# THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7555. MORNING EDITION—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### The Last European Commercial News.

HALIFAX August 29, 1853.

The Europa sailed from Halifax with clear, calm weather, at half past eleven o'clock last night, for Boston, where she will be due about eight o'clock to morrow morning.

We annex the details of the commercial news brought by the Europa:—

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The bank rate of interest has undergone no change. Console closed at 93 a 93¼ for money and account, having fluctuated considerably. Bar silver was in great demand, and had advanced to 5s 2d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs Bell & Son report a fair demand during the week for the leading securities, with a moderate business in Railroad bonds, prices being much the same as last week.

Messrs. Baring Brothers, notice an increasing demand for Federal Stocks at 110 a 111; Boston Four and a Half per Cent Stock 103, Massachusetts Sterling, 108; Canada Sixes, 113 a 115

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The markets has been flat all the week, with prices irregular, and tending slightly downward in the better qualities, whilst the common kinds of American had given way 1-16d a ⅛d, partly influenced by the probability of a tighter money market. Sales of the week, 34,900 bales, including 3,680 on speculation and 5,820 for export

The sales of Friday, 19th, were 5,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation, and the market closed with a healthier tone. The following are the quotations:—Fair Orleans, 7d.; middling do., 6⅛d.; fair Mobile, 6⅞d.; middling do., 6d.; fair uplands, 6⅞d.; middlings, 5 15-16. The stock on hand is 786 000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFF MARKET.

The weather continued fine, but the harvest had not become general. Considerable speculation was going on, and the tendency was daily upwards, closing with an advance of 1d. a 2d during the week on wheat, and 9d. a 1s. per bbl. on flour.

Indian Corn was unchanged, with but little doing. The following are the quotations:—White wheat, 7s. 6d. a 7s. 11d; red, 7s. a 7s. 6d; Western canal flour, 27s a 27s 6d; Baltimore, Philadelphia and Ohio 28s. a 28s. 3d; sour 24s. a 25s.; corn, white 31s. a 32s.; yellow, 31s.; mixed, 30s. 6d. At the close of the market buyers were not anxious, but holders remained firm.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef continued in good demand, sales 800 tierces at full prices. Pork—not much doing, but holders were firm. No alteration in bacon; shoulders in retail demand only. Lard in good request with an upward tendency, sales of 350 tons at 55s a 59s; a small parcel of fine brought 60s. Cheese in good demand. Considerable sales of grease Butter had been made at auction, at 55s. a 69s. Tallow had been dull at 52s 6d, but closed firmer. Linseed Cakes sold freely at full rates.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES are in limited demand, at 27s. 6d. for pots, and 27s for pearls.

BARK.—Arrivals are scarce. Of unbranded Philadelphia, 50 hhds sold a 8s 6d a 8s 9d.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine—Nothing doing in rough; 180 bbls. of spirits sold at 45s a 46s. Rosin sold readily, 4 000 bbls. changed hands during the week, at 4s. 4d. a 4s. 6d. for common to 11s. for fine.

OILS.—Seal unchanged. Small sales of cod at £32 a £32 10s. A few tons of American sperm sold at £88.

BEESWAX.—Some sales have been reported at £7 10s.; Havana £6 12s. 6d

SAUERKRAUT is in steady demand, at 27s. a 29s. 6d.

NUTGALLS OF SODA tended upward, and sold at 17s. 6d.

SUMAC is rather easier.

HEMP.—No change. Jute, 600 tons sold at full prices.

RICE.—120 tierces of Carolina, to arrive, sold at 25s.

TEA.—Sales on a small scale only, good to fine Congous were asked for; all common descriptions were neglected.

SUGAR.—A large business going on at extreme rates; a cargo of Havana No 11, was reported sold at 21s. 9d., to arrive.

MOLASSES was also very firm, with a good demand; sales of Cuba muscovado, to arrive, at 17s.

COFFEE steady, at unchanged prices, with considerable sales for exportation. 6 000 bags St. Domingo sold at 43s. a 44s., being 1s. advance

DYEWOODS.—The sales of dyewoods are limited to 200 tons of Campeachy logwood at £7 12s. 6d., and 40 tons of Lima wood at £4 5s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring, Brothers say the markets during the week have been steady and without material change in prices, although in several instances the tendency is upwards.

Coffee is firmer, and some descriptions have advanced 1s. a 1s. 6d. Continental advices quote holders firm and prices rather higher

FLOUR.—36 000 bbls. of American changed hands, at from 28s. a 30s., being an advance of 1s. 6d.

COTTON is quiet, and rather easier.

LARD is firm, with an upward tendency. Western keg are bbls., 56s. a 58s.

SUGAR is steady, at very full prices.

TALLOW is firmer.

TEA is neglected. Holders do not purchase.

THE HAVRE MARKETS.

The sales of cotton during the week, from the 10th to the 16th inst., inclusive, were 4 000 bales, with no arrivals leaving the stock on hand 105 000 bales. Our correspondent, under date of Havre August 17, says:—"Our cotton market is very dull the sales to day being 200 a 300 bales at prices a shade lower. There is great activity in flour and sales have been effected at 40 in bond. Ashes are in better demand. Coffee maintains its price. Sugar is quiet. Tos market is bare of tallow and lard. Small sales of American lard at 80f. Tea is dull.

From the manufacturing districts of the interior the accounts of the state of trade are discouraging. At Mulhouse, business, without being active, is better.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

Business had been quiet during the week and tolerably steady, but there was a restless feeling among operatives, and the opinion that raw prices had reached the highest point of the season induced caution among spinners. Buyers of goods ask concessions, which holders are not inclined to agree to

### Shipping Intelligence.

Arr from New York—May 12, Templeton, at Batavia; 28th Baltimore, at Melbourne; June 1, Augustus, do; 3d, Daniel Webster, do, aug 15, Montezuma off Queenstown; Neva, at Liverpool; 19th Andrew & Robert Peel, off Deal; 17th Western World, at Liverpool; 18th Roger Stewart, do; 19th Forrest King and Washington, do.

Arr from Boston—May 28, Sea Breeze, at Melbourne.

Arr from Philadelphia—Aug 19, Mary Pleasants, at Liverpool

Arr from New Orleans—No date Montgomery, ——; 17th, Sovereign, and 19th, Evangeline, at ——.

Sld for New York—Aug 14 Siona, from Limerick; 13th Conway, from Ardrossan; 15th Medallion, and Rubion, from Cardiff; James M Hiecke, from Shields; 17th, Hermann (), from Southampton Leviathan, from Liverpool; 16th, Maiden, and 17th, British Lady, from Cardiff; Louisiana, and Excelsior, from Liverpool; Miana, from Cadiz

Sld for New Bedford—Aug 19 Richmond, from Liverpool.

Sld for Mobile—No date, Kitty Cordes, from ——.

Passed by the Europa, Aug 20, going up the Channel to Liverpool, Albert Gallatin, Guy Mannering, Marathon, Silas Greenman, Guiding Star, and Gipsey. Also a ship, with a black cross on the fore topsail.

### Passengers by the Europa.

Mr and Mrs Bassett, Mr and Mrs Simpson, Mr and Mrs Sessions, Misses Whittlesick, Stimpson, Doherty Albree, Nelson, Davenport, Perry 2 and Brown, Mrs Tucker, Mrs Davenport, Rev L Komiya, Rev Mr Lamson, Capt Jerinke, Rev Mr Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs Spooner, Messrs Stevenson, Chatterson, Cochran, Bennett, Wilson Blackmer, Wyle, Snow Brown, Nelson, Archore, Richardson, Reynolds, Simpson Richardson, Norcross, Dewing, Keith, Albree, Cushing (2), Davis, Miss Dobbs, Mr and Mrs Brown, Messrs Cooke, Ply ption, Fenner, Batto Sweet, Belnarz, Mason, Bliss Holmes, McDonald, Robins Bigelow and lady, Valperta, Alexander, McTeesle, Wright, Barrow, Beaty 3, Kay, Stephenson 2, Laird, Dykes, Harris, Reed, Foster, Lincoln, Fraser, Thompson, Miss Bossett, Burghal, Mathews, Beard, Inches, Miller, Dixon, Abbott, Ryland, Hutchinson, Tucker, Mayers, Benjamin, Atkins, De Forest, Coffin, Miller and lady, Hordman and lady, Foley, Bigelow, Lovett, Vaughan, Hughes, Brown, Benjamin, Finlay, Scott and lady, Foster and lady, Nicholson, Brittain, Harry, Hartigg, Thompson and lady, Watkins, Cook, Drake, Calderwood, Taylor, Patten, Adams, Stanley, Brown, Baker, Stanahy, Lawson, Miss Kibzer, Spencer and others.

### Still Another Railroad Collision.

SARATOGA, August 30, 1853.

A collision took place last night on the Schenectady and Saratoga Railroad, fourteen miles from Saratoga. Daniel Gutrahder, fireman, was nearly killed, and it is supposed will not recover. A gentleman from New Hampshire was severely injured, and many others received injuries and contusions.

### The Texas Election.

BALTIMORE August 30, 1853.

Dates from Texas to the 19th inst., received by tonight's Southern mail, render certain the election of Mr. Pearce as Governor. Gov. Bell is elected to Congress by an overwhelming majority.

### The Southern Steamers.

SAVANNAH, August 30, 1853.

The steamship Augusta Capt. Lyon, has arrived here, in fifty five hours from New York.

CHARLESTON, August 29, 1853.

The United States mail steamship James Adger, Captain John Dickinson, from New York, arrived here at half past three o'clock this afternoon.

### The Court of Impeachment.

CONTINUATION OF THE TRIAL OF JOHN C. MATHER, CANAL COMMISSIONER.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY August 30, 1853

President Church called the Court to order at ten o'clock. No quorum of members present, neither any of the managers, nor counsel for the accused. Commissioner Mather. After waiting a few moments in solemn silence the members began to arrive one by one and by pairs, when finally, a quorum appeared, the proclamation was duly made, and the President announced that the court was ready to proceed to business.

Mr Porter counsel for the managers, called the name of Mr. Van Demark. No answer. He then called Mr. St. John, who appeared and took the witness stand and testified that lumber of the kind used in the Troy dock, was worth, during the winter of 1852, from ten to twelve dollars a thousand.

Mr. Porter then arose and stated that the managers felt somewhat embarrassed under the decision of the Court, as made yesterday, in consequence of declining not to receive testimony as to the prices paid by the commissioner for lumber, other than for what was used on the West Troy dock. He desired now to submit to the Court whether it was pertinent to offer testimony in relation to the quantities purchased on any other section of the canal.

Mr. Reynolds, counsel for Mather, contended that the question proposed to be asked the witness came within the rule adopted by the court yesterday, excluding all testimony relating to lumber, other than that used or purchased for said dock. The argument was continued for half an hour on both sides, when the Court decided, by a majority of one, that the question was a relevant one and it was put.

The witness stated that larger amounts of timber were purchased in 1851 than the repairs on the canal necessarily required, the surplus thus purchased was sufficient to make all ordinary repairs for five years; if kept two or three years before using, it becomes damaged and unfit for use; the State has no proper place in which to deposit large amounts of lumber.

A question was put the witness, desiring to know whether large parcels of timber, lying on the banks of the canals, did not disappear without being used by the State.

Mr Reynolds objected to the question, and was sustained by the Court.

Several other questions of minor importance were propounded which were objected to by Mather's counsel, some of which were declared out of order and others sustained by the court.

This witness upon his cross examination stated that all the timber furnished upon his section, was so furnished upon estimates made by himself and the State carpenter, and that they never asked for any more than was absolutely needed, every sixty days.

John Van Demark recalled. He offered Mather to build the West Troy dock at the rate of sixteen dollars a thousand, and furnish the timber and labor; the timber could have been procured for ten dollars, which he considered a fair compensation. The witness had some difficulty with a former superintendent Mr. O'Donohue; the plan for building the dock was changed three times before a plan was finally agreed upon.

Cornelius Teachout sworn:—He was State carpenter two years; was in the habit of measuring timber, and saw it delivered; the amount purchased in 1851 was much greater than was wanted for that year; the surplus was sufficient for four or five years use; the prices paid for some kinds that year were higher than paid during some previous years, and some delivered in that year was of an inferior quality; he also assisted in making estimates for timber required from time to time.

Mr. St. John was recalled and desired to correct a statement made when on the stand before. He was then understood to say that he had furnished estimates for the lumber, considered as samples, some of which is yet remaining on hand; he wished to say that he did not wish to be so understood, and would correct by stating that he never furnished any estimates for any of that lumber.

Mr Chichester, sworn—Is a lumber dealer in Rensselaer county; he furnished a portion of the timber for the West Troy dock; a small amount could be furnished much cheaper than a large quantity; it would have been very difficult for him to have furnished fifty or sixty thousand feet in the winter of 1852, and he would not have engaged to deliver that quantity for less than sixteen or eighteen dollars a thousand, it being very difficult to get it out in the winter season.

Daniel Hardley called. No answer.

James Brady. No answer.

Mr Loomis:—I now offer in evidence such portions of the testimony taken before the Legislative Committee of 1852 as investigated the canal frauds. He was proceeding to make selections, when the counsel for Mr. Mather agreed to allow the whole volume to appear as testimony, when Mr. Loomis desisted from parceling out particular portions of that report.

Mr. Porter then stated that the managers rested the case on the part of the people, with the exception of the further examination of Mr. Brady, when he could be procured.

Mr. Peckham and Mr. Reynolds, on the part of Mather, made objections to any such arrangements. They desired that the managers should close on their part without any reservation whatever.

Mr. Porter—We now close the testimony on the part of the prosecution, reserving the right to call Mr. Brady when his attendance can be procured.

Mr. Reynolds then moved to strike out all the testimony given by Mr. Brady on Saturday.

Mr. Van Schoonhoven suggested the propriety of taking a recess until 4 o'clock, when probably the witness would be present.

This was assented to by the Court.

A quorum appearing at 4 o'clock,

The President inquired if the managers were through with their testimony.

Mr. Porter—With the exception of the examination of Mr. Brady, as before stated

Mr Reynolds said, if the prosecution were not ready to proceed then, it was not proper to hold the cause open for the exercise of a discretion hereafter to be used; he again moved to strike out the testimony of Mr Brady.

Mr. Porter contended that a motion of this kind was not in order until the close of his testimony. The reason why Mr. Brady has not been here to day is on account of the illness of his wife.

Some considerable time was occupied in the discussion, when

Senator Babcock rose and stated that he was opposed to the motion asking to strike out the testimony as proposed, and was also unwilling to compel the respondent to enter upon his defence until the case on the part of the prosecution was closed; moved to adjourn until to morrow morning, in order that time may be afforded to procure the attendance of the witness. The motion was accepted

The case will likely be disposed of in the course of a day or two, as it is Mr. Mather's intention to introduce only a few witnesses to sustain his defence.

### Arrival of the Falcon at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS August 28, 1853.

The steamship Falcon arrived here yesterday from Aspinwall, with the California mails and passengers of the 1st of August.

### Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28, 1853.

Our markets are quite stagnant. The sales of cotton during the week have been only 800 bales. The receipts of the same period were 600 bales, and the stock on hand is 10,000 bales.

BUFFALO August 30, 1853.

The receipts since our last have been as follows:—Flour, 6 000 bbls.; wheat, 21,000 bushels; corn, 42 000 bushels. The market for flour opened firm, under the steamer's news, and the demand was good at better rates, 3 500 bbls. sold at $4 75 a $4 81 for Ohio and Michigan. Wheat was steady and firm; sales of 25 000 bushels took place at $1 10 a $1 11 for Ohio, and $1 09 a $1 03 for Upper Lake. Corn is not so active, but the European news has not affected prices; mixed Western brought 82 cents; sales, 7 000 bushels. Oats dull at 36c. Ohio whiskey sells at 23c. Freights are unchanged

ALBANY, August 30, 1853.

The receipts of the last twenty-four hours have been—Flour 7,000 barrels, wheat 28 000 bushels, corn, 16 000 bushels; barley, 3,000 bushels. In flour a good business has been done; 3 000 barrels sold at $5 12 a $5 31 for State, and $5 25 a $5 37 for common and mixed Western. Wheat was firm, with a good milling inquiry; 6 000 bushels sold at $1 38 for Genesee. Corn was dull, but prices fair; sales, 2,500 bushels. Barley 2,600 bushels sold at 75c. for two rowed. Oats in demand at 46c. a 47c. 200 barrels prison whiskey sold at 25½c.

### Naval Intelligence.

The frigate Congress and the razee Independence are both receiving their stores at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The destination of the former is rumored to be the fishing grounds

THE SLOOP OF WAR ALBANY.—The report of the Albany at this port on Saturday, was an error. She is yet to arrive.

BRIG OF WAR BAINBRIDGE.—It is stated that the brig Bainbridge, Capt. John Manning, of ten guns, now lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard has received orders to be fitted for immediate service. Her destination is not mentioned.

THE FRANKLIN SHIP OF THE LINE.—It has been decided that this ship, which was recently taken upon the sectional dock at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and thence on the railway connected with it is to be broken up and rebuilt. The Portsmouth *Journal* says that the recommendations of the commissioners, consisting of constructors Grice, Polk, and Delano, relative to rebuilding her will be carried into effect, viz.:—that the ship be raised, lengthened about sixty feet, and prepared for a battery of 44 ten inch or 68 pounder Paixhan guns in one tier, and two pivot guns of the same dimensions, which will make her one of the most heavily armed vessels afloat. The vessel will be put up in the new ship house. A steam propeller may be placed in her, but this has not been definitely decided upon. The Franklin was built in 1815, and has made but one cruise, and that in the Pacific

In an Extra of the Canada *Gazette* of the 24th instant, we find a proclamation announcing the assumption of the office of Administrator of the Government of Canada, by His Excellency Lieut. General Rowan.

## PROGRESS OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

### The City of the Epidemic.

PRAYER FOR THE CITY.

As God's hand is now heavily upon us and as the Bible abundantly teaches 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 Pearl and Caldwell streets, at 5 o'clock P. M., 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,
J. J. HENDERSON,
NATHANIEL GREENE NORTH.

New Orleans, Monday, August 22 1853.

[From the New Orleans Delta, August 23]

SICKNESS IN THE VICINITY.

In a hasty visit to the sea shore, we made special enquiries into the health of the various localities, where so many of our citizens are passing the summer. We ascertained that a few deaths (we could hear of but three of yellow fever), had occurred at Pass Christian and several at other points. Bay of St. Louis and Biloxi. We could hear of no deaths and but one case of the disease at Ocean Springs, where we were surprised to see the number of visitors was comparatively smaller than at any of the other places. Everett has several fine rooms at his hotel unoccupied, where he can accommodate families or single gentlemen in a style of comfort not to be surpassed.

We should remark that the reports of the prevalence of the epidemic at Biloxi are due to the existence of several cases which proved fatal, of a disease not epidemical in its nature called brain fever. We feel satisfied that yellow fever as an epidemic does not exist on the sea shore; though, whether it may not break out in those records, which are very crowded, is not so satisfactory.

A gentleman from Algiers informed us yesterday that the epidemic is prevailing in Algiers and Greenas and the suburbs, with as great if not greater severity than in the city. They have commenced the organization of societies to take care of the sick, and selected places for infirmaries, and have otherwise completely organized for work. As our reportorial corps is rather small now and we cannot find time to travel far abroad very often, if any one will have the goodness to send us an account of anything of public interest that may occur in our suburb towns, we will take it as a particular favor.

THE BLACK DAY.

The *Delta* of the 23d instant, says: The twenty four hours from six o'clock A. M., on Saturday, till six o'clock on Sunday, the 21st, constitute the blackest day in the gloomy annals of the fearful pestilence which has desolated our city. It is, we trust, the maximum point of our calamity. The reported deaths for this period were 269 of which 230 were of yellow fever, and fifteen are not stated. To this the *Crescent* adds twenty eight which are reported to have been interred in St. Patrick's, without certificates, and eighteen in the Hebrew Cemeteries Nos. 1 and 2 from which no reports had been received up to the making up of the returns of the Board of Health. This would make a total of 315 deaths for twenty four hours, which is more than double our usual weekly mortality, when not afflicted by an epidemic.

ALL BUT ONE.

We were told, says the *Delta* of the 23d inst., an incident of the epidemic which is sad indeed yet it is out one of many that are occurring daily in our city. A gentleman who resides on Dryades street, lost his wife some eight months since. He is a man in good circumstances, carrying on a small mercantile business, and feeling lonely, he sent to the State of New York, and brought out an only brother and sister, who arrived here lately. Yesterday morning an old servant of the family died; about noon, the brother died; and the sister was shortly after taken with the black vomit, and ere this she must be beyond all earthly pain. We do not mention this circumstance because it is a rare one, but as an example of the destructive ravages of this dire disease.

Mr D. Wolf, who has resided in New Orleans some years, has lost of his household by the fever, his father, mother, two of his sisters, and his nephew. One of the daughters who had been in New Orleans some years recovered, but returned to life to find that those she loved were occupants of the grave. All knowledge of their death and burial had been kept from her.

Of thirty three Odd Fellows and members of their families who have been attacked with yellow fever in New Orleans, only three have died. The lodges call on their brethren of the North to aid them.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 21st inst, at a quarter-past 5 P. M., of yellow fever, John H Graham, aged 28 years, a native of Ayrecourt, county Galway, Ireland.

On Wednesday, 17th inst., of the prevailing epidemic, Mr. L. B Hume, aged 24 years and 4 months, a native of Marbletown, Ulster county, N. Y.

### Doings of the Howard Association.

[From the New Orleans Bee, Aug 23]

As the Howard Association, on account of its peculiar organization, the rare and noble devotion of its members, and the intrepid constancy with which they labor for the mitigation of human suffering, has attracted universal attention, and elicited the warmest encomium, and so, moreover, this association has recently been made the recipient of large and liberal donations from all quarters, we have taken some pains to arrive at the nature and extent of its operations. The weekly returns of the active members of the Howard Association are entered upon the books of the secretary. By consulting that authority, we have been enabled to gather the annexed information:—

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|---|---|
| Number of patients treated from July 16 to August 20, inclusive | 4 554 |
| Discharged cured | 2 201 |
| Died | 723 |
| Under treatment | 1 630 |

Those under treatment include many patients who have been sent to the different infirmaries or hospitals, after having been attended at their residences during the incipiency of the disease. Many of these have been discharged in good health.

At the outset of the epidemic the Howard Association appointed a number of druggists in convenient parts of the city, and accepted the medical services of those physicians whose names appear in the various newspapers. This limited number was soon found entirely inadequate to the constantly increasing necessities of the associated in the scourge spread in every direction. Hundreds of indigent sick were daily added to the lists of those under the care of the society, and the attention of the medical gentlemen who had been originally appointed was unremittingly required to the entire neglect of their private practice. The association, therefore, adopted measures to secure a part of the time of most of the physicians in our city, and at present nearly three hundred members of the faculty are authorized to prescribe for the poor in behalf of the association. In carrying out this extended plan the society has found it necessary to provide horses and vehicles to about thirty physicians.

The infirmaries established by the Board of Health for the use of the Howard Association, contain

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No 1 | 108 | patients. |
| No. 2 | 111 | " |
| No. 3 | 90 | " |
| Total | 309 | " |

Each infirmary is attended by two physicians, and sixteen nurses and servants are employed at an expense of from $30 to $40 per month each.

The Orphan Asylums established in Hevia street, and Lafayette, by the Board, being found too contracted for the proper accommodation of their inmates, the latter, numbering 162, were a few days ago transferred to a spacious building in Feuchter street, and placed under the care and control of a society of ladies of the highest respectability and well known benevolence, called the St. Vincent de Paul Association. Of these children, over 50 were brought to the Asylum by persons who were good enough to inform of their parents, the older ones being able only to make known their Christian names. During the past week many children have been selected by families for adoption. On the removal of the orphans from one institution to the other, it was discovered that fourteen of the number were sick. They were immediately transferred to the infirmaries, where they are now receiving proper care and attention. Besides the charge of these children, the society has no less than 40 nurslings to support, and employs a number of wet nurses for this purpose, at from $12 to $15 per month. Some of the nurses take charge of two children at an additional compensation.

The daily expenses of the Howard Association are enormous, and hence munificent as the donations have been, every dollar will be expended before the disappearance of the epidemic. Every patient under their care will entail on them a daily expense for ice and medicine of from 70 cents to $1 during the sickness, and for one week after the convalescence. When the patient has a family, in place of being placed in the infirmary, he is attended at home and provided with a careful and experienced nurse. There are now in constant employment by the society over three hundred nurses, at a cost of from two to three dollars each per diem. The entire estimated expense for relief is put down at one thousand five hundred dollars per day—an amount so large that two months of sickness at all approximating that from which we now suffer, would completely bankrupt the treasury of the association.

These facts, though not so complete and detailed as we would have desired, will convey to the uninformed some idea of the immense amount of practical good which the Howard Association is engaged in effecting. Its members are the Samaritans of New Orleans—they are richly entitled to the thanks of every citizen for their unflagging exertions, their heroic constancy, and their pure, active and unstinted benevolence.

TELEGRAPHIC.

### Latest Mortality Report from New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, August 28, 1853.

The total number of interments in this city during the past week, was 1,628, of which 1,442 were from yellow fever.

BALTIMORE August 30, 1853.

New Orleans papers of Wednesday last speak hopefully of a slight decline of fever. Among the deaths we notice the following:—Elisha T Mariam, of Massachusetts; Cornelius Connor, of Westmoreland, Pa.; Virgil Norris, of New York, and Daniel Church, of the firm of Douglass & Co., of Boston.

### The Yellow Fever at Natchez.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26, 1853.

Accounts from Natchez state that the greatest alarm was prevailing there and more than half of the inhabitants had left the city, in consequence of the ravages of the yellow fever. None of the authorities had left. Quarantine was no longer enforced.

### Aid for the New Orleans Sufferers.

CINCINNATI August 30, 1853.

The New Orleans Relief Committee report the total contributions here to be $10 500, besides $2 500 sent through Free Masons and other societies.

PITTSBURG, August 30, 1853

The sum of $5 000 has been contributed in this city, in aid of the sufferers at New Orleans, and transmitted to the Howard Association. Collections are still being made, and the sum will probably reach $8,000.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SIR:—Having noticed in your edition of yesterday, a kind and sympathizing offer from Mr. Joseph Jewell, offering to trot his mare, Flora Temple, on the Union or Centreville courses, for the benefit of the suffering victims of the city of New Orleans, we hereby, with the greatest pleasure, offer the use of the Union course for that purpose. Respectfully, yours &c.,

SHAW, WHITE & SNEDIKER, Proprietors.

### Appointments by the President

*Diplomatic Agents, Consuls and Commercial Agents of the United States appointed since the 24 h of May, 1853.*

DIPLOMATIC.

Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, to be Commissioner of the United States to the empire of China

R. Augustus Ewing, of Connecticut to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at the Court of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias

David L. Gregg, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of the United States to the kingdom of Hawaii

Philo White, of Wisconsin to be Charge d'Affaires of the United States to the republic of Ecuador.

John M. Daniel, of Virginia, to be Charge d'Affaires of the United States near the government of Sardinia

Thomas F. Meagher, of Alabama, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to the republic of Chili

Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States near her Britannic Majesty.

Carroll Spence, of Maryland, to be Minister resident of the United States at Constantinople

John W. Dana, of Maine, to be Charge d'Affaires of the United States to the republic of Bolivia

CONSULS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For Vera Cruz, John T. Pickett, of Kentucky.
For Bayonne, John P. Sullivan, of California.
For Mozambique, George R. Dwyer, of Massachusetts.
For Amoy, Thomas H. Hyatt, of New York.
For St. John's (Porto Rico), John Parsons, of Florida.
For Lima, J. Caleb Smith, of California
For Marseilles, Samuel Dinsmore of New Hampshire.
For Elsineur, F. B. Wells, of New York.
For Leith, James McDowell, of Ohio
For Maranzas, Edward Worrell, of Delaware.
For Glasgow, Philip T. Heartt, of New York.
For Genoa, E. Felix Foresti of New York.
For Turk's Island, John L. Nelson, of Maryland.
For Manheim, John Scherff of Maryland.
For Pernambuco, William Lilley, of Ohio.
For Bahia, John R. Bennett, of Missouri.
For St. Jago de Cuba, Stephen Cochran, of Pennsylvania.
For Shanghai, Robert C. Murphy, of Ohio.
For Amsterdam, R. G. Barnwell, of South Carolina.
For Aspinwall (New Granada), George W. Fletcher, of Alabama.
For Stuttgardt, Max Stettheimer, of New York.
For Foh Chau, Caleb Jones, of Virginia.
For Paita, Fayette M. Ringgold, of the District of Columbia.
For Loucon, George N. Sanders, of New York.
For Bordeaux, James Polk, of Maryland.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For Padang (Sumatra), Robert R. Purvis.
For St. Paul's de Loando (Southwestern Africa) John G. Willis

### Brooklyn City Intelligence.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.—Tunis G. Bergen, of New Utrecht (hards), was chosen delegate by the First Assembly District Convention, on Monday night last, instead of P. S. Crooke, as heretofore stated

FIRE.—On Monday night last, about half-past eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in a small frame building occupied as a Sunday school, and attached to the Episcopal church on Clinton avenue, and before the engines could bear upon the flames it was burned down. The house of Rev. Mr. Diller, pastor of the congregation, was considerably damaged, and a cottage, three stories high in the occupation of Mrs Dorr, was nearly demolished. The entire damage will amount to about $6,000. Mrs Dow's house is insured for $4 000 in the Firemen's Insurance Company, New York. The other property, &c., destroyed, is partially insured.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT AND INATTENTION.—On Friday evening last, an aged woman, named Welsh, who resided with her daughter, in Hamilton avenue, near Court street, died, as is supposed from the want of proper medical attendance, the family being in very poor circumstances. Word was sent to the Coroner's residence, but that officer being absent from the city, and no functionary being invested with authority to act in his stead, the body remained in the house till last evening, having been in a state of decomposition since Sunday morning, and the stench arising therefrom was highly offensive to the whole neighborhood. One messenger after another was sent to the Chief's office, to see if the body could not be removed, as the residents of the vicinity would not be able to bear the nuisance much longer. At length Coroner Cook, of Williamsburg, was sent for, but before his arrival, the Coroner of Brooklyn made his appearance, and furnished the family with the indispensible certificate of burial. The body was then consigned to the grave with all possible despatch.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—A woman named Ann Fay was found dead at her residence, at the corner of Van Brunt and William streets, on Sunday evening, caused, it is alleged, in consequence of injuries inflicted in a quarrel with her husband. The Coroner has been notified of the circumstance, and the body was conveyed to the dead house, where an inquest will be held to day. The husband was arrested yesterday, and will be detained until the necessary inquiries are made.

FATAL KICK OF A HORSE.—On Sunday, while Thomas Patterson was engaged in rubbing down a horse belonging to Mr Fowlem, of Love lane, the animal grew restless, and kicked him in the abdomen, causing injuries of so serious a nature that he expired from the effects yesterday morning. The deceased leaves a wife and three children in destitute circumstances. They reside at No 177 Adams street.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Monday afternoon the body of a lad, apparently about sixteen years of age, dressed in a blue shirt and gray pantaloons, was picked up in the slip of the Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. It was taken to the dead house, and the Coroner was notified.

### Obituary.

Lines written on the death of Mrs. Amanda M. Graves, and dedicated to her aunt, Mrs. E. A. Crabb, by Mrs. M. A. Stowell:—

How lonely and how desolate
Her death has made us all!
The summer sky, and summer flowers,
Seem covered with a pall
And yet we cannot think she's gone;
We linger, as it were,
To hear some love word from her lip,
Or footstep drawing near.

But clouds have gathered o'er that home
Where sunbeams us'd to play;
And sorrow's deepest gloom pervades,
Now she has pass'd away:
Oh shall we miss thee, thou whose smile
Could cheer our heaviest care;
And hours of darkness would beguile—
Our joys and sorrows share.

Then rest thee, dearest; thou art laid
Near to thy childhood's home;
To Him thy grave and sit by thee
Oft will thy sisters come;
And other kindred hearts will mourn,
Not with less bitter tears,
And he, thy chosen one, will gaze,
With memory on past years—

Those years of happiness, while thou
Went fondly by his side,
And on that bright and joyous day,
He claim'd thee as his bride
Three rosy boys—three pledges bright,
A mother's kiss would greet;
But she is sleeping in the ground.
That silent, dreamless sleep.

Mrs. Susannah Peters died at Alstead, N. H., on the 14th of August, aged 100 years and 8 months.

Benjamin F. West, of Alexandria, Va., assistant of the United States Coast Survey, died at Portland, Me., on the 26th of August.

THE CONVENTIONS IN BROOKLYN.—All the three District conventions were fully attended last night, and delegates to the Syracuse Convention chosen, as follows:—

First District—Tunis G. Bergen, of New Utrecht.
Second District—Jno. Cavanagh, of the First ward.
Third District—Jas. H. Hutchings, of the Seventh ward.

It will be understood by those who know these delegates, that they all rank with that portion of the party denominated as "hards." Tunis G. Bergen, who leads the delegation, was a member of the State Convention which framed the Constitution, and has been frequently designated to the same duty on other occasions. He has been for many years a Supervisor of the county, and is a man of ability, shrewdness and worth, and a democrat dyed in the wool. Dr. Hutchings is the member of Assembly from the Third district. He is a man of moderate views, and, from his position, conversant with the whole history of the party feud which is likely to be renewed with variations at the approaching convention. Mr. Cavanagh is not so well known to the public, but will undoubtedly act in harmony with the other two county delegates.—*Brooklyn Eagle, Aug. 30.*

### City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—On Monday night the mercury in the thermometer marked as low as 57 degrees, the thermometer being yesterday as follows:—

| 8 A. M. | 3 P. M. | 8 P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| 66 | 75 | 71 |

Wind during the day southeast.

KILLED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.—On Monday night, as the half past nine o'clock train from New York arrived at 125th street, Harlem, an unknown man lying on the track of the railroad, was run over and instantly killed. He was dressed in a black cloth sack coat, black cloth pants, linen vest, and had on a pair of calf skin boots. In his pocket there were found $4 72 in money, two memorandum books and some cards, having upon them the name of E. D. Wetmore, 147 Laurens street; also a pair of gold spectacles, a silver pencil case and a pocket knife. He had on the last finger of the left hand a large gold ring. The engineer, Mr. Wm. Miller, states that he was lying on the track when he first saw him, within twenty feet of the engine. The body was conveyed to the Harlem station house, and given in charge to the police. At 11½ P. M. on the same night, there were found by the police on the track a gold watch and chain, where the accident happened, evidently belonging to the same. The body has since been recognized as that of Erastus D. Wetmore, who resided at 143 Laurens street, and who was the leader of a cotillion band. The deceased, it appears, had been engaged at Fort Hamilton for some weeks, and on Monday came to the city with some friends, when he accompanied to the High Bridge, and other places of curiosity. Finding themselves too late for the 7 o'clock omnibus for the city, they waited awhile, when the deceased started for home, on foot, and it is supposed that he became suddenly ill, and laid down on the track, not knowing the danger of his position. Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered the following verdict:—"That the deceased came to his death by injuries received from being run over by one of the Harlem cars. The jury exonerate the engineer from any blame, but recommend the company to place a diagram at 125th street, in the light as well as in the day." The deceased was 40 years of age, and born in Connecticut

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN CANAL STREET.—With reference to the injury which unfortunately occurred to Mr. Cornelius Baldwin, in Canal street, on Monday, we beg to submit the following clear particulars regarding it. In the hurrying of the moment, our reporter could not learn the facts with that accuracy which is necessary in such cases. It seems that a Sixth avenue car, upon which the injured gentleman was riding, was approaching Broadway in Canal street, east of Mercer, when an Eighth avenue car was coming from towards Broadway, along Canal, nearing the Sixth avenue car. The gentleman, now in the hospital, observing a man in the street in danger of being run over by the approaching Eighth avenue car, jumped off the Sixth avenue car to save him. He was too late to effect the generous purpose entirely, and he un