DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23.

☞ The Proprietors of the Crescent will pay no Bills contracted by any person except Mr. J. O. Rice or his written authority.

The redoubtable Doctor, the great champion of the theory of filths and stenches as health-preserving agents, is out again in the True Delta, upon his favorite hobby. The main point of the Doctor's argument consists of an assertion, made in a manner so authoritative as to imply an impossibility of contradiction, and deductions drawn thence to suit himself, thus: That the cities of Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans are at the present time in a condition of unexampled excellence in respect of cleanliness, and that the yellow fever in an epidemic form is desolating the two former and is unusually severe in the latter—therefore, that the disease should not be attributed to the presence of any filth, offal or decaying substance, but rather to the absence thereof.

Well, we do not intend to quarrel with the Doctor, nor with his position, nor with the arguments he makes use of to maintain it. But what in the name of pills and pestles is he driving at? What does he recommend? If cleanliness is to be avoided, would he have us run into the other extreme and accumulate in our streets and gutters all sorts of filth in the shape of stagnant ponds, offal, garbage, decaying vegetable and animal matter, etc.?

We should be pleased to have the Doctor, if his time be not too much taken up with the consideration of this subject, turn his great powers of research and investigation upon another matter, which is, perhaps, of close kin to the former, and may be as intimately connected with the public health, as it certainly at present occupies a considerable share of public attention. We allude to the somewhat extraordinary condition just now of the hydrant water, which, as well as we can ascertain, is calling forth complaints and speculations all over the city. Nobody appears to know the exact locality of the screw that is loose, and perhaps the Doctor can find it.

NEW BOOKS.—Mr. Thos. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, has favored us with a copy of the "Goblin Snob," a very amusing story for children, by Henry L. Stevens: New York. Also, "Progress and Prejudice," by Mrs. Gore, authoress of the "Banker's Daughter," "Mothers and Daughters," "Preferment," etc., etc. The reputation of the authoress is a sufficient guarantee of the merit of the volume.

REFRESHING.—We yesterday received from Messrs. Stockton & Reddington, of the "Phœnix," a compound of refreshments in the shape of small icebergs, with an infusion of various delectable ingredients, in the art and mystery of mixing which these gentlemen have long ago, by an enlightened public, been pronounced proficients.

AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND TO LET.—The store, on St. Charles street, occupied by Dr. Sherman for the last five years is now offered for rent, he having leased the spacious building on the corner of Gravier street. For a clothier, hatter, or one who deals in shirts and other wares for gentlemen's use, there is perhaps not a more eligible location in the city. There is not a planter, sea captain or invalid, who visits the Crescent City, but passes during the day or evening through St. Charles street, and pauses for a while to gaze upon the striking feature of that establishment, *i. e.* the mammoth window. To those who understand the advantages to be reaped from a grand display of their stock in trade this is an opportunity seldom to be met with.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, by Vincent & Co., at their Auction rooms, No. 43 Bienville street, this day at 10 o'clock.

TRIAL OF DR. GRAHAM.—A special term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer at New York has been called for October next, and will commence on the first Monday of that month. Seven cases are assigned for this session, and among them is that of Dr. Graham, for killing Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. L. Badger, late editor of the Portsmouth Globe, has been appointed Assistant Civil Engineer in the Norfolk Navy Yard, *vice* R. Wilkins, removed. The keel of one of the new steam frigates has been laid and her stem raised. The keel of the other is about to be laid. The frigate Constellation is being coppered, and men are at work on the frigate Potomac. The Falmouth, it is stated in the Globe, can be prepared for sea in a few weeks.

A new and convenient life-buoy, in the form of a movable seat, for ships and other vessels, has recently been invented by a young American by the name of Thompson, now in London. It has been tried in the presence of the Queen, and also of the Surveyor of the British Navy, where it met with marked approval. Its merits are so apparent that the Messrs. Cunard have ordered a number for some of their ships.

The supply of paper is so inadequate to the demand in England, that old newspapers are used over again, the ink being first extracted by a chemical process, and the paper reduced to a clean pulp.

Mrs. Denton, whose death we recently announced, was the sister of the late Gov. McDowell of Virginia, and was a lady of most estimable character, sincerely beloved by a large circle of relations and friends.

The New York Journal of Commerce learns that frost has been seen in some parts of Connecticut, where, thirty-six hours before, the heat was oppressive in the extreme.

The North Carolina papers are full of discussions on their approaching Senatorial election, at which time two Senators are to be elected. Messrs. Dobbin and Clingman seem the favorites; but the Whigs have resolved to defeat the latter, and for that purpose promise to support any Democrat likely to be successful. As they undoubtedly owe two defeats to Clingman, it is no wonder they should burn to avenge them.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that the Cabinet have been much engaged in consultations concerning foreign relations since the President's return; but the project of annexing the Sandwich Islands is not one of the subjects before them. No treaty or proposition has been yet received, though one has been expected for some months. There are influences against the project at Honolulu, that may prevail.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—In speaking of the recent ratification of this treaty by the British Government, the New York Courier and Enquirer says:

"American vessels have unrestricted range. The 'whole undivided continent' is theirs. They have as fair a sweep over the marine league next to the shore, as to any marine league in the ocean. They are now admitted, in the pursuit of their business, to more than three thousand miles of coast line, from which they have heretofore been peremptorily shut out. Even before the treaty has been ratified, as it is required to be by the Canadian Legislatures, the waters have been thrown open, and the armed ships which guarded them been withdrawn from service. The treaty could not have commenced its career of usefulness under more favorable auspices than such a manifestation of confidence and good will afford."

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

Later from California, Oregon and China.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP UNITED STATES.

The steamship United States, Schenck Commander, from Aspinwall 17th inst., arrived at this port last evening, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 1st inst.

The United States brings 114 passengers and $20,000 in gold bullion; the steamer George Law was to leave for New York on the same day with 800 passengers and $1,904,000 treasure.

The health of the Isthmus was good, and the railroad and mule path in excellent order.

From the San Francisco papers up to the 1st inst., we extract the following summary of events during the preceding two weeks:

SUMMARY OF EVENTS OF THE PAST FORTNIGHT.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, all the political parties of the State have nominated their candidates for the election on the 6th prox. Three distinct sets of nominations are in the field: The Electionists or Broderick Democrats, the Custom-house or Chivalry Democrats, and the Whigs. Besides these, the Electionist branch of the Democracy are divided into two wings, called respectively the Rose-water and the Bone-and-Sinew. The name of Lucien Hermann, formerly of New Orleans, is mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty. It is believed he will be an independent candidate.

From all parts of the mines we have cheering accounts of the gold yield. Scarcity of water in some few localities retards operations somewhat; but the production still equals reasonable expectation. The new mines on Kern River are steadily growing in public favor.

The crops throughout the State are most abundant. Of wheat there is certainly more than will supply the demand of the State, and shipments of this grain to the Atlantic States, it is confidently believed by some, will take place.

It had been supposed that the application of "people's law" was confined to the mining regions, where there might be a temporary deficiency in the supply of the regular officers of justice; or, at all events, that the neighborhood of this city was no longer under the jurisdiction of Judge Lynch. Events at San Antonio, immediately across the bay, have just shown that such a supposition was quite wrong. On the 22d inst., two men named Amedée Canu, a Frenchman, and Pierre Archambault, a Belgian, were detected in the act of disposing of some stolen cattle. For a long period before much thieving of cattle had taken place in the vicinity of San Antonio, and great public excitement existed on the subject. Canu and Archambault were made prisoners and closely guarded by a small party of San Antonians, when a band of infuriated persons from the Redwoods, stimulated by rum, broke into the temporary prison of the thieves, and without giving them any kind of trial, or observing any formality in their proceedings, fastened *riatas* round their necks, dragged them out to the nearest tree, and hanged them there. Much excitement prevailed upon and after the occasion. The people of Oakland, which town adjoins San Antonio, indignantly protested that they had no hand in the murderous deed. A Vigilance Committee is said to exist at San Antonio, and to its action, if not to the people of the Redwoods, the deed is said to be attributed.

Three towns have met destruction by fire during the last fortnight. Mokelumne Hill, Campo Seco and St. Louis. The loss by these three fires cannot be far short of $800,000.

The immigration by way of the Plains is now pouring in rapidly. One-third, perhaps, of those on the way have reached some of the interior towns. From the best sources to which we can apply, the opinion is deducible that our population will receive an increase of at least twenty thousand this year by the Plains. The number of cattle brought over is very large, variously estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand.

From another quarter our population is being greatly increased. Every vessel from China brings one hundred to five hundred miserable debilitated Asiatics to this port. Many of them die within a few days after landing, and those that remain collect together in crowded canvas houses, where, if they escape destruction by fire, their filthy habits are almost certain to generate disease destructive to themselves and dangerous to their neighbors. Twenty-four hundred of these pests arrived here during the last fourteen days; and of this number, perhaps one hundred have died of diseases bred of dirty habits in over-crowded vessels. Our whole Chinese population now numbers about 40,000. Almost the entire press of the State have taken up the subject, and are already urging upon the next Legislature the passage of some law to check the Chinese immigration.

H. B. Atkins, who, it will be recollected, was recently sent to the Court of Sessions by the Recorder, on a charge of killing his partner, W. S. Way, has been discharged, the Grand Jury failing to find a bill of indictment against him.

On the 23d of August Dr. N. P. Taplin went to Marshal North and entered a charge of infanticide against Daniel C. Hall and his wife Ann Hall. The deponent was attending physician at the child-birth, and was witness of the entire act. Hall and his wife have been arrested, and the subject is now undergoing investigation before the Recorder. From the evidence thus far elicited, there would seem to be no doubt that the charge will be fully sustained. Mrs. Hall is at large on bail, but her husband is in prison.

Two tribes of Digger Indians had a pitched battle on the 23d, at American Flat, El Dorado county. The tribes are known as the Colomas and Kelseys. At last accounts five of the warriors had been killed and a number wounded. The fight was still progressing.

Hezekiah L. Bateman, indicted for an assault with a deadly weapon, in June last, on the person of Frank Soulé, editor of the Chronicle, was acquitted of the charge, on the 29th of August, in the Court of Sessions.

A Mr. Dabney, of Santa Clara county, recently opened an Artesian well on his premises. A stream of water burst out, which, when running along the ground, showed a solid body four feet in width by six inches in depth.

Mr. J. W. Bagley, a member of the last Legislature, and James P. Casey, went out to the neighborhood of the Mission on Friday, August 25th, for the purpose of enjoying a little mutual satisfaction. The affair was prevented by the interference of officers, and has not yet taken place. A reconciliation is said to have been effected.

Wm. Bennet, who destroyed a ballot-box containing tickets polled at the recent Whig primary election, has been discharged by the Recorder—there being no law under which he could be punished.

Walter Sherwood, a young man who has hitherto borne a good character here, has been detected in forgeries to the amount of about $17,000. The principal losers are Messrs. Swetzer, Hutchings & Co. and Greene, Heath & Allen. Sherwood left the city before the forgeries were discovered, and has not yet been arrested.

The heat in many parts of the interior has been very oppressive. At Mormon Island, Nevada, Sonora and several other points, the thermometer has shown a temperature of 104 to 114 degrees, for several days together, in the hottest part of the day.

All over the State murders and fights with fatal results have been of frequent occurrence, a majority of them have been among Chinese and Mexicans. Their details would run far beyond the ordinary limits of a newspaper.

A negro named Stephen C. Hill has been arrested in Tuolumne county, as a fugitive slave of Mr. Tucker of Arkansas. He claims to have purchased his freedom of his master several years since. Hill has property worth several thousand dollars.

Theatricals are very dull; the Metropolitan and People's Theatres are dragging along with houses that will scarcely pay their gas bills. Mr. Neafie made his first appearance before a California audience on the 23d inst., at the Metropolitan. His success has been very indifferent. The Backus Minstrels, at the old San Francisco, are drawing tolerable houses.

Improvements in the city continue to progress with remarkable rapidity. Every day sees the commencement of new buildings and the finishing of others. Montgomery, Sansome, Clay, Commercial and Sacramento streets have been made to conform to the new grade in nearly their entire lengths. The new American Theatre is nearly finished, and the Merchants' Exchange progressing as rapidly as is consistent with security and solidity in its construction.

The Kearny street line of the Plaza fence has been completed, and is certainly both solid and ornamental.

New grapes from Los Angeles have made their appearance in market. The supply of other fruits and melons does not diminish.

A series of promenade concerts has been commenced at Musical Hall, the first of which took place on Monday night last.

The trial of Tabor, the Stockton editor, for killing Mansfield, another editor, has been postponed until October.

On Wednesday, the 30th of August, while a number of workmen were engaged in raising to the new grade three frame houses on Commercial street, the props gave way, and the buildings fell to their old position. Two men underneath were killed, and others somewhat bruised. The bodies of those killed were shortly extricated from the ruins.

The English sloop-of-war Amphitrite, and the French sloop-of-war Artemise, arrived in this port from Honolulu on the evening of the 16th instant.

The British clipper-bark Skimmer of the Seas, which was reported to have been captured by a Russian frigate, off the Loo-Choo Islands, arrived last evening.

An unsophisticated Dutchman, down from the mines, went into a drinking saloon, on the evening of the 26th ult., got drunk and laid down to sleep, with one hundred and thirty-five ounces of gold dust and some $20 pieces. Of course he lost it.

There was a railroad meeting at Marysville on the 19th inst. Resolutions were adopted and committees appointed. The proceedings are to be published.

The San Diego Herald, after a suspension of six weeks, was again issued on Saturday, 19th inst. John F. Damon has become associated in its publication, as an editor and proprietor.

The Herald says that Mr. A. Finkleburg, civil engineer, left that city on the 18th inst., by the Salt Lake mail route, for St. Louis, where he is to join a party and return to this place making reconnoissance for a railroad route. It is said that several heavy capitalists of Europe have taken the preliminary steps towards organizing a company, in conjunction with the Mormons of Salt Lake, to build a railroad from Utah to the Pacific—San Diego to be the Western terminus.

San Francisco Markets.

From the San Francisco Prices Current we cut the following in regard to the most important articles upon the market:

We have no change of importance to record in our markets since the sailing of the steamers of the 16th of August, and but few items of interest to communicate. The general dullness and depression then ruling continued unabated throughout the greater part of the fortnight.

DRY GOODS.—Imports from June 30 to August 30: 161 trusses, 2636 bales, 2847 cases and boxes, 330 packages. With the exception of an advance in some styles of Domestics, we have no change to report in the market for Dry Goods. Since our last the stock of Drills has been concentrated in the hands of two houses, and holders have put up their figures to 9c. Sheetings have also advanced ¼ to ⅜c.; we note sales of about 175 bales 4-4 brown at 10 to 10¼c.; a small parcel sold at the close at 10½c. In Drills we note a sale of 70 bales at 8½c.; 112 bales do. in lots at 8¾ to 8½c. In Cotton Duck 3000 yards No. 1 and 2 sold at 40c.; 206 bolts do. Boston No. 2 to 0 at 38c.

FLOUR.—Imports from June 30 to August 30, equal to 14,903 bbls. The Flour market during the fortnight has been quiet, with however an increased firmness on the part of the principal holders of Gallego and Hazall, which brands, having become more concentrated, show an advance. This has been caused by the fact, now pretty well demonstrated, that the bakers give the no descriptions a preference over domestic Flour, and also by the careful management of those most interested in the article. We report sales at $11 50 to 12 25, and higher offers at higher figures, and even of small transactions; but the stock on hand is large, equal to six months' consumption at least.

Since our last we have been placed in receipt of two cargoes, equal to 6600 full sacks, one of which, that of the "Independente," was placed at auction at the following rates for cash, "without reclamation:" 1000 quintal sacks at $5 50 per 200 lbs.; 1065 do. at $5 75; 1000 half quintal do. at $6 37½; 1000 do. at $6 50; 762 do. at $6 75.

PROVISIONS.—Imports from June 30 to August 30—Beef, 570 bbls; Pork, 4775 bbls; Hams, 1608 tes and casks, 357 bbls; Bacon, 656 bhds and casks, 635 boxes, 72 pkgs; Butter, 284 bbds and casks, 2422 firkins and bbls, 644 kegs and cases; Lard, 38 bbls, 1797 kegs, 2202 cases; Cheese, 8 casks, 469 cases, 535 boxes.

BEEF.—Since our last, sales of common ship Beef have been effected to the extent of about 300 bbls, at $11 to 12. A few small lots of Chicago Mess, superior, have also been placed at $14 50 to 15 50; 200 bbls sold on private terms; 100 hf bbls Fulton Market, at $19 50; 300 do do, in lots, at $20 37½ to 10 25.

PORK.—In clear Pork we note transactions equal to 600 bbls, at from $16 37½ to 17 25 for bbls, and $9 to 9 75 for halves. One parcel only was sold at the former figure, terms cash. Sales of Mess cum up about 750 to 800 bbls, at $12 50 to 14 12. At the close we note a sale of 100 bbls new Mess at $13 50.

HAMS.—Since the sailing of the last steamer, large transactions have been effected in Hams, orders having been received by some of our heaviest holders to close out consignments. A very large portion of the amount disposed of, however, was composed of inferior meat, which has been taken at 8 to 12c. a good sound article commanding 12½ to 14c. A sale of 100 bbls Billings' Hams, first-rate article, was made at auction, at 15½c.

BACON.—An average business has been done in Bacon, at rates showing no material variation from those ruling at the date of our last report. Our remarks on the condition of the stock of Hams in market apply equally well to Bacon, a great portion being rancid and decayed. At the close we note a sale of 50,000 lbs. extra clear, in good condition, at 13c cash.

BUTTER.—Since our last the business done has been limited, and transactions have been confined to small lots. At the close 22 to 23c may be quoted as the extreme market rate for selected goods.

LARD.—The best quality of Lard in small sized tins is selling in small lots at the close at 13 to 13c. The business of the fortnight has been light.

CHEESE.—We hear of no transactions of importance since our last. A regular business has been done.

SUGARS.—Imports from June 30 to August 30: Refined, 3 casks, 3793 bbls; Raw, 2,020,644 pounds. Sales to the extent of 900 bbls. Boston crushed Sugar were made early in the fortnight at 12½ to 12¾c; at the close we note sales at 12¼c. In Raw Sugars the business of the fortnight has been limited, the total of transactions not exceeding a quarter of a million of pounds, chiefly China No. 1, at 8¾ to 8¾c; last sales from first hands at 8¾c; 177 half bbls Sandwich Islands granulated sold at 8¾c.

GUNNY BAGS.—Imports from June 30 to August 30: 162 bales, 144 bdls. Sales of 98 bales at 18¾c; 250 bdls do, each, on private terms; 50 bales do, also on private terms.

From Oregon.

The steamship Columbia, Captain Dall, had arrived at San Francisco, bringing dates from Portland and Astoria to the 20th ult.:

FIRST ASCENT OF MOUNT HOOD.—The Oregonian publishes a long account of a party, of which he composed one of the number, that recently made the ascent of Mount Hood. The height of the mountain by the observations taken by the party is set down at 18,361 feet.

GRANITE.—An extensive quarry of granite has been discovered within five miles of Portland.

CROPS.—The harvest is nearly over. Crops are abundant throughout the Territory. The weather has been favorable for harvesting; no rains for a long time.

The following items are from the Umpqua Gazette:

ROGUE RIVER AND JACKSONVILLE.—We learn that the crops in the Rogue River Valley do not turn out as well as was anticipated. The wheat crop, however, is generally good. The new mines near Jacksonville are paying pretty well, and give profitable employment to a large number of miners. There is much apprehension of difficulty with the Indians this fall.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.—The farmers are busily engaged in harvesting. The crops turn out well this season.

EUGENE CITY GOLD.—We have seen some specimens of the metal discovered at Eugene City, which we believe to be nothing more nor less than copper. This is also the opinion of many others who have examined it.

NEW LINE OF STAGES.—We are happy to learn, says the Gazette, that subscriptions to the stock of the new line of stages between Jacksonville and Scottsburg are rapidly coming in, more than half the shares being already taken. The stages will soon be placed on the road.

GOLD DISCOVERIES.—We take the following extracts from letters to the Times. The first is dated at Dalles:

Since my last communication I have to inform you of the fact of gold having been discovered within a few miles of this place. The state of the case is this: A few days ago an Indian brought in some specimens of the dust which he found, to the value of about two dollars, and which is now in the possession of Messrs. Biglow & Co. The Indian is a man bearing a good character, and in consequence of his statement, two persons left this place yesterday in order to visit the spot and make a report on their return. In my next I will give you full particulars on the subject. The locality is supposed to be thirty miles below this place. The gold has been tested here by one of the officers of the U. S. Army, and pronounced to be very pure, with quicksilver running through it.

ATHLONE PLAINS, August 13, 1854.—Our prospect for gold is good. We returned to camp last night after a two days' tour, and found some nice gold. We leave camp this morning for further discovery. The gold is here, and rich. All it wants is patience and application to find it. I will send you a note and results of our next tour, after I return home.

We are all well and in good spirits. The fact is, the gold is here and will pay.

Yours, J. B. CONDON.

The Light-house at Cape Disappointment, at the mouth of the Columbia River, has just been completed. Hereafter sailors will have some beacon to apprise them of their entrance to the Columbia. This Light-house was provided for by Congress some four years ago, and last fall the vessel having on board the material for it was wrecked in crossing the bar, and hence the delay for six months. [Times.

From Washington Territory.

The Columbia brought files of the Olympia Pioneer and Democrat up to the 15th:

NEW ROAD.—A party under Capt. J. W. Russell recently opened a trial from Shoalwater Bay to Big Mount Prairie, over a track of country never before explored.

REMOVAL OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—The Pioneer and Democrat says that orders have been received from Government to remove the Custom-house from Olympia to Fort Townsend. That paper also states that provision has been made for the erection of a Custom-house at Fort Townsend. It is also expected that the revenue schooner Jeff. Davis will be on that station in a short time.

POLITICS IN THE TERRITORY.—Political excitement is running high throughout the Territory. The Democrats and Whigs have their tickets in the field, and the Free-Soilers hold a convention on Saturday last.

Interesting from Kamtschatka.

By the arrival of the American brig Boston, Captain Hedges, advices have been received at San Francisco from Petropaulski, a Russian fort on the peninsula of Kamtschatka, to the 16th of July.

At the time the Boston left, there were in port a double-banked Russian frigate of 44 guns—the corvette Olleutza of 22 guns, from the Baltic, with a Baltic crew—a Guarda Costa and the Russian-American Company's ship Kamtschatka, armed with eight guns and with a crew of twenty men. News of the war in Europe had been brought to Petropaulski by the American bark Behring, and the Russians were making great preparations to resist an anticipated attack by the Allied fleet. The port is defended by several fortifications, and new ones are being erected, consisting of one or two masked batteries, with three or four mortars.

The Governor has under his command a full regiment of soldiers, thoroughly equipped, and is confident that he can stand a pretty long siege.

Petropaulski contains between 3500 and 4000 inhabitants including a few Americans and Englishmen, and one American store. Everybody is obliged to be a soldier or a sailor, and to respond to the Governor's call at a moment's notice.

The town is situated on an inland Bay, the entrance to which, from the ocean, is through a narrow inlet, three miles in length, studded with islands, and commanded by several batteries. A vessel may enter without danger, although there are many difficulties to encounter, Capt. Hedges, with the Boston, beat in and out in a fog.

The Governor thinks, and our informant also, that it would be impossible to take the post with any thing short of a fleet of steamers, as new batteries are being built to cover every approach. The Russians were daily looking for the arrival at Petropaulski of an English frigate and corvette, on their way to Amoor River, at the mouth of which they (the Russians) have built several strong forts.

The ship Kamtschatka in port was recently from Valparaiso, and was said to be bound for a port in the Okotek, thence to Sitka.

We learn that the Boston got ashore on the island of Nunivock, in Cook's Inlet, during a dense fog. The Indians made an attack upon her, but were beaten off without loss. Capt. Hedges was obliged to throw overboard a part of the cargo to get her off.

Twenty-Four Days Later from China.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT.

By the arrival at San Francisco of the bark Mermaid, Capt. Smith, intelligence has been received from Canton to the 1st of July, 24 days later than previous advices.

The China Mail gives the particulars of a number of captures made by Chinese pirates around the island of Hong-kong. Rumors of immense pirate fleets occasionally reach the ears of foreigners. On the 10th of June, Commander Ringgold dispatched the U. S. brig Porpoise on a cruise among the islands outside Hong-kong, but she returned two days afterwards without having fallen in with any of the pirate junks. H.M.S. Spartan, however, which started on the 17th of June, in pursuit of a fleet which had committed great depredations on the market boats, proved more successful. The Spartan was piloted by one of the crew of a vessel just pillaged by the pirates to a spot about 35 miles from Hong-kong, where she found and captured a junk with a crew of fifty men. A number of smuggling boats have recently been captured in the Canton River.

THE HONG-KONG VOLUNTEERS.—The English residents of Hong-Kong are organizing a company of volunteers to provide against any disturbances among the natives growing out of the war with Russia. They drill regularly, and are said to be an efficient body of men.

BREAKING JAIL.—Four European prisoners escaped from the Hong-Kong jail on the 21st of June, but two of them were recaptured.

The China Mail says Hong-Kong is at present remarkably free from crime. The better class of Chinese were somewhat alarmed at first by the preparations going on for the defence of Hong-Kong, but their fears subsided on ascertaining the cause of these warlike movements.

REINFORCEMENT FOR THE ALLIED FLEET IN CHINA.—The French frigate La Joanne d'Arc, Captain Jaures, bearing the flag of Admiral Lagurre, reached Singapore on the 12th of June, and was expected about the last of the month at Hong-Kong. The allied fleet on the China station were distributed, June 27th, as follows: At Hong-Kong, the Spartan, 26 guns; Hercules, 10 guns, and hospital ship Minden. At Canton, sloop Comus, 14 guns. At Amoy, brig Bittern, 12 guns. At Shanghai, flagship Winchester, 50 guns; war steamers Encounter, 14 guns; Rattler, 11 guns; Barracouter, 6 guns; Styx, 6 guns; sloop Grecian, 12 guns; and French steamer Colbert, 6 guns; and frigate Constantine, 86 guns, all under the command of Rear Admiral Sir James Stirling.

EXECUTION AT HONG-KONG.—Chun-cheun-tai, a Chinaman, was convicted and executed at Hong-Kong for the murder of Mr. George Perkins, an American gentleman on his way to Macao in a boat.

WRECK OF 500 PASSENGERS.—The bark Topaze, Capt. Swinton, having on board upwards of 500 souls, was wrecked on the Pratas Shoal, within a day's sail of Hong-Kong. Some of the passengers had been landed, but many still remained on the wreck. Although the facts had been known for several days in Hong-Kong, no steps were taken either by the Government or citizens to rescue the unfortunates from their perilous position. A subscription was attempted, but no money could be raised.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK NEAR CANTON.—The China Mail of the 22d of June says:

The disturbance in Pwan-Yu, bordering on Whampoa River, after considerable bloodshed, has been referred to the *literati* and elders of the district for adjustment. The outbreak originated in a dispute about a water course for supplying the paddy fields.

But a more serious affair has occurred at Shih-lung, a large market town and sugar mart, some ten or fifteen miles to the eastward of Whampoa, and which has been plundered by a band of several thousand malcontents under three leaders—Ho of Shun-teh district, and Yuen and Chan of Tung-kwan. They defeated the troops sent against them, killed the highest military officer in the station, wounded the district magistrate, burnt many houses, and pillaged the bankers and pawnbrokers shops. Growing bolder from success, they proceeded to invest the district city of Tung-kwan, near the Bogue, to the relief of which 1800 soldiers were dispatched from Canton on the 14th of June. It is also said that with increasing numbers they now threaten to storm the Bogue forts and afterwards march upon Canton. But that of course must be mere bravado.

The Hong-Kong Register, of June 27, five days later, says that the foreign community at Canton were greatly apprehensive of an attack upon the city by the insurgents mentioned above. Several vessels of war were lying abreast of the foreign factories, and would be able to protect the lives of the foreign community in the event of an attack, but the factories themselves and vast amounts of property therein contained would be placed in imminent jeopardy.

The Register contains the following glowing account of the condition of Canton from a correspondent who is said to possess many opportunities of forming a correct opinion:

CANTON, June 24, 1854.—It is a fact that a very large body of malcontents and rebels are now in possession of Tung-koon city, and that their numbers are added to daily. It is said by those who have come from the spot, to number over 20,000 persons, who are well supplied with money, ammunition and guns. The leader is Ho-tuk, and the second has the surname of Yune or Une. They all belong to the Triad Society, and there is no proof at present that they have any connection whatever with Hung-sew-ts'euen and the Nanking insurgents. I have been informed by some, that there are men among them from Nanking; others deny it.

GRISI AND MARIO.—The New York Express of the 16th says that the third representation of Norma attracted still another brilliant, fashionable and crowded house at Castle Garden on the previous night, and the performance passed off with even greater eclat than before. Mme. Grisi appeared to excellent advantage, and awakened a genuine and universal *furore* by her grand and impassioned personation of "La Norma."

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY IN AUGUSTA.—The Augusta Constitutionalist states that the rumor that depredations had been committed on the Post-office at that place, amounting to from $25,000 to $100,000, is a gross exaggeration. "Twelve or thirteen thousand dollars," says the Constitutionalist, "will cover the whole amount, and nearly all of it was recovered from the negro boy, who confessed that he committed the depredations. Not the slightest suspicion attached to those connected with the office."

TROUBLE IN THE SING-SING PRISON.—Warrants were issued on the 14th, at New York, for the arrest of Gen. Munson J. Lockwood, agent of the Sing-Sing State Prison, C. C. Childs, Jr., clerk, and another officer of the prison, upon charges of perjury, fraud, etc., in their official relations, upon the complaint of the Legislative Committee's Commissioners, now in session at Sing-Sing.

The editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch informs us that the editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle will not die of "information on the brain."

A trotting match was to come off on the 18th in the New York Hippodrome, between the celebrated bull and six horses.

At Savannah, for the twenty-four hours ending the 15th, there were twenty-five interments; nineteen from yellow fever.

The extensive Paint Factory of Messrs. Murray, Prime & Weeks, in Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th. Loss $12,000, partly insured.

Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, is lying seriously ill at Waverley, on the line of the New York and Erie Railroad. At the last accounts he was slightly better, but scarcely considered out of danger.

Prescott, the American, and Macaulay, the English historian, have been elected honorary members of the Royal Irish Academy to fill the vacancies made by the death of Moore and Wordsworth.

The bark Antelope, arrived at New Haven, reports she called at Bonaire and Curacoa and could not obtain a bushel of salt at either port. At Turks Island she paid 26 cents a bushel. There were enough vessels at the latter place to take all that was made.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia has indicted Robert Simpson, late Treasurer of the county of Philadelphia, Wm. J. Christman, his chief clerk, and John Sizer, one of his sureties, for felony, in embezzling $80,789 25, belonging to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One of the "mediums" in New York is constructing a pair of wings out of gutta percha, india rubber and whalebone, by direction of the spirit Dante. The aforesaid medium, when his outfit is completed, will fly off some tower across the Hudson River to Hoboken and other places. Of course we await the result of his aerial flight with breathless interest.

A young man and young woman were found among the rocks, near the Falls at Paterson, N. J., on Monday morning, the 11th inst., where they had lain all night, having fallen down a precipice on the night previous. The woman had both her legs and one arm broken, and the man had his back and ribs broken, and was otherwise injured.

The Charleston Mercury of the 18th says that the three buoys on Ship, Bar swept away by the late gale, have been replaced by three iron ones numbered successively—commencing at the outer buoy—with Nos. 2, 4 and 6, and that the over-all buoy was put down on the 16th. Two of the Georgetown buoys were swept off by the same gale.

A serious affray occurred at the Lexington Fair ground, Kentucky, on the 14th, between Thomas Bedford and George H. Thomas, when pistols were resorted to. Each party fired four times, and Thomas was wounded in the thigh. A colored girl was also seriously wounded, and a man named Thomas Ferguson was badly cut with a bowie knife during the affray.

The steamer Benjamin Franklin, under orders to sail from New York with Gen. Paez, against Venezuela, was, on the 14th instant, seized by the United States Government, at the solicitation of the Hon. Ramon Azpurua, Minister for that country. The Minister has also sent to the Venezuelan Consul at St. Thomas the necessary orders to act in like manner there with the brig Catherine Augusta, which left New York some days ago with arms for Gen. Paez.

At a meeting on the 13th of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Baltimore, the subject of the Choctaw mission again came up, and another exciting discussion was had, which was continued until between 11 and 12 o'clock, when the Board adopted the report and resolutions of the committee on the subject, endorsing the principles of Mr. Treat's letter of 1848, and refusing to continue the connection with the Choctaw schools under the present law, which forbids the instructing of slaves, of slave children, and excludes abolitionists and those spreading fanatical sentiments from the Choctaw nation. The Board met again on the morning of the 14th, and after listening to a speech or two adjourned *sine die*.

An English writer says you can tell when you are surrounded by a dozen Americans, by the following unerring test: three will be found smoking cigars, and the remaining nine reading newspapers.

If the English would only follow the example of the "remaining nine" there would, beyond doubt, be less ignorance in that country.

It is evident that the Baltimore Patriot man is an exceedingly nervous individual. Hear him:

Is it lawful to keep a dog who barks, howls, and yells, alternately, all night long? And if lawful, is it humane, is it Christian, is it neighborly? We don't mind a perpetual bark at the rate of a hundred and twenty reports per minute, up to say 8 o'clock in the morning; but after that time it very disagreeably disturbs the melodious hum of the mosquitoes, and is apt slightly to interfere with one's rest. They say that every dog must have his day, but those in our neighborhood seem determined to have the night also.

CHOLERA AT PITTSBURGH.—The cholera has broken out with great violence in portions of the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It is impossible to give the number of cases, but fifty-five deaths have been reported within the thirty-six hours ending on the 16th inst. Some well known citizens have been carried off by the disease, after only three or four hours' illness.

A painter fell to the pavement from the roof of a three-story house in Baltimore on the 15th, receiving no other injury than a broken ankle.

☞ We seldom recommend a manufactured medicine, believing that, in most cases, nature herself perfects a sure more rapidly and effectually than can be accomplished by the vegetables and minerals of medical science. But in the matter of Dyspepsia, there are chronic features about it, which, very often, defy all the efforts of nature to create a healthy action of the digestive organs, and it not infrequently happens that thousands suffer for years, diseased both in body and in mind, from indigestion and its kindred ills. To such, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson, are truly a most valuable preparation. It is a tonic medicine, giving a healthy action to the stomach, and will be found highly serviceable at all seasons, but especially during the spring. Dyspepsia can only be cured by a patient perseverance in one course of treatment; and to all those suffering under this sad malady we would recommend an application to the depot of Hoofland's German Bitters, 120 Arch street Philadelphia. [Philadelphia Inquirer.

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION, OFFICE No. 30 CAMP STREET, UP STAIRS.—Applications for Relief of Indigent Persons sick with the Yellow Fever, will be received at the Office of the Association DAILY from 8 to 3 and from 4 to 5 o'clock.
s22 2p2w D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

☞ STATE LEGISLATURE.—Capt. JOHN A. JAQUESS is a candidate to represent the First Representative District in the State Legislature, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. H. M. Summers. s1:

☞ JULES LAVERGNE, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Brand. s5 td

☞ CARD.—We miss some of our Books and Papers, which we feel satisfied were saved by some of our friends. Any persons having them will do us a great favor by notifying us where they are in order that we may send for them.
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