DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,

OFFICE NO. 98 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 more than a double medium to advertisers. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

it circulates largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold by 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:

Per Square of Ten Lines in Pearl—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
A reasonable deduction on the second page are charged at one dollar each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT,

THEODORE G. HUNT.

FOR AUDITOR,

JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

FOR TREASURER,

HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

A. H. LYMAN, of West Baton Rouge.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1853

THE McFARLANE CONTROVERSY.

Dr. McFarlane having, for some reason, become disgusted with the Delta, in which he had heretofore published his controversial articles, touching the causes of Yellow Fever, has thought fit to change the arena of his gladiatorial exercises, and to renew his inky war in the columns of our neighbor of the True Delta. The Doctor fell out with the Delta, because each article he wrote "was heralded to the public with the counter opinion of the editor," stating that his (the Doctor's) "opinions were utterly erroneous."

Doctor McFarlane is much in the position of a juvenile pugilist "out West," who, after being badly bruised in a fight, swore that if a boy had n't thrown chunks at him, and if the ground had n't been so *rooty*, he would have got the best of the fight. The Doctor's case is fully as pitiable. Considering that the ground upon which he fought was so very "rooty," and that the editor of the Delta kept throwing "chunks" at him, it is not to be wondered at that a champion, even so stalwart as himself, should have been driven from his own chosen battle-field.

Dr. McFarlane intimates, in terms so plain as to be equivalent to a positive declaration, that the editorials in the Crescent, in reply to him, were written by the editor of the Delta. He further says that these articles were applauded by the Delta, as being "vigorous and argumentative."

We are amused at this strange turn our controversy has taken. After having pronounced the articles in the Crescent "nonsensical and stupid," we thank the Doctor for his kindness in attributing the authorship to his son-in-law; but not wishing so vile an imputation should rest upon that miserably abused individual, we feel it our duty to assume the *absurdity* of having written them. Little hope should we have for the health of the city if the Doctor should be so unfortunate in his theoretical speculations on filth, decomposable matter, etc., and their influence on fever, as he is unreasonable in attributing our *absurdities* to his *very good looking son-in-law*. Verily, we believe that no controversy can be brought to a close in this city without that gentleman coming in for a full measure of abuse.

We can find no fault with the Doctor for the unintentional compliment he has paid us in attributing the articles referred to to such a renowned writer as the leading editor of the Delta. Though the praise be but oblique, we accept it with all humility, only regretting that it did not come from an authority better capable of passing judgment.

In making the charge referred to, the Doctor might have saved himself from the imputation of an intentional misrepresentation, by inquiring at this office as to the authorship of the articles which have caused him such serious concern. They were written at our own table, without prompting or suggestion from without, and the name of the writer is at the service of the Doctor whenever he may choose to call for it.

The usual inconsistency of Dr. McFarlane is not more apparent in his Hygeanic essays than in the assault on the editor of the Delta in his communication to the True Delta of yesterday. In that communication he attributes the articles in the Crescent against him to a writer who is generally conceded to wield one of the most polished pens in the South, and yet designates the imputed productions as "stupid!" That the jade felt galled, is apparent, or he would not have winced so; and that he only found it convenient to apply the charge of stupidity when he discovered that he had not arguments at hand, is equally as clear.

Doctor McFarlane, in reference to our last article, says:

"The Crescent finds fault with me for employing language in reply to this hybrid concern, which he denominates vulgar, and even blackguard."

The Doctor overrates our susceptibility to the influences of vulgarity if he thinks any such thing.

We quarrel with no man for making use of the language for which his temper and education may fit him. The pot-house and the brothel have their peculiar style of colloquy, and the Doctor has his. We have been too long familiar with terms that may be denominated "vulgar," (and that, too, by a perusal of the Doctor's own effusions) to be squeamish at his employment of them now.

The Doctor tells us, in conclusion, that in future he will pay no attention to the assaults that may be made upon him: yet he seems determined to continue his attempt to demonstrate the correctness of his opinions. He has furnished us some amusement, and but for his resolve to retire from the contest, we might invite him to other jousts in the literary arena. Like a vanquished cavalier he has doffed his plume and stricken from his heels his own knightly spurs, and we would be craven if, in his prostrate attitude, we gave him not quarter. Wedded to his visionary theory, and stubborn in pursuing the wrong, the Doctor is too old in error to derive benefit from argument, or to listen to the calm suggestions of reason. Let him alone!

Mortality from Yellow Fever.

With what anxiety is the daily report of the Board of Health looked for by those who, as yet, have escaped the pestilence with which our city is scourged! The relenting flush on the brow, expressive of hope—the temporarily assumed cheerfulness, and the eager glance of expectation—are suddenly changed to a sickening look of despair and disappointment as each day the official information is received that so many more of our citizens have become inhabitants of the gloomy mansions of the dead.

The mental interrogatives: when and where is this to end? which of my friends or relatives may I not have to mourn the loss of—or, may not the time be at hand when I, myself, may be enveloped in the cold embrace of death—suggest themselves to each without a satisfactory response, as they turn from the awful record of mortality.

Nor does the scene presented at every point tend to change the current of mournful thoughts. On the contrary, it furnishes it with food. The deserted state of the city—the gorgeous trappings in the funeral processions of the rich—the unpretending obsequies of the poor—the vehicles conveying to their homes or to the hospitals, some yet alive, but with sickness caverned in their hollow eyes—the houses, lately loud with mirth, now closed in silence, while grief sits pale and weeping by the lonely hearth—the occasional forced hilarity of the wayfarer—the knell—the shroud—the mattock—emblems of the grave—everywhere meet the view, and proclaim the triumph of the King of Terrors.

In order that we may not be accused by some of our readers of drawing a too frightful picture, we purpose in this article giving a statement of the deaths by yellow fever, and otherwise, from June, and ending at the last weekly report of the Board of Health.

That this city, from its peculiar locality, is always at the same season subject to the pestilence of yellow fever, is a fact established by the reports published in this paper for several years past, for it will therein be seen that there have been cases every year, although the affliction did not always assume the present virulent and epidemic form. We do not pretend to account for the cause of this variety in its manner of attack; although we counsel the adaptation of means to ameliorate it, and perhaps check its progress, viz: cleanliness and temperance. There is no sophistry—no matter how powerfully employed, or issuing, as it sometimes does, from the closets of the scientific—that will convince the right-thinking that these are not necessary for the preservation of health. Neither is it necessary to prove our assertion by pointing to the account of deaths among those with whom both temperance and cleanliness are seldom if ever found. We will, therefore, without further preface, but with pain and reluctance, give the statement before alluded to.

In the month of June, when the population here may be estimated at about 140,000, there were 610 deaths, of which 21 were of yellow fever. This total is only what may be considered a very moderate and natural mortality, although it proves, also, that as the season progresses the disease increases.

The month of July shows a fearful increase. Towards the latter part of this month the population decreases 50,000; notwithstanding we find an aggregate mortality of 2210, of which 1409 died of yellow fever. It will also be noticed that the deaths from other diseases increased from 610, out of a population of 140,000, to 801, out of a lessened population, estimated at 100,000; or averaging that number, for it is during the latter days of July that all take wing from the city, whose obligations are not of a nature to retain them; thus leaving the population at the beginning of the present month at about 80,000, which may be considered the maximum. Of this unfortunate remnant, as will be seen by the report, 2712 have been carried to the grave in fourteen days, 2255 being deaths from yellow fever, the total number showing one death to every thirty individuals. It is fearlessly expressed here by those whose long residence and experience is a sufficient guaranty for the correctness of their assertions, that the fever will continue until the beginning of October, and that the mortality will be at least in the same proportion. Is it not fearful to contemplate? Already the aggregate deaths by yellow fever are 3685. The same proportion, until the first of October, will give 5000 more, and so we may expect to lose in this season nearly 9000 of our inhabitants from this disease only. What, then, remains to us? Simply to endure patiently, to guard our own health, and to perform our duty to those whose misfortune it is to require aid.

Our citizens, or those of them who possess the means, have been untiring in their exertions to relieve suffering humanity. Societies have been formed, vast sums have been collected for the purposes of nourishment and care, asylums have been provided: and although they cannot in every case wrest the patient from Death's iron grasp, yet it has the effect of soothing the pangs of want and the pains of disease—of binding up the wounded spirit, and instilling into the despairing soul the hope of future competence and happiness.

Coming to the Rescue.

It will be perceived by the following dispatches, telegraphed to Mayor Crossman, that the inhabitants of the City of Baltimore have subscribed $5000 for the relief of the sufferers here from the epidemic, and that a public meeting of the citizens of Savannah has recommended the Corporation to remit $1000 as an immediate relief:

BALTIMORE, August 13, 1853.

To the Mayor of New Orleans:

You are hereby authorized to draw on me, at sight, for five thousand dollars, in aid of the distressed of your city. As further amounts are subscribed, you shall be advised.

J. BROWN, President Board of Trade.

SAVANNAH, August 13, 1853.

To the Mayor of New Orleans:

In public meeting resolved, that the citizens of Savannah sympathize deeply with the people of New Orleans in their distressed condition, and that as an immediate help the City Council should remit the Mayor one thousand dollars.

R. WAYNE, Mayor of Savannah.

MUNIFICENT DONATION.—We understand that the "Towboat Association," on Saturday last, sent to the "Howard Association," through their Secretary, D. I. Ricardo, the very liberal gift of $500, to be used for the benefit of the sufferers by the epidemic. Their liberality is worthy of all praise.

Late Publications.

We have been furnished by J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, with the "Westminster Review" and "Blackwood's Magazine" for July. The pages of "Old Ebony" are as spicy as in the days when Christopher first wielded the crutch, being filled with their usual amount of instructive and amusing articles.

Morgan has also sent us "Percy Effingham," by Henry Cockton; "Wild Oats Sown Abroad," by a gentleman of leisure; and "Mark Hurdlestone," by Mrs. Moodie, author of "Roughing it in the Bush." The first work of Mrs. Moodie, which was a delineation of pioneer life in Canada, contained so much vigorous originality and graphic power of description, that it created a sensation in the literary world scarcely inferior to "Jane Eyre." It had an immense run, and every body has since been on the tip-toe of expectation for the next work that should appear from her pen. "Mark Hurdlestone" has not disappointed the expectations raised by "Roughing it in the Bush." "Mark Hurdlestone" is far more dramatic than its predecessor, and the plot of a regularly developed romance adds infinitely to the interest of the book to mere novel readers.

GAVAZZI'S LECTURES.—The anti-Popery Lectures of this renowned missionary, which have created so great an excitement through the country, and led in Montreal to an assault upon the lecturer's person, and a bloody riot, have been just published, in a neat and elegant form, and are for sale by J. C. Morgan. These Lectures go over the whole field of the religious controversy of the present age; and the arguments on the Protestant side of the question are ably and powerfully displayed, so that no more remains to be said.

The steamer Clifton has placed us under obligations for late Louisville papers.

THE TELEGRAPH IN TEXAS.—The Flag of the Union, of the 4th inst., published at Henderson, Texas, says:

We are informed that the posts for the New Orleans, Shreveport and Galveston Telegraph Line are up to within a few miles of this place. We hope to be able in a few days to treat our friends to something fresh and interesting in the way of a telegraphic dispatch.

Letter from New York.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1853.

The elements having put a veto upon my going out to-day, in the form of such torrents of rain as I have never seen surpassed even in New Orleans, I think the best thing I can do is to give you a sketch of my impressions of the fraction of this great city that has fallen under my observation.

The weather here since my arrival has been very unfavorable to sight-seeing; rain and sunshine, warm weather and cold, following each other in quick succession, like the caprices of a flirt, and keeping us in a delightful state of uncertainty as to the possibility of venturing forth or not.

I have not yet visited the Crystal Palace, nor do I intend to yet awhile, for several reasons. In the first place it is not finished, and in the second there are so many other objects of interest to attract the attention of a stranger that I wish, like a child who keeps the best piece for the last, to leave the Crystal Palace as a *bonne bouche*.

I never go out without being thrown and kept into a ludicrous state of bewilderment. The streets look, to my unaccustomed eye, as if the whole city had turned out on a perpetual parade; such dense crowds running to and fro, regardless of obstacles that seem insurmountable to the uninitiated; such groups of idlers; and such torrents of vehicles of all sorts as keep pouring down the principal thoroughfares, making it really dangerous to cross them. Just think of *six hundred and seventy-seven omnibuses* constantly running, and nearly all of them during some part of their route passing through Broadway, besides cabs, hacks, carts, private carriages, etc., and you can form some faint idea of the difficulty of crossing it. The Bowery is quite as bad, having, in addition to other conveyances, railroads, cutting it up in every direction.

It is, perhaps, rather too soon to give an opinion as to the personal appearance of the Gothamites; but, to my fancy, more pretty, well-dressed women may be met during a walk of a half a mile in New Orleans, than can be seen from one end of Broadway to the other. True, most of the fashionables are either out of town or living in the back part of their houses, with the fronts closely shut, to look as if they were. They never go out promenading as they do at other seasons, but when they make their appearance in the streets, wear ugly brown traveling dresses and bonnets, to create an impression that they are just returning from, or going to, the country. Your female readers, therefore, can receive as yet no information with regard to the fashions, but may console themselves with the fact that they need none, their style of dress being, in the opinion of judges, far more tasteful than that of the Gothamites—at least in August. Of the men I am not prepared to give an opinion, being too bashful to look at them, except occasionally to peep slyly through an omnibus or carriage window.

The city is crowded with strangers, many of whom are from New Orleans. When I meet a face that I recognize as belonging there, I feel an impulse to address the owner of it, whether I am acquainted with the individual or not. Yesterday I was on the point of speaking to a gentleman from New Orleans, whom I know only by sight, but fortunately checked myself in time. It is so pleasant to meet a familiar face in this desert of strangers.

We took advantage of a streak of sunshine to visit Taylor's Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon. I wish I could give those who have never seen anything of the sort some idea of the beauty, elegance and magnificence of this place: the profusion of the carving, gilding and mirrors; the airy lightness of the pillars; the ease and comfort of the seats. If it could be suddenly transported to New Orleans, what an excitement it would create! My eyes were so busily occupied that it quite deprived me of my appetite, although every delicacy of the season is to procured there. One pleasant feature is that ladies can go there unattended by male escorts, and be furnished with lunch or dinner.

I have not yet been there in the evening, but have passed, and the effect of gas light is to make it look like a scene of enchantment—such a hall as we read of in the Arabian Nights.

To enumerate the fine buildings, on Broadway alone, would require more time than I, and more space than you, could well afford at one time; but, in my next, I will attempt to describe a few of the most note-worthy.

LAURA LEA

Mobile Items.

The Tribune of the 13th inst. has the following items:

THE CLIPPER SHIP.—The arrangements for building this ship are steadily progressing, and within a few weeks timber will be on the ground for a commencement. Mr. Porter, the builder, has constructed a model which may be seen at the office of Messrs. James Reid & Co., St. Michael street. It is of most beautiful proportions and symmetry, and any one at all conversant with the rules of naval architecture will be convinced that a ship built upon the model must be a fast sailer. The dimensions will be as follows: length of keel, 181 feet; breadth of beam, 41 feet; and depth of hold, 23 feet. The tonnage is estimated at 1502.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the rain storm which occurred yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, the lightning struck a house on the West side of Conception street, North of Delaware street, and, as we learn, tore off almost the entire roof, throwing the shingles on to the adjoining houses. Fortunately, however, no person was hurt.

From the Advertiser of the same date, we select the following:

The weather during the past week has been intensely hot and very variable. Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, with the thermometer standing at 92 degrees, there came up a heavy thunderstorm that deluged our streets with water; the lightning being of the most vivid, and the thunder of the loudest kind. We hope the rain may be local only, as at this season if general in the interior it would be of serious detriment to the cotton crop.

WEATHER AND CROPS—*Arkansas.*—The Little Rock Gazette and Democrat, of the 5th inst., speaking of the growing crops, says:

From information gathered from farmers from different portions of our State, we are led to believe that the corn crop will rather exceed an average crop, if it does not equal that of last year, which was probably the largest yet gathered in the State. The cotton, too, looks exceedingly well, and exhibits a healthier appearance than is usual at this season, promising to the planter a rich harvest to repay him for his labors.

The Washington Telegraph, of the 3d inst., says:

Every day brings us favorable intelligence of the growing crops. In this and the adjoining counties the prospects for both corn and cotton are highly flattering.

The Savannah News says that city was visited with another heavy fall of rain on Sunday last, and that at Macon it rained all Saturday night, and from the appearance of the clouds the rain extended over a large portion of the surrounding country.

JUDGE EDMONDS ON SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS.—Judge Edmonds, of New York, is out in a long article on the spiritual rappings. It throws no new light upon the subject, but reiterates the writer's implicit belief that the rappings and table-movings are the works of spirits, and repeats that he has had important communications from the dead. He professes to have sought earnestly for the motive of these manifestations, and to have found it out, but he reserves telling what it is until he publishes his book on the subject.

The steamer Shreveport, from Red River, has brought us late papers from the interior.

Louisiana Interior.

FATAL DIFFICULTY.—A fatal difficulty, says the Shreveport Democrat of the 4th inst., occurred on board of the steamer R. M. Jones on Friday last, early in the morning, whilst lying at the mouth of the Black Bayou, between the engineer of the boat, E. A. Hornish, and a man by the name of Peter Kizer, who had been engaged in playing cards the previous night. Kizer accused Hornish of stealing five dollars from him. This Hornish denied and retired to his berth. Finally, a little after daylight on Friday morning, Hornish got out of his berth, and in the course of the difficulty that ensued immediately after, struck Kizer on the forehead with his fist, and knocked him down backwards. In the fall his head struck against something on the boat, which resulted in the dislocation of his neck, and, of course, instant death. Hornish was brought up on Tuesday, 2d inst., for examination, and was bound over in a bond of $3000 to appear at the next term of the District Court of this parish.

The Minden Herald of the 6th inst says: "The weather is assuming a natural phase again—not so wet and cold as it has been for some time past. The cotton squares had commenced falling off, but it is thought they will stop now. The country is generally healthy."

The Ouachita Register of the 2d inst. says: "Since the late rains the corn has improved very much and it is now thought there will be very near an average crop throughout the parish. As to cotton, we hear some complaints—the weed is growing too fast, causing the bolls to shed.

The Shreveport South-Western of the 10th inst says:

The river continues to decline. The recent dry weather has greatly improved the cotton in this parish, and gives promise that the crop will be a good one. A merchant of this place, just returned from a journey through Eastern Texas, informs us that, with the exception of Harrison county, the crops of cotton and corn will be larger in that section of country than at any time during the last three years.

FANNY FERN ON SCHOOLMISTRESSES.—I was never on an august school committee, but if I *was*, I'd make a *sine qua non* that no school marm should be inaugurated who had not been a married mother. I don't believe in old maids; they know very well that they hav'n't fulfilled their family destiny, and I wouldn't have them wreaking their bilious vengeance on my urchins, if I had any. No woman gets the acid effectually out of her temper till she has taken matrimony "the natural way."

LOCAL MATTERS.

Daily report of the interments in all the Cemeteries of the city for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., Saturday, 13th August, 1853:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Not Stated.
Protestant, Girod street	2	2	—	—
Hebrew, Metairie Ridge	—	—	—	—
Cypress Grove "	4	3	1	—
Odd Fellows' Rest "	2	2	—	—
Potter's field "	55	48	7	—
Charity Hospital "	30	28	1	—
St. Patrick's "	40	26	3	11
Catholic, No. 1, Second District	3	—	3	—
Catholic, No. 2 " "	2	2	—	—
St. Vincent de Paul, Third District	15	9	4	2
Lafayette, Fourth District	33	28	3	—
Hebrew, " "	4	4	—	—
Total	214	179	22	13

J. C. SIMONDS, M. D., Sec'y Board of Health.

Daily Report of the interments in all the Cemeteries for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, 14th inst.:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Not Stated.
Protestant, Girod street	9	4	5	—
Hebrew, Metairie Ridge	—	—	—	—
Cypress Grove "	4	1	1	—
Odd Fellows' Rest "	—	—	—	—
Potter's Field	61	56	1	4
Charity Hospital	43	36	7	—
St. Patrick's "	37	25	2	10
Catholic No 1, Second District	3	1	2	—
Catholic No. 2 " "	2	—	2	—
St. V. de Paul, Third "	16	14	2	—
Lafayette "	52	48	4	—
Hebrew, Fourth District	4	3	—	1
Total	232	191	26	15

J. C. SIMONDS, M. D., Sec. Board of Health.

A corrected report of the interments in all the Cemeteries of the city for each day in the month of August to the 14th of said month:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Not Stated.
August 1	142	106	23	11
" 2	155	115	14	8
" 3	146	124	17	5
" 4	164	135	15	16
" 5	150	128	9	13
" 6	208	181	10	14
" 7	209=1186	165= 967	13=130	4=19
" 8	219	187	23	9
" 9	201	168	21	12
" 10	230	193	33	4
" 11	223	192	13	18
" 12	207	180	25	2
" 13	214	179	22	13
" 14	232=1520	191=1288	26=163	15=75
Total	2712	2255	316	144

J. C. SIMONDS, M. D., Sec. Board of Health.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report from this institution for the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock Friday night:

Admissions	85	Deaths.....25
Discharges	40	By yellow fever.....20

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the 24 hours ending at twelve o'clock Saturday night.

Admissions	69	Deaths.....42
Discharges	40	By yellow fever.....35

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the week ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

Admissions	387	Deaths.....278
Discharges	270	By yellow fever.....202

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—At about half-past 10 o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered in the liquor and grocery store of Messrs. Kendall, Yoe & Co., corner of Carrier and Tchoupitoulas streets. On breaking open the doors a valuable and confidential negro named Godfrey, who was left in charge of the premises, was found lying at the foot of the stairs enveloped in flames. He was instantly removed, and every means adopted to save his life, until 3 o'clock on Sunday morning when he died. Although in great agony information was obtained from him that two or three other negroes were also in the premises. Their bodies have not been found, nor have we learned their names, nor to whom they belonged.

Both of the stores attached to the above mentioned firm were entirely destroyed, and, consequently, a large stock of dock, leather, etc., in the third and fourth stories, the property of Charles R. Kennedy, whose office was kept on the second story of the corner building. We have been unable to ascertain the origin of the fire, the amount of loss, or whether the premises and their contents were insured or not.

FIREMEN'S FUNERAL PROCESSION.—The Fire Companies turned out yesterday in procession to do honor to the remains of Mr. Frank Flynn, First Assistant to No. 4 Company, from Girod street, to the place of interment.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—We beg leave to refer all ladies and gentlemen who have been so often deceived by the boastful, but false, promises of other Professors, and thus been discouraged from learning the French language, to Professor De Marsan, whose system of oral teaching has been so eminently successful in this city. Office No. 5 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

Choice New Books,

☞ For sale at

J. C. MORGAN'S,

Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

ROMANCE OF ABELARD AND HELOISE. Translated by G. W. Wright.
WILD OATS SOWN ABROAD.
MRS. MOODIE'S NEW WORK; MARK HURDLESTONE.
COCKTON'S NEW NOVEL, PERCY EFFINGHAM.
ONE YEAR. A Tale of Wedlock. By Emily F. Carlen.
THE OLD HOUSE BY THE RIVER.
HOME PICTURES. By Mrs. Dennison.
EALEN, or the Cottage Parsonage.
MILES TREMENHERE, OR THE LOVE TEST.
MODERN ESPIRATIONS. By Catherine Sinclair.
OLD NEIGHBORHOOD AND NEW SETTLEMENTS. By Mrs. Bentinck.
PASSION AND PRINCIPLE. By Mrs. Grey.
THANKSGIVING ENGLISH HUMORISTS.
THE EVENING BOOK. By Mrs. Kirkland.
THE LOVEY AND THE DOVEY. By Miss McIntosh.
AGNES. A Family History. By Elizabeth Wetherley.
MEMORIES OF A BEQUEATH FAMILY. By Rev. James Fontaine.
ROSA. A Novel. By the author of Mary Barton.

J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller.

aug 15 tf&w Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

NURSES WANTED—Immediately, four Women and three Men, to attend in the Second District Infirmary, Hospital street, near St. Peter and St. Claude streets. Apply to the president.

aug 15 tf

TO COKE CONSUMERS.—From and after this date, the price of Coke will be Fifty Cents per bushel.—N. O. Gas Light Company, August 4, 1853.

P. N. Wolfe, Treasurer.

aug 15 tf

TWO HARDWARE DEALERS AND BUILDERS.—Offer a very WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, now landing and in stores, for sale by

C. M. HARVEY, 11 Lafayette street.

aug 15 tf

WHITE LEAD—In 25, 50, 100 and 500 lb. kegs, from the Atlantic, Union, Brooklyn, Pacific, Carter and Empire White Lead Companies, for sale by

A. PHILBRAYE & CO., 71 Magazine street.

☞ Also, FRENCH ZINC. aug

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—50 boxes to arrive per Caledonia, for sale by

A. D. SCRIFFY & CO., 40 Old Levee.

aug

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins to arrive per Caledonia, for sale by

A. D. SCRIFFY & CO., 40 Old Levee.

aug

BARLEY—50 kegs in store, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO., 19 Tchoupitoulas street.

Died:

On Sunday, the 14th instant, HENRY J. LYND, aged 38 years and 6 months.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, from his mother's residence, 114 Customhouse street, without any further notice.

On Sunday, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., JOHN BRADY, aged 45 years, of Congestive Fever.

☞ The friends and those of his son, G. W. Brady, are requested to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from his residence, 109 Poydras street, without further notice.

☞ Baltimore Sun and Philadelphia Ledger please copy.

On the 14th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the age of 63, Mrs. MARGARET T. DAVIS, widow of the late James E. Davis, formerly of Covington, Kentucky.

☞ The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 42 Exchange Place.

In this city, on Thursday, 11th instant, of Yellow Fever, DENNIS C. CALDWELL, in the 23d year of his age, formerly of Augusta, Ms.

"After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

On Sunday, the 14th instant, of Yellow Fever, GEORGE H. SIBLEY, a native of Baltimore, aged 26 years.

☞ Huntsville, Ala., Lancaster, Pa., and Baltimore papers please copy.

On Sunday, the 14th instant, at half past 7 o'clock P. M., of Yellow Fever, MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Thomas M. and Ellen F. Marshall, aged 22 months and 22 days.

☞ The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her father on Nelson, between Rampart and Burgundy.

☞ RELIEF COMMITTEE OF PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY NO. 19.—

C. DELARD, 68 Camp and 58 Bienville streets.
D. L. HOLLIDAY, at the Street Commissioner's Office, City Hall.
JOS. F. RUSHA, 34 Poydras and 86 Bienville streets.
CHARLES H. WALDO, 16 and 18 New Levee street.
JONATHAN WORRALL, at the Work house.
THOMAS CLEARY, corner of St. Mary and Gravier streets.
M. W. MURPHY, corner of St. Joseph and Tchoupitoulas streets.
JOSEPH CLAVIER, at the Delta office.
A. MONTCOMERY, 97 Levee's Foundry.
WM. H. RIESE, corner of New Levee and Natchez streets.

☞ No. 19 has selected E. H. BARTON as their Physician, who will give medical advice to any of the sick member, on application to any member of the Relief Committee.

aug 15 2aep

☞ MINISTERIAL SERVICES.—Persons desiring the services of the undersigned Methodist ministers, in visiting the sick and burying the dead, during the prevailing epidemic, will leave directions and address on the slate at 32 Camp street, office of the Christian Advocate, 7 between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. At other hours, apply at private residence.

Rev. H. N. McTYEIRE, corner Magazine and Felicity sts.
Rev. L. PARKER, 205 Carondelet street.
aug 12 3t Rev. J. C. KEENER, Carrollton, cor. Third and Dublin sts.

☞ LOUISIANA GREYS—*Relief Committee.*

The following gentlemen have been duly appointed a Relief Committee during the prevailing epidemic:

LINCK STRONG, 134 St. Charles street.
JOS. F. RUSHA, 34 Bienville and 86 Bienville streets.
ROBERT McNAMARA, 183 Magazine street.
W. DANEY, Tchoupitoulas and Bienville street.
DANIEL KELLY, 91 Joseph and Tchoupitoulas streets.
P. CURLEY, Howard, between Gallipolis and Ohio streets.
JOHN McGUIRK, Clairborne, between Tonnage and Jackson sts.
Lieut. CAYANAUGH, 182 Girod street.

aug 1 tmp By order, JOS. F. RUSHA, Secretary.

☞ NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—At a meeting of the New Orleans Typographical Union, held on the 7th instant, the following members were appointed to act as a Relief Committee during the prevalence of the epidemic:

THOS. F. HEDGES, Picayune Office;
D. C. BYERLY, Bulletin;
J. M. TAYLOR, True Delta;
W. R. SKELTON, Delta;
A. W. BREWERTON, Crescent;
J. G. HENRY, Bee;
A. H. McCAUSLAND, Courier;
H. J. STANSBURY, Price Current;
T. McCANN, Delta Office;
LEWIS GRAHAM, Crescent Job Office;
JAS. BEGGS, GERARD SMITH, at large.

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

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

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

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

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 22, 1853.—The following gentlemen have kindly offered their assistance as visitors in attending patients under the charge of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Dr. N. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward streets.
Dr. RENAUDET, Magazine street, near Bartholomew.
Dr. POLWELL, Carondelet street, near St. Joseph.
Dr. BUSKADON, at Touro Infirmary.
Dr. HALL, corner of Bienville and Thalia streets.
Dr. BARTON, 46 Magazine street.
Dr. McKELVEY, 214 Carondelet street.
Dr. C. A. LOCKE, 57 Magazine street, at the office of Dr. MATHER, Natchez street, between Enterprise and Polymnia.
Dr. G. W. DERAMETER, 11 New Hampshire street, between Prytania and Fourth.
Dr. DALTON, St. Charles street, near Tallemade.
Dr. JACOBSON, 1 Carondelet.
Dr. GORING, Baronne's Row.
Dr. KISSEFF, 5 Palmyra street.
Dr. A. N. BAYLE, Tremé up to the levee, near Orleans.
Dr. LURTON, 197 Canal street.
Dr. BORG, McALLAMON, 246 Carondelet.
Dr. JOSIAH HALL, Gravier, near St. Charles.
Dr. A. HART, St. Joseph, near Camp.
Dr. HIRE, 113 Annunciation street.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Dr. F. HAGAN, Bourbon and Bienville.
Dr. CHACOT, 48 Dauphin street.
Dr. F. W. BOLTMAN, 108 Bienville street.
Dr. KEATZ, corner of Conti and Marais.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Dr. KOWALSKI, 12 Hospital street.
Dr. BROWNE, 140 Barracks street, below the Railroad.
Dr. J. A. CANTRELLE, 9 Conseulos street.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Dr. SCHUBERT, corner of Hounson and Second streets.
Dr. A. DESBOUL, Magazine street, near St. Andrew.
Dr. D. VERGES, Dave's st. street, near Jackson.
Dr. MREN, Bonaventure City Hall.
Dr. J. K. QUILLIAN, corner of Canal and Apollo.
Dr. THRINDER, corner of Magazine and Seventh.

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

aug 14 tf D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION — New Orleans, July 23, 1853.—The following Apothecaries have been selected on behalf of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

J. G. VINEE, 126 Canal street, near Baronne.
H. J. FRANK, 94 Magazine, corner Nayades.
TILGHMAN & CO., corner Common and St. Charles streets.
M. S. FRANK, corner St. Peter and Gravier streets.
J. S. McMURRAN, corner Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets.
SERPA, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Bienville streets.
E. P. DAVIS, corner Tchoupitoulas and Bienville streets.
T. G. VINCENT, corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.
A. BINASSO, corner Tchoupitoulas and Ohio streets.
G. W. ROBERTS, corner of Magazine and Peoples streets.
BROWN, 128 Bienville street, opposite the Market.
F. POULIOT, corner of Nayades and Polymnia streets.
C. G. FOX, corner Magazine and Jackson streets.
E. PASSOLT, corner Race and Tchoupitoulas streets.
F. TREDERICKSON, corner Tchoupitoulas and Race.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SICKLES & CO., 76 Canal street.
A. SNALEE, corner of Bienville and Marais streets.
A. BUNN, corner Chartres, between Mena and Bienville.
E. BUNN, corner Orleans and Royal streets.
A. BROUSSARD, corner of Royal and Hospital streets.
H. ALCRACHE, corner Chartres and Hospital.

THIRD DISTRICT.

H. A. GOLDMAN, corner Louisa and Dauphine streets.
ALEX. SCALLY, corner of Bagnol and Marais streets.
E. LAPLACE, corner Victory and Elysian Fields streets.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

JNO. H. POPE, corner Josephine and Prytania streets.
F. KALLIVER, Coliseum, between Tchoupitoulas and Dryades.
S. HASKINS, corner Felicity street and Magazine street.

☞ Notice will be put up at the Apothecaries above mentioned, where persons applying for relief will leave their directions.

aug 23 D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION — RELIEF MEMBERS.—

V. BOUTLEMET, President, 51 Dryades and 6 Magazine street.
G. W. SH