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 $10 per year, in advance, payable to the office, or $1 a month a week, payable to the carriers.

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
circulates largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold in families may be most advantageously advertised in this 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 Print—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as one 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,
A. H. LAMON, of West Baton Rouge.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

☞ WHIG CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE.—At a meeting of this Committee, held in the City of New Orleans, at their Club Room, on Thursday evening, September 1, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the State of Louisiana, in the country Parishes, are invited to assemble as early as possible in their respective Parishes, for the purpose of nominating candidates for SENATORS and MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, and also to nominate candidates for all Parish officers, to be elected respectively thereto in November next.

Resolved, That this Committee recommend that through out the State the electoral basis, being one vote for every hundred Whig votes, and one vote for every fraction over fifty votes, cast by the respective Districts and Parishes at the last Presidential Election, be recognized as the basis of representation to govern Conventions.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the First Congressional District, composed of that part of the City of New Orleans heretofore known as Municipality No. One and Municipality No. Three, and now designated as District Numbers Two and Three of said city, the Suburb Tronc, and that portion of the Parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi River, and the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, are invited to appoint Delegates to serve in the Convention to nominate a candidate to represent said District in Congress.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the First Congressional District Convention shall meet in the City of New Orleans on TUESDAY, September 20, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the Club Room of the Whig Central State Committee, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
F. C. LAVILLE, HENRY E. JOHNSON, } Secretaries.

☞ The Whig papers throughout the State will please copy. s2 10t

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1853.

Harry R. W. Hill.

With sorrow and regret will thousands learn that Harry Hill is no more. He died of yellow fever, at one o'clock on Saturday morning, at his plantation, about sixteen miles above the city, and was brought here for interment. Yesterday a long procession, composed of the Masonic fraternity of the city (for he was, at the time of his death, Grand Master of that order in Louisiana) and numerous friends, followed him, with slow step and solemn music, to his last home on earth.

When a great and good man dies, he leaves a wide blank in society. If his private virtues and his public benevolence have endeared him alike to the social circle and the world about him—if the acts of his life indicate not only the man of commanding talent, but one who loved his fellow-man—whose moral principles and character were never shaken, whose name and honor were spotless, let the world deplore his loss, for such a character combines the qualities of great rarity and practical usefulness.

And such was Harry Hill, whose name is familiar here as a household word—a name to which shame could never attach, and which has been spoken by thousands with reverence and love.

Our people will thus have another reason for looking back with sorrow, in the coming years, to this dreadful and eventful period. The death Angel has made no distinctions. He has placed his unmoving foot among us, waved his standard above the city, and smitten with his strong unsparing hand, crushing the fondest human affections, sundering the dearest domestic ties, and consigning to the quiet of the final resting place alike the great and the lowly.

Honor to the illustrious dead, whose their bones moulder in the shadow of the solemn mausoleum or the silence of the lonely country grave. Whether the expanse of the ocean or the gloomy forest hide the spot where they sleep, and magnificent cenotaphs speak of the reverence and love of their fellow-men, or whether their names and virtues be recorded upon the mighty monument.

Long will the memory of Harry R. W. Hill remain in the bosoms of the thousands who have been the recipients of his bounty, or have enjoyed the happiness of his acquaintance, and of the tens of thousands here and elsewhere, who knew him as a high-souled man of honor, and the leading spirit in many vast commercial enterprises. The hum and bustle of commerce is almost hushed beneath the grasp of the blasting pestilence, and the once busy mart seems to mourn the loss of a presiding genius.

We cannot at present give even a sketch of his eventful history—a history replete with almost every thing that strikes us as great in the human character. His liberality was almost, we may say, without a parallel, his acts of private charity and his public donations being innumerable and amounting to enormous sums.

We are indebted to the Purser of the steamship Philadelphia for favors.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Saranak No. 2 for St. Louis papers.

We have received from J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street, a valuable metaphysical work—a collection of Sir Wm. Hamilton's philosophical discussions and dissertations, edited by O. W. Wight; from the press of D. Appleton & Co.

As a "literary curiosity," the Editor of the Boston Transcript relates that the longest sentence he has ever met with occurs in Mr. Choate's Eulogy on Mr. Webster. From the 41st to the middle of the 45th page of the pamphlet edition, there is not a full stop. This passage, or single sentence, contains about *thirteen hundred* words, and occupies four pages and a half.

YELLOW FEVER IN NATCHEZ.—The Courier of last Wednesday, 14th inst., says:

We have had rains during the past week, which will, no doubt, prove beneficial to health. The fever is thought to be decreasing, new cases being less frequent; probably owing to the scarcity of material to prey upon. We sincerely trust that there may be a great improvement in the health of our city ere another week.

The same paper has the following:

CONCORDIA.—We sincerely condole with our Concordia friends in their severe distress. Our sympathies are especially with our friend Eisley, of the Concordia Intelligencer, who has lost his wife and four of his children, by the scourge which is sweeping over our Southern homes.

The total number of deaths in Natchez, from yellow fever, for the five days ending on the 13th, inclusive, was 25; on the 9th, eight; 10th, two; 11th, six; 12th, six; 13th, three.

THE PESTILENCE AT VICKSBURG.—We regret, says the Whig of the 15th, that we are not able to chronicle any abatement or decline of the pestilence. On the contrary, it is marching onward with fearful terror, and seems to gather strength and power as it progresses in its work of distress and desolation. As it grasps its victims it acquires a fresh love for food, and seizes each new one within its influence with as savage fierceness as the last. We sincerely trust that it has nearly satiated its appetite, and run its terrible career, and that in a short time we may be able to announce a decline.

Total number of deaths from yellow fever in Vicksburg for the three days ending on the 15th was twenty-one.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Further by the Niagara—The Eastern Question.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

A new complication has been given to the Eastern question by the obstinacy of the Turkish war party, which is hostile to France and England as well as to Russia. The Government has called out a reserve of eighty thousand men.

Austria.

The Austrian Government are sending two more steamers of war to Smyrna.

Earthquake.

The City of Thebes, (Thebes?) in Egypt, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

Later from Buenos Ayres.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

An arrival here from Montevideo brings later dates from Buenos Ayres. The advices state that Urquiza had at length abandoned his troops, and taken refuge on board an American vessel.

Further by the Niagara—Late from China.

NEW YORK, September 15.

The Niagara brings later advices from China of an interesting character. The recent failure of the imperial troops to capture Tsai Chang is regarded as decisive of the fate of the empire. The insurgent army had left Nankin for Pekin, but were for some reason soon recalled. An attack on Canton was soon expected.

REVOLUTION IN FORMOSA.—A revolution has broken out in the island of Formoso.

Trial of Bishop Doane.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.

The Court of Bishops at Camden reassembled to-day, but nothing is officially known of their proceedings. It is believed, however, that they have resolved to proceed with Bishop Doane's trial.

New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, September 15.

The soft-shell branch of the Democratic Convention at Syracuse has also nominated a full State ticket. It passed resolutions sustaining the Administration of Gen. Pierce, and adopting the Baltimore platform.

Further by the Niagara.

NEW YORK, September 15.

BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.—Nearly all the Governments of Europe have prohibited the export of breadstuffs from their respective States.

TROUBLE IN BELGIUM.—Serious riots have occurred in Belgium on account of the high prices of grain.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, September 15.

Coffee continues in good request, and to-day's sales amount to 6500 bags at 11½ to 11¾ cents per lb. for Rio.

Provisions are active. The market is bare of Bacon.

Arrival of the Steamship Philadelphia.

The steamship Philadelphia, Julius de Brissot, Commander, arrived at her wharf from Aspinwall, with mails and passengers on Sunday morning.

In her outward passage, when in lat. 16 15 N., lon. 82 18 W., the Philadelphia broke her shaft on her port wheel. A delay of several days took place in removing the floats from her disabled wheel, and disconnecting her engines. She arrived in Aspinwall on the morning of the 5th September, most of the passengers for New Orleans having left for New York in the Illinois.

Thomas Dillon, the second steward of the Philadelphia, died of hemorrhage on Sunday, August 8, and Henry Haydn, a saloon waiter, on the 31st ult. The crew of the Philadelphia are all healthy.

After partially repairing engines and coaling, the Philadelphia left Aspinwall at midnight of Friday, the 9th, and after as favorable a voyage as could be made with one wheel crossed the Bar last night at 7, P. M. The Isthmus is healthy, very little sickness existing at Aspinwall. The weather is beginning to be settled, and traveling is good. The bridge across the Chagres river, at Barbacoas, is in great progress, and Californians may soon anticipate steaming it from Gorgona to Aspinwall.

The following are the passengers by the Philadelphia:

Signor B Morantes, Mr Mantosms and lady, Jose Contra, M DeHore Rasselli, Maria de Lorres, Mrs Chichester, Thomas Maher, H Williams, J Clouse, M Lofrington, Mr Salani, J F Cook, R McKenzie, F Murphy, M Herrellower, M Breakman, M Durand, M Duteray.

Late from the Isthmus.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Philadelphia from Aspinwall we have dates to the 2d inst.

THE COMET.—The comet seen in the States for some time past has also been very plainly seen at Aspinwall. It was visible at half-past six to half-past seven o'clock on the evening of the 26th ult. and three succeeding days, in a N. W. direction.

CHURCH AND STATE IN NEW GRANADA.—The (Catholic) Freeman's Journal publishes the new decree of the Granadian Congress, separating State and Church, which would go into effect after the first September.

PROMULGATION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF NEW GRANADA.—The first day of September was a gala day with the native citizens of New Granada. In conformity with a proclamation of the Jefe Politico, the day was set apart by the feast-day loving NewGranadians as a day of rejoicing and every description of amusement and public spectacles. The occasion of all this display was the promulgation of the New Constitution, which was commenced by the firing of a salute to the Constitutional flag of New Granada. The authorities and a few others having taken seats on a well arranged platform on the open area on the corner of C and Third streets, and a considerable number of natives and others having surrounded the stand, the New Constitution was read, and a brief and pertinent oration delivered.

The Aspinwall Courier says the Speaker's stand was appropriately decorated, and from the hotels adjoining the New Granadian and American flags were suspended in union. After the ceremonies were completed, those assembled, accompanied with music, paraded through the streets, and then partook of a lunch and dispersed. Salutes were fired through the entire day, and taken altogether they had quite a jollification.

The Aspinwall Courier of the 2d inst. has the following items:

The steamer Illinois arrived here from New York (via Kingston, Ja.) on the evening of the 30th, with 150 passengers, and a number of men for the P. R. R. Co.

The steamer Winfield Scott, of the P. M. S. S. Co.'s line, arrived at Panama on the 30th, with dates to the 15th ult., and some 420 passengers from San Francisco. The Illinois leaves with all her passengers this evening.

The same paper of the 30th ult. says:

The railroad is making better advance than before for many months, at 10th ends that are now in progress.

The health of all the Isthmus is better than usual; the season has been attended with an unusually small quantity of rain, and we have entirely escaped a freshet on the Chagres river.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.—We learn that the last mail from England brought private advices from Dr. Cullen, which declare positively that a surveying party will be sent out to the proposed route of the Ship Canal, accompanied by Dr. Cullen.

THE PRESENT POSITION OF (COLON) ASPINWALL. The energetic action of the companies interested in the increase of facilities upon the Panama route—the re-establishment of an opposition line of steamers—the constant increase of European business on the route—the prospect of an early establishment of an Australian line of steamers—and the fact, that the city is much less unhealthy than at this time last year, all contribute to place the city in a much more enviable position in public favor, and to excite more sanguine hopes than have before been indulged by our residents. We promised, too, that a new jail, and various other public buildings are soon to be erected—but we are loth to build much upon this latter advantage, and in fact shall only feel confidence in calculation upon it, when the buildings are erected. We are, however, fully convinced, in view of the above mentioned prospects, and the energetic character of our principal residents, that our city will have increased, at the expiration of a year subsequent as much as she has during the year prior to date.

From the Aspinwall Courier of the 27th ult.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH—*Revolutionary Movements.*—By the arrival of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Santiago, Captain R. Joy, we are in possession of our usual files of Chilean and Peruvian papers, from which we compile the following summary:

CHILE.—Our Valparaiso dates are to the 30th. The Chilean Congress is still in session, and the laws relative to tythes, national schools, and reduction of duties, are under consideration. Sr. Ancizar, Minister from New Granada to Chile, having concluded his mission, will return to this country at the end of the present month. His negotiations with Bolivia are postponed, owing to the unsettled state of that country.

ECUADOR.—This republic is in a state of reorganization, and recovering from the effects of its late disturbances.

The Government is engaged in defining the limits of the Republic with Peru; a very complicated question, and now more so, owing to the late settlement between Peru and Brazil.

An order of the Government was issued on the 1st of June, commanding Sra. Mercedes Jiron de Flores, the wife of Gen. Flores, to leave the country within twenty days. Her family were to accompany her, and the Government pays all expenses of sending them to Valparaiso.

Miss Catherine Hayes has created quite a sensation in Valparaiso. She intends visiting Santiago, after which, it is said, she will proceed to Australia, where, doubtless, she will be enthusiastically received.

THE MARKETS.—Business is reported as dull, and suffering a depression from the loss of the Quito. In American goods and provisions small sales have taken place. The arrivals from Europe have been small, yet quite sufficient to meet the demand of the market. English coal has sold at from $16 to $17: Chile from $8 to $12. Copper, scarce and high. Flour is quoted at $8 04, with small sales, chiefly for the Australian market.

BOLIVIA.—We have very little reliable information from this Republic relative to the revolutionary movements now going on. Gen. Agreda still occupies Cobija, but had made no progress, and is even in dread of assassination from some of his own party.

Gen. Velasco, with his troops, consisting of 500 men, were defeated in Mojo on the 10th July by Col. Cordova, of Belzu's army. Gen. Tejerinas, with seventeen others, were killed, and one officer and 50 soldiers taken prisoners. Velasco and Linares saved themselves by flight. The casualties to the Government army were three killed and four wounded. The provinces of Cuiti and Chichas, which had pronounced in favor of Velasco, will, it is presumed, be easily brought to order by the Government.

PERU.—We have news of the settlement of the principal difficulties which existed between New Granada and Peru, and that the question of the Columbian debt was the only one now unsettled. Sr. Guzman had entered upon his duties as Venezuelan Minister, and was about to arrange a treaty of peace and friendship between the two republics. Sr. Pulido, the late Venezuelan Minister, had satisfactorily arranged the question of the portion of the Columbian debt due by Peru to Venezuela, which amounts to 28¼ per cent. on $10,000,000, or $2,850,000, a part of which is to be paid in cash, and the rest in State paper.

The 28th July, the 33d anniversary of the Independence of Peru, was celebrated at Lima with great rejoicings.

On the 1st of August there were 99 vessels loading with guano at the Chincha Islands From the 1st to the 31st July, 55 vessels sailed from the same place with full cargoes for Europe and the United States.

The Lima papers say nothing of the difficulties between Peru and Bolivia. There has been considerable international dissatisfaction in the latter country. A revolution broke out in Cochambamba, headed by General Urdinien, which, however, was of no importance, and was quelled immediately by the son-in-law of Belzu.

We learn that Belzu, fearful of the invasion of the south by Generals Valasco and Agreda, of the revolution party, went to La Paz with all his army except the Chorolque battalion, which was stationed at Potosi, and the Belzu battalion, which was protecting the frontier of Huancane from petty outbreaks. Gen. Caledonio Avila had formed a species of cavalry regiment in Tarija for the purpose of marching against Potosi. Gen. Velasco was near Tupiza with 500 men.

LOSS OF P. M. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER QUITO.—The Quito was sailing on the night of the 10th instant, 12 miles from Huasco, when she struck unexpectedly on a rock, and the shock drove her 100 yards further, striking from one rock to another with such force as to open her bottom immediately. The letter bags and specie were then discharged with regularity. Of the first all were saved, but of the bars of silver shipped at Copiapo, 16 were missing, only 24 bars of silver and one of gold being saved.

The following day the accident was known at Huasco, and the authorities and the English Consul went to the place, and the shipwrecked were conducted to the town, from whence the Firefly brought them to Coquimbo. The captain of the Quito wrote to the agency that only Don Cruz Tobar was drowned, who had brought with him about 200 doubloons.

Our New York Correspondence.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION—BLOOMERISM, ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

NEW YORK, September 8, 1853.

Well, the Woman's Rights Convention is past and over; and it is to be hoped for the credit of the sex, that another such farce will never be enacted, notwithstanding their resolution to meet at Cleveland in the beginning of October.

I attended the morning session yesterday, more from a curiosity to see the would-be reformers, than from any desire to hear more of their doctrines, which have been so well circulated by the press, as to have lost the gloss of novelty, and with it, their chief source of interest. When we entered, the President, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, a pretty looking old lady, from whom, judging by appearances, one would have expected better things, was just finishing an almost inaudible address. The platform was occupied entirely by women, with the exception of a slovenly looking individual, whose long tawny curls (his face was turned from the audience) caused me to mistake him for an exaggerated specimen of a Bloomer, but who turned out to be one C. C. Burleigh. Most of the female philosophers were attired in the usual garb of their sex; and only remarkable for the plainness of their persons, and their hard expression of countenance; but one lady, whose name I did not learn, was very modest looking, with a subdued, injured, wife-like expression, as if she had always been accustomed to be snubbed, and never liked it. Nature certainly never intended her for a strong-minded woman, though circumstances have given her that part to play. The most interesting of the "delegates" however, was decidedly Miss Lucy Stone, whom I instantly recognized by her short hair and Bloomer dress.

Miss Lucy, it appears, abjures matrimony, and scorns the male sex; and so, lest some "horrid man" should be inspired with an insane desire to pay her board, has contrived to make herself as unattractive as possible, by adopting the most hideous of costumes, and arranging her hair in the most unbecoming of styles—in short, disfiguring herself to the best of her ability. Oh! ye ladies who have never seen the Bloomer, and imagine that it is something graceful and Oriental, shrouding, yet enhancing the beauty of your fair forms, hearken to my description of Miss Lucy's dress, and henceforth condemn strong-mindedness and Bloomerism as deadly sins.

The material of the entire dress was black barége, lined with white muslin, which is the climax of bad taste; the skirt reached about to the knee; the waist was very low, clumsy and shapeless, made open in front, with a white under handkerchief; the sleeves were docked a little below the elbow, and under them were white muslin ones; but the most important feature was the pantaloons. Yes, not pantalettes, but *loons!* Straight, narrow, tight, black barége *pantaloons!* Don't faint, ladies, they were lined. Just think of a woman so far sacrificing taste and comfort to fanaticism, as to encase her free limbs in such odious garments, and in such warm weather too. The whole figure was so irresistibly comical, that I could not restrain my laughter. I should think she would be obbed whenever she made her appearance in the street. If, after having adopted this outlandish garb, the wearer could dismiss all thought of it from her mind, her eccentricity would be less unpardonable; but this, alas! is impossible.

The greatest care is necessary in sitting down to keep the short skirts in order; and the strong-minded woman devoted as much time and attention to this important matter, as the vainest belle could have done to the arrangement of her flounces.

Miss Lucy Stone has a pleasing expression of face, and a well modulated voice. When she rises to speak, she is usually greeted with torrents of applause. Poor Miss Lucy! I fear that your strong-mindedness, your ridiculous costume, your short hair, your avowed indifference to the men, and professed ability to do without them, are only the results of an aggravated form of female vanity, not inferior in degree, though different in kind, to that of the actress or ballet-dancer.

I will not bore you by enlarging on the various speeches delivered, which were mostly philippics against the existing laws relating to divorce, wills, the guardianship of children, etc., and high sounding, but empty arguments in favor of the right of women to vote. The only argument on this subject which had even the merit of plausibility was that of Dr. Harriet Hunt, who maintains that *taxation without representation is tyranny*, and that female property-holders and tax-payers have a right to vote, in order that they may "see where the money goes to."

Most of the fair orators, I observed, addressed themselves particularly to the reporters; that is to say, spoke so low, and kept their heads so pointedly in the direction of the reportorial corps, that they, and all in their vicinity, had the exclusive benefit of the oratory.

Among other amusing incidents was the appearance of "a colored lady" on the platform. She asked permission to speak in the afternoon, which was granted; she then retired, amid hisses and cries of various sorts. A Mr. Root then attempted, in a speech more remarkable for bad English than good sense, to give one reason why women should not vote. His strong point was that "there is an original commandment that men shall rule." He took us back to the garden of Eden, and argued that as in the very first case in which woman's influence prevailed misfortune was the result; so if we should now allow women to rule "some other great *dilemma* might fall upon us." This speech was received with rounds of applause from the male portion of the audience, who knew he was on the right side of the question, and were not over critical as to the language used. The meeting then, after listening to an incoherent speech volunteered by one of the audience, adjourned till the afternoon.

What benefit these ladies, who are mostly, I suspect, either unhappily married, or still more unhappily single, expect to derive from their speech-makings, I am at a loss to comprehend. So far, ridicule and contempt are the only harvest they have reaped. The press almost universally condemns their proceedings; and if the decision of the question on which they are wasting their eloquence were left to their own sex, things would remain just as they are; for the majority of women are perfectly willing to have their rights, as well as themselves, taken care of by the sterner sex. CHERRY.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Its population at the present time is seventeen thousand; its water works cost two hundred thousand dollars; the city contains two gas companies; its manufactories are abundant and thriving; it possesses eleven flour mills; there are eighteen churches, four banking establishments, and twenty hotels in the city.

Mrs. Crawford says she wrote one line in her "Kathleen Mavourneen" for the express purpose of confounding the Cockney warblers, who sang it thus: "The 'orn of the 'unter is 'eard on the 'ill;" but Moore had laid the same trap in the "Woodpecker"—"A 'eart that is 'umble might 'ope for it 'ere."

RAILROADS IN NEW YORK.—There are twenty-one hundred miles of railroad in operation in the State of New York, and ten hundred more under contract.

During the last one hundred and sixteen days the receipts of Dan Rice's Circus, while traveling through Western New York and Ohio, have amounted to eighty thousand four hundred dollars; or an average of nearly seven hundred dollars per day.

AMBITION.—He who would acquire fame must not show himself afraid of censure. The dread of censure is the death of genius. He who falters in apprehension of the opinion of his neighbor, has already put himself in the harness of a master; and the genius which commands the keys of the future is always an outlawry. To put one's wings into the keeping of another who has no wings, is certainly to have them clipped close to the shoulders. How should he approve of journeys by air with the eagle, who has always pursued his way along the earth with the snail? That audacity which is one of the essentials of genius, has always laughed at what the conventional world would describe as decorum. Genius is Discovery! How should it commit the training of its eyes to those by whom no discoveries have yet been made. [Egeria.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Daily Report of the interments in all the Cemeteries for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, 18th inst.:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.	Other Diss.	Not Stated.
Protestant, Girod street	1	1	—	—
Cypress Grove, No. 1	2	1	1	—
Cypress Grove, No. 2	13	7	5	1
Charity Hospital	12	9	2	1
St. Patrick's	(No returns)			
Catholic, No. 2, Second District	1	1	—	—
St. Vincent de Paul, Third District	9	3	5	1
Lafayette, Fourth District	7	5	2	—
Total	45	27	15	3

DEATH OF H. W. FILKINS.—The death of Mr. Filkins resulted from the effects of a wound from a pistol shot in the hands of J. G. Flemming, on Friday last, at Algiers. He died at his residence, on Magazine street, on Saturday afternoon, and was buried yesterday morning. Mr. F. made a declaration before the Coroner previous to his death, which is in substance nearly as follows: That on Friday evening, in company with two carpenters, he was at Algiers, whither he had gone to look at a vessel that needed some repairs. On returning to the ferry landing, he observed Flemming sitting in front of a house on the levee. As Filkins and the two carpenters had got opposite to where Flemming was sitting, the latter rose, drew a pistol, and fired at Filkins.

Filkins, in his dying declaration, declared that on that occasion no word had passed between them. The two carpenters, who were witnesses of the transaction, corroborated his statement.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury:

"Died of peritoneal inflammation and internal hemorrhage, caused by a pistol shot wound on the right side above the hip—inflicted by one J. G. Flemming, in the city of Algiers, on the morning of the 16th inst."

EXAMINATION ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER.—Francis King was arraigned before Recorder Winter on Saturday morning, charged with having, on the night of the 10th inst., murdered his sister-in-law, Mrs. Anne Burke. Two witnesses were examined on the part of the State, when, on account of the absence of further evidence, the examination was deferred until the 20th of this month.

Quite an exciting row was kicked up at an early hour last evening on Rampart street. The policemen made an arrest, but the nabbed party resisted and gave them a great deal of trouble, and the springing of rattles, the running hither and thither of the curious, and the loud and earnest profanity of the man who didn't want to go to the calabouse, formed quite a treat for the inhabitants of that usually quiet locality. They marched him off.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—Monsieur NELSON continues to receive PUPILS in FRENCH and SPANISH. His system, superior and made of teaching, are at least equal to those of any other teacher here or elsewhere. He translates Languages at the Louisiana Military Institute, and highly recommended by some of the most respectable and learned men here and abroad, he flatters himself that those who will honor him with their patronage will realize the greatest advantage and satisfaction.

☞ Office, No. 8 St. Charles street. 5t MaTh 1y

CLEMENCE MIDDELDORPF, from Breslau, of Germany, who, in the year 1846 made Four Bloomers for Texas, for the Texan Gold Cup, and will not have the first notice long days. Appropriate Prizes will be offered, and a Program published in a few days. The Race for the Challenge Cup alone is confined to boats belonging to Members of the Club.

By order,
H. RAKESHIDE, Secretary. THOS. J. DABNEY, President. s11

LIFE BOATS AND LIFE PRESERVERS.—FRANCISCO'S LIFE BOATS, assorted sizes, from 16 to 40 feet, strong and in good order.
Also Superior LIFE PRESERVERS, in store.....For sale by
J. E. CALDWELL, 15 Dock Place.

STRAYED—Yesterday afternoon, August 31, from the corner of Poydras and Magazine sts., a SORREL PONY, long mane and tail, about 14 hands high, the property belonging to the Bakery of the late P. Duffy. Any person returning said Pony to the widow will be liberally rewarded. 41 1t

PRAYER FOR THE CITY.

As God's hand is now heavy upon us, and as the Bible abundantly testifies that God hears the prayers of his people, and teaches us that it is our duty to pray to Him for all men, and to call upon Him in trouble—

Therefore we, Ministers and Pastors of Presbyterian congregations in the city, do hereby, for ourselves and in behalf of our Church Sessions and congregations, appoint a UNION MEETING for humiliation and prayer to Almighty God, to be held at the Second Church, corner of Prytania and Calliope streets, at five o'clock every afternoon, beginning with to-day, during the prevailing of the epidemic. And we cordially invite all our brethren of other churches, and the public generally, to unite with us in humbling ourselves before our Maker and in acknowledging His Sovereignty over us, and in supplicating Him to deliver us from the pestilence that now desolates our city. And we ask, also, the prayers of all Christian people in behalf of our city, and especially that God will be pleased to turn His anger away from us, and give us grace, through His Son Jesus Christ, to repent of all our manifold sins as a city and as a people, and incline the hearts of all men to learn righteousness when His judgments are abroad in the land.

W. A. SCOTT,
I. J. HENDERSON,
N. G. NORTH,
J. TWICHELL.

New Orleans, Tuesday, August 23, 1853. tf

Married:

At Burlington, N. J., on the 21st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Westbrook, JOSEPH DUNLAP, of Moorestown, and HARRIET M., daughter of Aaron Hutchings, of Burlington.

Died:

On Sunday evening, August 18, at half-past 8 o'clock, of Yellow Fever, GEO. E. TIDERINGTON, of Petersburg, Va., aged about 21 years.

☞ His friends and those of his father, Thos. S. Co., are invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father, on Baronne street, between Canal and Common streets.

☞ Petersburg papers please copy.

On Sunday evening, September 18, at 5 o'clock, of the prevailing epidemic, RICHARD MOORE, aged 21 years, a native of County Kildare, Ireland.

☞ His fellow mates and those of his brother-in-law, James Darby, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the corner of Race and Prytania streets.

On Sunday, September 18, FELIX BOULIGNY, aged 37.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, at 114 Canal, between Bacon and Franklin streets.

On Sunday evening, September 18, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, of Congestion of the Brain, NEWLAND HOLMES, aged 21 years, a native of Plymouth county, Mass., and for the last thirty-two years a resident of this city.

☞ His friends and acquaintances, and those of T. S. Waterman, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence on St. John street, near Gravier.

☞ Plymouth (Mass.) papers please copy.

On Sunday morning, September 18, at half-past 11 o'clock, of the prevailing epidemic, ALEXANDER STUART, a native of Baltimore, Md., aged 40 years.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 71 Dauphin street, between Conti and Bienville.

☞ Crusaders of the Order generally are requested to assemble at their Hall, corner of Camp street and Commercial Place, THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Crusader A. STUART. By order of the W. G. P.

s19 M. J. REIGHERT, Grand Inspector General.

☞ RALLY, WHIGS, RALLY!—First Ward, First District.—The Whigs of the old First and Second Wards of the First District are respectfully requested to assemble at Godfrey Kentzel's Coffee-house, corner of Polymnia and Nayades streets, WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 21, at half-past 8 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the City Convention, to nominate Parish and City Officers, etc. COME ONE, COME ALL!

W. A. Stern, J. O. Fernandez, Thos. W. Haley, J. F. Wild, John Coleman, Patrick Heavey, Thos. Kirsnie, E. McFarland, I. N. Marks, H. J. Levy, Jacob Wolfe, Richard H. Prendergast, Ramon Roulet, Philip Dorp, Nicholas Simonton, Benjamin Lewis, A. Adler, W. Bailey, Jr., Jonson, L. Cragin, H. M. Summers, Wm. H. Wheaton, Wm. J. Andrews, Henry Renshaw, Rudolph Weiss, Felix Figuerry, Ferdinie Figuerry, Michael Fritz, Joseph Freilicher, Sen., Joseph Freilicher, Jun., Conrad Gein, James Golding, A. Dreuil, John Davenport, Peter Nunz, George F. Rappel, Godfrey Kentzel, Henry Khornkam, Jacob Kline. s18d

☞ WHIG MEETING.—The Whigs of the Third Representative District are requested to assemble at the Shades, Perdido street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 21, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to attend the Parish and District Convention. s19

☞ WHIG CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE.—The members of the WHIG CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE will meet at their Club Room, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 22, at half-past 7 o'clock.

CHARLES M. WATERMAN, President.
HENRY E. JOHNSON, F. C. LAVILLE, } Secretaries. s18 4t

☞ Please announce Dr. GEORGE W. CROSS as a Candidate for CORONER of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. s18tf

☞ WHIG CENTRAL STATE COMMITTEE.—A Special Meeting of the Whig Central State Committee will take place on TUESDAY, September 20, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Committee Room, corner of Exchange Alley and Conti street.

☞ Members will please be punctual.....By order,
CHARLES M. WATERMAN, President.
HENRY E. JOHNSON, F. C. LAVILLE, } Secretaries. s17

☞ OFFICIAL.—BOARD OF HEALTH, NewOrleans, September 12, 1853.—The following resolution, passed by the Board of Health, is published for the information of all concerned:

Resolved, That, at this time, it is highly dangerous for strangers to visit our city, and very injurious to the health of the city to have more cases to add to the material for the action of the fever, and it is the earnest request of this Board that the authorities of the various cities and towns on the rivers above, as well as the newspapers of the same, to use their influence to prevent the departure of their citizens for our city.

s12 J. C. SIMONDS, M. D., Secretary Board of Health.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, seem to be favorably among the ladies and gentlemen who visit the Female Academy. Combining the oral system with the use of his one simple and valuable book, it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory results, and enables a regular and a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only infallible one." Professor De Marsan has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Pupil, or at his own office, No. 4 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

☞ 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 56 Camp street, (office of the Christian Advocate,) or between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. At other hours, apply at private residences.

Rev. H. N. McTYEIRE, corner Magazine and Felicity sts.
Rev. L. PARKER, 165 Carondelet street.
s12 2t Rev. J. C. KEENER, Carondelet, cor. Third and Dublin sts.

☞ RELIEF COMMITTEE OF PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY NO. 11.—

L. C. DILLARD, 16 Camp and 81 Bienville streets.
D. L. HOLLIDAY, at the Street Commissioner's Office, City Hall.
JOS. F. BURNS, 34 Broom and 48 Magazine streets.
CHARLES H. WALDO, 18 and 19 New Levee street.
JONATHAN WORRALL, at the Workhouse.
THOMAS CLEARY, corner St. Mary and Gravier streets.
M. W. MURPHY, corner St. Joseph and Tchoupitoulas streets.
JOSEPH CLAVIER, at the Police Office.
A. MONTGOMERY, at Leslie's Foundry.
WM. H. REESE, corner of New Levee and Natchez streets.

☞ No. 19 has selected R. 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. s18 2wp

☞ LOUISIANA GREYS—*Relief Committee.* The following gentlemen have been duly appointed a Relief Committee during the prevailing epidemic:

Lieut. STRONG, 104 St. Charles street.
JOS. F. RUSH, 14 Bienville street.
ROBERT McNAMARA, 181 Magazine street.
P. DALEY, Foster Walk and Hercules street.
DANIEL KELLY, St. Andrew and Tchoupitoulas streets.
P. CURLEY, Howard, between Calliope and Clio streets.
JOHN McGUIRE, Calebetre, between Common and Jackson sts.
Lieut. CAYANAGH, 143 Circus street.

s18 1wsp By order. JOS. F. RUSH, Secretary.

Dry Goods and Fixtures
FOR SALE.

☞ HOPE'S well-known CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE, opposite the Dryades Market, is for sale, on account of the death of Mr. H.'s family, and his retiring from business. This can be proven to be one of the best Retail Dry Goods Stands in the city. For particulars, apply at the Store, or to D. Stevens & Co., 52 Canal street. s15 1mdp

E. O'Sullivan,

☞ Having reopened his BOOT AND SHOE STORE, (which has been temporarily closed during his recent illness,) invites the attention of Gentlemen desiring a well made and fine fitting Boot. He also keeps a general assortment of Goods of his own manufacture. s19 30dp

*Carpeting, Floor