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

Of 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 to families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. The paper in the city circulates as extensively among families.

OUR TERMS

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

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All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1853

THE COURIER AND MR. JENIFER.

The old war-horse of the Courier comes back upon us for our article in Saturday's issue on Mr. Jenifer, and puts in his *neigh* thereto most defiantly. The Courier says:

"We formed our judgment of Mr. Jenifer's talents and acquirements from his printed speeches, delivered in Congress some twelve or fifteen years ago, as well as from addresses and letters which flowed from his pen, and most assuredly they were above mediocrity in style and argument, far superior to the general run of similar compositions of whig orators and politicians, which Colonel Maddox and his party friends still extol as the *ne plus ultra* of the beautiful and eloquent."

This is but flat assertion, unsustained by proof, and a species of argument which is altogether unanswerable, because it presents no statement of facts that will admit of a rejoinder. We may say in reply that the "addresses which flowed from his pen" and his "printed speeches" were *not* "above mediocrity in style and argument," and the contest will still rest where it begun. Let the Courier point us to any matter of special brilliancy that ever fell from Mr. Jenifer, and we will be prepared to join issue as to whether the compliment bestowed be deserved.

As to his printed speeches, we will remark that we have a perfect recollection of every speech delivered by Mr. Jenifer whilst a Representative, and more puerile, flimsy and frivolous efforts never were delivered on the floor of Congress. We assert that when a member of Congress he neither displayed vigor of mind, wisdom of views, nor comprehensiveness of principles.

As the Courier has failed to refer to any of Mr. Jenifer's "printed speeches," which in the opinion of the editor are so "far superior to the general run of similar compositions of whig orators and politicians," we, in support of our negative assertion, will specify a few of his efforts which are *not* "superior to the general run," but which have an inferiority stamped upon them that marks them distinctively as his own. We will refer the Courier to the speech of Mr. Jenifer on the admission of Michigan into the Union, and ask the editor if it is a production worthy to be classed as one of great merit and erudition? Let the editor of the Courier read Mr. Jenifer's speech on the Sub-Treasury, and pronounce it an effort evincing mental capacity!

We have enumerated the only two speeches made by him during the eight years he was in Congress, (it was lucky for his reputation that he spoke not oftener) and we challenge contradiction when we say that neither of them bespeak talents or acquirements that the most ordinary man in the community, without any acquaintance with the best ancient or modern writers, could not have equalled, if not surpassed. They contain repetitions of arguments that sprung from the throes of other brains—not abounding in quotations from ancient writers—not evincing an "acquaintance with the works of the best English authors," but much below the common standard.

The editor of the Courier very triumphantly asks:

"If this gentleman made so contemptible a figure in Congress, why did the whigs of the St. Mary's District repeatedly select him as their Representative in the National Legislature?"

There is nothing so very wonderful in that. The "whigs of the St. Mary's district" may have been deceived as well as any other well meaning people, and why not by a man who only made two speeches in eight years? Silence may conceal a world of stupidity, and it would be flat slander to say that Mr. Jenifer was not master of that small secret.

"Why did the whigs of the St. Mary's District repeatedly select him as their representative in the national legislature"? Why have the democrats of particular portions of our own State "repeatedly selected" certain members to "the National Legislature" who possess infinitely less merit than Mr. Jenifer? Answer us that, Master Courier.

And why have the democrats here at home "repeatedly selected" members of our State Legislature and of other important bodies, who were notoriously incompetent, and of whom even their constituents were ashamed? Has it not been because talented men had enough to do at home and could not afford to pay the price of the honor involved in an election? Answer us that!!! And if the democrats of this enlightened region have been compelled to elect incompetent representatives, why may not the "whigs of St. Mary's" have been reduced to the same straight? Mr. Jenifer is not the only weak man who ever went to Congress, and the Courier need not go far from home for examples.

The Courier in speaking of Mr. Jenifer while in Congress, says:

"In that body he was cotemporary with whig gentlemen who have since stood in front of the whig phalanx as its leaders and champions."

Our neighbor will have it that he kept good company, at least, and it had been better for him had he kept it still; but would such association have constituted him the remarkable man the Courier represents him? Would it have taught him the classics or made him acquainted with "the best English authors" as the Courier represents him to be? All of us have seen in the menagerie the little dog in the same cage with the lion, but who ever thought of calling the little dog a young lion?

The most that can be said of Mr. Jenifer is that he is a good compiler, and makes passable speeches out of matter furnished from the reflections of others. Moliere observes of making a dinner that any man can do it with the necessary material, but if a professed cook can not do it without, he has his art for nothing. The same may be said of a debater making great speeches without capacity: the matter is furnished by him having great mental wealth, and the skill lies in doing without the capacity, and in arranging the borrowed thoughts in an attractive form. Of the Courier, we may say, that in speaking of Mr. Jenifer as an orator, it has made the discovery how great speeches may be made without either learning or reading.

We are in hopes that our neighbor will inform himself as regards this "Learned Theban," and we think he will concur in opinion with us, and acknowledge the fact, that we have done Mr. Jenifer no injustice. If he possesses literary attainments, we appeal to every individual in his late Congressional District, if ever such an accomplishment was ascribed to him by his most devoted friends. If he acquired a conspicuous standing in Congress as a good debater, the records of the Congressional debates have failed to do him justice, or to publish his eloquent arguments. The records of his oratorical displays may be searched in vain for any efforts which would elevate any man in the scale of intellect or "mental capacity."

Mr. Jenifer entered Congress in 1841 as the successor of the late Hon. Clement Dorsey. He remained in that body until he was displaced by the Hon. John T. Stoddert, a democrat. In 1843 he was re-elected by the whig party (the party against which he is now warring) until 1841. Upon the ascendancy of the whig party in 1841 he became an applicant for the mission to Austria. His political friends, cherishing an ardent attachment for him, and feeling for his situation, urged upon the Executive his appointment. It was generally believed that he was totally unsuited for this position in consequence of his limited education, and his want of knowledge of the principles of international law. Nearly all of the Cabinet was opposed to his appointment, and so was President Tyler. But the influence of John J. Crittenden prevailed, and procured his nomination as Minister to Austria.

On his return from Austria he was again placed in a minor State office, where he continued until displaced by the new Constitution. Not content with the vast amount of patronage which he had received from the party, he wished to retain his office and sought from the hands of the people a re-election. What was his fate? He was beaten by a mere boy—a young man twenty-three years of age. If he was such a popular whig, why was he not re-elected?

But the subject is too diffuse for the limits of a single article, and we must leave Mr. Jenifer to the tender attentions of his new friends, the democrats.

This contest has in a measure been forced upon us, and if the Courier chooses to make Mr. Jenifer ridiculous by its torrents of praise, and to present to us the vaultings of a political Harlequin, we have a right to applaud or hiss during the performance of the play. What next?

The whigs of the Third Representative District, composed of the fifth, sixth and seventh wards, are requested to meet at the "Shades," on Wednesday evening, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Baton Rouge State Convention, to be held on the 2d Monday of August, to nominate candidates for Treasurer, Auditor and Superintendent of Public Schools. We hope there will be a respectable attendance.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to the Hon. P. Soulé for the following bound volumes of public documents: The "Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the Louisiana Bastrop Grant;" the "Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey," for 1851; the "Report on the Principal Fisheries of the American Seas," by Lorenzo Sabine, and the "Report on the Finances," for 1851-52.

THE WRONG AUTHORITY.—The Washington Union of July 24 copies an article of ours on "The Trade with Cuba," and credits it to "The Delta." Can not the Union in future quote from head-quarters?

DECLINE IN FLOUR.—It will be seen by our commercial report in this morning's issue, that Flour has declined $2 to $3 per bbl, owing to the sudden opening of navigation at the West. This fact we recommend to the especial attention of the bakers of our city, confident that they will make a return for our consideration in the premises, by adding *very largely* to the present size of their loaves.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the Custom-house officers, directing them in future to take the invoice cost of the foreign importations as the valuation by which to estimate the duties to be collected thereon in all cases, except where the importer or his agent declares, on oath, that the merchandise had depreciated prior to the shipment, in which case the depreciated price sworn to shall be taken as the declaration of cost, and shall be conclusive against the importer.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received from J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, the following late publications:

"Six Years Later, or the Taking of the Bastile," by Alexander Dumas—one of the liveliest productions of this popular writer.

Also, "Miles Tremenhere," by Annette Marie Maillard, authoress of "Zingra, the Gipsy;" "Home Pictures," by Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison—her first literary effort; and "The Boyhood of Great Men," from the press of Harper & Brothers, New York.

Morgan has also sent us "The Second Book in Latin," by Professor John McClintock—intended for the use of schools.

MOBILE ITEMS.—Some cases of Yellow Fever have appeared in the Mobile City Hospital, but the Hospital physician denies that they originated there. He states that, from the best information, he is led to believe that they were all imported from New Orleans.

The whigs of Mobile were to have had a grand rally on Saturday night. The Advertiser, in relation to the whig prospects at the ensuing election, says:

Our accounts from city and country are very encouraging. Let us act as becomes men, such as the whigs of Mobile have more than once proved themselves, and we cannot fail to secure a brilliant victory.

LATER FROM HAVANA AND KEY WEST.—The steamship Isabel, Captain Rollins, arrived at Charleston on the evening of the 24th ult., having left Havana on the morning of the 23d, and Key West on the evening of the same day.

She brings no news of the least interest from Havana.

We select the following from the Key West correspondence of the Charleston Courier:

The wreck of the brig Scotsman, of London, was sold on the 15th inst., by order of the U. S. District Court, for $1,610 80.

The following note was found attached to the neck of a sea-fowl known as the "Booby," shot at Sand Key:

"I, Booby, take my departure from the ship Moses Taylor, N. Y. French, master, 14 days from New Orleans, bound to Liverpool. Latitude 24 deg. 30 min. Long., 80 deg. 15 min. West. I have not had one hour that I could brace the yards in one point, since leaving the S. W. Pass of Mississippi. If this falls into the hands of any one bound to the United States, will please report us all well.

(Signed,) "N. Y. FRENCH."

The bark Robert Morris, from Cienfuegos, bound to Philadelphia, ran ashore on Pelican Shoal on the morning of the 22d. All hands sick. The wreckers were endeavoring to get her off.

The following table exhibits the number of vessels wrecked on the Florida Reef, and those that have arrived at Key West in distress, from 1st January to 30th June, 1853:

Number wrecked	19
Number in distress	18—37
Amount of salvage paid	$128,887 60
Amount of expenses for repairs	119,652 00
Value of vessels and their cargoes	1,330,000 00
Number of ships	5
Number of barks	10
Number of brigs	10
Number of schooners	12—37
American ships	1
American barks	10
American brigs	7
American schooners	12—30
English ships	1
English barks	1
English brigs	2

The ship Marathon arrived since the 7th June and is not included in the above. Her cargo is worth from $60,000 to $70,000—salvage not yet known.

The light-house at Sand Key was lighted up for the first time on the 20th July. It was erected under the superintendence of Lieut. Geo. G. Meade, of the Topographical Engineers, though destined by Mr. Lewis, a civil engineer of Boston, and is said to be one of the best lights on the coast, and one of the most perfect structures of the kind in the world.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Arrival of the Black Warrior.

MOBILE, July 31.

The steamship Black Warrior, from New York *via* Havana, arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening, but we cannot get her news to-night.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, July 31.

The Eastern Mail has arrived, bringing dates from New York of the 24th, with the foreign letters brought by the Arctic.

The mail failed again yesterday beyond Mobile.

Baltimore Letter.

CHOLERA IN MARYLAND—PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW—NEW JUDGE—A DIPLOMATIC CANDIDATE—NEW DAILY PAPER, ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BALTIMORE, July 22, P. M.

The Western and central portions of our State have been infected for some weeks past with a disease resembling in its general characteristics and fatality the Asiatic Cholera. In some localities the mortality has been frightful when considered in connection with the sparseness of the population. At Williamsport, a small village in Washington county, on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, where the disease has prevailed since the 3d of June, the deaths have been equal to one-twentieth of the entire population, a proportion that in a city like Baltimore would be equal to 10,000 persons. Sporadic cases of the same disease have prevailed in many of the Bay counties, and numerous deaths have occurred, though, with the exception of Williamsport, it has failed to effect a lengthened lodgment at any point. It is now prevailing in St. Mary's county, and also at Cumitsburg, one of the most mountainous and hitherto healthful localities in the State. Of course much alarm is occasioned by the disease, which has invaded sections of the country famed for their healthfulness, and appears and disappears with an eccentricity that baffles investigation. In the meantime Baltimore is unusually healthy, the average mortality being less than is generally experienced at this season.

The advocates of a prohibitory liquor law are bestirring themselves with the view to a demonstration at the Fall elections, and on the Legislature at its next session. Delegates have been elected in the different Wards to form a Convention that will assemble on the 28th inst. A temperance ticket will probably be formed for the Legislature, but its chance of success will be small—in fact, none at all. The movement, however, serves to alarm the politicians, and may have the good effect of preventing too large a delegation from the new interest securing the nominations.

The democrats of this city have entirely abandoned the old system of nomination by caucus conventions, and now vote directly in each Ward for their candidates, the fortunate recipient of the largest number of votes obtaining the *imprimatur* of "the regular nominee." Even this system does not give entire satisfaction, and the unsuccessful candidates in several instances have charged fraud and unfair voting as the agencies of their defeat.

The recent rains have done much for Maryland crops. The tobacco crop, which it was thought would be an entire failure, it is now hoped will prove about equal to half an average crop. The corn also has felt the beneficial influence of the rain, and the prospect is now good for something below an average crop. Peaches, watermelons, and other midsummer fruits, which you have been enjoying for weeks past, are just making their appearance with us, but neither excel in quantity or quality.

Hon. Wm. Tell Giles, formerly a Representative of the Fourth Maryland District in Congress, has been appointed by the President to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Glenn. The appointment is a good one and has met the approval of all classes. Mr. Giles is a fine lawyer and a man of upright and gentlemanly character. He took the oath of office to-day, and has commenced the discharge of his judicial functions.

Robt. M. McLane having been very unceremoniously denied by the democratic masses of our city the honor of representing them in Congress, is now strongly pressed for a diplomatic appointment, and the revival of the Constantinople mission is named as offering a berth that would be accepted. The game can hardly, however, be a successful one. The Administration has already very seriously burnt its fingers in entrusting to McLane and his clique the disposal of the Maryland patronage, and any further bestowal of favors in that direction would be adding fuel to the fire of discontent that already blazes fiercely among the unterrified loco legions of Baltimore.

The "Cotton Plant," which has been published here weekly for the last year by C. G. Baylor & Co., is to emerge from its hebdomadal chrysalis on the first proximo, and come out a full-blown daily morning paper of the highest class. The project is a hazardous one, as the new candidate for favor enters on a field well occupied by talented and powerful rivals. It will demand, to ensure success to a new paper here, much talent, great energy and assiduous labor, and a very large modicum of what is popularly termed "the dimes."

Commercially there is nothing to write about. The very essence of dullness pervades business circles. Prices—with the exception of breadstuffs, in which a general advance has been made under the influence of the foreign advices per Franklin and Europa—are merely nominal, and the only sales made are those to the retail and near trade. OBSERVER.

THOROUGH-BRED HORSE.—*New Orleans Victorious*—The New York Herald of the 23d ult contains the following report of a trot on Long Island, in which our fellow-citizen, R. Tenbroeck, was the victor.

The Herald's report says:

On Tuesday last, July 19, a trotting match for $2,000, two mile heats, to wagon, came off on the above track between R. Tenbroeck's ch. g. ——, by Boston, and J. Hall's r. g. *John May*, owners to drive, which was won by the former very easily in 5:10—5:07. An incident occurred in the second heat worth mentioning. When leaving the score, after getting the word, Mr. Hall's horse balked and ran into the enclosure on the right hand side, through an opening in the fence, which took some seconds before he could be taken out and put on the track again. In the meantime Mr. Tenbroeck had stopped his horse, thinking that they were called back, and it was not until Mr. Hall had passed him that he got his horse again in motion. Mr. Hall was a hundred yards ahead before Tenbroeck got his horse settled; but he managed after all to win the heat and race. Mr. Hall's horse was sadly out of condition, having been brought from pasture a few days previously.

Another race came off on the Centreville Course, on the 21st ult., between *Centreville* and *Black Douglas*, which was won by the former after five heats.

Centreville was the favorite at two to one previous to the start; after the first heat, 100 to 25 was wagered on him; then, after the second heat, the betting was even; at the end of the third heat *Centreville* was offered at two to one, and just previous to the start for the last heat, the black had the call in the betting. And yet, with all the changes of the financial compass, it would not have required a very large wallet to have carried all the money won on the race.

The following is a summary of the race:

J. J. Nodine named br. g. *Centreville*	1	2	1	2	1
W. King named blk. g. *Black Douglas*	2	1	2	1	2

Time, 2:37—2:32—2:35—2:30—2:32.

R. G. Barnwell, one of the editors of Bellew's Review, has been appointed Consul at Amoy-dam.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHARITY HOSPITAL — *Official.* — Weekly report from Saturday, 23d, at 6 o'clock P. M., to Saturday, 30th, at 6 o'clock P. M.:

Admissions 602—different diseases. Discharges 240—of which 134 were yellow fever; Deaths 246—of which 231 were of yellow fever. H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Friday, 29th ult.:

Admissions 94; Discharges 46—of which 27 were yellow fever; Deaths 30—all of yellow fever.

H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

Interments in all the Cemeteries of the city for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock A. M. on the 30th ult.: Yellow fever 120; other diseases 28; total 154.

Interments in all the Cemeteries of the city for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, 31st ult.: Yellow fever 137; other diseases 20; total 157.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—The following is the report of interments in the city for the week ending yesterday (Sunday) morning, the 31st ult., at six o'clock, A. M.: Total Interments 880, of which the deaths from Yellow Fever were 692.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—*Yellow Fever Cases.* We are indebted to the polite attention of the Secretary for the following statement. It will be seen that of the cases that have been under treatment, the proportion of cures is much greater than that of the deaths, which, considering the desperate nature of the cases in hand, is an encouraging circumstance:

This (Sunday) Morning. That the following are the number of cases of Yellow Fever taken in charge of the Howard Association, commencing on the 19th and ending on the 30th July, inclusive:

Cases	924	Died	187
Discharged	228	Under treatment	509

D. I. RICHARDS, Secretary.

CITY CENSUS.—We are indebted to Mr. Cornelius Richey, Assessor of the Second Representative District of this city, (comprised between Julia and Thalia streets,) for the following census returns of the district:

Qualified electors	2791	Free white males between 18 and 45	3839
Free white males	1868		
Free white females	1668		
Free colored persons	28		
Slaves	2194	Total population	8020

THE MURDER OF CHRISTIAN MEYING.—The examination of William Johnson and Andrew Melville, charged with having murdered Christian Meying as heretofore noticed, was continued on Saturday before Recorder Senseneyer.

Col. A. P. Field appeared on the part of the State and the accused conducted their defence in person.

Numerous witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance was elicited. Melville attempted to prove an alibi, but failed. After the examination had continued several hours, the case was, on motion of Col. Field, continued to Wednesday next.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Sentences.*—The following sentences were pronounced in this Court on Saturday:

John Harrison, alias Joseph Fleck, John Falvey, alias W. J. Cotton, and John Murphy, convicted of larceny, were sent for twenty-four months to the House of Refuge.

Jacob Bonchon, convicted on two charges of having counterfeit money, knowing it to be such, was sent for eighteen months to the Penitentiary.

John Ray, convicted of an assault, with intent to kill, on the person of Antonio Barras, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

H. L. Johnson, alias Pegram, convicted of forgery and uttering a forged bill of exchange, was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS.—The Grand Jury returned a true bill against H. M. S. Troy, alias Johnson, for the forgery and uttering of a bill of exchange for sixteen hundred dollars, purporting to be drawn by J. W. Clark & Co., of Boston, dated December 1, 1852, on J. R. McMurdo & Co., of this city. This is the same party who was some three months ago sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labor, on conviction of robbing the mail bag of the steamship Mexico, of which he was clerk.

The Grand Jury also returned a true bill against John Gibson for an assault, with intent to kill, on John Sullivan. Sullivan is in custody, charged with the murder of a man named Hagan, and it is in connection with that transaction that the charge has arisen, Gibson having been a party in some way to the fight in which Hagan was killed.

PROSECUTION DISMISSED.—The true bill for murder against Alexander Scribe, Hermogine Pitre, Sylvestre Rougeau, George Morgan and Pettie Duphin, all free men of color, was called up. They are charged in the indictment with having killed Edward Mayance, f. m. c., on La Harpe street, on the night of the 17th of April last. Scribe, it appears, was never arrested, as he made his escape to France soon after the homicide was committed. He is said to have fallen of the fatal wound, though the others are charged in the indictment as equally culpable.

The Attorney General having gone into an examination of the case out of Court, reported that he is satisfied, from all the evidence he has been able to procure, that the case presents such a case as will entitle three of the defendants, Pierre Rougeau and Morgan to bail, in such an amount as will probably insure their presence on the trial of this cause, and has no objection to the motion being granted.

(Signed) IRAN E. MOREE, Attorney General.

The motion was to admit to bail, and was made by C. Roselius, Esq., of Counsel. He asked that the above-named defendants be permitted to give bail, which application, with the consent of the Attorney General, was granted—the amounts being fixed at $3,000 each. The defendants are all members of wealthy colored families, residing in the third District.

DISMISSAL OF THE CHARGES AGAINST ATTORNEY-GENERAL MORE AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY DUNN.—In the matter of the charges preferred against Attorney-General Isaac E. Morse and District Attorney M. C. Dunn, in reference to the Agnes Anderson case, the grand jury presented the following report:

Parish of Orleans First District Court—the Grand Jury sworn and empanelled for the ensuing term of this Court, having had submitted to them charges against Isaac E. Morse, Attorney-General, and M. C. Dunn, late District Attorney, of malconduct and negligence in the management of the case of the State vs. Agnes Anderson, for murder, and having carefully and thoroughly reviewed the evidence given at the trial, and the evidence that was withheld, and having examined members of the bar learned in the law and well acquainted with the rules of evidence and criminal practice, have arrived at the conclusion that the evidence of witnesses present at the trial, but not examined on the part of the State, was the most of it illegal and consequently inadmissible testimony, and that the testimony of witnesses examined by the prosecuting Attorneys was more than sufficient to justify the officers in submitting the case to the jury. The Grand Jury, therefore, acquit Isaac E. Moree, Attorney General, and M. C. Dunn, late District Attorney, of malconduct and negligence in managing the prosecution against Agnes Anderson for murder.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between [illegible] MARTIN, OWEN & CO., of New Orleans, and W. H. DUNN & CO., of Lexington, Ky., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who are authorized to receive payment of all outstanding debts, and who will pay all liabilities of the late firm.

[illegible] MARTIN, JOHN H. OWEN, W. H. DUNN, DANIEL COEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership in the Commission and Forwarding business, under the style of [illegible] MARTIN, JOHN H. OWEN, DANIEL COEN.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

[illegible]

Died:

On Sunday Evening, July 31, at 4½ o'clock, of yellow fever, PATK BOURKE, a native of County Tipperary, Parish of Tharles, Ireland.

☞ His friends and those of his brother Nicholas, also his brother-in-law John Sullivan, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 8 Annunciation street.

On Sunday, July 31, of yellow fever, Dr. A. R. NYE.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, from Dr. Stone's Hospital, at 10 o'clock.

Hudson's, N. Y., papers please copy.

On Sunday, July 31, of yellow fever, ROBT. HARTFORD, aged 30 years, a native of Bushnell, County Antrim, Ireland.

☞ Cincinnati and Portsmouth papers please copy.

On Wednesday, July 27, at Pass Christian, of yellow fever, at the residence of our uncle, H. Pasteur, HENRY PARTEGEN, in the 21st year of his age, a young man without vice, beloved by all who knew him.

☞ The steamer FRANK LYON will attend to the business of the SOUTHERN BELL for the balance of the Summer season, the latter having laid up for repairs, etc. [illegible]

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

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

SECOND DISTRICT. G. KURSHEDOT, W. I. ROBINSON, J. LIVINGSTON.

THIRD DISTRICT. C. W. WHITNALL, J. M. VANDEGRIFT.

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

☞ Donations will also be received by the undersigned.

D. I. RICHARDS, Secretary, 49 Camp street.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION — New Orleans, July 12, 1853.—The following physicians have kindly offered their services as visiters to attend patients under the charge of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Dr. N. SMITH, corner of Montegut and Bolivar streets.
Dr. BEAUMONT, Magazine street, near Foucher.
Dr. FOWELL, Carondelet street, near St. Joseph.
Dr. BESSADON, at Touro Infirmary.
Dr. PETIT, corner of Hevia and Thalia streets.
Dr. BAL, Wm. 407 Magazine street.
Dr. MORFEREY, 19 Carondelet street.
Dr. G. W. GOSS, 19 Natchez street.
Dr. MATHEU, Napoleon avenue, between Prytania and Coliseum.
Dr. H. W. DEVEREX, 31 New Levee.
Dr. McFARLANE, corner of Gravier and Prytania streets.
Dr. DALLAS, 93 Gravier street, near Carondelet.
Dr. JOHNSON, 11 Baronne street.
Dr. BORDO, Domainé Hotel.
Dr. MERCY, 4 Philippine street.
Dr. A. N. BAYLISS, Tchoupitoulas street, near Orange.
Dr. LOVELOY, 93 Gravier street.
Dr. NORMAN MACKENZIE, 148 Common street.
Dr. JO. LAIR HALE, corner New St. Charles.
Dr. A. HARE, Jr., Josephine, near Magazine.
Dr. AIRE, 137 Annunciation street.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Dr. F. HAGAN, Bourbon street.
Dr. CRAVOT, 44 Dauphine street.
Dr. F. de BUSTAMANTE, 96 Bourbon street.
Dr. KEATS, corner of Conti and Bourbon.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Dr. KOVALESKI, 33 Hospital street.
Dr. PEDRAMANI, Washington, near the Railroad.
Dr. J. A. CANTRELLE, 57 Congress street.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Dr. SCHUBERT, corner of Bourbon and Second streets.
Dr. A. DUBOIS, Marais, near Elysian Fields.
Dr. P. TEISER, Lake Shore, near Jackson.
Dr. WEBER, Bayou St. John, near City Hall.
Dr. J. S. QUILLEN, corner of Bayou and Apollo.
Dr. LEHNDER, corner of Magazine and Nashville.

☞ The Medical Faculty generally of this city are respectfully requested to permit their names to be added to the above list, which may be done by applying to any of the members of the Committee.

D. I. RICHARDS, Secretary.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION — New Orleans, July 28, 1853.—The following Apothecaries have kindly tendered to the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.

[illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT.

[illegible]

FOURTH DISTRICT.

[illegible]

☞ Persons wishing to offer themselves as Nurses will please apply at the office of the Howard Association.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION. — RELIEF MEMBERS.

[illegible]

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HOLMES & CLAUSS, 9 Gravier street.
F. M. JOHNSON & CO., 3 Front Levee.
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