Advertiser of Saturday morning furnishes the following items of Local news:

We understand that an Agent of the Post-office Department is now in our city, with the view of making arrangements for conveying the mails from hence to Montgomery and the intermediate landings by steamboat.

There was not a single arrival or clearance since yesterday. Late in the evening, two vessels were reported, by a bay steamer, as being off the harbor, one of which was reported to be the brig Wetumpka, from New York, but nothing positive was known.

The W. R. Hallett, after a temporary detention in the Bay, owing to the absence from the city of one of her owners, sailed Thursday morning, with fair winds for her destination, whitherevery Mobilian wishes her speedy arrival.

Notwithstanding the late rains, the rivers still keep low. The Alabama is navigable to Montgomery, and opposition between the boats running to that point has had the effect of reducing freights to 25 cents per barrel. The Bigbee last week rose 2 feet at Gainesville, but the boats could reach no higher than Demopolis. The chance of reaching the former landing for this season is exceedingly small.

The weather, which, for a week past has been more or less showery, yesterday became clear and almost autumn-like, or in other words, sunshiny and sultry to such a degree as to drive well-nigh every one into a shady nook or corner.

We rejoice to hear that the subscription list for the $2,000 stake, for a four-mile race, is already filled up to within some hundred dollars of the requisite amount. The success of such a movement, at this season of the year, when a large proportion of our wealthy citizens are absent, shows the right spirit is abroad, and we hope to see it extend yet further.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the State of Mississippi, assembled in this city on Wednesday last, and adjourned on yesterday. We are informed that the representation was unusually large and respectable, and that the proceedings have been marked by great industry, unity, and good feeling. A proposition was made during the session, to remove the place of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, from this city to Jackson, but it was voted down by a very large majority. We are told that, at the close, a resolution was passed very complimentary to our city and citizens. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. W. G. M.—J. K. Connelly, Hernando.
R. W. D. G. M.—R. Fletcher, Jackson.
R. W. G. Warden—O. H Grinnell, Columbus.
R. W. G. Secretary—J. B. Dicks, Natchez.
R. W. G. Treasurer—S. A. Paterson, do.
R. W. G. Chaplain—C. Parrish, Clinton.
R. W. G. Reps. { N. G. Bryson, Vicksburg; A. M. Foute, Jackson.
W. G. Guardian—J. E. Forney, Vicksburg
W. G. Conductor—T. H. Jett, Warrenton.
W. G. Marshal—H. F. Cook, Vicksburg.
[Vicksburg Whig, 21st inst.

New York Items.—The Crystal palace is said to be surrounded by thieves.

On Thursday evening, the 14th inst., while the French performers at the Hippodrome were riding in the hurdle race, the horse of Mmlle. Caroline, in attempting to leap one of the hurdles, stumbled and fell heavily upon the young lady, one of his hoofs striking her head. She was picked up insensible and carried from the ring.

Rev. Dr. Wainwright and Gen. Scott called on Lord Ellesmere at the Clarendon. Lord Ellesmere has been confined to his house for several days by the gout.

As usual, suicides, murders, etc., crowd the local columns of the papers.

The U. S. mail steamship Hermann left New York at noon on the 13th for Southampton and Bremen, with 108 passengers, and $348,888 in specie.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Inquest.—The Corner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a German, name unknown, found dead on Common street. Verdict—"Died of yellow fever." The deceased had asked for a drink of water at a house on Common street, which being given him, he drank and fell down dead on the pavement.

Sudden Death.—A man named Dominique Silberman, aged fifty years, and a native of France, was on Saturday found on the gallery of a house on Levee street in a dying condition. The police attempted to remove him to the Charity Hospital; but he died on the way. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and returned the verdict:—Died of Yellow Fever.

Old Dan Busby.—This venerable police officer, so long known to our citizens as special officer at theatres and places of public amusement, having been lately turned out of the police and thrown upon the world in his old age, like a spavined horse turned out to starve, has been so effected thereby as to become insane. The prospect of continued poverty and eventual starvation was too much for him, and his reason tottered under the infliction. He was on Saturday last sent to the Insane Asylum. Alas! poor old Dan!

The Murder of Christian Meting.—David and Barbara Nieman have been arrested in the Third District, as accessories to the murder of Meting, on the Levee, about two weeks ago.

Negro Duelists.—We noticed several days ago that a pair of colored gentlemen, named Robert Sawern and Armand Lanusse, had been arrested in the Second District for fighting a duel. They, with their seconds, named Dutreuil Barjon, Rane Jubert and Armand Dubeval, were on Saturday examined before Recorder Ramos, and committed for trial before the First District Court.

Intent to kill.—The case of Michael Egan, charged with an intent to kill Thos. Farrelton the 18th inst. by striking him with a heavy stick, was called before Recorder Soutenen on Saturday, and the accused not appearing according to the terms of his recognizance, his bond for $1000 was declared forfeited, and the papers in the case sent before the First District Court for investigation.

Michael Henry, also charged with an attempt to kill perpetrated on James Sullan, by beating him on the head with a club, was examined before Recorder Winter, and sent to be tried before the First District Court.

Attempted Assassination — *The Mystery Solved.*—Maria Solari has made a complaint before the Recorder of the Second District, setting forth the particulars of a certain diabolical scheme on the part of some Sicilians to deprive her of life. The story goes that some years ago an Italian barber, named L. Cassimir Rimasea, was constrained to leave his native shores for some dark and unheard of crime, and that he afterwards took refuge in this city. Maria Solari had known him previous to his expatriation, and it appears that by some means she had become the depository of the fearful secret, to avoid the punishment of which he had fled. With an ocean between them, Rimasea congratulated himself that he was beyond the reach of the only one who could testify against him, and that henceforth he might skulk in safety, with nothing to haunt his perturbed conscience but the shadows of his evil deeds reflected in memory, and that no witness would ever rise up to confront him and to publish his shame to a mocking world. How sadly he was deceived the result will show.

Maria Solari continued in Italy, where she resided in the capacity of serving maid in the mansion of a native noble, of great wealth. Her patron, becoming suspected of liberal principles, inimical to the tyrannical government of the country, was tried and condemned to death and his property confiscated to the State. He effected his escape, fled the country and arrived safely in this city, where he took up his abode. Maria, by a stroke of good luck, managed to save out of the wreck of his fortune a quantity of plate, with the proceeds of which she also came to this country, and opened a small shop on Chartres, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, where she has managed, by industry and economy, to sustain herself and her old patron, the expatriated revolutionist.

In this humble retreat, a recognition took place between her and Rimasea, and he, goaded to phrensy by the consciousness that he was in her power—that she might at any time divulge his fatal secret, blast his character and hold him up to the scorn of the world, determined to make way with her by violence.

Her statement is substantially as follows: About the 16th of September last, while she was in her shop on Chartres street, she suddenly received a very severe blow on her head from a club in the hands of some unknown assassin. She fell bleeding and senseless, and lay for a considerable time on the floor. The cowardly assassin, supposing that he had killed her, then fled, and all trace of him was lost. The blow struck her above the temple, and had it not been for the hair which enveloped that part of it, she must have been killed. After losing a great quantity of blood, she recovered, and although diligent inquiry was made for the offender, no one had ever been arrested, and the sufferer had almost forgotten the occurrence. So matters passed on until about two months ago, when a man named D'Angelo came to the woman, and informed her that he knew all about the attempt which had been made to murder her, and her solicitation related the whole story.

He stated that the man L. Cassimir Rimasea, had proposed to him (D'Angelo) to murder her, and that not relishing the employment he had declined—at the same time informing Rimasea that he knew a man who would be glad to have an opportunity of doing him this little service for a proper remuneration. Having found the proper man to do the deed of blood, he took him to Rimasea's barber shop on St. Louis street, where it was agreed that the murder should be committed for the price of $100, to be paid after the consummation of the act. The man hired, accordingly made the assault as before stated, while Rimasea, D'Angelo, and several others of the same *ilk* were looking on from the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets to see that the murder was clean done. The next day the hired travo went to get the wages of this intended crime, but received only half the sum promised, because the work was only half done.

The plaintiff goes on to relate in her affidavit that she was in possession of facts detrimental to the character of Rimasea, and that it was to blot out these threatening evidences that he wished to have her killed. Considering these allegations she charged Rimasea and D'Angelo with being principals as well as aiders and abettors in an attempt to murder her, and asked a warrant for their arrest, which was granted. Rimasea was arrested and held to bail.

Late Books,

Received by the Empire City, at

J. C. MORGAN'S,

Exchange Place, adjoining the Post office.

FANNY FERN'S NEW BOOK—FERN LEAVES.
ALEXANDER SMITHS POEMS.
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, By the author of Mooreland in Israel.
LAYARD'S BABYLON AND NINEVEH. Cheap edition.
Fresh supply of TUSKY.
Fresh supply of OLD HOUSE BY THE RIVER.
PETERSON'S HISTORY OF RHODE ISLAND.
THE RUM PLAGUE. A Narrative.
MILES TREMAINSHEE, OR THE LOVE TEST. By Annette Maillard.
HELEN AND ARTHUR. By Caroline Lee Hentz.
LONDON ART JOURNAL FOR JUNE.
DICKENS'S HOUSEHOLD WORDS. Monthly Parts for May, June and July.
APPLETON'S MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY.
LONDON LANCET FOR JULY.
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE FOR JULY, etc. etc.

J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller,
Exchange Place, adjoining the Post office.

WHITE LEAD—In 25, 50, 100 and 500 lb. kegs, from the Atlantic, Union, Excelsior, Pacific, Clover and Saugerties White Lead Companies—also, FRENCH ZINC—for sale by J. D. DELAGRAVE & CO. 71 Magazine street.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. new No. 3, large, to arrive, for sale by J. H. CARTER & CO. 12 and 14 Commercial street.

Died:

On Sunday, 24th instant, at 2 o'clock a. m., after a short illness, Mrs. MARGARET LILLY, wife of Henry Lilly.

☞ The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, on Carondelet street, between Morris and Treme.

On Sunday, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, JOHN McKENNA, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, aged 22 years.

☞ His funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Camp and Estelle streets, where the friends of the family, and those of his uncles, D. and E. Falvey, are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Halifax and Philadelphia papers please copy.

☞ Meeting of Whig Delegates.—A meeting of the Whig Delegates from the First and Fourth Districts of the City, to the Convention to be held at Donaldsonville on the 1st of August, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for the Second Congressional District, will be held on THURSDAY NIGHT, the 28th instant, at the Shades Coffee house, Perdido street. Hour of meeting, 8 o'clock.

jy25 2t*

☞ Howard Association—July 23, 1853.—The following gentlemen have been appointed to collect funds in aid of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. HARRIS,
J. W. SHAW,
H. W. PALFREY,
J. E. CALDWELL.

SECOND DISTRICT.
G. KURSHEDT,
W. L. ROBINSON,
J. LIVINGSTON.

THIRD DISTRICT.
C. W. WHITALL,
J. M. VANDORNIF.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
I. J. BROWNE,
J. WILLIS.

☞ Donations will also be received by the undersigned.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 40 Camp street.

☞ Howard Association — New Orleans, July 22, 1853.—The following practising Physicians have kindly offered their gratuitous services in attending patients under the charge of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. N. SMITH, corner of Adelaide-place and Edward street.
Dr. BENEDICT, Magazine street, near Bartholomew.
Dr. FOLWELL, Carondelet street, near St. Joseph.
Dr. BENSADON, at Touro Infirmary.
Dr. DALL, corner of Hercules and Thalia streets.
Dr. BALDWIN, 84 Magazine street.
Dr. M. KELVEY, 72 Carondelet street.
Dr. G. W. CROSS, 18 Naades street.
Dr. MATHER, Naades street, between Enterpe and Polymnia.
Dr. G. W. HOMEYER, 11 New Basin.
Dr. McFARLANE, corner of Orion and Perdido streets.
Dr. DALTON, St. Charles street, over Tattersalls.
Dr. JACOBSON, 11 Union street.
Dr. GORING, Dryades 11 st.
Dr. KIEFFY, 4 Philippa street.
Dr. A. N. HAYLES, Tchoupitoulas street, near Orange.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. F. HAGAN, Bourbon and Bienville.
Dr. CRAGAS, 48 Dauphin street.
Dr. F. W. BERTRAND, 94 Union street.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Dr. KOVALESKI, 19 Hospital street.
Dr. BROWNING, Victory street, below the Railroad.
Dr. KERR, Hospital street, near Levee.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Dr. M. M. DOWLER, Bloomingdale street, near S