NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XIV. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861. NUMBER 162.

Military Notices.

SUMTER RIFLES, ATTENTION!—A special meeting of this Company will be held at the Armory, No. 96 Camp street, THIS EVENING, 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a First and Second Lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant Junior. Every member is expected to be present.
CHAS. C. CAMPBELL, Captain.
By order:
J. W. KNIGHT, Secretary. sept 11

LOUISIANA STATE GUARD—ASSEMBLE at your Armory, in complete uniform, on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 5 P. M., for drill and drill.
By order: G. A. BREAUX, Captain.
L. M. MARKS, Acting O. S. sept 11

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE GUARD, COMPANY A, New Orleans, Aug. 3, 1861.
ATTENTION!—YOU WILL APPEAR AT YOUR Armory in full uniform (white sashes on) WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 4½ o'clock, for Battalion drill.
By order: R. MILLIGEN, Lt. Comdg.
C. O. H. NORTON, O. S. sept 9

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE GUARD, COMPANY B, New Orleans, Sept. 10, 1861.
ATTENTION!—IN ORDER TO ENABLE US to see Headquarters, you will assemble at your Armory, on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M., in full uniform for Battalion drill.
By order: P. S. WOOD, Capt.
GEO. G. SUPPLE, Orderly Sergeant. sept 9

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT BLUES, Camp Carondelet, Sixth Street, New Orleans, Sept. 6, 1861.
CRESCENT BLUES!—THE DRILL OF COMPANY A, commencing this date, will be as follows:
Company Drills—MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, at 7 o'clock P. M.
Battalion Drills—FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Monthly Business Meetings—FIRST WEDNESDAY of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M.
Fines will be rigidly enforced for non-attendance.
By order: JOHN KNIGHT, Captain.
JAMES PRYOR, Secretary. sept 9

HEADQUARTERS ORLEANS GUARDS, COMPANY D, New Orleans, Sept. 6, 1861.
ORDER No. 2—THE DRILLS OF THIS COMPANY will be as follows:
Battalion Drill on SATURDAY, at 7 P. M.
" " WEDNESDAY, " " "
" " TUESDAY, " " "
Company drills, Every MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 P. M. Monthly meetings, FIRST MONDAY of each month, 7½ o'clock in the evening, at Armory.
By order: RUFUS L. DOLBEAR, Capt. pro.
E. B. ADAMS, Orderly Sergeant. sept 10

A COMPANY NOW ORGANIZING FOR service in the Louisiana Regiment, which will form part of the rank, is ready to receive enlistments and complete the Company. All persons desirous to be enrolled can be at the office of the undersigned.
W. S. COOLEY, Capt. Company B, 1st Regiment.

ATTENTION! TEN DOLLARS BOUNTY!—FIRELAND GUARDS—Headquarters opposite the St. Charles Hotel, on Gravier and St. Charles streets. This Company has been the first to join the State Army. Hard Guard duty will soon be being furnished. Apply early to
sept 11 H. P. CARRIGNIN, Captain.

ARCHER WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, Headquarters 5th Company, New Orleans, Sept. 5, 1861.
ORDER No. 19—ORDER No. 5 ISSUED.
The Company Headquarters, under date of Aug. 31, 1861, is changed to the Lt. Comdg. Quarters of the Company.
Drills of the corps, every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.
Company drills, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 P. M.
Company drill, Saturday, every THURSDAY, at 7 P. M.
Roll of Records, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 7 P. M.
The active Honorary and Honorary members will continue to attend.
Fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced.
By order: W. IRVING HODGSON, Captain.
E. L. HERS, O. S. sept 11

HEADQUARTERS SCOTT GUARDS, Orleans Place, Third No. 3, cor. Tchoupitoulas and Bellechasse sts., New Orleans, Sept. 9, 1861.
WILL MEET AT THEIR QUARTERS on this evening, at 7 o'clock, A. M., daily.
By order: GRAND CHIEF.

FOR THE WAR—CALHOUN GUARDS, COMPANY B—This Company is now organizing for the war, and requires but a few more men to complete its ranks and muster into the service. Parties desirous of joining the Company can call at the Armory, on Camp street, between St. Mary and St. Andrew streets, Fourth District, and enroll their names.
By order: O'GRADY, Captain.
sept 10

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS!—A FEW VACANCIES remain unfilled. MEN will be received in the ROSCIUS GUARDS. A fine opportunity is offered to those desiring to join immediate active service.
Company and Battalion Drills suspended.
Apply at the Armory, 69 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, up stairs.
sept 11 H. M.

HEADQUARTERS CRESCENT CITY GUARDS, Washington Hall, corner Camp and Julia streets, New Orleans, Sept. 9, 1861.
COMPANY DRILLS OF THIS CORPS will now commence:
Company Drill, Every MONDAY and FRIDAY EVENING.
Battalion Drill, Every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at the same hour. Members are requested to be punctual, as the fines for non-attendance will be rigidly enforced.
By order: GEO. SOUDE, Captain.
L. P. DOW, O. S. sept 9

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office—Iron Building, corner Camp and Natchez streets.
Amount of Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1861 ..... $609,625 60
Amount of Profits for the year ending 28th of February 218,782 74
Amount of Assets for the year ending 28th of February, 1861 ..... $827,408 34
In 1860 the Company declared a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT, after paying Cash interest on outstanding Scrip, and have ordered the redemption of Five Per Cent of the Scrip issued 1858.
Interest and redeemable Scrip payable on and after the SECOND MONDAY OF MAY NEXT.
Certificate of Scrip for the year 1861, deliverable on after 1st of June, 1861.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.
New Orleans, March 20, 1861. mh 20 ly

TO DRUGGISTS, LIQUORISTS, ETC.
26 bbls. Canary Seed,
10 cases Macaroni,
20 bbls. Filbrand,
10 cases Orange Flower Water,
10 bbls. Blue Dead Animals,
100 packs Rosin of Coconut,
20 cases of Essence of Rose,
10 cases Essence Cedrat,
10 cases Essence of Neroli,
For sale by PLASSIDO & VIOSCA, Jr.,
sept 11 n 52 Gravier and Carondelet.

RUPTURES RADICALLY CURED!
Letter from Dr. W. T. Mills to the Editor of the Vicksburg Daily Sun.
Vicksburg, Miss., May 3, 1860.
Hernia can be Cured Without Needle or Knife!
Mr. Editor—I deem it due to the public to state, that I, Cornelius Sullivan, a negro boy, about 19 years of age, had been afflicted with the Hernia for the space of three years. The boy belonged to Mr. Lewis Tate, of Issaquena county. Two physicians examined him and pronounced his case hopeless. At their case no difference of opinion. Yet the medical profession, I am supposed, the use of the knife, to which the other and myself objected. I took him to New Orleans and obtained the Patent Truss of Dr. A. Shaw, and, to our joy, we found that instrument and the Doctor's Curative Mixture, about three months, the boy was entirely restored and is now perfectly well. This was in the fall of 1858. For the best of references in the county, I refer to the gentlemen, during the work of a little over, rolling logs, etc., without the least inconvenience. I give this testimony for the benefit of those who have the disease and for my gratitude to Dr. Shaw, three who have the disease and for my gratitude to Dr. Shaw.
W. T. MILLS, M. D.

Extract from a Letter Written Three Years Previous to the Above, in reference to the same boy.
INDIANOLA COTTON GIN, Miss., May 2, 1857.
Dr. Sherman, New Orleans:
DEAR SIR—This boy then was in perfectly cured of the complaint. He is one of the best to bring men on Deer Creek, and carried much work in my town.
W. T. MILLS, M. D.

Letter from Dr. Thos. S. Harper, one of the most celebrated Physicians in the State of Mississippi.
VICKSBURG, MISS., March 20, 1860.
Dr. Sherman, New Orleans:
I send the boy back to you, as you desire, to apply a cure. I cannot attend to him properly, and beside I am not satisfied that my skill is to be put to trial. I am satisfied your plan is right, and that you can cure him. Please write me by the return of the post. Respectfully,
THOS. S. HARPER, M. D.

This letter was in reference to a slave boy about 14 years old, who was captured in both sides, and who was subsequently returned sound. The following explains itself:
VICKSBURG, MISS., May 7, 1860.
Dr. Sherman, New Orleans:
DEAR SIR—I send you my own person to apply to Mr. Lewis Tate. He has only been employed a short time. We can obtain for every dollar you expend in them, however, I have for the confidence, but having confidence in your skill in such matters, I send my son to you.
THOS. S. HARPER, M. D.

Dr. BELDEN'S OPINION.
NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1859.
Samuel Davis, Esq.:
DEAR SIR—Hearing that Dr. Sherman's Truss, as applied by him, will effect a cure, I tried it upon my child. I have seen it tried in my own establishment. I know of several cured by the use of it, and I do hesitate to recommend it to all who are in need of such a truss. Dr. Sherman himself applies it, as much depends upon the fitting.
E. BELDEN, N. D.

DR. SHERMAN respectfully informs unfortunate persons or those unable to attend above, that he has retained his office and may be found at his office, No. 708 CHARLES STREET, New Orleans, prepared to relieve and cure all cases of rupture by the application of his PATENT SILVER TRUSS and CURATIVE MIXTURE. my 6 1y&W

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE—
50 CASES, IN STORE,
For sale by S. D. GRATIAN & CO.,
jy1 Commission Merchants, 66 Commercial street.

Particular Notices.

At an election held this day, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors of the Insurance Company for the ensuing year:
Simeon Forstall, J. K. Gordon, V. Forstall, S. Forstall, Ad. Schreiber, A. Kerr, Jas. Le Bourgeois, Alfred Roman.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the same day, C. O. PAGNE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
sept 11

OFFICE OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, 1 City of New Orleans, Sept. 3, 1861.
Notice is hereby given that in accordance with Ordinance of the Board of Finance Committee of the Common Council to advertise during twenty days that sealed proposals will be received by them, for the redemption of the Bonds issued by the city to Lake of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, for such amount as may be now deposited in the City Treasury, applicable to payment of interest now due on Railroad Bonds.
Said Proposals will be received until the 20th September, 1861, at 6½ o'clock P. M., at the office of the Finance Committee, No. 14 City Hall, for the sale to the city of FIFTY-FIVE BONDS, issued in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.
Proposals to be addressed to P. S. WEITZ and J. B. LEEFE, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Pontchartrain Railroad Bonds."
P. S. WEITZ,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
JNO. B. LEEFE,
Chairman Finance Committee Board Assistant Aldermen.
sept 11 2m

Notice—The Eighth Ward S. A. Club will meet at their Club Room, corner Elysian Fields and Chartres streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Potential attendance of the members requested.
By order:

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS SECOND DISTRICT, No. 1 DOUBLE, 2 City Hall, Near Drive st. Aug. 30, 1861.
Notice is hereby given that, according to the fourth section of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for a system of drainage, and establishing Swamp Lands to certain portions of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson," approved March 11, 1859, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for the sale to the Commissioners of Swamp Lands, located according to the following act, to the amount of Sixteen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, with the FOURTH DAY of OCTOBER, 1861, at 10 o'clock M.
Proposals to be addressed to W. T. MAYO, Secretary, and endorsed "Proposals for Sale of Swamp Lands."
L. H. PLACE, President.
aug 31 tf

STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 15 Carondelet street.
This Company will continue to insure against the Lossses and Damages by Fire, the property of the Sick and Rivers, at the usual rates of premium.
DIRECTORS.
P. A. Grunel, Sr. of P. A. Grunel & Co.
A. Wiltz, firm of Wiltz & Co.
C. W. Logan, firm of Logan, Sandal & Claiborne.
A. F. R. Ice, firm of Ellis & McIlvenny.
E. Lafitte, firm of Murphy & Lafitte.
S. Duplantier, firm of Hewes & Bernard.
Lloyd R. Coleman, firm of Coleman, Britton & Withers.
W. Quesada, firm of Wm. Peters & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne.
Chas. A. Cuccia, firm of W. A. Gordon & Cuccia.
J. de Fontenay, firm of Chas. A. Cuccia & Co.
EMILE DERBIGNY, President.
C. P. BELLAMY, Secretary. sept 11 tf

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, 1 Room 2, City Hall, 2d Floor. 1
New Orleans, Aug. 31, 1861.
Notice to Tax Payers—The Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans, having completed their rolls of Assessment for the year 1861, and copies thereof having been filed with the Secretary of said Board, at Room 15, City Hall, in the same city, are now and during the month of Sept., in the inhabitants of said city of New Orleans, and by act of the assessors of said city, to attend at the office of said Board, at Room 15, City Hall, for the purpose of receiving the same, and for the purpose of hearing complaints during THIRTY DAYS, from the 15th inst.
And the Board of Assessors further give notice that they will meet at their office, Room 15, City Hall, from 10 o'clock A. M., till 2 o'clock P. M., on the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th days of September, 1861, to review the assessments, on application of any person concerning himself or property.
WM. SALOMON,
Secretary of the Board of Assessors.
aug 31 30d

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.
Have opened books for subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, under the authority of the Legislature, Act No. 24 Common street, where I may be found from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for a few days. I desire to meet those all friends and stockholders. Be prompt.
R. R. RICHARDSON, Agent.
aug 28 tf

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, New Orleans, May 31, 1861.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, on the 29th inst., LEWIS REGNARD was elected Cashier, vice C. A. F. RONDEAU, resigned.
J. M. LACHAYE, President.
jel

Merchants' Lodge, No. 93, I. O. O. F.—Meets every MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Room No. 2, Odd Fellows' Hall. Officers for the ensuing term—Wm. H. G. Kings, N. G.; Jas. L. Howard, V. G.; Wm. H. Le Be, Secretary; Geo. H. Hill, Treasurer.
aug 22 tf

Crescent Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., meets every THURSDAY EVENING, in Lodge Room No. 1, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Officers for the ensuing term—Geo. Sprackling, N. Grand; M. Dot'ancourt, V. G.; M. Michel, Rec. Sec.; M. H. Mayer, Treasurer; L. W. Demas, Per. Sec.
Members of other Lodges are fraternally invited to attend.
jel 6m

Crystal Fount Division, No. 4, S. of T., meets every THURSDAY EVENING, in the Hall of the Washington Artillery, No. 82 Camp street, for the present, in Room No. 2. Officers: W. A. W. W. Conner, R. S. N.; J. Jones, Jr., W. A. R. S.; L. S. Willis, P. W. A.; J. Jones, Jr., R. S. N.; J. Willis, R. S. A.; W. A. Wilson, I. S.; Anderson, O. S.; M. Amelli, Chap.; James Gavan, P. W. P.; C. Nelson, Valiant Sentinel; Jas. Gavan, P. W. P., Conner, R. Conner, A. Rel. Dodd, Jos. Stoberg, Jos. Anderson.
jel 17 D. LONGWORTH, S. S.

Dudley Lodge No. 66, F. and A. M.—Special Communications of the lodge will be held EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall, GRAND LODGE, Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets. Members of the craft are fraternally invited to attend.
Officers—Wm. H. Stewart, W. M.; S. J. Guthe, S. W.; R. P. Hall, J. W.; Pendleton Phillips, Treasurer; Thos. J. W. Stewart, Secretary; R. Moore, S. D.; Henry Schaum, J. D.; Jas. B. Rice, Tyler.
sep 7

MACHINERY.....MACHINERY.
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COTTON SEED ROLLERS,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GAUGES,
IRON, GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,
At the Machinery Depot of RICHD. F. HARRISON,
jel 17 Nos. 69 and 42 St. Charles street.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS—
—FOR SALE BY—
DAVID BILL,
No. 233 Camp street,
Between St. Joseph and Delord streets, New Orleans.
GAS FITTER AND PLUMBER,
—And Dealer in—
Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Fittings, Plumber's Materials, etc. etc. Dwellings, Stores, Offices, etc., Fitted in Gas or Water, at short notice.
—Also—
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
Orders left in box 358 Mechanics' Exchange, will be promptly attended to.
Reference—Mr. Arcenon Hill, No. 6 Charles street New Orleans. fel 19

ROBERT L. CRAWLEY—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In Franklin Building,
(Alabama street,)
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Sell Sugar, Molasses and Syrup, and receive promptly accounts.
Cotton by a very clever on Commission and sales of purchases. Atlanta this business.
aug 31 2m&W

PRIZE BOAT BUILDER
ON THE SOUTH!
J. MAHONY, Algiers, La.,
Will receive all the direct orders, both on the most approved models, Pleasure and Race Yachts, Clubs and Skedaddle Row Boats, Ship Schooner and Steamboat Yawls, Skiffs and Row Boats, of all descriptions, built at the shortest notice.
—Also on hand—
Oars, Oars, Blocks, and everything appertaining to Yacht Rigging, on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.
aug 18 1y&W

LOUISIANA SUGAR REFINERY FOR SALE OR LEASE.
This very favorable establishment, situated on the left bank of the Mississippi, above the Steamboat Wharf, and within the limits of the city of New Orleans, is now offered on a good investment to capitalists who may be desirous of engaging in the business of Southern manufacture. It is now in complete repair and is well fitted for the work, having all the necessary utensils, boilers, vacuum pan, centrifugal machines, hose, black furnace, filters, magnolia, steps, tools and yard room, and, moreover, good for a mill for capacity for working on a Sugar Refinery or Molasses Refining on a large scale. With a little additional expense, it might be easily converted into a Cotton Mill.
Adam Wheat's wharf is on the premises, with water sufficient for the accommodation of vessels delivering or taking in sugar.
For further information and for terms, apply to
aug 28 tf RASELL & CO., 67 Common street.

NEW ORLEANS ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.—The undersigned are prepared to inform the public and builders generally, that they are manufacturing all kinds of Architectural and Building Iron Work, at their foundry, corner of Magnolia and Ready streets—Iron Balconies, Cornices, Door and Window Sills, Verandahs, Railing, Shutters, Safe and Vault Doors, Skylights and Circular Stairs, Iron Bedsteads, Settees, etc.
They keep constantly on hand Cast and Wrought Iron Columns, Vestibules and Door Weights, etc., and will undertake every description of Castings, Columns, Stoves and Grates, Fronts, Sash, etc.
CORNEY & LONGEN, Designer's Saw, Corner Magnolia and Ready streets.

McINTYRE & APPLEGATE, PLUMBERS—
No. 8 Perdido street,
Keep constantly on hand Bathing Tubs, for hot and cold water, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Cooking Ranges and Boilers, Wash Basins, with Iron Stands, Lead Pipe and Rose Pumps, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, Brass and Plated Cocks of all patterns, Cooking and Heating Stoves, to Private Dwellings, Hotels and Steamboats, Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
aug 27 1m

JAMES T. McFARLAND, CRESCENT CITY CARPETING AND DRAPERY SHOP, No. 105 Girod street, one door from Camp st.
CURTAINS AND CORNICES FITTED UP with taste and elegance.
CISTERNS MADE TO ORDER.
Orders from the country attended to with promptness.
aug 1

GEO. L. BRIGHT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office 105 Carondelet street, between the Exchange and Commercial Place, up stairs, in the office of the Mechanics' Magazine, New Orleans.
aug 10

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

Local Intelligence.

EIGHTH FREE MARKET DAY.—The Free Market was opened yesterday in all its glory, and as well attended as on any previous occasion. Twelve hundred and seventy-six families received supplies, requiring the following articles to do it: 5½ bbls. mess beef, 38 bbls. meal, 7 bbls. sugar, 5½ bbls. molasses, 5 bbls. cow peas, 2 bbls. okra, 1 bbl. sour krout, 2 bbls. green corn, 3½ bbls. white fish, 3 heaves, 24 sacks sweet potatoes, 8 sacks Irish potatoes, 8 sacks onions, 80 pumpkins, 1862 loaves bread, 1½ sacks salt, 6 dozen smoked tongues, 2 kits mackerel, 6 boxes codfish, 5 boxes cheese, and large quantities of vegetables, and other articles too numerous to mention. The next market day will be on Friday. We hope that the kind friends of the institution will continue their favors, so as to enable the supplies to be kept.

A SAD HISTORY.—An inquest was yesterday afternoon held upon the body of William B. Goddard, a native of Boston, aged 45 years, once a well-known furniture dealer of this city, who died on Monday night in a house in the rear of No. 216 Bryades street. Mr. Goddard came to this city some twenty-five or thirty years ago, and for a long time did a large business, but about 1847 failed, and lost all he had in the world. This stroke seemed to have broken his heart for he was never the same man afterwards. Seeking no doubt to drown his sorrow in the momentary exhilaration of ardent spirits, he contracted a habit of drunkenness, which soon debased him to the level of the vagrant. For years he continued on in this course, forsaken by all who were once proud to know him, except one true and faithful friend. That friend was a poor negro woman, who in his days of prosperity washed his clothes and kept house for him. She sought him out, and when sick nursed him, and when he was well, worked and supported him. She had a hard task to perform, for she was very poor herself; but year after year she stuck to him as faithful as ever, and when at last death released the poor, heart broken, ruined wreck from his earthly troubles, her grief was touching to see. As he died suddenly at night, it was necessary that an inquest should be held. The verdict rendered was that he had died of gastritis, brought on by intemperance. He was buried respectably by his last and best friend, who impoverished herself to do it.

DANGEROUSLY STABBED. A fight occurred on the corner of Commerce and Lafayette streets, yesterday afternoon, between two drayman, named John Sans and Peter Glasier. Sans drew a knife, and cut Glasier very badly, and ran towards the river, with the intention of taking refuge among some friends who were working there, but police officers Stanmeyer and Gratton followed and arrested him, and took him to the lock-up. Glasier's friends took him home. His wound is said to be a very ugly one.

RECORDER EMERSON'S COURT.—Dan McLaughlin was committed for trial before the First District Court, on a charge of having assaulted police officer Charles Armor, on the 15th ult., while said officer was in the act of arresting him for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The prosecution against Mike Laughlin, accused of having stabbed Richard Murphy, on the 1st inst., was dismissed, at the request of Murphy, as the affair had been amicably arranged.

Mrs. McGuire, the Keeper of a grocery at the corner of Annunciation and Tchopitoulas streets, was fined $5 for having sold a bottle of whisky to Lewis, a slave of Mr. Parker.

Dan Wilson, who was charged with having kicked and assaulted Robert Wallace, gave bonds to keep the peace for sixty days.

J. R. Bradley, charged with having assaulted and threatened P. H. Degray with a bowie-knife and pistol, in Lafayette, gave bail to appear and an-wer on the 21st inst.

Several vags and found drunks were given letters of introduction to the Keeper of the City Industrial Institution on Lafayette street.

RECORDER GARVEY'S COURT—The slave Paul belonging to Mr. P. Camosse, of 63 Bourbon street, was sent to the Parish Prison to await examination for having assaulted with a knife and dangerously wounding Minton, a slave of Madame Widow Leidel.

The examination into the charge of assault and battery made against Madame Mellot by Anna Dubourg, was postponed till such time as the defendant, who is sick with cholera, shall be well enough to attend.

Letter from Virginia.

(Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1861.

The Government, this morning, ordered the military possession of the East Tennessee Railroad. The inattention and gross negligence of the superintendent and employés have resulted in the accumulation of near four thousand tons of Government freight between Chattanooga and Bristol, including Hospital stores for the sick, and contributions to our soldiers. In taking possession of the rolling stock on the road, instructions have been sent out to day to pass into the service of the Confederate States all the engines which reach Chattanooga from Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. The wisdom of this measure will be acknowledged by all, and notwithstanding the personal inconvenience to which many will be subjected, every patriotic citizen will submit with pleasure. Included in this vast accumulation of Government freight, may be mentioned sugar, coffee, rice and blankets, medicine and hospital stores. The army is suffering greatly for the last-named articles. Many of the regimental surgeons have access to a less variety of medicines than the medical boys of a country doctor at the close of the sickly season would exhibit. In four or five days, all the freight on the East Tennessee road will be landed at its place of destination and the travel on the road will be free and uninterrupted. For the future, no superintendent will be permitted to form a depot, at his whim or pleasure, for Government freight. An agent of the Government will be always present to guard against a recurrence of this shameful abuse. It is to be regretted that the proper authorities neglected this measure so long, as it was well known that the entire population, about and contiguous to the road, was more or less disaffected towards the Confederacy.

Major Bradford, of New Orleans, has this morning received the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel of the Second Polish Brigade, and with the addition of two more companies to the eight already mustered in and en route for Richmond, will be promoted to the command of the regiment. Colonel Bradford will bring into the regiment experience, energy, courage, with a military education, qualifications of paramount consideration at this time, and which will, in all cases, when the President has the power to confer, be unhesitatingly conferred after by him. All the energy of the Cabinet is now being put forth, and if the military preparations were heretofore considered great and imposing, I can assure you that they are now gigantic and immense. Richmond—heretofore the rendezvous of lounging officers on furlough, or footing soldiers, filling the hotels and other places with money, by indulgence in every excess—has undergone a thorough change. All the officers and soldiers on furlough have joined their respective regiments by orders of the Adjutant-General, and the few you meet perambulating the streets now are either recent arrivals or belong to the various regiments encamped around Richmond, awaiting arms and orders.

Mr. A. B. Cammack, of New Orleans, who has been employed by the Government, in conjunction with a Quartermaster, in purchasing 800 horses and mules in Tennessee and the borders of Kentucky, has been obliged, in order to avoid a detention on the East Tennessee Railroad, which will be fatal to half of the stock purchased, and render the residue unfit for service for months, to have them driven to Abingdon, Virginia, in order to avoid the railroad traversing East Tennessee. Johnston's and Beauregard's command have been prevented, no doubt by want of this identical stock, from a forward movement weeks ago. The power to impress property is endowed by Government should not be longer committed to irresponsible and may be treasonable agents. The step taken this morning looks like business, and will bring health, joy and comfort to many a poor fellow now suffering for want of those indispensable articles, piled up at Knoxville or at other points. The punctuality and dispatch of Adams' Express Company, which was an agreeable although expensive convenience in former times, has now become a slow coach. Hundreds of packages, which have been expressed at high rates, are now in company with Government freight detained on the road, and if any one supposes that a package from New Orleans will reach here in less than six days, and often not in eight days, they labor under a mental hallucination of the most preposterous character. Packages of great importance to the parties to whom addressed in Richmond and expressed separately on the 26th, 27th and 31st July, did not reach here until the 5th of August, and all came together, and this delay is not attributable to negligence of the Express agents, but have been systematically brought about by some designing Federalist between Chattanooga and Bristol. The possession of the road by the Confederate Government should be startlingly responded to by the citizens of New Orleans, for none are more interested in a regular observance of the time table and the departure and arrival of the cars.

Congress, which adjourned on Saturday last, was reconvened on Monday by a proclamation of the President; an important bill failed to reach the Secretary of the Convention for enrollment, and Congress was called together to rectify the error. Amongst the recent appointments in the army was that of Mr. Anderson, the proprietor of the Tredegar Iron Works, as Brigadier-General. He was placed at the head of these immense iron works on account of his scientific attainments as an educated officer, having graduated with distinguished honor at West Point. His fitness for the position is unquestioned.

The Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Regiments Louisiana troops, now at Manassas, have been formed into a brigade, and placed under the command of Gen. Walker, of Georgia; better known as "Fighting Billy Walker." He has won more scars in battle than any other officer in the army, having been shot twice through the body in the Seminole war, and once in Mexico, besides sundry flesh wounds. He is a gentleman of singular organization, preferring war and action to peace and quietude. He never fails to "pitch in" and never fails individually to come out covered. The Louisiana boys, who have been complaining of their fitness to not being in the battle of the 21st, have now an opportunity for the certain realization of their fondest hopes. All that will be required of them will be to follow their General, and if they become dissatisfied with the work he carves out for them, all I can say is, that they are hard to please. He is, I presume, about 45 years of age, about five feet eight inches in height, and weighs about 180 pounds, with a dark-blue eye, which shoots out rapid and impatient glances, and his body looks hard, angular and elastic, and left the impression on my mind that it had been manufactured from the fragments of an captured steam engine.

Col. Robert Wheat, who lost his arm at the Allegheny Springs, for the purpose of recuperating his strength after his severe wound, is reported not so well as when he left here. His wound, which was apparently healed, having broken out afresh—a portion of his uniform, carried in with the ball, has passed out. It is to be hoped that this is the last obstinate substance which is left, for as long as anything remains, he cannot hope for a permanent healing of the wound.

There is nothing definite from the army of the Potomac, except the daily rumors, which are, as usual, of the most exaggerated and unreliable character. All I know positively is, that Walton's Battalion has been moved forward, but to what point is unknown. He abandoned his last encampment on Monday evening, the 2d, and his nearest neighbors know nothing of his destination. The 5th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, Colonel Seymour, has also left its encampment, but all that is known certainly is that it was moving towards Washington City. This comprises all the positive information I can procure about the movements of the Grand Army.

The city is much exercised at the contemplated arrival of Gen. Sidney Johnston, who is expected here to-day. The people of Richmond are by no means a demonstrative people, but on the contrary, are imperturbable; yet I have seen more interest displayed for the last three days on the subject of Johnston's arrival, than is usual with them.

When their capital was saved, on the 21st of July, they indulged in no violent or uproarious outbreak of joyful enthusiasm; but the people of every citizen went soberly to his daily pursuits, exchanging hearty congratulations with his neighbor and friends as he met them on the streets, but there was no shouting, no cannon firing, no noisy intoxication—everything was staid, sober and quiet.

The last Congress settled the rank of the Generals appointed and confirmed: First, Cooper; second, Gen. A. S. Johnston; third, Gen. Robert Lee; fourth, Gen. Joseph Johnston; fifth, Gen. G. T. Beauregard. President Davis with commendable discretion and judgment, has conferred rank according to the position held by the parties in the old army. This will prevent jealousies and destroy factionism, and leave the field open for the display of their respective abilities as military men. It is not known to what duty Gen. Johnston will be assigned, and consequently is an open question for various speculations on the subject. Some say he will be sent to Kentucky, others that he will take the supreme command in the West, while a few suppose that he will be sent to Manassas, it a great battle is to be fought there. The President, who is still quite unwell, will not be able to take the field perhaps before winter, and I should not be surprised if Gen. Johnston was sent there.
CHICOT.

Particulars of the Missouri Railroad Disaster.

HUDSON, Mo., Sept. 6.—The following additional account of the terrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is furnished to the St. Louis Republican:

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platte bridge, nine miles east of St. Joseph. The bridge was a substantial work of 100 feet span, and about 25 feet above the river. The timbers of the bridge had been burned underneath the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the fire was then extinguished, leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, with eighty to one hundred passengers on board, including women and children, reached the river at 11 o'clock at night, and the bridge looking secure, the train passed on. But no sooner had the locomotive measured its length upon the bridge than some forty yards of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger cars were torn and shoved in bodily, carrying men, women and children in promiscuous heap down to the declivity, and burying them among the crushed timbers, or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Jagged pieces of flooring impaled some. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers. Several were caught between the plants pressing together like a vice.

Others were struck by parts of the roof as it came rattling down with mighty force. Still others were cut with pieces of glass, while wounds and agony prevailed all over the frightful scene, and shrieks of pain were mingled with cries of terror. In the way the two last cars of the train went down, pitching the passengers into the wreck, or throwing them into the water, which at this point is about a foot and a half deep, only three passengers, Mr. J. W. Parker, Superintendent of the R. R. Express, Mr. Marx, mail agent, and Mr. Hager, were able to afford assistance to the suffering, the remainder of those who were not killed outright being so disabled as to be helpless. After dong all it was possible for those requiring immediate attendance, Mr. Hager at midnight left the wreck to go to St. Joseph for medical and other assistance. Mr. Hager walked five miles on the way, when he found a hand car, upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards west of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strapped across the track, and two miles further on he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which had not, however, as yet been so badly burnt that trains could not pass over it or could not be easily extinguished.

Arriving at St. Joseph's, the alarm was soon spread throughout the city, and although it was 1 o'clock at night, seventy-five men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, quickly volunteered their services. At 4 o'clock, a train, carrying supplies with surgeons and other necessaries, was at the scene of the disaster. The wounded had all emerged from the wreck, and were lying on the bank and upon the sand bar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were recovered, and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two of the wounded were so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many others were dangerously wounded and would have to be well taken care of to recover. Many who will escape with their lives will be maimed and crippled.

Mr. Hager, our informant, did not remain to finish the embarkation of the wounded for St. Joseph, but was dispatched to Brookfield, east of the bridge, for another train to go to the wreck. When he left, the names of the wounded were being taken down, and also such of the dead as had papers or other articles about them by which they could be identified. Fifteen miles east of Platte river Mr. Hager found another bridge, over which he passed safely, although it had, having been fired after the train passed West, thus preventing assistance being sent from the East. Lieut. Shaw, of the Kansas Regiment, was killed, and Mr. Lawnsberry and Sidney Clark, wounded, are the only additional names of those injured we have at present.

SIGNIFICANT.—We hear it rumored that Major Anderson had telegraphed, or written to Lincoln, at Washington, that if the Government indorsed the infamous proclamation of Fremont, in St. Louis, that he should throw up his commission and resign at once. Louisville Courier.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AFRICA.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

[BY THE SOUTHWESTERN AND AMERICAN LINES.]

ST. JOHN'S, Sept. 10.—The steamship Africa brings the following additional intelligence:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—The Brokers' circular reports the sales of cotton the past week at 120,000 bales, of which speculators took 50,000 and exporters 19,000, the market closing at an advance of 1-16 to ⅛d. on the quotations of Friday, 23d ult.

Friday's sales were 15,000 bales, including 7000 to speculators and exporters.

The advices from Manchester are favorable.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Consols, 92½ to 92¾.

THE LATEST WAR INTELLIGENCE.

Resumption of the Mails to Paducah, Ky.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Postmaster-General has ordered the renewal of the mails to Paducah, the town being in possession of the Federal Government.

The Confederates on the Eve of Crossing.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Md., Sept. 7.—The Confederates fire continually at our men and ferries, and make occasional demonstrations to cross the Potomac into our territory.

Reports from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The fortifications at Munson's Hill appear completed. Everything was quiet on Sunday and Monday mornings. The Confederates opened a concealed battery and threw shells into the encampments of our pickets. The Federal sharpshooters advanced and killed two Confederate pickets