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, (Sundays excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

OUR TERMS

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1853

WHIG TICKET.

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

The mail came through yesterday as late as due. We have New York papers to the 20th, Boston and Philadelphia to the 28th, Washington and Baltimore to the 30th, and Savannah and Charleston to the 31st ult.

Death of Colonel Bliss.

The telegraph has brought us the melancholly intelligence of the death of Col. Bliss, of the United States Army, son-in law of the late President, General Zachary Taylor. He died of yellow fever, at East Pascagoula, yesterday morning. Col. Bliss was Assistant Adjutant General of the U. S. A. during the Mexican war, and went with the army of occupation under General Taylor. He participated with his gallant Chief in the battles of Palo Alto, Resacca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. At that time he held the rank of Major, and became widely known as the reputed author of the dispatches from the General-in-Chief to the Government, which were at the time so much admired for their propriety of diction and comprehensive brevity. On his return from Mexico he was brevetted a Colonel for his services, and subsequently received a more flattering acknowledgement of his merits in the hand of the daughter of his beloved Chief. On the election of General Taylor to the Presidency, Col. Bliss accompanied him to Washington, in the capacity of Private Secretary, in which post he served with distinction until the General's death. Latterly he became a resident of this city, where he had the misfortune to lose his estimable consort. Col. Bliss was a man of mark, and his name will fill an important page in the history of his country.

GEN. ARISTA AND ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES.—Gen. Mariano Arista, late President of Mexico, writes a letter from London, dated July 12, in which he indignantly denies the authorship of the letter to the Minister of War and Marine, expressing sentiments favorable to the annexation of Mexico to the United States.

He declares the letter referred to, dated May 5, 1853, a forgery. In it he was made to say: "I desire the happiness of my country, and to attain it I see no road but through Federal institutions, and, if it be desired, annexation to the United States, in which Mexico will meet an inexhaustible fountain of riches and prosperity, notwithstanding she may lose that grand enigma, that squaring of the circle, called by Santa Anna nationality. The day will arrive when this will happen."

General Arista, in his communication to the Herald, says:

"The moment the surreptitious document came under my notice here, I publicly denounced it as apocryphal, and forged for the sole purpose of covering with infamy my name in Mexico.

"I have been told that the surreptitious answer, supposed to contain my political views, has been favorably received in the United States; but it is not to be credited for a moment that distinguished and patriotic citizens of a free and independent country would ever respect a Mexican whom they believed to be in his heart an annexationist, or, more properly, a traitor. With how much more contempt would they look on one who, besides being a Mexican, had been raised by the free votes of his fellow-citizens to the supreme magistracy of his country, should he shamelessly proclaim the extinction of its nationality!

"After a life spent in my country's service, and in upholding its independence as a nation, it is hard that, through the wiles of unscrupulous enemies, I should still be called on to declare, that I am no annexationist; that I am no traitor to Mexico; that in its defense, and to secure its liberties and nationality, I will ever be ready to fight, and would willingly shed the last drop of my blood, ere I would consent that our race should disappear, that our country should succumb to the domination of any foreign power under the sun."

This denial by the Ex-President amply vindicates his patriotism, and however disagreeable it may be to the apostles of "Manifest Destiny," and Annexation, it relieves the character of the General from the stain of treachery.

This letter, it appears, was forged in Havana, and first published in the *Diario de la Habana* with a full knowledge of its want of authenticity. It was afterwards copied in the principal papers in the United States, where it obtained general credit.

This forged letter afterwards found its way to Mexico, where the enemies of Arista used it to blacken his fame, affecting to credit it as genuine. But his friends pronounced it a forgery, and finally refuted it by the production of the genuine letter. In the mean time the effect of it was to excite popular indignation against him and to justify his banishment.

There is no doubt that the entire invention was the work of the minions of Santa Anna, who found fair means insufficient to destroy the vast popularity which Arista had acquired among the people.

The General heartily disapproves the idea of annexation to the United States. How long will it be before he will be compelled to witness what he so earnestly deprecates?

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Briede & Roder, proprietors of the Lake Hotel at the terminus of the Jefferson and Pontchartrain Railroad. The proprietors are prepared to accommodate customers with lodging-rooms. Persons going North or East, who wish to avoid the city, will find this a pleasant retreat. The Lake boats for Mobile stop at the wharf. See card.

ALABAMA ELECTION—*Whig Triumph.*—The following election returns we take from the Mobile Tribune of the 4th inst. There seems to be no doubt that Lockwood (whig) is elected to Congress:

	Phillips.		Lockwood.
Mobile	246	Baldwin	27
Clarke	277	Conecuh	80
Wilcox	160	Monroe	195
Washington	80	Butler	500
	754		852

The same paper contains the following returns by telegraph:

Lower Peach Tree, Wilcox, August 3.—The returning officer of this precinct is just from Camden. The democratic county ticket is elected. Blake, for the Senate, has 98 majority in the county. The majority for Phillips is 150.

Montgomery, August 3, 10 P. M.—It is impossible to give the returns from Butler county; rumor gives Lockwood 550 majority. It is not believed here.

Phillips's majority in Wilcox county is 260.

YALE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—*New Haven*, July 28.—At Yale College commencement to-day the following degrees were conferred: A. B. was conferred on 102 members of the graduating class. A. M. on seven persons, and the same degree, in course, on twenty-nine persons. M. D. was conferred on sixteen persons. L. L. D. on thirteen persons, and the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy on six.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Death of Col. Bliss

MOBILE, August 5.

Colonel W. W. S. Bliss, of the Army, died of yellow fever, this morning, at East Pascagoula.

Alabama Election

MOBILE, August 5.

Phillips has a majority in this District of one hundred and eighteen votes.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Aug. 5.

The cotton market here has been very quiet most of the week, and the sales reach barely 770 bales, most of which was taken on Wednesday. Middling may be quoted at 10 to 10½c. per lb. The receipts of the week have been only 20 bales, and the exports 450, leaving a stock on hand this evening of 7000 bales.

For the Crescent.

TRINITY, August 1, 1853.

Dear Mr. Editor—I cannot but think that in your paper of the 23d of last month you have done injustice to the Louisiana Courier. That paper, according to your quotation, says: "Some of these men (office-holders) may have been freesoilers a few years ago; but the true question is—are they freesoilers now?" And this "question" you unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative. Now, sir, let a plain countryman set you right. The Courier argued from its knowledge. It well knew that there is not a democrat, of whatsoever stripe, but will change his *minor* principles, if he is so incautious as to boast of having any, for office. These minor principles are truth, justice, the best good of the country and support of her Constitution and laws. They are frequently in the mouths of many democrats, but only periodically, as witness their resolutions at public meetings. Their *major* principle, which is *office*, they never change, and it was, doubtless, not to this that the Courier had allusion when it so broadly hinted at the radical change wrought in the great majority of office-holders under the present Administration. The Courier well knows that its party is but the representative of the tory constable in McFingal, who, good man, announced his principle quite as broadly as even the Courier has done it. I will, said he,

"——Set me but once at ease,
Turn whig or Christian, what you please."

Now, dear Mr. Editor, I really believe that the change is permanent in these men, unless, indeed, it should turn out that their *hold* is endangered by it. I do not think, however, that they need be in any uneasiness about this. Let them "possess their soul's impatience" till the Administration unequivocally shows its hand, and should it be freesoilism, as present appearances indicate, I would recommend to them to continue as they are now, "running close-hauled," that at the critical moment they may "put the ship about" with the least possible delay. I have not the presumption to address this advice to the Courier itself. That sheet understands the art too well to need guidance. Ah! what an edifying sight of noble adherence to principle (I mean, of course, the major principle) next December may exhibit to the country! I hope, Mr. Editor, you will live to see it.

Yours, A COUNTRY FARMER.

Baltimore Letter.

THE LAST EXCITEMENT—A NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE "FIZZLED OUT"—MEDICAL ANATHEMA—HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BALTIMORE, July 29.

There is nothing, perhaps, more characteristic of Americans, and especially of large American cities, than the fondness displayed for excitement. Baltimore is just now passing through one of those periodical spasms which are gotten up on the most serious as well as the most trivial causes.

The case with us is this: An itinerant preacher known as Blind Johnny, who has been for years past using our market-houses for his church, a butcher's-block for his pulpit, and depending on the attractive qualities of a stentorian voice for his audiences, has lately given offence both to Catholics and to tavern-keepers by the violence with which he attacked the religious tenets of the one and the every-day practice of the other. Riot was threatened therefrom, and complaint made to Mayor Hollins, who adopted the summary, though, as it has since proven, unpopular expedient of ending the difficulty by ordering the arrest of the preacher at his next holding forth.

This was accordingly done on Sunday last, when Blind Johnny was suddenly interrupted by the police in the midst of his exordium, and the courage of those who would have defended him cooled by the exhibition of the revolvers in the hands of the police. This, however, but increased the excitement, and the embarrassment of the affair. The next day a self-constituted committee visited the Mayor, and demanded his reasons and authority for the arrest of Blind Johnny, alleging that this act was an interference with the blessed right of free speech, a destructive blow at the free institutions of the country, etc., etc. The Mayor allowed himself to be drawn into a controversy with the disputants, in which he made the most ridiculous and untenable answers to the questions proposed, and gave foundation for the very serious excitement that has since grown out of the matter.

Meetings were held on the two following days, which were attended by large masses of people, inflammatory speeches made and resolutions adopted denouncing the Mayor, and the principle on which he acted, as an invasion of the right of free speech, and requesting him to resign as unfit to occupy the position of Mayor of an American city. This latter request the Mayor has declined to accede to, and where the excitement will end cannot now be precisely seen. On next Sunday Blind Johnny is to assert his rights by again preaching in one of the markets, and if any interference is attempted riot will doubtless ensue.

The project of issuing the "Cotton Plant" as a daily first class commercial paper has "fizzled out." The parties who were backing Mr. C. G. Baylor in the enterprise became anxious to know what it would cost to set the paper firmly up, and on hearing that thirty or forty thousand dollars would probably have to be expended before it became self-sustaining, even if it proved eventually successful, they backed out in alarm, and will hereafter be very wary of engaging in anything so unpromising as a newspaper speculation. The Cotton Plant itself is not very well supported, and will hardly live to celebrate its hundredth anniversary.

The Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland have recently fulminated an edict against certain practices which they consider not professionally correct. They excommunicate all apothecaries who will not cease offering secret remedies and quack medicines for sale. They also declare the giving of certificates as to the efficiency of quack medicines to be unprofessional conduct, and threaten expulsion from the faculty against any physician guilty of doing it. The making and compounding of any secret remedy with the view to its being sold as such, or the receiving of a per centage or any remuneration from a druggist are also tabored practices.

I regret to see by the papers that New Orleans is suffering from the prevalence of the Yellow Fever, and hope that the accounts which reach us by telegraph and otherwise are exaggerated. Baltimore is this summer enjoying an entire freedom from disease that has not been paralleled for years past; the average bills of mortality scarcely exceeding those of the winter months. This gratifying state of affairs is to be attributed in a very great measure to the cleanliness of the city. For years we suffered from the miserable and inefficient manner in which the streets were attempted to be cleaned, and scarce a summer passed in which numerous deaths did not occur from choleraic diseases and fevers which had their exciting causes in the filth that encumbered our streets, and the pestiferous atmosphere engendered thereby. At length the efforts of the press and the remonstrances of the people had their effect, and we have now a well administered system by which the streets are effectually and regularlary cleaned, the offal and garbage removed every day from the residences of the citizens by carts which go around for that purpose, and pigs and pig-sties banished the city. As a consequence we have the cleanest city in the Union, and the average mortality has not at any time this year come up to that of last year. And all this has been accomplished by the expenditure of a good deal of energy and determination, at a cost of not more than thirty thousand dollars per annum to the city. Dr. Leas, the Health Commissioner, has the credit of thus successfully inaugurating the new system, and he deserves all honor for the judgment and perseverence he has shown. New Orleans would do well to copy after Baltimore in this matter, and I have full confidence that the result would be measureably the same. Cleanliness is the great panacea for cities.

The Governor, after due consideration, has refused to interfere in the case of the youth Thomas O'Connor, now in jail under sentence of death for the murder of Capt. Hutchinson, and the official warrant ordering his execution on Friday next was to-day received by the Sheriff.

There is a general continued dullness in commercial matters, though some movement in breadstuffs has taken place during the week: about 16,000 barrels flour being exported, chiefly to the West Indies and South America.

OBSERVER.

Southern Watering Places—Society at Cooper's Wells, Etc.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

COOPER'S WELL, MISS., Aug 1, 1853.

Eds. Crescent—At this season of the year, when business almost ceases, and a large portion of the population from cities and plantations congregate at the watering places, it may be interesting to the readers of the Crescent to know something of the state of things at this place, which has now attained so high a degree of celebrity. The expense from Vicksburg to the Well, by the way of Raymond, is only two dollars and twenty cents, and the time occupied three hours. Having business at Jackson, we took the cars on the Vicksburg and Jackson Railroad at three o'clock, and were put through in a few hours. At Jackson we learned that there was a stage running from that place to Gallatin, passing by the Mississippi Springs and Cooper's Well one day and returning the next. I availed myself of this conveyance. Ten miles and a half from Jackson and two miles and a half from the Well we came to the Mississippi Springs, which was formerly a place of great resort. This watering place, once so celebrated, has been the subject of many law suits, and whilst these have been pending the improvements have suffered dilapidation and decay. These suits are now terminated, and the property is in the hands of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the original proprietor. He has repaired the buildings, newly furnished the rooms, and restored the establishment in a great degree to its former comfort and splendor. It is indeed a beautiful place, and the water is suited to some complaints better than that of the Well; so that between the two places it seems to me that almost every invalid might be suited.

On my arrival at the Well I found everything in active operation. The number of visitors was about two hundred and twenty, exclusive of servants. The buildings are far more extensive than I had supposed. They are situated on an elevated spot, overlooking the adjacent country at the place where a number of ridges unite together, forming a plateau for the main buildings; whilst the buildings for the accommodation of the visitors branch off from the main buildings and crown the top of the ridges, looking down upon the deep valleys which separate the ridges from one another. The parlors, ballrooms and dining hall are upon the most extensive scale and conveniently located. The lodging rooms are convenient and comfortable, and sufficient in number for the accommodation of four hundred guests. The tables well supplied with the various luxuries of the season. The band of music, under the direction of the celebrated Meyer, is truly excellent.

The whole establishment is under the direction and control of John Thatcher, whose attention, courtesy and kindness contribute to the ease and comfort of his guests, and whose energy and firmness secure good order, and afford protection from the annoyances which is sometimes inflicted upon the lovers of quiet enjoyment by the noisy and the unruly. He seems to act upon the broad principle that the variety of classes here assembled shall enjoy themselves according to their own tastes, in their own way, to the fullest extent; provided they do not interfere with the rights and disturb the enjoyment of others. But gambling establishments are not permitted to exist here. It is understood to be his fixed determination that "gentlemen sportsmen," as they style themselves, living upon the depredations which they commit upon society, shall not carry on their operations in his establishment. Some of these gentlemen made their appearance soon after his establishment was opened, but they were suddenly obliged to decamp. It was soon found, however, that in revenge they spread abroad the most unfounded and injurious reports in relation to things here. As the falsehood of these reports were soon discovered, a reaction took place, and the number of visitors ever since has been rapidly increasing. But still the accommodations are so extensive that there is no danger of becoming crowded.

The means of a great variety of enjoyments are furnished in accordance with the variety of tastes of different individuals. For those who are fond of riding, an excellent livery stable furnishes horses and carriages in abundance for excursions in the country around. As there are balls every evening, those who are fond of dancing can enjoy that amusement as much as they please. They who are fond of conversation can resort to the parlor, to the clerk's office, or to the gallery and converse with such persons and on such subjects as they choose. They who are fond of reading and writing can retire to their rooms whenever they please, and enjoy themselves in undisturbed seclusion. They who are fond of music not only enjoy the performance of an excellent band, but the ladies keep the piano in the parlor in almost constant use and join their sweet voices to the tones of the instrument.

Good on the Sabbath religious services are held, and they are well attended. On last Sabbath two excellent discourses were delivered by an Episcopalian, and on the preceding Sabbath two discourses, of great power and fervid eloquence, were delivered by a distinguished divine of the Presbyterian church.

But the wonderful water of the Well is the great magnet of attraction which draws a constant succession of visitors to this place, and the benefit which some derive from the water is almost beyond belief. It is not good for consumptive persons. They are actually injured by its use. But whenever there is debility, or derangement of the system of almost any description, the water is highly beneficial. I have seen those who were so much debilitated that they could scarcely walk, restored to strength and vigor in a few days. I have seen the dyspeptic arrive, emaciated, desponding and gloomy. By the use of the water for a few days the tone of his stomach was restored; the color of his skin was changed; his countenance became bright and cheerful; his food no longer became oppressive in his stomach, but contributed to the increase of his strength; and when he departed for his home he seemed to be another man.

With such noble watering places for sea bathing as we have all along the Gulf shore, and with such places in the interior as the Mississippi Springs and Cooper's Well, there is no need of resorting to the watering places of the North for health, recreation or amusement.

CURTIUS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES—*Boston*, July 28.—Halifax dates of Tuesday state that the America had arrived there on Saturday from Boston overdue.

A large meeting at St. John's N. B., had resolved that unfettered commercial relations with the United States are necessary for the prosperity of the Province.

The announcement that the American fishing vessels are armed excited great attention in the lower Provinces.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT PARKERSBURG TUNNEL—*Cumberland*, July 28.—A serious accident occurred to-day at the Parkersburg Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. As several men were engaged in blasting rocks, a premature explosion took place by which five of them were seriously injured. Their names were McCale, McCale, Burns, Jennings and Maloney. They were brought to Cumberland, and left in a special car for Baltimore this evening.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—*Harrisburg*, July 28.—The Democratic State Convention assembled this morning in the hall of the House of Representatives, to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Bench, in place of Judge Coulter, deceased. John C. Knox received the nomination.

Resolutions were adopted at this evening's session, opposing Gov. Bigler's administration, and endosing the Baltimore platform.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—*Westfield*, Mass., July 28.—The steam foundery and machine shop of Crossgrove & Co., were burnt this morning. Loss $10,000—uninsured.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA.—*New York*, July 29.—The steamer Georgia, from Aspinwall, has arrived, bringing the California mails of the 1st July, 800 passengers and $1,002,000 in gold, including $300,000 in the hands of the passengers. The principal consignees are Adams & Co., $425,000; American Exchange Bank, $400,000; Burgoyne & Plume, $200,000; Wells & Fargo, $110,000; and Drexell & Co., $65,000. Among the passengers is Alvin Adams.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—*Washington*, July 29.—The jury in the case of Schaumburg have been discharged, being unable to agree. It is understood that they stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. The time for the next trial will be fixed on Monday next.

It is generally believed that the alleged defalcation of Mr. Zantzinger, which has been charged against him, can be satisfactorily explained. He has highly respectable and wealthy relatives in this city.

The Secretary of State, Gov. Marcy, the Attorney General, accompanied by Col. Berret, city postmaster, purposes leaving to-morrow for Bedford Springs, where they will spend some time.

HEALTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—*Philadelphia*, July 29.—The Board of Health held a meeting at noon to-day, and passed a resolution, asserting that the disease which had recently occurred was only malignant bilious fever, arising from bilge water in the bark Mandarin—that only 11 cases in all had occurred, and none since Sunday; that no epidemic exists, and that the city enjoys unusual health. The telegraphic reports sent off within the last two days, representing a contrary state of facts, were grossly exaggerated, and did not emanate from the regular correspondent of the Northern and Southern press.

SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION—*Cleveland*, July 28. Among the many distinguished persons present at this convention are Spencer S. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute; Professor Thomas, of Cincinnati; Brown, of Natchez; Rainey, of New York; Biddell, of Louisiana; and Kennedy, of Pennsylvania; also, Horace Greeley, ex-President Fillmore and Judge Hall, Dr. Leidy, of Philadelphia, and Prof Chadwick, of Annapolis, were elected members of the standing committee.

BREAK IN THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL—*Easton, Pa.*, July 29.—The break in the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal will be repaired by Monday week, through the aid afforded by the Superintendent of the Belvidere Railroad, who sent 150 men to assist in repairing the creek.

COUNTERFEITER HELD TO BAIL—*Boston*, July 28.—Maxey, the man accused of being extensively engaged in counterfeiting at the South and West, was to-day brought up before the Police Court, and after an examination was held to bail in the sum of $8000.

STEAMER CITY OF GLASGOW—*New York*, July 29.—The steamer Asia passed, in going into Liverpool, on the 11th, the steamer City of Glasgow, from Philadelphia.

BRUTAL MURDER.—*New Haven*, July 28.—Mr. Miller, a young baker, of Waterbury, on his way home last night, was run against by four men. On remonstrating, two of them, named Burns and Kelley, threw him down and held him, while Kelley ripped his bowels open. Miller must soon die. Kelley escaped, but the other three have been arrested.

RESIGNATIONS.—*New Haven*, July 27.—Professor Silliman, Sr., of the Chair of Chemistry and Geology in Yale College, and Dr. Eli Jones, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic in the same institution, have tendered their resignations. They give way to younger men.

SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION.—*Cleveland*, July 28. The Scientific Convention met here to-day, and about two hundred new members were admitted. The President read invitations from Fillmore, Hall, and others, for the next session, to meet at Buffalo. Papers were read by Professors Redfield, Pierce and Loomis. The Convention then adjourned till Friday.

BELVIDERE RAILROAD.—*Easton, Pa.*, July 27. The damage to the culvert on the Belvidere Railroad by the storm on Monday night, proves to be very trifling, and the trains have resumed their passage over it.

FRESHET FEARED ALONG THE SCHUYLKILL.—*Reading, Pa.*, July 27.—The rains have caused a very sudden rise in the Schuylkill. The waters are still rising rapidly, causing fears of the destruction of much property.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL.—*Delaware City*, July 28.—The break in the canal at St. George's Lock was stopped last night at 10 o'clock, and the canal will be in good navigable order to-morrow.

ITALIAN EXILES.—*Boston*, July 28.—The Sardinian brig Eurico arrived to-day with several Italian exiles.

Noreign News.

English papers to the 10th ult., brought by the Asia, furnish the following details of the European news.

ENGLAND.

The dinner at the annual meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society came off at Gloucester on the 14th, when over one thousand farmers and others sat down together. Lord Ashburton occupied the chair, supported by three or four Lords, a dozen members of Parliament and other local notables. Hon. Jos. Ingersoll, ex-President Arista, and Judge Halliburton were present. Mr. Ingersoll's health was drank. In reply he alluded to the relative position of England and America in a commercial point of view. Agriculture, he said, was in many of its products an especial bond of Union between Britain and America. A portion of the agricultural productions of the United States was the daily bread of the manufacturers of Britain, and business, certainly in their manufacturing cities, was to a great extent influenced by the operations of the United States.

The Earl of Mornington, sixty-six years of age, had sent a challenge to the Earl of Shaftesbury, failing an explanation to some remarks made by the latter in the House of Lords. Earl Shaftesbury, declining the explanation, refers his antagonist to a police magistrate or to his solicitors. Lord Mornington thereupon characterizes my Lord of Shaftesbury's conduct as "absurdly impertinent," and publishes the correspondence in the Times.

A. C. Hobbs writes to the Times defending his position on lock-picking. Mr. Otterell, whose premium lock he opened, has called him into print.

The preliminary committee had concluded the examination of witnesses on the subject of a decimal currency, and it was believed the result will be a unanimous report in favor of a decimal system—making the pound sterling the integer, and dividing it into one thousand mills or farthings.

In the House of Commons, Sir H. Ingles inquired as to what the Admiralty were doing to further Lieut. Maury's (of the American Navy) improved system of navigation, by which Americans were now making voyages to California in 110 days, which before required 180, etc. Admiral Berkley replied that her Majesty's Government were prepared to take their part in any well-digested plan for the objects in view, but it would be costly.

IRELAND.

The number of visitors to the Dublin Exhibition number 10,000 a day.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable prognostications, the potato crop is flourishing throughout all Ireland; there is not a vestige of the disease anywhere.

A movement is on foot to shorten the distance between Dublin and London to eleven hours, by placing an improved class of steamships on the sea passage.

The great Orange Anniversary of July 12, had generally passed off peaceably.

FRANCE.

The Emperor had kept very close since the late attempt on him at the Opera Comique. Some additional arrests had taken place in connection with that affair.

The following noticeable paragraph appeared in the *Estafette*:

"We blame the Government for not having made public what we are assured was decided upon in the Council of Ministers, namely: that in the event of any misfortune happening to the Emperor, the pregnancy of the Empress shall be immediately declared, and Prince Jerome declared Regent."

The Eastern question keeps the people in anxiety. The *Constitutionnel* confirms the statement already made, that a joint note by France and England is on the way to St. Petersburg; and adds that the note has likely been approved by Prussia and (this is questionable) by Austria. Meanwhile, business on the Exchange is almost suspended, awaiting the results of these final attempts at reconciliation.

Rumor, to which at present we are indebted for all kinds of surmises, says that the French Government was quite anxious to hurry matters, and had sent a note through the Embassador to inquire if England yet saw the necessity of making an energetic demonstration, by ordering its fleet to enter the Dardenelles. General Waronteff was the bearer to Paris of Nesselrode's circular, and brought also a letter from Nicholas to Napoleon, in which, *en dit*, there are sarcastic allusions to the Christian alliance of England's alliance.

The joint proposal of France and England is said to be written out in three different forms, of which the Czar may take his choice, and which ever one he selects, England and France guarantee to have the Sultan sign it. All three notes are drawn out as nearly as possible in middle terms between the ultimatum of Russia and the concessions the Porte would be willing to make. The propositions were forwarded through Austria, in her capacity of mediator, and the result is anxiously awaited.

The notes were penned before the appearance of Count Nesselrode's second circular.

Ney's statue of bronze is to erected on the spot where he was shot, in the Garden of the Luxembourg. It will probably be inaugurated on the 15th of August.

Queen Christiana, of Spain, had arrived in Paris.

AUSTRIA.

The position that Austria will occupy in any recourse to hostilities, is watched with anxious eyes. From Vienna we have nothing directly bearing on the question. Letters from various parts of the Empire, indicate that troops are concentrating along the Adriatic.

The Bishops of Neusohl and Csanad, who were implicated in the Hungarian Revolution, had been pardoned.

RUSSIA.

Two characteristic incidents are noticed: The Russians have assumed direction of the Moldavian and Wallachian post-offices; and have ordered a solemn religious service to be celebrated in the camp at Warsaw, to induce God to bless the arms of the "Orthodox Faith" against the Infidel.

TURKEY.

A dispatch from Constantinople, June 28, mentions that the Porte had effected a loan of 45,000,000 piastres (about $2,000,000) from the Oriental Bank, and that another 50,000,000 is in progress of negotiation with foreign capitalists. The Sultan has sent to the Mint all the plate he inherited from his mother.

The naval and military commanders continue to take all precautionary measures to guard against surprise.

Riots, which were attributed to the intrigues of Russian emissaries, had taken place against the Christians of Adrianople and elsewhere, and the Turkish authorities had taken energetic steps for the protection of life and property.

There are three American ships (names not stated) at Constantinople. It was reported that the Cumberland had brought a large amount of money to Constantinople.

ITALY.

Several arrests of Mazzini's friends had taken place at Florence. There is again talk of the Grand Duke abdicating in favor of his son, and report adds that the new sovereign's first act will be to publish an amnesty, to include Guerrazzi and his followers.

IONIAN ISLANDS.

From Corfu, to the 10th ult., news had been received of a riot, in which two Englishmen were killed. The assassins had been arrested, and were to be hanged on the 11th. No further details.

SPAIN.

A settlement had been come to with France, respecting the boundary line of Navarre.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TESTIMONIAL TO JOSEPH GENOIS.—Last night about eight o'clock, a splendid service of plate, consisting of a silver punch-bowl, ladle and salver, and six silver goblets, valued in all at $450, was to be presented to Joseph Genois, late Recorder of Second District, on his retirement from office. On the bowl was engraved: *Presented to Joseph Genois, by his friends, August 1, 1853.* We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Genois for an invitation to be present at the presentation, but from a press of duties we were unable to attend.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—Daily report of the interments in all the cemeteries of the city for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, the 5th inst.:

	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Unkn.	Total.
Protestant Girod Street	—	—	—	2
Hebrew Metairie Ridge	—	—	—	—
Cypress Grove	2	—	—	2
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	1	—	2
Potter's Field	17	2	—	19
Charity Hospital	36	1	—	37
St. Patrick's	13	2	11	26
Catholic No. 1	—	—	—	—
Catholic No. 2	2	1	—	3
St. Vincent de Paul	19	—	2	21
Lafayette	34	3	—	37
Hebrew	2	—	—	2
Total	125	9	13	190

The above is arranged according to the official return made by Dr. Simonds, the Secretary of the Board of Health. There is a discrepancy in our report and that of yesterday of the figures arising from their having set down the deaths from unknown diseases in the Yellow Fever column.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—*Official*.—Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Thursday, 4th inst.

Admissions 60; discharges 29; deaths 49—all of yellow fever.

H. VANDERBIMEN, Clerk.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—*Report for July.*—

Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
Males	1412	Males	1	Males	558
Females	686	Females	1 report	Females	181
Total	2098	Total	1109	Total	740

Of this number, born in the United States 147
born in foreign countries 1908
unknown 43

During the month there were born in the Lying-in Ward 14 children, of whom 6 males, 8 females; 2 stillbirths.

SUN STROKE.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Mark Bingleman, 35 years old, and a native of Germany. Verdict—Died of Sun Stroke.

An inquest was also held on the body of Daniel Campbell, 45 years old, and a native of Kentucky. Verdict—Died of Apoplexy.

SWINDLING.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Ramos by John Pierre Kuntz, in which he stated that on the 25th of July last, one Karl Merian passed upon him a worthless bill of exchange for 150 pounds sterling, in payment for certain property. The bill is dated at Basel, in Switzerland, and is drawn by A. Merian in the order of R. Merian, on F. C. Oetiker & Co., London. The bill is endorsed by the drawer, and has no marks of suspicion about it. The affiant charges Merian with swindling. The accused was arrested and gave bond in the sum of $1500 for his appearance for examination.

SENT FOR TRIAL.—Frank Empky, charged with having assaulted John Hagan, with intent to kill, was yesterday examined before the Recorder of the First District and committed for trial before the First District court.

Mary Ann Warren, charged with having assaulted Ann Nancy Mayfield in the hand with a knife, was committed for trial before the same tribunal.

POCKETS.—Wm. Powers and Jack Holden are under arrest in the Second District at the request of George Myers who charges them with having attempted to pick his pocket on the Levee. They were cabaloosed to await examination.

House and Sign Painting.
A. WOODS,
No. 80 Customhouse street, near Royal.
☞ ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH HIM WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. aug4 3m1p

City Bank of Cochran & Co.
38 Camp street.
☞ SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on Money left for an indefinite time.
☞ FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST paid on Deposits subject to be called for at any time. jy30 tf

Dr. Edw. Jenner Coxe,
DRUGGIST, No. 75 Camp st.
☞ DR. E. J. COXE'S PREPARATIONS, in extensive use for many years, have by their curative merits acquired a reputation unsurpassed by any with at home or abroad in the North.
SOUTHERN COUGH SYRUP.
EXTRACT OF GUAYAVA, SARSAPARILLA AND CUBEBS.
AMERICAN CORDIAL LOZENGES.
CHOLERA SYRUP AND PILLS.
POWDER AND OINTMENT FOR THE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE OF THE PILES.
☞ Prepared at No. 75 Camp street, by E. J. COXE, and for sale by Druggists generally. jy3 ly

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—BENEFIT OF MR. DUNCAN.—ON SATURDAY EVENING A select performance will be given, when will be produced AMBROSE GWINETT. Amongst the talents, Mr. Eugene Nel, Grasing, on Violin; PAUL DE MAYLIOT, by Mr. Dufler.... To conclude with DON CESAR DE BAZAN. For tickets to Auditor, Ken Charles, or Auditor's Date Center, Mc Donald. 8t

CONSTABLE'S SALE.
Firmer Jackson's Corner.... E. STRAMEYER vs C. LAROCHE. Parish of Orleans. No. 11,798.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. L. D. Lockett, Fourth Judge of the Parish of Orleans, I shall expose to public sale on the THURSDAY, August 11, 1853, at the Exchange, in front of Whitney Bell Coffee-house, the following property, viz:
ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Seized on the above suit. Terms cash.
A. J. HOPPE, Constable.

BUFFALO TONGUES—50 dozen, just received from St. Louis per Columbia, for sale by
E. M. PLAUTIN & CO., 30 Gravier st. and 18 Camp street.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—50 boxes to arrive per steamer Charleston, for sale by
A. D. SHEPP & CO., 40 Old Levee.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—50 boxes to arrive per Charleston, for sale by
A. D. SHEPP & CO., 40 Old Levee.

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins to arrive per Charleston, for sale by
A. D. SHEPP & CO., 40 Old Levee.

PEPPER—50 bags, landing from ship Indian, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas st.

BARLEY—50 kegs in store, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas street.

SPIRITS OF NITRE—30 cases in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas street.

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT—300 boxes in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas street.

CASTILE SOAP—100 boxes in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas street.

Died:

Friday, 5th instant, at half past 12 o'clock, OTIS GILES, youngest son of Erastus and Sarah E. Wells, aged 3 years 11 months and 10 days.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, on Howard street, between Thalia and Melpomene.

Friday, August 5, at 9 P. M., of Yellow Fever, JAMES E. LEE, aged 34 years, a native of Limerick County, Ireland, and for many years a resident of this city.

☞ His friends and acquaintances, and those of James Hanly, his brother-in-law, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the corner of Felicity and St. Mary streets, Fourth District, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

☞ WHIG MEETING.—At a meeting of the Whigs of the Third Representative District, held at the Stadt-house Friday morning, the 5th instant, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Baton Rouge on Monday, August 8, for the purpose of nominating AUDITOR, STATE TREASURER and SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION:

GEO. W. CHRISTY,	M. J. BENGART,
J. M. SAVAGE,	F. DORLUNG,
H. MADDOX,	D. L. HOLLIDAY,
J. N. WETHERON,	N. E. BAILEY,