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 $8 a year, in advance, payable to this office, or 16 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
To[illegible] largely, and at an early hour, at the houses of citizens, and articles sold to families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates so extensively among families.

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

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1853

Death of N. J. C. Crenshaw.

It becomes our sad duty to announce this morning the death of N. J. C. Crenshaw, late news editor of this paper. He died at 5 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, of an attack of Yellow Fever, after an illness of only five days. The deceased had been in our midst only a few months, and although not identified with us by a long intimacy, he had, during that limited period, drawn around him many appreciative associates, who, from his agreeable manners and propriety of deportment, had formed for him a genuine attachment. He was about twenty-six years of age, and a native of Nashville, Tenn., at which place he has numerous relatives. He had lately been connected with the Press in St. Louis, and came to this city in the latter part of the past winter.

Most sorrowful was it that he should have met his untimely fate at such a distance from home and relatives; yet, to his family, it will be a source of melancholy pleasure to know that every kindness was extended to him, every remedy applied that medical science could suggest, and that in his last moments he was guarded by numerous friends with the most careful solicitude.

Called suddenly to a new stage of existence, he met his fate bravely, and in the hour of dissolution was afflicted with no agitating fears. To his relatives abroad, we offer our heartiest condolence. His remains were last evening conveyed to the Lafayette Cemetery, whither they were followed by numerous friends.

WHIG TICKET.

For Congress, Second Rep. District:
THEODORE G. HUNT.

It will be seen, by reference to our report of the Whig Congressional Convention at Donaldsonville, that Col. Theodore G. Hunt has been regularly nominated as candidate to represent the Second District in Congress. Col. Hunt is an ardent whig, a politician of marked ability, and will carry the strength of the party. We this morning place his name at the head of our columns, and, as the nominee of the whig party, shall give him our undivided support.

WORSE AND WORSE.

The manifestations of dissatisfaction of the Union democrats, on account of the President's partiality for freesoilers and abolitionists, have induced many of the prominent party papers devoted to the support of the Administration to attempt to explain the motive of the recent Executive appointments. Those journals ascribe to the President a desire to cement the democracy, while others, shrinking from the task of defense, have taken refuge in a bold denial of the fact that there have been any freesoilers appointed to office. Hence it is that the whole influence and patronage of the Government have been used to build up the freesoil, upon the ruin of the Union, party.

A few weeks ago we complained bitterly of the appointment of Wm. J. Brown (a man bitterly opposed to Southern institutions) to the responsible and confidential office of mail agent for an important section of the country. Our assertion that he was a rank abolitionist, and as such ought not to receive Executive countenance, was coolly denied by the Courier in the following language:

"In regard to Wm. J. Brown, there is something to be said in his favor. We can satisfy the Editor of the Crescent in a few words that his case is not half so bad as it appears to be, and such was the opinion of leading democratic members of Congress from Southern States after they were made acquainted with the facts that induced him to write that letter to Wilmot."

Again:

"That those who were freesoilers are so no longer."

We have not yet been favored by the Courier with the "few words of satisfaction" in regard to Mr. Brown's treachery, and, the fact is, we fear that we never will.

Any one who will read the following article from the Indiana Madisonian of the 13th ult., (a strong democratic paper, edited by a Virginian) and maintain that Wm. J. Brown "was a freesoiler," but "is so no longer," and as such, is a worthy recipient of Executive patronage, must be blinded by party zeal and deaf to truth. Mr. Brown is one of the most prominent democrats of Indiana, and it is not reasonable to suppose that the Madisonian, the leading journal of his party, would make a grave charge against him without the most convincing proof of his guilt. Hear, neighbors of the Courier, what the editor of that respectable sheet says of that man, who you say has something to be said in his favor:

"Scarcely is that notorious act of double-dealing and hypocrisy (the coalition for the Speakership) forgotten by one out of a thousand, before we find this 'defunct,' or rather this would be Speaker, guilty of conduct far more flagitious than the intrigue. We see him acting spokesman—no Speaker—for a small body of abolitionist, in the capitol of Indiana; if not aiding and abetting in their designs to rescue an alleged fugitive from justice, unless his alleged master would consent to sell him for such a price as they might dictate! 'I tell you,' said this spokesman to the counsel for the plaintiff, 'that your client must sell the negro, if proven to be his slave, for a fair price, or THERE WILL BE A RESCUE!' Here there is not only connivance with the abolitionists in their plans to rob the master of his property, and to throw a firebrand into the midst of a peaceable community, manifested, but there is a blow menaced against both the fugitive law of Congress and the law of Indiana, against the admission and succor of blacks in this State."

Who, after reading the above, will not smile at the open hypocrisy and deception of the Administration in elevating to a position of high confidence and respectability a man who, to obtain abolition support, promised, if elected to the Speakership, to prostitute the power of his station in organizing the committees so as to meet the views of the abolitionists? A man who sought whilst in the employ of the Government, openly to violate the fugitive slave law of '52, not by a resort to judicial proceedings, but by the application of *mob force*.

We would not do the Editor of the Courier the injustice to believe that he will lend any further "comfort and support" to Mr. Brown, but hope that he will have the magnanimity in to-morrow's issue to acknowledge his error, and rebuke the freesoil tendencies of the President.

We will not press this matter farther, as we are confident had our neighbor caught us in the same fix his charity would have dictated the same leniency.

COURIER AND MR. JENIFER.—*The Last Word.* We have a single request to make of our friend of the Courier in relation to Mr. Jenifer, and then that journal has our "permission to drop the subject." It is, that he furnish us with the "*printed speeches and other documents acknowledged to have been written by him,*" and from which our neighbor drew inferences so flattering to Mr. Jenifer.

It is not our disposition or wish to do injustice to any one, particularly a person who socially we have every reason to esteem, and will most cheerfully, if the *documents* justify, make ample retraction. It is, however, a little singular that the Courier never before discovered anything worthy of remark in Mr. Jenifer. However, neighbour, let's drop that gentlemen. "the game is not worth the powder," and if you have not at hand the "printed speeches, etc." just furnish us with the proof that the Southern Representatives were satified with the conduct of Wm. J. Brown, and we will give you absolution for all your political sins.

WHIG CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—*Col. T. G. Hunt nominated for Congress.*—The whig delegates met in Convention on Monday the 1st inst., at Donaldsonville, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional District.

The Convention was organized at 12 o'clock, M., by the election of the following officers: Pierra Sauvé, of Jefferson, President; J. F. Nichols, of Ascension, Secretary.

D. F. Kenner, of Ascension, nominated J. A. Landry of Assumption. H. D. Ogden, of New Orleans, nominated T. G. Hunt, of NewOrleans. Dr. Heard, of St. Mary, nominated Judge John Moore, of St. Mary.

On the first ballot the result was as follows:

T. G. HUNT.	
First District (NewOrleans)	5
Second " "	8
Third " "	13
Tenth " "	4
Jefferson Parish	4
St. James	2
Total	36
J. ARISTIDE LANDRY.	
St. James	1
Ascension	3
Assumption	6
Lafourche	6
Terrebonne	2
Total	17
JOHN MOORE.	
St. Charles	1
Terrebonne	2
St. Mary	5
St. Martin	5
Total	13

Col. Hunt having obtained a majority on the first ballot was declared duly nominated.

The mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile. The mails due on the previous day came through, bringing dates from Boston and New York to the 25th, from Baltimore and Washington to the 26th, and from Charleston to the 28th ultimo.

We are under obligations to the steamboat Michigan for late St. Louis papers.

Our Philadelphia correspondent gives the details of a novel case of conflicting jurisdiction, between the State and Federal Courts, in a recent slave case. It will be read with interest.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column, denying the report that there exists Yellow Fever at Pass Christian.

NEW TOWBOAT FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The New York Herald of the 25th ult. says:

The new steamboat Anglo Celt went down the bay on Saturday, on a trial trip. She was built by Isaac C. Smith, at Hoboken, for the Star Towboat Company of New Orleans, to ply between that city and the Balize. She is one hundred and seventy feet keel, twenty-six feet beam, and nine feet hold, and will register about four hundred and fifty tons. She is commanded by Capt. Seward Porter, late of the steamer Anglo American, and will leave for New Orleans this week.

Later from Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Mexico last evening, from Indianola and Galveston, we have Indianola dates of the 26th and Galveston of the 29th ult.

We select the following from the Galveston News of the 29th ult.:

FIRE.—We learn that a destructive fire occurred on Tuesday last at Indianola, which consumed four houses and their contents. The loss is estimated by the Bulletin as follows:

Baldridge, Sparks & Co., four large houses, lumber and goods	$27,000
Lewis & Hughes, and Dr. F. E. Hughes; one house, drugs and furniture	6,000
Thomas Rooke	2,000
Supposed loss of goods on storage	10,000
Total	$45,000

Baldridge, Sparks & Co. are insured to the amount of $18,000. The other sufferers have no insurance.

It is said to be the work of an incendiary.

The Civilian and Gazette says:

The number of German emigrants who arrived at Galveston during the quarter ending June 30, was 429.

A collision took place between the steamers Neptune and Star State, in the Bay, on Wednesday night. The Star State was somewhat injured. We forbear any statement of particulars, as the matter is undergoing investigation in the U. S. Court.

Professor Forshey returned to Galveston by the Mexico, and is immediately to resume the survey and location of the railroad from this city to Houston, and thence to Henderson. Mr. Lacy and his coadjutors in this work profess to be sanguine of success, and state that they have made all their arrangements for its immediate prosecution.

The Advertiser says there is probably not a cotton planter in Bastrop county who will be able to gather his entire crop, provided nothing interferes to prevent it from fully maturing.

The Leon Pioneer says the corn crop in that vicinity will be a good one. Cotton looks unusually well.

The Jefferson (Texas) Herald learns that a company is now organizing there in anticipation of speedy difficulties between Mexico and the United States.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.—The citizens of Galveston are agitating the question of establishing quarantine regulations for that port for the purpose of preventing the importation of yellow fever from New Orleans.

BRAZOS CANAL.—The Telegraph has been informed by Mr. McGregor that the work on the Galveston and Brazos Canal is progressing rapidly. The new dredge-boat is far superior to those that were first used by Capt. Bradbury.

At the last accounts the canal had been opened within a few hundred feet of Oyster Creek, and Capt. Bradbury expects to complete it to the Brazos by the middle of October. The distance to be excavated is about two miles and a half, and the ground is so soft and pliable that he expects to excavate, on an average, ten or twelve rods a day.

SOMETHING NEW.—The Lavaca Commercial has noticed several loads of hay brought into that market within the past few days. This hay has been cut from the prairie near that place, and is intended to be shipped to Pensacola, as an experiment. If this experiment should prove successful, it is expected ere long to see a large quantity of hay shipped from there to Pensacola, Mobile, and other places.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Marshall Republican of the 15th inst. says during the previous two weeks they had frequent showers of rain, which have been general throughout the county, and the crops now present a cheerful appearance.

The Gonzales Inquirer regrets to learn that the worms have made their appearance in some of the cotton fields in that county. A gentleman informs the editor that on the San Marcus he noticed, in one large field, these insects were at work on the cotton, but had not done much damage. Should the present fair weather continue a few days longer, they will, it is thought, soon disappear.

INDIANOLA.—The Indianola Bulletin says:

On Tuesday last, the 21st ult., there were at the wharf and landing and leaving, in all, of large and small craft, twenty, which presented for a new place like Indianola, quite an imposing spectacle.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line,

Alabama Election.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.

Further returns show that Abercrombie, the independent candidate for Congress, has a majority in Montgomery county of about 40, and in Russel county, 325. Clopton, the democratic candidate, has a majority of 300 in Macon county.

The whig county tickets have been elected in Montgomery, Macon, Chambers and Barbour counties, in which a close vote has been polled for Congress. Earnest, the whig candidate for Governor, has, so far, a good vote.

News Items by Mail.

The National Intelligencer understands that the six new revenue cutters just built at Bristol and Somerset, Massachusetts, by S. M. Hood, contractor—the builder of the celebrated swift clipper ship Pathfinder—prove to be perfect models in their way. They are called the Wm. L. Marcy, the Jefferson Davis, the James C. Dobbin, the Robert McLelland, the James C. Campbell, and the Caleb Cushing. They are expected to be at once taken to New York, where they will be fitted for sea as soon as possible, to proceed thence without delay to their several stations in the revenue service.

Lieut. M. F. Maury, Superintendent of the National Observatory, recently received from merchants, ship owners and others, of New York, a magnificent token of their appreciation of his services to commerce and navigation in getting up his wind and current charts. Just before leaving the city on his way to the Scientific Convention in Europe, a package was placed in his hands containing $5000 in gold, and a handsome service of plate. Such good fortune could have befallen no more worthy man, nor more useful servant of his country and the world.

The New York correspondent of the Sunday Dispatch says: "The Crystal Palace seems to be considered a total failure. Its receipts do not average $1500 per day. Double that amount would scarcely liquidate its unavoidable expenses and place to the credit of the sinking fund a sufficient per centage for the reimbursement of the capital stock. Shares have, therefore, fallen twenty-five dollars each on 'change, and sellers are plenty, while buyers are uncommonly scarce.

Some delay has taken place in the payment, by the U. S. Treasury, of the interest due 1st inst., on a portion of the 5 per cent. stock redeemed by Simeon Draper for the Government, owing to the official notice for the redemption of said stock having indicated, in some ambiguous terms, the manner of paying this interest. The Department has now decided to pay this interest, in conformity with all previous regulations, to the legal holders of the stock on the 1st June last.

The Marietta Intelligencer, of the 19th ult., announces that the Directors of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad have let, to highly competent and responsible parties, the building of the three divisions, called the Western, the Seventh and the Eighth, embracing together ninety-one sections. The competition for the contracts is said to have been exceedingly close and spirited, and the work was let at prices below the estimates of the engineer.

A letter from London, dated July 11, to the New York Tribune says: "You will regret to hear that Mr. Peabody, the philanthropic American banker, was dangerously ill some days ago with suppressed gout, and there was much anxiety felt in London, where he is much esteemed, but the last accounts seem more favorable."

The report of interments in the city of Baltimore makes the number of deaths for the week ending the 25th ult. 129, of which 33 were from cholera-infantum, 21 from consumption, 12 from dysentery, and 12 from infantile unknown. Of the whole number, 83 were under five years of age.

A letter from Canton says it is the opinion of intelligent Chinese at Shanghai, that the Revolutionists will succeed in holding Nankin, and that part of the Empire, but that they will not be able to overthrow the Emperor at Pekin, so that the trouble may result in a division of the Empire.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) Republican states that the whole stock has been subscribed for the construction of a railroad across the Peninsula of Florida. The route and termini are not definitely fixed. Tampa Bay will probably be the Western terminus.

There is a demand for laborers on all the various railroads now making near Wheeling—the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Marietta and Cincinnati, Central Ohio and Hempfield. It is said the latter road offer to pay $1 per day.

By these and previous lettings, the entire line of the road from Wheeling to Milford, near Cincinnati, has been placed under contract, and the whole will be completed in the course of the next twelve months.

A collision occurred on Lake Erie on Friday night, the 23d ult., between the steamers St. Lawrence and Quebec City. The boats were much injured, but the passengers escaped unhurt.

The Savannah (Ga.) Evening News, of the 27th ult., says: "Gold has been discovered in a branch running through the farm of Col. Coleman, one mile from Greenville Court-house."

The Wheeling Intelligencer advocates the opening of a railroad from Wheeling towards Coshocton, Ohio, which will tap many roads running through that State into Indiana.

The sloop-of-war, John Adams, arrived at Boston on Saturday, the 23d ult., from the west coast of Africa, after an absence of over four years.

The value of the wheat crop of 1851, in the United States, was $143,000,000. The value of the corn crop the same year was $391,300,000.

It is said the small-pox prevails to an alarming extent in Moyamensing, Philadelphia, among the blacks of that district.

The National Democrat, at New York, denies that Colonel Forney is shortly to take charge of that paper.

The cholera has broken out among the boatmen on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, above Harper's Ferry.

The improvements at the President's House are fast progressing, and thus far are greatly admired.

So far, 116 democrats, 50 whigs and 4 abolitionists have been selected to the next Congress.

Mr. Murphy, now in the Sixth Auditor's office, is appointed Consul at Shanghai.

Special Correspondence of the North American and U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Minister to France has undoubtedly been appointed, but the fact will not, is it expected, be announced until after the elections in Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee. Mr. Dix will certainly be the man, unless the Administration is again frightened off by Southern demonstrations.

Mr. Dix's resignation as Sub-Treasurer, I understand, has been before the President for three weeks. It is not yet accepted. It is believed that it has always been the President's determination to recognize Dix's distinguished ability by conferring a mission; but it has been withheld hitherto out of regard to the wishes of prominent Southern men.

Steamboat and River News.

A dispatch, dated Evansville, (Ind.) July 23, received at St. Louis, says: "River rose twelve inches last night, and is still rising."

At St. Louis, on the 25th ult., the river was rising slowly. Boats in at St. Louis on that date from the upper rivers, reported them all to be falling.

The steamer Robert Campbell returned to St. Louis on the 25th ult., laden with over three thousand packages of robes and furs, for the well-known house of P. Chouteau, Jr. & Co. The Campbell went one hundred and eighty miles above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, at which point the company have a depot, which is said to be within thirty or forty miles of the highest point ever attained by a steamboat.

A Nashville dispatch of the 23d ult., to the Memphis Whig says:

"The river rose eighteen inches last night, and is still rising fast. There is now three feet water on the shoals."

The Memphis Appeal states that the new and splendid steamboat Mary Agnes, Capt. Greenland, will commence her trips as a New Orleans packet on the 24th of September next.

The Concordia Intelligencer, of Saturday last, reports the Mississippi falling very fast at Vidalia.

The Natchez Courier, of Saturday last, says: "The Captains of the Natchez No. 2 and the H. M. Wright will hereafter receive and land passengers at Carrollton, five miles above New Orleans. By this arrangement, people on the Mississippi river, wishing to visit Mobile or the watering places on the Gulf coast, or go North by the southern route, can do so without passing through New Orleans."

Philadelphia Letter.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE—CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION BETWEEN THE FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS—DEATH OF AN EMINENT CITIZEN—THE SAN JACINTO.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

Our city has been in a state of semi-excitement for the last few days, growing out of a case under the fugitive slave law. The slave was claimed by Mr. J. C. Howard, a respectable gentleman of Cecil county, Md., and his claim so completely made out that the U. S. Commissioner, Mr. E. D. Ingraham, had no difficulty in granting the usual certificate, remanding the slave to the custody of U. S. Marshal, with directions to see him safely returned into Mr. Howard's keeping, and to protect the latter from all attempts that might be made to deprive him of his property. The abolitionists, finding themselves thus foiled by the clear justice of the claimant's case, and the decision of the Commissioner, procured two writs of *habeas corpus*, one of which was served on Mr. Howard, and the other on Mr. Wynkoop, the U. S. Marshal, requiring them to produce the body of the slave before the Court of Quarter Sessions. This writ the Marshal, acting under the direction of his counsel, refused to obey, and declined producing the negro, on the ground that he had been committed to his custody by a Superior Court. The Judges of the State Court held that the production of the negro, under the writ of *habeas corpus*, must be made before any inquiry as to the case could be gone into, and on the Marshal's continued refusal to obey the writ, he was, by order of the Court, taken into custody, and committed to prison for contempt. The object of the parties who have taken out the writ is undoubtedly to get the negro out of the Marshal's custody, have him committed for some minor breach of State law, and then in one of the thousand ways that the law leaves open obtain his release, and transport him beyond his master's reach. In this case, it is intended by the Marshal's counsel that he would be responsible to the owner for the full value of the slave, even though his escape was accomplished by means which he had no power to resist. The United States Court subsequently issued a writ of *habeas corpus* for the body of Marshal Wynkoop, but afterwards quashed it, thus acknowledging the legality of the action had by the State Court. If this be so, the Marshal will have no resort but to remain in prison or purge himself of the contempt by producing the slave.

The death of John Price Wetherill, Esq., one of our most eminent citizens and business men, is a matter of general and sincere regret. He died of dysentery, produced, it is supposed, by over exertion and exposure during the recent reception of President Pierce in this city, in which, as Chairman of the Council Committee of Reception, he took an active part. He was a thorough-going, energetic business man, always the first and most liberal in the promotion of any public or benevolent enterprise, and has probably done more than any one man now living towards the prosperity and advancement of this city.

The U. S. steamer San Jacinto, now lying at our Navy Yard, presents a notable specimen of the manner in which Uncle Sam's Naval matters are managed by the "old fogys" of the Bureau of Construction. The published accounts, I am told, do not give anything like an adequate representation of the miserable state of wreck and confusion into which her engines have been brought in the endeavor to make them work. All their parts are cracked and strained, and are of little more worth than so much old iron. Entire new engines will have to be constructed, which cannot be accomplished in less than eight or ten months at a cost of over $100,000. I am informed that the cost of repairs abroad to the San Jacinto, to patch her up after her various breakdowns, have also reached a sum nearly equal to the first cost of her engines.

QUIZ.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—The total number of deaths in New York during the week ending the 23d ult. was 524, which was a decrease of 43 on the mortality of the previous week. There were 217 deaths among children under one year, and 357 among children under ten years. Cholera-infantum appears to be exceedingly prevalent at this particular season, there being 73 fatal cases, besides 31 from diarrhœa, during the week. The number of deaths from consumption was 49; from dysentery, 43; from marasmus, 22; and from dropsy in the head, 25.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—The following table shows the number of visitors and the cash receipts of the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition for the week ending Saturday, the 23d ult:

	Season Tickets.	Transient Visitors.	Received at Door.
Monday	3,506	2,721	$1,360 50
Tuesday	1,800	2,686	1,265 00
Wednesday	1,200	3,009	1,479 00
Thursday	1,000	2,810	1,389 50
Friday	1,100	2,898	1,429 00
Saturday	900	2,484	1,224 00
Total	9,506	16,608	$8,147 00

This gives the gross number of visitors during the week as 26,114, and the daily average as 4,352. The cash receipts, from transient visitors, are over and above the amount received from the sale of season tickets.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—*Official.*—Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Monday, 1st inst.:

Admissions 91; discharges 47; deaths 38—of which 36 were of yellow fever. H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL REPORT of Interments in all the Cemeteries for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock, a. m., yesterday:

	Yellow Fever.	Other diseases.	Total.
American, Girod street	5	2	7
Cypress Grove, (Ridge)	1		1
Potter's field	10	2	12
Odd Fellows Rest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charity Hospital	19	1	20
Hebrew	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Patricks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette, 4th District	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrews, Fourth District	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. V. de Paul, Third District	22	1	23
St. Louis, No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, No. 2	2		2
Total	[illegible]	20	[illegible]

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a boy about eleven years old, with light hair and blue eyes, found floating in the river in the Fourth District. Had no clothing on. Verdict—"Found drowned."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Ellen Caldwell made oath before Recorder Ramos that on Monday evening, between five and six o'clock, as she was passing on Marais street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, she was called into a certain house there situated, and invited to come in by one Mrs. Murphy, to see a sick person. She accepted the invitation, and on entering the house she was asked for a dime by one Murphy, the husband of Mrs. Murphy. She drew out her purse to give the dime, when Murphy made a grab at the purse and ran off with it, money and all. The purse contained about twenty-nine dollars in gold and silver. Murphy was afterwards arrested, and sent to prison to await his examination.

HEAVY BREACH OF TRUST.—On Monday, one Maria Hernandez, a free woman of color, employed the driver of a furniture car to remove some furniture from her dwelling in Dauphin street, among which furniture was a box containing different articles of jewelry, consisting of a pair of diamond ear-rings, bracelets, breast-pins, etc., worth in the whole about $1050. The driver of the car instead of doing with the articles as he had been directed, concealed and appropriated them to his own use. The owner of the property asked for a search warrant, and we understand that most of the articles have been recovered.

AN UNFAITHFUL STEWARDESS.—Mrs. Clementine Zenny yesterday made oath before Recorder Ramos that she resides at No. 77 St. Peter street, and that on Monday a port monnaie containing seventy dollars in bank bills disappeared from under a mattress in the house, where she had put it for safe keeping, and that she verily believed that one Margaret Kelly, a servant in her house, was the thief who did the deed of evil.

A STOLEN LIKENESS.—Mary White, who resides in the classic and vestal region penetrated by Burgundy street, made a complaint yesterday to the Recorder of the Second District, charging one Mary Stoughty, a [illegible] woman, with having seduced away from the possession of affiant a daguerreotype likeness of affiant. A warrant for Stoughty was issued.

CITY CONTRACTS.—The Comptroller on Monday adjudicated the following contracts:

For paving Fulton street with square block stone, from Canal street to the Triangle Buildings. To W. Carland, at 56 cents per square yard, and 16 cents per foot for curb stones.

For building Engine House and Stables for Chalmette Fire Company. To Cruse & Boyles for $4 875.

For making brick sidewalks, gutters, etc., on the east side of the upper end of St. Charles street. To John Purcel for $1 66 per running foot.

For laying brick sidewalks, gutters, etc., on the south side of Philip, from Levee and Magazine streets. To N. G. Pierson, at $1 58 per running foot.

For making a plank road on Apollo street, from Eighth to Pleasant streets. To Joseph Kelser, for $2 05 per running foot.

For cleaning Galvez Canal—sold at the risk of Martin Duggan—to George Cronan, for running acre of 208 feet.

For keeping in repair the paved streets of the Fifth Section. To Geo. Cronan, for $2 230 per annum.

For laying brick sidewalks on all the streets from Felicity street to Euphrosine streets, and from White to Howard streets. To C. Connell, at $1 60, $1 31 and 87c.

For banquetting the perpendicular streets from Felicity Road to the New Canal, and from Howard to Claiborne streets. To C. Connell, at prices as above.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—An unknown man yesterday passed a $20 counterfeit bill on the "Louisiana State Bank," on Ridier Auguste Brunet, who keeps a Restaurant at No. 123 Old Levee street. The unknown individual took a breakfast at the restaurant, gave the bill in payment, received the change, and went on his way rejoicing. A warrant for his arrest was asked and granted.

DANGEROUS WEAPON.—A free colored man named Henry Gibson, was yesterday brought to the Police Office of the Second District, on the charge of having on the night previous, assaulted and attempted to stab with a knife another free man of color named John Fletcher. The accused gave bail in the sum of $200 for his future appearance.

Died:

On [illegible] inst., of Yellow Fever, Mr. N. J. C. CRENSHAW, one of the Editors of the Crescent, formerly of St. Louis.

On the [illegible] inst., [illegible], of Yellow Fever, Mr. HENRY LILLY.

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. O. HARRIS,
G. W. SHAW,
H. W. PALFREY,
J. S. CALDWELL.

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

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

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

Donations will also be received by the undersigned.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 40 Camp street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION — New Orleans, July 19, 1853.—The following practicing Physicians have kindly offered their gratuitous services in attending patients under the charge of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. N. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward streets.
Dr. BENEDICT, [illegible]
Dr. [illegible]
[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. F. HAGAN, [illegible]
[illegible]
Dr. KEAEZ, corner of Conti and Marais.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Dr. KOVALESKI, [illegible]
[illegible]
Dr. A. CANTRELLE, [illegible]

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Dr. SCHUBERT, [illegible]
[illegible]

The Medical Faculty generally of this city are respectfully requested to send their names to be added to the above list, which they can do by applying to either of the members or the Secretary.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION — New Orleans, July 19, 1853.—The following Apothecaries have been selected in behalf of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
J. G. VEISER, [illegible]
E. J. COXE, [illegible]
[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.
[illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT.
H. A. GOLDMAN, [illegible]
[illegible]

FOURTH DISTRICT.
[illegible]

[illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION — RELIEF MEMBERS:
[illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 40 Camp street.

PASS CHRISTIAN HOTEL.—There is no truth in the report that this Hotel is crowded, [illegible] Yellow Fever at the Pass. [illegible]
R. H. MONTGOMERY.

MESSRS. BRIEDE & RODER, Pro-[illegible] LAKE HOTEL, [illegible]
[illegible]

RECORDER'S OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, August [illegible], 1853.—The Howard Association [illegible]
J. L. WINTER, Recorder, First District.

TO COKE CONSUMERS.—From and after this date, the price of Coke will be Fifty Cents per barrel [illegible]
F. N. WOOD, Treasurer.

NOTICES.

PASS CHRISTIAN REGATTA.—A Regatta for Yachts of the first and second Classes will be run at Pass Christian on SATURDAY, August 13.
A handsome and appropriate Prize will be offered for each Class.
The Regatta will be governed by the rules of the Southern Yacht Club.
R. H. MONTGOMERY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION—NOTICE.—All Druggists and other persons having bills against the Howard Association are requested to present the same to the undersigned [illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 40 Camp street.

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON REGIMENT, New Orleans, August 2, 1853. [illegible] THURSDAY, August 4, 1853, at 4 o'clock P. M. [illegible]
By order of Col. HENRY FORNO, Commanding Washington Regiment.

JACKSON RIFLES, ATTENTION!—The members of the reorganized company of Jackson Rifles are hereby notified to attend the Regular Monthly Meeting at Armory Hall [illegible] on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at [illegible] P. M. [illegible]
CHARLES F. VERLANDER, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI FIRE CO. No. 2.—The officers and members of this Company are hereby notified to attend a Called Meeting to be held at the Engine House on WEDNESDAY EVENING, [illegible]
F. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

MASONIC BOARD OF RELIEF.—The members of the Masonic Board of Relief will meet EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in the Grand Lodge Hall, [illegible] Exchange, corner of [illegible]
J. H. HOLLAND, President.
JOSEPH CHOTTOT, Secretary pro tem.

SPECIAL RELIEF COMMITTEE OF JACKSON FIRE COMPANY No. 18, for the Fourth District.
WM. HENRY, corner [illegible]
W. LOGAN, [illegible]
P. FEENAN, [illegible]
For the First District, First Ward:
W. J. PESHEN, [illegible]
THOS. BARLOW, [illegible]
WM. BELL, [illegible]
For the Second Ward:
J. M. MANUS, [illegible]
P. O'DONNELL, [illegible]
A. RICHARDS, [illegible]
For the Third Ward:
J. O'BRIEN, [illegible]
J. RICKEY, [illegible]
P. GILLEN, [illegible]

S.·. W.·. M.·.—Alpha Conclave No. 1 [illegible]
COMMITTEE OF RELIEF.
[illegible] JOSEPH KELLY,
A. A. LANNEY, JOHN R. LEAKE,
WILLIAM MISH.

S.·. W.·. M.·.—The ORLEANS DEGREE CONCLAVE [illegible]

S.·. W.·. M.·.—MEKONA CONCLAVE No. 2 [illegible] THIRD TUESDAY [illegible]
J. R. CHANDLER, [illegible]

S.·. W.·. M.·.—MEKONA CONCLAVE No. 2.—At [illegible]
RELIEF COMMITTEE.
J. ASHBURY, [illegible]
J. M. ROBINSON, [illegible]
M. J. REMSEY, [illegible]
JOHN R. BROOKS, [illegible]
J. R. CHANDLER, [illegible]

WASHINGTON BATTALION ARTILLERY—SECOND COMPANY, ATTENTION. [illegible]

JOURNEYMEN HOUSE-CARPENTERS' ASSOCIATION. [illegible]
J. C. STEVENSON, President.
J. L. ALBRIGHT, Recording Secretary.

LAFAYETTE AND PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.—New Orleans, [illegible] TEN PER CENT. [illegible] FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1853. [illegible]
W. J. GILLMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED DEBT OF NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

MR. E. E. A. TALLARIE holds my full power [illegible]

NOTICE TO DRAYMEN.—I will pay no [illegible]
[illegible] M. DALEY, [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY.—[illegible]
S. D. COLEMAN, Pres't.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st of January, 1853, the undersigned will receive deposits and do a general BANKING BUSINESS in connection with EXCHANGE, under the name of the CITY BANK.
COCHRAN & CO., 23 Camp street.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.—The undersigned will attend to the Renting of Stores and Dwelling Houses, and collecting the Rent for same; also to buying and selling REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, NOTES OR EXCHANGE [illegible]
J. O. PIERSON, No. 3 Commercial Place.

I. O. O. F.—HOWARD LODGE No. 13 [illegible] THURSDAY EVENING [illegible]

CRESCENT RIFLES, ATTENTION!—[illegible] EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, [illegible]
By order of Capt. J. J. CASEY, Commanding C. R.

Pelican Division No. 1, S. of T.—Meets every WEDNESDAY EVENING, [illegible]

Union Division No. 3, S. of T.—Meets every FRIDAY EVENING, [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICES.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS C. [illegible]

Messrs. Editors: Please to announce FRANCIS LYNCH as a Candidate for CLERK of the FIRST DISTRICT COURT, [illegible]
MANY FRIENDS.

J. G. POINDEXTER, Superintendent of [illegible] CLERK OF THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

JOHN CRICKARD is a candidate for CLERK OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

P. M. BERTIN, for the past fourteen years Deputy Clerk of the late Probate and of the present Second District Court, is a candidate for the CLERKSHIP of the said SECOND DISTRICT COURT, [illegible]

THOMAS C. POOLE is a candidate for CLERK OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Editors of the Crescent: Please announce WILLIAM J. CASTELL as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce me as a candidate for CLERK OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.
FRANCIS MOUNEY.

WILLIAM P. BEIDLOCK, for CLERK of the THIRD DISTRICT COURT, [illegible]

We are authorized to announce Colonel CHARLES A. LABUZAN as a Candidate for CLERK of the THIRD DISTRICT COURT, [illegible]

JAMES A. HOPKINS is a candidate for CLERK OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

THOMAS GILMORE, Clerk of the Fourth DISTRICT COURT NEW ORLEANS, is a candidate for re-election.

SAMUEL G. RISK is a Candidate for CLERK OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT... Election first Monday in November next.

Messrs Editors: Please announce W. A. NOTT as a candidate for CLERK OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

FOR CLERK OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—GEORGE WASHINGTON LEWIS, [illegible] Clerk of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, [illegible] office of CLERKSHIP of said Court, [illegible]

GEORGE F. PEARSON is a candidate for re-election as CONSTABLE OF THE SECOND JUSTICE'S COURT, and solicits the votes of his friends.

WM. C. QUIRK is a Candidate for CONSTABLE OF THE SECOND JUSTICE'S COURT. [illegible]

Messrs. Editors of the Crescent: Please announce through the columns of your paper that JOHN ROACH is a Candidate for the office of CONSTABLE OF THE FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT.
MANY VOTERS.

To the Editor of the Crescent: Please announce JOHN J. HOPPE as a Candidate for re-election to the office of CONSTABLE OF THE FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT of the Parish of Orleans. Election November next.
HIS FRIENDS.

FRED. J. ROBERTS is a Candidate for CONSTABLE OF THE SECOND JUSTICE'S COURT. Election, November next.

WM. HENRY WATERS, Candidate for Constable of the Second Justice's Court. Election, first Monday in November next.