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.

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1853

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN
AND THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

We were led into an error in a paragraph in yesterday's edition, in supposing that "The Pontchartrain Railroad Company" had not petitioned for a right of way along Broad street, in carrying out their design of building a railroad to Mobile. Our mistake was caused by some remarks of Assistant Alderman P. C. Wright, who arose from his seat and said that: "He wished it to be understood that a resolution passed by the Board some days ago, granting the right of way to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company through Broad street, *did not apply*, or *was not intended to apply*, to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, as the resolution expressed it; but to the *Mobile and Pontchartrain Railroad Company.*"

In an explanation made for Mr. Wright by yesterday's Picayune, in its afternoon edition, (which we presume to have been made by his authority) it is said:

"Relative to the granting of the right of way to the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad, which question it was moved to take up at the meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen last Tuesday evening, Mr. Wright informs us that in his remarks he did not intend to be understood as opposing the grant of a similar privilege to the New Orleans and Pontchartrain Railroad. On the contrary, he is in favor of as great an extension of such privileges as may be found practicable.

The application for a right of way, however, made by the Pontchartrain and Mobile Railroad, had been referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings, of which Mr. Wright is a member, and at a meeting of that Committee had been determined favorably upon, and the Secretary of the Committee had been instructed to draft a report and resolution accordingly. In some unexplained manner, however, the resolution, when read by the Secretary at the meeting of the Board, contained the word Pontchartrain instead of Mobile. It was this error in the resolution reported by the Committee which Mr. Wright arose to explain."

As far as Mr. Wright's being in favor of "any extension that might be found practicable," it is all nonsense. We were present, and heard his remarks, and he distinctly declared that he was opposed to any favor being granted to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

Although Mr. Wright's remarks led us into an error, we were not mistaken in our conclusion as to recklessness and ignorance of the Assistant Board. It is always safe to infer that when there is a right way and a wrong way, they will take the one which is wrong. Even when, by accident, they have blundered on the right course, they not unfrequently reconsider what they have done, and make it wrong in the end. This was especially the case in their action on Tuesday night, relative to the resolution granting the right of way through Broad street to "The Pontchartrain Railroad Company." The resolution referred to was passed by the Assistant Board at their sitting of the 19th inst., and is as follows:

"*Resolved, further*, That the city do hereby grant to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company the right to lay one or two tracks on said Broad street, from the New Canal to Lake Pontchartrain, provided said Company shall lay the same over the Canal on Broad street, and shall bind themselves to clean out and constantly keep clean the same."

This was the resolution concerning which Mr. Wright wished the Board to take some action, because, as he explained, the word "Pontchartrain" had been inserted in it instead of "Mobile," by a mistake of the Secretary.

There was no mistake at all, as may be seen by reference to the law authorizing the construction of the Mobile Road. This law was approved on the 28th of April last, (see Acts of 1853, page 180) and the 1st section provides "That the '*Pontchartrain Railroad Company*' be authorized to construct and maintain a railroad, etc., from such point *on its present road* as may be selected, and extend the same to Mobile," etc., etc. This was the Company which petitioned the Council for the right of way along Broad street, and to this Company was the right granted. The right of way was not intended to be granted to the "Mobile and Pontchartrain Railroad Company," for there is no such Company known to the laws of the State. The Assistant Board has already done all that was asked of it, and for a miracle, they made no blunder. In moving the upper Board to reject this grant, and afterwards intending to concur in that rejection, is where the blunder will be made, provided the upper Board does not understand the grant aright and pass it.

A special meeting of the Assistant Board has been called for this afternoon, and we understand their object to be to rescind the grant of the right of way to the 'Pontchartrain' Road and to confer it on the "Mobile and Pontchartrain Company." Such a grant will be a nullity, there being no such incorporation as the latter, and the Board will have succeeded in withdrawing a very useful concession, and in substituting one that will be a dead letter.

We might expatiate on the follies which the Assistant Board will probably commit in relation to this matter, and could, if we were inclined, offer them some sound advice as to the course they should pursue—but why waste argument upon them? Ephraim is joined to his idols—let him alone!

MEETING OF DELEGATES.—The whig delegates from the parish of Orleans request their brother whig delegates, from the parish of Jefferson to the Donaldsonville Convention, to meet them at the bar-room of the Shades Coffee-house on Perdido street, at 7 o'clock this evening. The Convention will assemble at Donaldsonville on the 1st proximo, and we presume the object of the meeting is to make arrangements for going up. A full attendance is desired.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the whigs of the Fourth Representative District will be held this evening, the 28th inst., at the Coffee-house of Salvador Prats, corner of Customhouse and Rampart streets, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention and organizing a Club for the District. We hope that there will be a full attendance.

PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Dr. E. J. Coxe has on hand at his drug-store, No. 75 Camp street, a pamphlet containing directions for the preservation of health, hints as to the symptoms attending yellow fever, and the proper remedies to be used in the incipient stages of the disease. To persons going North the directions therein contained will be found useful.

We are indebted to the courteous and obliging Purser of the steamship Falcon, Thomas M. Lyon, for his kind favors.

See First Page for late foreign news.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Further by the Arctic.

NEW YORK, July 25.

The following are additional items of the news from Europe, brought by the Arctic:

The Eastern Question.

Some disappointment is expressed at the course of the Austrian Envoy at Constantinople, who, instead of bearing a conciliatory mission, opened by making an imperative demand that the Turkish Government should at once grant all the concessions previously refused.

It is said that the Porte intends to publish a proclamation in reply to the last note of the Emperor of Russia, in which will be set forth all the injuries received at the hand of the latter.

In Paris it is considered a good sign that the Bourse continues firm. It is stated that the French Minister of War has addressed a letter to the President of the Chamber of Commerce at Nantz, in which he uses the following terms: "We are not bent upon war; but if the Emperor—to whom the honor of his Government is dearer than all else—should think that the national honor exacts war, he will certainly not recoil from such a measure."

Mrs. Meagher.

Mrs. Meagher, the wife of Thos. F. Meagher, is a passenger on board the Arctic.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.

The river is now rising above, and also at this place, slowly.

CINCINNATI, July 25.

The river here has risen over four feet during the last 48 hours, and is still rising.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.

The river here has risen over six inches during the last 24 hours, and there is now three feet six inches water in the canal. There has been heavy rains during the last 18 hours.

The steamboats, Lexington, Chenowith, and Empire have departed for New Orleans.

PITTSBURGH, July 26.

The river here is now stationary.

CINCINNATI, July 26.

The river here is still rising, and has so far swollen about six feet.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.

The river here is yet rising slowly.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK July 27.

Provisions are in good request. Pork is firm at previous rates. Beef buoyant. Lard steady.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

A band of counterfeiters has been arrested three miles below this city, and forty thousand dollars of counterfeit notes on the Bank of Ohio were found in their possession.

Kentucky Election.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 27.

There is considerable excitement in the Ashland district with regard to the approaching election. The contest for Congress is waxing warm, and bets are running very high on the respective candidates.

Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.

The river here is still rising, with four feet of water in the canal.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

The river here is still rising slowly.

We find the following dispatches in the Evening papers of yesterday:

SHIP STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—*Charleston*, July 27.—The Danish brig Anna Margaritta arrived at this port yesterday, seven days from Havana, bound for Copenhagen, with a cargo of sugar. She put in here to land forty passengers and a quantity of specie taken from the ship Galena on the 23d instant, near Abaco. The Galena had been struck by lightning, and was on fire, but bearing up for this port.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP GALENA.—*Charleston*, July 27.—The ship Galena, of New York, bound from New Orleans for Havre, arrived here yesterday on fire. The Galena cleared from New Orleans on the 14th instant, with a cargo of 2,082 bales cotton and 7000 staves. On Saturday last, when near Abaco, she was struck by lightning near the mizen-mast, and was soon afterward found to be on fire, when she bore up for this port, first transferring her passengers to the Danish brig Anna Margarita.

The firemen are at work on board the Galena, but it is feared they will have great difficulty in extinguishing the fire, which has had so much time to make headway.

EASTERN MAIL.—*Mobile*, July 27.—The Eastern mail due in New Orleans to-morrow morning has failed beyond Stockton, Alabama.

THE PROSPECTS OF A WAR WITH EUROPE.—Fuller details of the Franklin and Europa's news have reached us, and it is now an established fact that the Russian troops have crossed the Moldavian frontier, and hostilities between Russia and Turkey may be said to have commenced. It is true that negotiations are still pending, but the Russian manifesto leaves no room to hope for peace, unless Turkey accedes to the demands of the Emperor Nicholas. It may be the case that these negotiations may retard active hostilities for weeks, nay, months, but the Russian Czar has placed his affections upon the accomplishment of an object too dear to him to relinquish without a resort to arms. The disposition evidenced by England and France to assume a less belligerent attitude, seems to strengthen the Emperor Nicholas in his arbitrary exactions, and afford him an excellent opportunity to press his demands. Yet, in the best informed circles in Europe it is admitted that a war is inevitable; but it is generally believed that active operations will not begin before next spring. We shall look forward, however, to every European arrival with considerable anxiety until this question is fully and finally settled.

THE PRESIDENT ON HORSEBACK.—Prentice mentions the fact that the President rode through Baltimore on horseback, and congratulates the democratic party that no accident befell him. He was consigned to the mercy of a gentle beast.

The President is unfortunate on horseback. In New York, a sudden start of his horse jammed him against one of his suite, and "knocked his new tile into a cocked-hat." He were it in this condition for several squares, and wondered at the merriment his appearance created among the youthful democracy that thronged his way. As long ago as we first knew the President, strange mishaps on horseback befell him. At Cherubusco, his horse fell and the rider with him. This, however, was a fortunate circumstance for him. The gallant officer who filled his place at the head of his column fell, not with his horse, but nobly fighting for his country.

PRENTICE AND THE LAMP LIGHTER.—The Louisville Journal, in a recent issue of that paper, says:

There must be a misunderstanding between the man who superintends the lighting of the gas lamps and the moon. The streets last night were enveloped in utter darkness for upwards of an hour.

We are constrained to believe that the lamp lighters in these diggings are similarly situated.

MOBILE ITEMS.—An election was held on Monday for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the real estate owners in relation to the proposition for issuing city bonds of $1,000,000 in aid of the Grand Railroad. The result was 422 votes for the measure and 33 against it.

The Tribune says:

This shows a singular degree of unanimity on the subject, and we are satisfied that, but for a misunderstanding in relation to the condition of the bonds, the minority would have been smaller.

A meeting of the Whigs was held on Monday night at the Alhambra, which ratified the following ticket, recommended by the nominating committee, viz: For the Senate, F. S. Blount. For Representatives, A. M. Sprague, L. F. Summers, Alfred G. Ross, Charles E. Belles.

Mr. Borland, Minister to Central America, and Mr. Beelen, Secretary of Legation, left Mobile on Sunday for Pensacola, where they will embark on the frigate Columbia, for San Juan de Nicaragua.

The News.

Yesterday's mail brought us papers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other points, as late as due. We find but little news of interest.

The steamer America sailed from Boston July 20th, full of passengers. She did not take out much specie.

Capt. Charles Russell, of Louisville, accidentally fell from the cars, near Rouse's Point, New York, on the 19th July, and was killed.

Ex-President Fillmore, it is said, may be daily seen in the streets of Buffalo, looking like one relieved from the drudgery of power.

Yankee Sullivan, it is said, has made a match to fight with Morrissey, the champion of California, about the middle of autumn, for $1,000 a side.

The Washington Union says that the President is in excellent health, and has been so ever since his return. He rode out on horseback on Tuesday afternoon.

The Boston Transcript says that Mrs. Mowatt, the actress, has been seriously indisposed for more than a month, in that city, and that she does not yet leave her apartment.

The total amount to be raised in New York city this year by taxation, including $241,555 for common schools, is $5,207,795 01. The tax will be one-quarter mill on valuation.

The Navy Department have dispatches from Com. Perry up to April 27, when he was at Macao preparing to sail immediately in the Mississippi for Shanghai. He expected on arriving at Shanghai to meet the sloops of war belonging to his squadron, and to sail (with all his ships) as soon as possible for Japan.

Com. Shubrick has telegraphed the Department, saying that, on the opinion of Chief Naval Engineer Martin, who has just inspected the Princeton's boilers at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he will probably be able to so repair them as that she may sail for the fishing grounds about the close of this week.

Amos Kendall is building ten cottage-style frame houses on his farm on the outskirts of Washington, on the line of the railroad. The total cost, exclusive of the ground (each being on a lot of two acres) will be some $15,000, and they are expected to rent for an aggregate of $25,000—a profitable investment, indeed.

Messrs. Page & Bacon, of St. Louis, have purchased from the Bank of Missouri nearly a quarter of a million of silver coin, which the bank had been accumulating for years past. A premium of two per cent. and upward was paid, varying with the description of coin.

The ladies of Grand Rapids, Michigan, attended the polls on the 20th, to urge their husbands and brothers to vote for the Maine law. They were, of course, successful. In Leoni the ladies also came out, and the town gave 200 majority for the law.

Professor Schouw traces the history of the diffusion of the cotton plant and cotton with a tolerable degree of probability to periods before the birth of Christ, when it was confined to India. Herodotus, who lived in the fifth century before Christ, relates that the Indians made their clothes of a wool grown on a plant.

A meeting of the citizens of Fond du Lac was held on the 27th ult., at which resolutions were adopted inviting the Hon. N. P. Talmadge to address them on the subject of the spiritual manifestations. He accepted the invitation, and agreed to make his address on the 14th instant. We suppose the honorable ex-Senator may be now considered fairly on the stump in the field as a lecturer on spiritualism.

The Navy Department have advices from the U. S. naval steamer Vixen, at Tampico, on the 1st inst. Her commander writes that Major Mordecai and his companions left that point on the 20th ult., to search for the alleged Gardner mines. His return to the vessel was to take place on the 20th inst., if not delayed by the rainy season which had set in.

Mr. James McCully's flour warehouse in Pittsburgh was entirely destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 20th inst. There were stored in the building between three and four thousand barrels of flour and some three thousand sacks of salt, all of which were either consumed or much damaged. The loss is estimated at $40,000, on which there is an insurance for $20,000.

The Washington Republic says it is the impression that Mr. Buchanan will sail for Liverpool on Saturday next. Mr. Soulé will sail in the steamer of the 6th, and spend a few days in Paris, on his way to Madrid. Governor Trousdale is *en route* to Brazil, and will sail in the first good vessel for Rio from either New York or Baltimore.

The citizens of Wilmington, N. C., are engaged in efforts to establish at that place a "Home for Marines." Buildings have already been purchased at a cost of $7,000. Four of the trustees have contributed $25,000. There has been raised in Wilmington $11,000, and it is believed the contributions there will reach $8,000 more. In addition to this, they need $20,000. It is estimated that from eight thousand to eleven thousand seamen annually arrive at Wilmington, and that from three thousand to five thousand are always in port, and yet they have no Marine Hospital, no Mariner's Home, or Bethel.

Findlay, who absconded from Cincinnati after having been convicted on a charge of forgery, delivered himself into custody on the evening of the 19th, and on the following day a motion was made for a new trial, but the court adjourned without hearing the motion, and the prisoner was remanded to jail until the September term. Kissane, who has been granted a new trial on one of the indictments against him, and who was delivered up by his bail, has been unable thus far to give new security.

The St. John's New Brunswicker learns from Halifax that, in order to insure uniformity of action, and for the purpose of protecting the fisheries in the most efficient manner, the executive government of Nova Scotia has placed the colonial cruisers under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir George F. Seymour. The whole fishery squadron will therefore act under precisely similar orders, and be so disposed at various points as to work harmoniously together, and form a complete coast guard during the fishing season.

The celebrated American clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, Captain McKay, arrived in the Mersey, Liverpool, on Saturday evening, 23 inst., from New York, having made the run in a shorter time than was ever previously accomplished by a sailing ship. She departed from New York in tow of a steamer, at 3 P. M., on the 18th ult., and consequently made the trip in about fourteen days. It is said she ran from the Grand Banks to Cape Clear, a distance of 1068 miles, in 135 hours, being an average of 236 miles per day. On one day she made 344 miles, and on two others 340 each. She has been 228 days at sea since she was launched, and has made an average of 180 knots per day.

A few days ago two men took to the Bridgeport (Conn.) Bank a "specimen lump" of quartz, as they said, which they dug in California, and represented as worth $20,000 or $30,000. On their representation the bank gave them a check for $1200 on the Bank of New York, they leaving the "specimen" on deposit. On the next day the officers examined it, and found it to be a massive lump of lead. The exterior was very ingeniously studded with a few dollars worth of gold quartz, and the crevices were nicely covered with gold leaf, so as to defy detection, without breaking the lump. The instant the swindle was discovered, a telegraphic dispatch was forwarded to the Bank of New York, to anticipate the payment of the certified check. Soon after a broker, who had cashed the check for the swindlers, presented it for payment. He cashed it for a man named Duncan. The latter individual, however, had escaped, but a man named Chesley, who had been with him, was arrested.

The Washington Star, in noticing the death of Mr. Gray, says that he married in that city, five months since, a daughter of S. B. French, late of Hampton county, Virginia, and adds: "For some time before he had been laboring under great depression of spirits, arising from the fact that he was haunted by a lady with whom he had been connected in marriage, it is said, in California. She lately arrived in New York from that quarter, and at once threatened to exonerate him for bigamy. We have every reason to believe, we are glad to be able to write, that in contracting his last marriage, Mr. Gray was not aware that his former matrimonial obligations had not been sufficiently obliterated by the action of the law to leave him entirely at liberty to form that connection legally. Distress of mind at finding himself in such a situation undoubtedly drove him to the desperate deed. A few days before thus committing suicide he made a will, in which he settled upon his last wife, the daughter of Mr. French, in her own right, San Francisco property now yielding an annual income of $36,000 per annum. The sympathy of this community with Mr French and his estimable family is deep and abiding."

Louisiana Items.

The Shreveport South-Western, of the 20th, says:

Red river is at a stand, with sufficient water for the largest class of boats to ascend to this port. We learn from Capt. Applegate that there is a slight rise above.

From the same paper we clip the following in regard to the crops:

Cotton and corn in this parish are daily improving, and all that we now ask is a few more weeks of favorable weather. The prospects in Claiborne for cotton, corn and potatoes, are unusually favorable. In DeSoto the crops are flourishing. In Harrison county (Texas) the corn crop will prove abundant; while the cotton is greatly improved, presenting a healthy and thriving appearance. Planters generally are in fine spirits.

The Caddo (Shreveport) Gazette, of the 21st, says:

Among other evils to which cotton is heir, we have recently heard of its being attacked, on some plantations, by the grass worm. This does not constitute a serious evil, as it does not continue long after the grass has been eaten.

We clip from the Democrat (Shreveport), of the 21st, the following interesting items:

We are informed by Mr. T. C. H. Smith, one of the main contractors on the New Orleans, Shreveport and Galveston line of telegraph, that the whole line will be in working order by the 1st of October next. From Galveston to Houston the line will be in working order in about three weeks. Before the close of this week the posts will be put up beyond Mansfield, in the direction of New Orleans, and beyond Marshall in the direction of Galveston. They expect to reach Austin and San Antonio by the first of January next. Their intention is to push on to the Pacific as rapidly as circumstances will justify.

Col. N. D. Coleman, the able and very efficient President of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, reached here on Monday last, with a view to the necessary final arrangements to commence operations on the work. Col. Coleman brings the most cheering accounts from the parishes lying on the line of the road. At Lake Lafourchein, in Morehouse parish, the sum of $38,000 was subscribed; at Bastrop, in the same parish, $11,000; at a little place called Downsville, in the parish of Union, there was a small sum subscribed—the amount not recollected. At Vienna, in the parish of Jackson, the citizens took stock to the amount of $10,000; Homer, $4,000. This is in addition to a liberal subscription taken some time since. At Minden, on Saturday last, $20,000.

Col Coleman informs us that there is no doubt about the success of the parish subscription in Ouachita, Madison, Bienville, and other parishes, and that the people of Vicksburg will vote a subscription of $150,000, just as soon as they are authorized by act of the Legislature. The people of Vicksburg are unanimously in favor of this route, and will spare no efforts to push forward the work as rapidly as possibly.

FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE—*Three men swept over the Falls of Niagara.*—The New York papers bring some additional intelligence, received by telegraph, of the frightful accident which occurred on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the Falls of Niagara. The first dispatch, dated at the Falls at 4 o'clock in the morning, says:

Three men, belonging to a scow, which came down the river late night, got into a skiff alongside the scow, and it is supposed fell asleep, when the boat got separated from the scow, and was hurried on by the current with fearful rapidity towards the Falls. This happened about 12 o'clock last evening. Two of the men, one named Andrew Hanaman, the other a stranger, were hurled at once over the foaming sheet; the third, Joseph Able, caught hold of a stump in his fearful passage, and has clung to it ever since.

The excitement here is intense. We have no life-boat, and common boats are swamped as soon as they touch the rapids. A life-boat has been sent for from Buffalo. Parties on shore have succeeded in floating a box of refreshments to the poor fellow, who can be plainly seen from the shore.

Citizens and visitors throng the banks of the river to witness the efforts making for the rescue.

A second dispatch, dated 12 o'clock, M., says:

The man is still in the rapids, apparently drooping. The life-boat was sent on from Buffalo; but, sad to say, proved too light, swamped immediately it was launched, and was lost over the rapids. Unfortunately, but one boat was sent. The situation of the unfortunate man grows more and more critical, and it is questionable whether he can sustain himself until another boat arrives.

A third dispatch, dated 6½ P. M., says:

The man went over the Falls at 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated to him, which he was on, when they floated another life-boat to him, and as he was getting ready to jump into it the boat struck the raft and swept him off into the rapids. He attempted to swim to a small island, but failed to reach it. He raised himself up to his full height, gave a shriek, waived his arms wildly, and disappeared.

THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—There were 2,655 persons admitted to the exhibition on Tuesday the 19th, on pay tickets, and 1,800 on season tickets. It is said that $35,000 worth of season tickets have been sold, and that the receipts so far have averaged $1,000 per day. The Evening Post urges that the exhibition be opened on Sunday afternoons, in order to attract the crowds from the drinking saloons and gambling houses in the vicinity; but the suggestion will hardly be adopted. The Tribune says:

The Crystal Palace is resonant with the hum of industry; it is putting on its exhibition dress by degrees. There is, however, a great deal to see, and as it will bear many visits, persons will be safe in attending now. Enough is shown already to prove that, although the United States made, artistically, a poor figure at the London Exposition, at this one they will do themselves credit.

The Italian department has yet much to do to put it in proper order. Many cases, however, will be opened for it in a few days. The Dutch Department also requires arrangement to present it to the public. As for the French, it is so far from full that we shall not attempt to prophesy its splendor—though some articles, especially the magnificent Porcelains, now make a liberal display. There are also a number of places in that department. The British Department has a good deal exposed, but any quantity of things almost yet to be set forth. The silverware of this department is beyond all praise. Among other things is the prize-work which obtained £200 from the goldsmith's Company, London. The American department has already some splendid contributions in carvings, especially buffets, and sideboards that are as ponderous as beautiful. So, too, various compartments devoted to wearing apparel—fancy and useful—clothes, hats, boots, etc., merit all praise.

In machinery, England and America will both be strong, but the machine arcade now building, can only, on its completion, develop these resources. Some American coaches of the best patents are attracting crowds, from their lightness, beauty and richness. We met, coming, the Philadelphia Hope Hose, a mass of silver, veneering, japanning, carving, and painting—handsome enough for a royal state coach. Some frames of looking-glasses of a size reaching from floor to ceiling, and decked with a Raphaelesque fullness of design in alto-relievos—French, English, and American—are among the most remarkable things in the Palace.

A few days more and we trust to be able to present in regular and clear order the various contributions which now are on the road, or lie about the floor uncovered or half taken out of boxes, or, if out, are in such confusion as to defy description.

THE REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES.—A letter dated Buenos Ayres, May 30, mentions the failure of the negotiation attempted by the Brazilian and Bolivian Ministers, and adds:

On the 31 of June all merchant vessels will have to leave this port, loaded or not, and it is reported that no extension of the time will be granted. The Congress of Santa Fé has sanctioned a Constitution; also, a custom-house law, with facilities of deposit, similar, we believe, to the one now in force here, and another, acknowledging the free navigation of the rivers. The town of Buenos Ayres is named as the Capital of the Confederation. If the town does not accept the Constitution, then another place will be named. A commission has been appointed by Congress to present the Constitution to this Government, but we have no hopes of its being accepted.

For the Crescent.

THE CRESCENT AND STAR.... By. J. C. W.

The bright star of Liberty shines o'er the Crescent,
While her pale silver beams hail its advent afar.
And the stars in the West, as they fade in the twilight,
Seem to hear the loud turmoil of clamorous war.
Let the Russian beware! for the day star of Freedom
Advancing, like lightning, away from the West.
And the hearts and the hands of millions are teeming
With courage and strength to relieve the oppressed.

Fling out from your battlements, sons of the Crescent,
The banner of Freedom; and when from afar
You hear the loud clamor of war's wild commotion,
Look on, and take courage from Freedom's lone star.
For the march of the nations now soon will begin, (bled;
To the plains where the brave Hun and Pole have both
And the monsters of power, oppression and sin
Shall startle in fear from the shrieks of the dead.

And soon may the sea, and the land and the air,
Resound with the shouts of the brave and the free;
And soon may the sons of your own chosen land,
Proud Crescent, sing peans to blest Liberty.
Then rally from mountain, from hill, and from plain,
And let your loud war-cry be heard from afar,
While the fireings of despots in death or subjection
Submissively bow to the Crescent and Star!

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—Mademoiselle Caroline, injured at the Hippodrome, is not dead, as was reported, but is recovering.

Charles O'Connor, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, who has been lying dangerously ill, is better. The venerable Judge Jones is also lying ill.

The coroners of New York, for inquests held between January 1 and June 30, 1853, were paid $4590.

Gavazzi delivered his last lecture in the city on Monday evening, the 18th inst.

Dysentary, diarrhœa, measles and influenza prevail throughout the city at present to an unusual extent.

Three Southern steamers, the Cherokee, from New Orleans, *via* Havana; the Marion, from Charleston; and the Florida, from Savannah, arrived in port on the 19th inst., all full of passengers, reaching 350 in the aggregate. Some are visitors to the Crystal Palace, but the majority are *en route* for the watering-places.

The value of the merchandise brought in the steamer Franklin, from Havre, is estimated at two and a half millions of dollars.

The proper officers in the Treasury Department are busily engaged in investigations to enable them to determine whether to regard the recent efforts to introduce half made sugar from Cuba into the port of New Orleans as fraud, or to pass the article on the payment of lawful duty on sugar. Sixteen cargoes in all, imported by the celebrated New Orleans refiners, Belcher & Co., have been seized and await the decision of the Department.

Fred Douglass, (black man,) we learn from the Boston Courier, will soon take charge of the Daily Commonwealth, in that city.

ANOTHER STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION.—A large steam boiler in the extensive foundry of J. R. Pratt, Attorney street, New York, exploded on the 19th inst., destroying the premises in which it was located, and frightfully, and it is feared, fatally scalding four of the men employed in the foundry. The fragments of the building were thrown to a great height by the force of the explosion, and a portion of them fell on a man named Thomas Riley, who was sitting at his door on the other side of the street, instantly killing him. The explosion was caused by cold water being thrown into the boiler when it was at a red heat.

STRANGE INFATUATION.—The Richmond (Va.) Mail says:

Some ten years ago there resided in this State a gentleman, his wife and two daughters, who were as much respected as any family in it. Blessed with a competency of earthly goods, and surrounded by hosts of friends, their happiness seemed as near perfect as human beings could expect to enjoy. Six years since this family left here for the South, where the husband and father took to drink, and in two years became a bankrupt and a sot. Next, the wife and mother became a drunkard, and now we understand the two girls are the inmates of a low brothel in a city on the Mississippi river. What a commentary on the free use of ardent spirits! In six years a whole family of respectable people reduced from affluence to the deepest depths of degradation. And yet how many cases of a similar nature are to be met with every day.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Tuesday 26th inst.: Admission 92, discharges 36, deaths 20 20 of which were of yellow fever.

H. VANSANDRAN, Clerk.

Charity Hospital, July 27, 1853.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—This body met again yesterday at 12 o'clock.

A communication from Dr. A. F. Axon declining the appointment of Permanent Secretary of the Board was received and the declination accepted.

Dr. Simonds was then elected to fill the post of Permanent Secretary, and, after some further notice the Board adjourned.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—N. Benedict, who escaped a conviction at the court of Duplanter and Fendler stands, was charged with selling liquor without license and fined $50, which he paid under protest. The cases of R. Todd and John Flood, charged with the offence, were continued indefinitely.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—John Ackermann is under arrest charged with the murder of Giovanni Scotti, by stabbing him with a knife at Lake Pontchartrain about a month ago, and whose death from the wound in the Charity Hospital, we noticed yesterday.

SENTENCE TRIAL.—The case of John W. Maxwell was yesterday before Recorder Winter. The accused was charged with having obstructed Deputy Constable Connoy in the discharge of his duty, by drawing a trunk-work upon him when that officer attempted to execute a search warrant upon him. The accused did not appear and his bonds were declared forfeited. The papers in the case were sent before the First District Court.

ASSAULT AND CUTTING.—The case of James Hughes, charged with assaulting and stabbing Daniel King, on the 23d of June last, was called up for examination. King, after stay in the Charity Hospital and an inquest held before the Deputy Coroner, has a verdict of "Death from Erysipelas." The case was postponed. The verdict of the Jury of Inquest, if supported by proof in the examination, will doubtless exonerate Hughes, and he will be discharged.

SILVER WARE.—William Altsinger was yesterday arrested in the Second District, charged with having received a quantity of silver ware, found deposited in a house in Dauphine street. The ware was stolen from A. Derbes, and the supposition being that Altsinger had purchased it knowingly, he was bound to appear for examination at a future day, under a bond of $500.

INTENT TO KILL.—John Paisley is under arrest in this District, charged with the bloody design to take the life of George Bayton.

STOP THAT KNOCKING!—Two fast young men, named John Pabola and ——— Maudsley, were arrested on Tuesday night for keeping in the sidewalks in imitation of the watchmen, thereby deceiving the police and disturbing the quiet of citizens.

CLOTHING FOUND.—A hand-box, containing twenty pieces of female apparel, was found by the police on Gov. Lewis on the night before last. Persons having lost such articles will do well to call and examine them.

James Guthrie, charged with an assault and battery upon Edward Jay, was bound to appear according to his bond in the sum of $500 for examination.

COLLISION CASE—*U. S. Circuit Court—In Admiralty.*—C. M. Conklin had of Jas. Nicholls, Esq., on behalf of himself and others, libelled the steamboat Ohio, in this case, on appeal from the U. S. District Court, has been decided by Judge Campbell.

The libel was filed by the owners of the steam propeller Col. Stanton, to recover for a total loss of their boat in a collision with the steamboat Ohio, off the point of the Alligator. The Stanton had commenced her voyage for California, and at the time of the collision was under tow of the steamboat Diana, proceeding down the river, having passed the Balize. The passage of the Ohio's position occurred early in the morning, and resulted in the loss of the Diana and the Stanton.

For Crescent. The statute of Louisiana imposes certain duties on a descending boat upon the fulfilment of which she is exempt from liability for damages sustained from a collision with an ascending boat. The descending boat which—shall sound all signals, ring the bell, and float upon the current of the river." When she comes within a mile of the ascending boat, by these acts has shown diligence in avoiding a collision. After the performance of these acts, the burden is imposed upon the ascending boat "to steer clear of the other;" and she is chargeable if she do not. That the libelant brought himself within the range of this statute by a compliance with its provisions, the court would find it difficult to resist his claim.

It was contended, however, by the claimants and respondents, that the libelant brought himself within the statute, he was entitled to no protection. The court did not concur in that opinion. In cases of damages the person who is injured by the fault of another, is entitled to compensation. The exclusive and authority of this statute may be very important towards settling the question. By whose fault was the damage done? But the statute imposes no forfeiture in any case upon the descending boat. If the collision would have been avoided had the descending boat complied with the duties imposed by the statute, she cannot be accounted as blameless in the transaction. If these precautions are neglected by a descending boat, she takes upon herself to prove that the collision was not occasioned by the neglect, nor did the neglect materially contribute to the occurrence of the injury. In the present instance the two vessels were approaching each other in opposite directions, that of the libelant was descending, but the precautions prescribed by the statute were not observed by her. Had they been the disaster would have been avoided.

The proof must be clear that the libelant's vessels were in their proper place, and were fortuitously injured by the management of the other vessel (the Ohio) to entitle him to indemnity. The court thought that the preponderance of evidence showed the Ohio to have been in her proper place, but that the conduct of the master of the Diana in the management of the vessels under his charge affords grounds for censure.

Judgment of the District Court dismissing the libel affirmed.

Died:

On Wednesday, July 27, at half-past 11 o'clock, WILLIAM G. KING, aged 33 years.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of Mr. B. W. Philbrick, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock, from his residence, on Jackson street, near St. Andrew, Fourth District.

☞ Nashville papers please copy.

On Monday, July 25, of Yellow Fever, BENJAMIN MITCHELL, a native of Liverpool, aged 43 years.

☞ MEETING OF WHIG DELEGATES.—A meeting of the Whig Delegates from 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 8 o'clock, at the Shades Coffee-house, Perdido street. The Delegates from Jefferson Parish are invited to attend.

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☞ 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,
G. W. SHAW,
H. W. PALFREY,
J. E. CALDWELL.

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

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

FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. J. BROWNE,
J. WILDS.

☞ Donations will also be received by the undersigned.

D. I. RICADO, Secretary, 16 Camp street.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION — New Orleans, July 26, 1853.—The following practicing Physicians have kindly offered their assistance as visiters in attending patients under the charge of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. N. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward streets.
Dr. BENEDICT, Magazine street, near Bartholomew.
Dr. FOLWELL, Carondelet street, near S. Joseph.
Dr. BENNADON, at Times Delegate.
Dr. RAGE, corner of Hospital and Hevia streets.
Dr. HALWIN, 107 Magazine street.
Dr. MCKELVEY, 112 Carondelet street.
Dr. A. W. CHORB, 78 Natchez street.
Dr. MATHEU, Natchez street, between Enterpe and Polymnia.
Dr. G. W. DESMOLET, 17 New Basin.
Dr. MCFARLAND, corner of Union and Perdido streets.
Dr. DALTON, St. Charles street, over Tattersalls.
Dr. ANDERSON, 1 Union street.
Dr. GOSING, Dumaine near Bloomingdale.
Dr. KOFFY, 8 Philippa street.
Dr. A. N. MAYLON, Tremé street, near Orange.
Dr. LORTON, 127 Canal street.
Dr. SCOTT, MALCOMSON, 148 Canal street.
Dr. JOUCHAR HALL, third floor St. Charles.
Dr. A. HAGL, St. Joseph, near Camp.
Dr. HURE, 127 Annunciation street.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. F. HAGAN, Bourbon and Bourville.
Dr