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Concentrated Lye	Chloroform,
Cream Tartar,	Copperas,
Indigo,	Cuttle Fish Bone,
Isinglass,	Specie,
Licorice,	Jalap,
Licorice Root,	Lunar Caustic,
Nitrate,	Mace,
Manna,	Magnesia,
Musk,	Morphine,
Nutmegs,	Opium,
Quicksilver,	Quinine,
Rotten Stone,	Rochelle Salts,
Sulphur,	Pumice Stone,
Tartar,	Syringes,
Epsom Salts,	Turpentine,
Varnish,	White Lead in Oil,
Ether, Nitric PPF,	Emery Flour,
Ether, Sulphuric,	Emery, 1, 2 and 3,
Gamboge,	Extracts, solid and fluid,
Glauber Salts,	Flax Seed,
Gum Arabic,	Flax Seed, ground,
Gum Benzoin,	Ginger,
Gum Shellac,	Gum Assafoetida,
Gum Myrrh,	Gum Camphor,
Glycerine,	Gum Tragacanth,
Hops,	Glue,
Oil Bergamot,	Herbs, fresh,
Oil, Cod Liver, white,	Oil Anise,
Oil, Cod Liver, dark,	Oil, Cinnamon,
Oil, Olive pints and quarts,	Oil, Croton,
Oil, Sassafras,	Oil, Lemon,
Pepper, black,	Oil, Peppermint,
Potash, Chlorate,	Oil, Wintergreen,
Putty,	Pepper, Cayenne,
Saltpeter,	Potassa, Iodide,
Senna,	Rhubarb,
Soap, Castile,	Saleratus,
Sponge,	Snuff, in jars and bottles,
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Soda, Sal,	White Wax,

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1866.

Louisiana Dead at Sharpsburg.

Mr. Editor—Excuse me for addressing you at this time. I have just returned from the battle-field of Sharpsburg. The Southern people there are very anxious that each State should bring home her dead, and at least give them a grave in their native soil. I promised to have the list of the dead of each State published, and it is for that purpose I send you the list for Louisiana. At Sharpsburg I met Mr. Aaron Goode. He has devoted his time to the graves of those buried on that field, and has the names and localities of all the marked graves. He has all the unknown graves marked by their localities, and those buried on each side of them; in this way he knows every grave in the field, and can take you to any grave you may ask for. These graves are as kindly cared for as is possible under the circumstances; but the owners of the land cannot be prevented from plowing over them. This they have done, and committed outrages of which I dare not write. In the fall, all the bodies will be removed from the battle-field, and buried in a general cemetery provided by government each State having a separate spot. After they have been removed, it will be impossible to identify the bodies, so all who wish their dead must take them at once. If you will but go, you can get them. Papers throughout the State will oblige by publishing the list. Very respectfully, MARY S. M'KENZIE.

Charleston, S. C., July 11, 1866.

T. S. Gardener, Co. H, 8th regiment, buried in the Episcopal graveyard.
J. Sloan, 10th regiment, buried in the Episcopal graveyard.
W. A. Clark, 2d regiment, buried near Sharpsburg.
Unknown grave, died September 20, buried near Sharpsburg.
Hesther Hodges, Co. C, 5th regiment, buried near Sharpsburg.
J. S. Kearnes, Co. A, 2d regiment, buried near Sharpsburg.
L. H. Paulen, Co. D, 2d regiment, buried near Sharpsburg.
Lieut. A. Gordon, 9th regiment, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
Dr. Shadburn, captain Co. C, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
L. H. Clark, 15th regiment, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
Lieut. James H. McBride, Co. I, 2d regiment, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
G. Young, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
N. J. Jeste, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
H. Hoards, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
J. L. Sullivan, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
W. J. Davis, Co. D, 7th regiment, buried at Jacob H. Groves's farm.
J. Thompson, Co. H, 10th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
M. Little, Co. H, 10th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
— Zeller, Co. E, 10th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
Philip Bitter, Co. B, 8th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
W. Wagner, Co. F, 6th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
A. Cenas, Co. E, 6th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
J. P. M., Co. G, 8th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
J. P. Hudson, Co. G, 8th regiment, buried near Jacob C. Groves's warehouse.
M. Anker, Co. F, 5th regiment.
T. D. Savage, Co. E, 7th regiment.
— Garnett, Co. E, 9th regiment.
J. E. Clay, Co. K, 14th regiment.
Captain McFarland, Co. A, 7th regiment.
Capt. H. B. Pritchie, Co. C, 6th regiment.
2d Lieut. J. B. Laurance, 1st regiment.
Dwight Martin, 1st lieutenant, aid to Gen. Hays.
B. Malagerie, 8th regiment.
J. Collins, 8th regiment.
James Edgar, 10th regiment.
J. Sheffield, 10th regiment.
M. Massisdon, 10th regiment.

[The list given me ceases to give the companies or regiments, also the burying places; but Mr. Goode can take you to every grave.]

J. Malory,	M. Kerts,
John Pendergrast,	W. S. Doyle,
A. Shummay,	H. J. Session,
William Medine,	John Spatke,
Lawrence Sweeney,	T. Speights,
E. McGivins,	Henry Grangle,
— Campbell,	Thomas Bayons,
George P. Amalinger,	John Fitzpatrick,
B. Denzinger,	— Oaks,
John Otto,	— Sullivan,
William Walls,	M. Kendall,
P. Conrad,	J. Butler,
H. Holbert,	S. Corbett,
M. W. R. Swan,	W. Porter,
J. M. Williams,	M. Henry,
— Duncan,	R. Clifford,
J. A. Fritt,	M. Dill,
W. Garretty,	H. Kenner,
J. S. McCardly,	R. E. Smith,
John Knight,	J. Smith,
J. W. Glenn,	M. Archer,
T. Neil,	L. T. Kendricks,
W. H. Terry,	W. T. Bartlett,
Wm. Parish,	J. Eckridge,
P. M. Soldsby,	A. H. Schokey,
Ashley Covington,	David Jenkins,
Wm. Smith,	A. S. Coleman,
J. G. Hill,	D. C. Kelly,
Pat. Oaker,	D. Barns,
S. H. Pace,	W. T. Wells,
J. M. Henry,	M. W. Tisher,
M. J. Dayforche,	J. A. Shrines,
Lieut. James McBride,	P. Dunn,
J. S. McBride,	W. Harding,
F. H. Williams,	P. Ogue,
— Smith,	J. Wise,
S. M. Greening,	D. Reurs,
M. Dulos,	K. Jorns,
W. A. Clark,	E. Taffer,
J. Dank,	D. Hefron,
B. J. Johnson,	P. M. Duplessis,
Joseph Maclin,	T. Sibold,
J. A. Schriver,	D. Boye,
B. J. Smith,	A. N.,
A. M. Goving,	A. A. Conder,
A. J. Hotchins,	George West,
J. Rogers,	F. Boggot,
D. Winberg,	J. W. Shemblin,
R. J. McDonough,	A. D. Moore,
Thomas Casey,	J. P. Murrell,
J. C. Richards,	B. Sear,
J. McMann,	M. Sobell,
J. C. Robertson,	L. Watson,
J. J. Lesler,	J. B. Landineant,
Thomas Sullivan,	W. C. Edwards,
W. P. Harper,	J. J. Pinkard,
Andrew Kuon,	A. B. Chuckerin,
H. C. Richardson,	Sergt. P. J. Murrell,
J. Beer,	J. A. Connon,
T. A. Washington,	O. Savant,
T. McDermott,	L. Keasan,
Thomas Oliphant,	J. David,
John Leighton,	J. P. Hudson,
A. Thomas,	A. R. Anselm,
R. Donahue,	C. B. Pratt,
— Savin,	B. Malagarie,
Thomas Oliver,	J. Collins,
Charles Smiler,	I. Rene,
Thomas Gardner,	A. Bryan,
J. C. Bigelow,	T. Price,
S. T. Martin,	J. Boule,
N. C. Cook,	C. Constance,
A. Besice,	A. Tripe,
J. S. Herring,	A. Bouldonle, sergt.,
W. P. Semple,	P. Regan,
G. Carmichael,	E. Castawrye,
J. A. Hesser,	S. Kespe,
J. B. Peterson,	S. Horen,
J. Parrin,	L. Tompson,
S. Bassier,	A. Lindeum,
W. Maplis,	R. P. Gardener,
D. C. Cobb,	Thomas White,
J. C. Corkeran,	J. Casey,
James Lyons,	J. Gainon,
T. Lafett,	T. Getting,
M. S. Duffell,	J. Bonter,
J. A. Malso,	James Angen,
J. A. Mollese,	Capt. G. W. Chadburn,
W. M. McGaillard,	Victor Thures,
J. Yentsch,	H. Danton,
J. B. Nekley,	E. Dugall,
G. Tibbetts,	M. Garvin,
J. A. Ellis,	T. Abrams,
A. Guillory,	Howards,
J. Ryan,	T. Austin,
A. Condary,	J. Sloan,
James Garlot,	R. B. Marcellian,
J. B. Nekley,	P. J. McDonald,
Jack Haley,	Clark,
Chas. Knowlton.	

Local Intelligence.

Thanks for those Figs.

"A friend of the Young Men's Benevolent Association," who chooses to remain incognita, has sent to the reporter of the CRESCENT, who attended the laying of the corner-stone of the tomb of the association, a bountiful supply of genuine Spanish figs. Pomona herself, in her delightful domain, could not have selected a more luscious or delectable gift. Without exception these figs are the largest, richest and most exquisitely flavored that have ever challenged the criticism of this palate. Our cordial acknowledgments are tendered to our unknown friend, with the hope that he or she may always be in possession of "a vine and fig tree," and sit under them happily.

Suspension of the Chief of Police.

By a resolution of the Board of Police Commissioners, adopted in secret session on Wednesday night, Colonel Adams, the chief of police, was ordered to be suspended until an investigation can be had by the board into a charge preferred by the mayor of disobedience to his orders or disrespect for his authority. The complaint grows out of the prohibition by the chief of musical entertainments in coffee-houses or beer saloons, which entertainments are inhibited by a city ordinance. After the order was issued, it appears that the mayor granted a permit to Mr. Becker, the proprietor of the "Roth" saloon on Common street, to continue performances in his establishment. On Saturday evening the chief, not knowing such a permit had been granted, directed the proprietor to stop the music. A controversy arose, in which Mr. Becker addressed insulting language to Col. Adams, who insisted upon the music being discontinued, and had Mr. Becker arrested. The case will come up for examination on Wednesday next. The suspension was ordered by the casting vote of the mayor, Messrs. Soulé and Moore voting for it and Messrs. Conway and Durignaud against it.

The Musical Beer Saloons.

Mr. Becker, the proprietor of the Roth beer saloon, on Common street, has sued out a writ of injunction in the Fifth District Court, restraining the mayor or chief of police from interrupting the musical entertainments given in his saloon. It is understood that the proprietors of all the concert saloons have united in this suit, with the view of testing the right of the city authorities to interfere with their musical performances. The writ will be tried in a few days.

Human Remains Found Under a House.

The police of the Third District report that yesterday afternoon a part of a skull and some bones supposed to be the remains of a woman, were brought to the station, having been discovered under the floor of the house No. 137 Esplanade street, by carpenters who were tearing it up.

Mercantile Deflexation.

Some two or three weeks ago, during the absence at Mobile of Mr. Rivers, of the firm of Rivers & Clay, ship-brokers, on Carondelet street, his partner, Mr. Clay, chartered several vessels, and upon those charters raised money in the name of the firm, and borrowed otherwise in the same manner from various parties, realizing in all about five thousand five hundred dollars, with which he left the city, before the return of Mr. Rivers, and vouchsafed no explanation of his conduct. Aside of the heavy loss to Mr. Rivers, who has been long known and much respected in Mobile and this city the circumstances are disagreeable to a gentleman sensitive as he is to his personal and mercantile reputation. Clay, it is supposed, has fled to Boston, where he formerly resided, and Mr. Rivers has telegraphed the police of that and other Northern cities requesting his arrest.

Suicide.

Georgiana Drew, a frail woman, living in a house of ill-fame, No. 211 Customhouse street, died there yesterday, from the effects of morphine, which she took with the intention of destroying herself. The inmates of the house say she committed suicide because of the neglect or abandonment of a lover. She was about seventeen years of age and a native of this city. It is but a few days since she was released from prison, where she had been confined on a charge of assault and battery.

Pocket book Without an Owner.

Mr. J. B. Sigard brought to the Second District station a memorandum book, containing two photographs, one-sixteenth of a ticket in the Havana lottery, and several letters addressed to "Faillante, J. P. S., Augusta." The book was picked up by Mr. Sigard, in his barber shop, No. 179 Chartres street.

Burglars in the Fourth District.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday night, the residence of R. M. Harrison, at the corner of Chestnut and Seventh streets, was entered by two men whose faces were blackened, and who forced a colored woman servant to show them through the house. They opened armoirs and had packed up in a box about two thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and silver ware. A sudden alarm induced them to leave the premises hastily, and dropping the box in their flight, the valuables were recovered.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner Delery held the following inquests yesterday:

On the body of Catherine Buck, aged 27 years, born in Germany, died at 221 Poydras street. Verdict—died of congestive fever.

On the body of an unknown white man, about 50 years old, found dead at the Charity Hospital. Verdict—died of congestive fever.

On the body of Louis Davis, colored, 7 months old, at 111 Port street. Verdict—acute gastro-interetis.

Also, on the body of I. G. Hudson, aged 26 years, born in Louisiana, found dead on Rousseau street. Verdict—died of consumption.

Arrests Yesterday.

In the Fourth District, Martha Ann Perry, colored, accused by R. W. Phillips of robbery. On her premises were found several articles of clothing alleged to have been stolen.

Caroline Hawkins alias Caroline C. Hinchy was arrested in the First District accused of bigamy. The complaint is made by James Hawkins, to whom she was last married. Her previous husband was Hinchy, who, it seems, was away from her during the war, and she heard, or pretended to have heard, that he had died.

A colored man named John Duncan was brought to the First District lock-up at the instance of Edward Coxson, proprietor of the wheel-of-fortune at Poydras Market, who accuses him of passing a fifty-cent counterfeit note.

Charles Elder has been arrested by the First District police, charged by J. Tabor with larceny.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Recorder Ahern yet suffers so severely from rheumatism that he is unable to leave his bed, and Alderman Moore performs his duty as acting recorder.

Richard Allmon alias Dean, was examined and remanded to prison to await a requisition from the Governor of Texas, from which State he is charged with being a fugitive from justice, and accused of larceny. The affidavit is made by Mr. Richard Finn, engineer of the steamer I. C. Harris.

The prosecution against Mrs. Ann Kidd, on a charge of stealing a turkey which flew into the yard of her house on Johnson street, and which belonged to a colored woman named Carolina Williams, was dismissed, there being no evidence to sustain the complaint.

The case of Hugh Campbell and his wife Mrs. H. Campbell, accused by David Miller, No. 482 Bacchus street, of embezzling a diamond breast-pin valued at $800, and a pair of diamond ear-rings worth $700, which the wife of complainant loaned to Mrs. Campbell early in June last, was dismissed at the instance of the prosecutor.

Charles Thomas, colored, accused of assaulting Adeline Thomas, colored, with intent to kill, was ordered to the parish prison for thirty days, if he fails to furnish security that he will keep the peace.

Andrew Lynch, for assaulting Lucy Williams, colored, $10 fine and security to keep the peace, or thirty days in the parish prison.

A. G. Smith, for assaulting James Brice, who found him hid under his bed, $10 fine, or thirty days in the parish prison.

Timothy Moran, Edward Duffy and Andrew Scanlan, for drunkenness and disturbing the peace, $5 fine each, or fifteen days in the parish prison.

Kate Evans, as lewd and abandoned, fifteen days in the workhouse.

Catharine Shay, for indecent exposure and vagrancy, thirty days in the workhouse.

Catherine Jones, for drunkenness and vagrancy, workhouse for thirty days, in default of a voucher.

Jane Ireland, for assaulting Mary Gallon, $5 or thirty days in the workhouse.

Ann Donnelly, for drunkenness, thirty days in the workhouse or a voucher.

Mary Mach for insulting and abusing Matilda Delrose, security to keep the peace, or parish prison for thirty days.

Mrs. M. Doyle, for insult and abuse to Margaret Wheelahan, the same sentence.

Mary Joseph, colored, for drunkenness and vagrancy, workhouse for thirty days.

SECOND DISTRICT.—The following parties were sent to the workhouse:

Jane Smith, colored, vagrancy, sixty days.

Joe Davis, nigger, disturbing the peace, fifteen days.

Frank Martin, nigger, disturbing the peace, thirty days.

Columbus, nigger, sleeping on the levee, thirty days.

Wm. Harvey, sleeping on Congo Square, fifteen days.

Annie Holland, a drunken and abandoned character, sixty days.

David Dunn, who was found asleep on the levee, was required to pay $5, or go to the parish prison for ten days.

John P. Collins, charged with assaulting an officer with a knife and tearing his clothes, was ordered to pay $20 for the clothing, or go to the parish prison for fifteen days.

Monny Robins and Robert Sanders, a couple of vagrant niggers were sent to the freedmen's bureau.

The following parties gave bond to appear when wanted:

Louisa Taylor, colored, lewd and abandoned; Izzie Augustin, assault and battery; Mrs. Smith, breach of the peace.

THIRD DISTRICT.—P. Vail and O. Léonard, charged by H. Clark with assault and battery, were held to answer when called upon.

Voltaire, a colored citizen, charged with stabbing, was also made give bail to appear when wanted.

As also, was Pauline Barillo, charged with cutting D. Fletcher, with intent to kill.

Richard O'Connor, who indulged in too much whisky, had to pay $5.

WAR RHYMES.—Of the war poets, the New York Citizen says:

Longfellow's few war pieces have been mild, and in nothing like the beat of drums. Whittier, tremendous when slavery confronted him intact, has never grasped the vehement inspiration of battle. Holmes is too vagarious a gossip and afterer of smart philosophies to make steel feel his stanza or spurs ring to his allegories. A Pennsylvania poet, Mr. Boker, has written too much carelessly, and an Ohio poet, Mr. Reed, too little carefully, to be representative men. The best of the war poems have been written by new people, just as the best of the soldiers were new people.

We should like to have the Citizen's explanation of what it means by "new people." It savors of an admission that the best troops were recruited in foreign countries.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred in Essex county, some eight or ten days ago, on the farm of Mr. R. P. Waring, by the bursting of a shell, which caused the instant death of four persons and the narrow escape of two or three others.

An old negro man had found a shell, from which he was extracting the powder, two of his children being present. After getting out a small quantity he called to a negro man to come and assist him. Immediately the shell exploded, causing the death of all four. A negro woman, a hundred yards off, saw the explosion, and in a moment afterwards a whole leg, from the thigh to the foot, fell at her side. The old man's wife, with two more of his children, were in a cabin adjacent. A piece of the shell knocked out two of the logs, and the escape of the party was little less than a miracle.

The mangled remains of the four killed is represented as heart-sickening. A Confederate soldier, who has been through a hundred fights, fainted at the sight.—[Fredericksburg Herald.

SOUTHERN WOMEN.—Forney, in the bitterness of his hate, in the intensity of his malignity to the South and everything belonging to it, never lets slip an opportunity of misrepresenting, villifying and slandering her people. Like the great captain he so much admires, he spares neither age, sex nor condition, and ejects the loose expectoration of his foul talk as readily upon a woman as upon the lowest of his own associates who may chance to rouse his ire. We have a specimen of this in a recent article in the Philadelphia Press on "Southern Women," in which an attempt is made to hold those up to public contempt and scorn as "creators of strife and begetters of endless woe." But, as the prophet of old found himself unable to curse whom God had not cursed, and blessed those whom he was sent for to overwhelm with his maledictions, so the railings of this indecent and shameless reviler of everything that is noble, honorable and of good report, becomes a tribute to the lofty virtues of those noble women.

Speaking of the conduct of the women of the South during the war, Forney thus shows up their iniquities: "Between the roar of the first gun and the shriek of the last victim, they displayed an indomitable energy, a fertility of resource, a boundless enthusiasm, a contempt for danger, a hatred to the North, and a devotion to the South which found no parallel among the sternest who mounted the deadly breach, or aimed the deadlier shot. If a political meeting was called, and only three attended, one was a woman; if praises, prayers and blessings were required, women performed the pleasing duty, with a feeling and pathos that were exceeded in fervor only by the curses they showered on their opponents and false hearted countrymen; from the beardless youth to the gray-haired sire, there was none able to resist their graciousness, their charms, their smiles, their tears, their loves, but, above all, their scorn, sarcasm and contempt."

It never has been the habit of the women of the South to attend political meetings, and we have never heard that they did so during the war. But the other charges brought against them are true—to their immortal honor be it said. The fervent love of country, the devotion to principle, the unaffected piety, the generous self-sacrifice, the calm courage, the womanly tenderness, the undincing fortitude they exhibited whenever circumstances provoked their exercise, which this man Forney imputes as crimes to the women of the South, will form their crown of glory in the ages to come. And long after Forney shall have gone down

"To the vile dust from which he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung,"

Poetry and Art shall combine to do honor to the memory of that splendid sisterhood—the "Women of the South."—[New York News, 11th.

BRIDANDAGE IN EAST TENNESSEE.—The Knoxville Commercial learns that a gang of thieves and robbers, who had been a terror to the people in one of the upper counties of East Tennessee, recently came to grief near the North Carolina line. The Commercial says: A Mrs. Garrett, living about six miles from Warm Springs, has been visited and robbed fourteen or fifteen different times since the war commenced. Last week a gang of ten persons made a descent upon her premises, compelling the servants to hitch up the oxen, and the rascals then loaded two wagons with the furniture and property.

About as they were about leaving, a man happened to pass, who saw what was being done and pushed forward about two miles, when he met a squad of soldiers, who happened to be passing through that region and informed them. They came back, surrounded the house, and captured nine out of ten who were engaged in the robbing. Four of the scoundrels were Tennesseans, and two of the gang proved to be women in men's clothing. The prospects are that they will be hanged.

FIGHT ABOUT A RATTLESNAKE.—Austin Brett, postmaster at Hartsville, Mass., while out in the fields recently, saw a hawk and a crow engaged in deadly combat high up in the air. The hawk had something resembling a whip in its beak, which it was compelled to drop in the conflict, and upon going to the place where it fell, Mr. Brett found it was a rattlesnake four and a half feet long, with seven rattles. The snake was not dead when it fell, but its head was nearly eaten off.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Montgomery Blair on the Future.

"NATIONAL" BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS TO BE FORMED.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT.

Brownlow's Legislature Endorses the Constitutional Amendment.

INDIANAPOLIS ENDORSATION OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON

MISCELLANEOUS—MARKETS—RIVER NEWS

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, July 19.—A convention of fire insurance presidents was held to-day, representing a large number of States and a capital of $33,000,000. A resolution was adopted looking to a reasonable advance in the rate of insurance and the formation of a national board of underwriters.

Notwithstanding the great number of deaths in this city yesterday, there were only eight deaths from cholera.

READING, Pa., July 19.—The Democrats held a great meeting yesterday, which was addressed by Montgomery Blair, Geo. H. Pendleton and others. Blair predicted that, should the radicals carry the October election, there would be the establishment of two Presidents and two Congresses, for the radicals would immediately impeach President Johnson and turn him out, while on the other hand the Democratic members of Congress would unite with the regularly elected members from the South. He also warned his hearers that they were on the eve of another civil war. The battle field would be in the North, while the South would remain a unit.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—In the Senate, a bill was passed, appropriating $50,000 to the Portland sufferers. The House resolution to adjourn on the 26th, was laid on the table. The bill to fund the national debt was taken up, and an amendment was adopted prohibiting the depositing of money in national banks, where there was a United States depository. The bill was passed. It provides for the payment of $180,000,000 annually on the principal and interest of the United States debt. Another provision authorizes an excess of gold to be sold for United States notes in open market, when the sum in the treasury is above $50,000,000.

Mr. Trumbull offered a joint resolution recognizing Tennessee as a State, and as such, entitled to all the guarantees and rights, which was ordered to be printed.

In the House, Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, the Senate concurring, that when Congress adjourns, it adjourn to meet on Saturday, December 1st, unless sooner called together, which power, in case of emergency, is hereby granted to the presiding officers of both Houses. Some objections being made to considering the resolution now, Mr. Stevens withdrew it, but gave notice that he should offer it to-morrow.

Mr. Bingham called up the resolution, months ago reported from the reconstruction committee, providing for the admission of Tennessee into the Union. Mr. Stevens opposed it by a motion that it be laid on the table, which failed.

Mr. Bingham offered a substitute, to at once restore the State to its proper relations to the general government.

Pending the subject, the House adjourned.

This new-born zeal was superinduced by the reception of a telegram from Gov. Brownlow, that the House of Representatives of Tennessee had ratified the constitutional amendment by 43 against 11.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Gov. Brownlow's dispatch to Forney, announcing the action of Tennessee on the constitutional amendment, was as follows: "The battle has been fought and won. The constitutional amendment was carried in the House by 43 against 11. Two of Johnson's creatures refused to vote. Give my respects to the dead dog at the White House."

To-day, on Stevens's extraordinary resolution, Speaker Colfax expressed the opinion, although it was a new question, that if the two Houses took a recess they could authorize their presiding officers to call them together at some day during the recess. This resolution contemplated an indefinite and conditional recess. If Congress adjourned *sine die*, no power but the President could convene them in advance of the regular session. Mr. Trimble suggested, sarcastically, that it would be well to provide, in the resolution, that if the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives disagreed as to whether they could reconvene Congress, there should be some umpire to decide the interesting little differences. The Speaker said that by the terms of the resolution, the recess could not be terminated and Congress again convened, unless the presiding officers of both houses agreed. The resolution was withdrawn to be renewed.

There was some excitement in the House over the announcement that Tennessee had ratified the constitutional amendment. The efforts of Bingham to have the State at once restored to her practical relations with the Union, was strongly opposed by Stevens and his followers. The Republicans, with the Democrats who acted on the other side, were in the majority, and prevented an adjournment, and voted down all other motions made by Stevens. Mr. Bingham finally got his resolution, to admit the Representatives from Tennessee, before the House, when this body adjourned. The question will come up to-morrow. The House agreed to the Senate amendment of the consular and diplomatic bill, abolishing the office of minister of Portugal. This is done to express the opinion of the radicals against Harvey, the present minister, on account of his telegraphing, in 1861, the sailing of the vessels sent to furnish supplies to Maj. Anderson, at Fort Sumter.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—The Johnson national convention of this city was very thinly attended. The number of delegates amounts to 125. Gen. Sol. Meredith presided. Resolutions were adopted declaring ardent attachment to the Union under the Constitution, denying the right of secession, declaring that all the States were always in the Union, denying the power of the general government to exclude States from the Union, or govern them as territories, expressing undiminished confidence in Johnson's policy, declaring that the qualifications of electors are reserved to the States, and that the government has no right to force universal suffrage upon any part of the country, in opposition to the wishes of the citizens thereof, and that all loyal members elected to Congress should be admitted with the least possible delay, that the national debt was a sacred obligation, and should never be repudiated, and that no debt incurred to aid treason or rebellion should be paid, that the delegates to the Philadelphia convention are expected to co-operate only with loyal men.

VICKSBURG, July 19.—Passed down: David White at 12 m., and Mollie Able at 4 p. m. River falling.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 19.—Arrived inside, and anchored off Pilot Town, the British brig Dashing Wave, Otto, master, from Antwerp, via Falmouth, with a general cargo, consigned to Lovell & Bailey.

Wind South-South-East strong. Tide very low. Weather fine.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Cotton closed steady and unchanged. Sales 2000 bales. Gold closed at 150¼. U. S. 6's, coupons of '81, 109¾; 5-20's, coupons of '62, 106½; do. of '64, 105¾.

Flour declining; Southern, $15 75. Wheat dull. Pork heavy and quoted at $38 25. Lard dull. Sugar steady at 11@13c. Coffee closed buoyant. Turpentine dull at 68@70c. Rosin $2 50@$ 50.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Leaf tobacco, sales 131 hhds., at fully sustained rates. Flour, superfine, dull at $7; extra family, $9 75. Corn, 70c. Oats, 44c. Mess pork, $32 50. Bacon, shoulders, 16½c.; clear sides, 21½c. Lard, in tierces, 21c. Whisky, $2 25.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Flour very dull and without quotations. Wheat dull and declining at $1 75 @$2 40. Oats dull at 35@41c. Provisions dull and drooping. One thousand barrels of mess pork were sold at $32 50. Bulk meats ½c. lower; no demand. Bacon offered at 16½c. for shoulders, 19½c. for sides, and 21c. for clear sides. Lard 19c. Groceries unchanged. Gold 148½.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Flour, very unsettled, closing, with a downward tendency, at $7 80 for single extra, and $10 25 for double extra. Wheat, declined 5@8c. Corn advanced to 99@91½c., the whole range. Provisions and whisky unchanged.

[From Yesterday's Evening Papers.]

SAVANNAH, GA., July 19.—The steamer San Salvador arrived at quarantine yesterday, with 500 recruits for the Seventh regulars. Since her departure for this port she has been visited by 33 cases of cholera.

Three deaths occurred on the voyage, one after arriving at Tybee Bar, and one or two after the troops landed on Tybee Island. There is no sickness among the cabin passengers, but they will be kept quarantined 15 days.

The troops are all comfortable on the shore, and the sickness is subsiding. Major Grant, commanding the post, Post Surgeon Schell, city health officer McFarland and Capt. H. B. Hardee, the agent, have all made arrangements for the comfort and safety of the passengers and troops.

NEW YORK, July 19.—In the case of cotton sold here under the confiscation act, on government account, the claimant moved for the removal of adjudication from the United States to a State court. Judge Nelson decided adversely yesterday.

The heated term is apparently over. The thermometer this morning stood at 76. There were 120 deaths yesterday from all causes. The total number of sunstrokes this summer amounts to 258, of which 35 were fatal.

The rope factory of Lawrence & Sons, at Williamsburg, was struck by lightning, causing the explosion of four boilers. Two were driven through a brick wall to a distance of six hundred feet, destroying several trees. The other two passed through and destroyed some brick stables, and fell some distance off. One man was killed.

The Presbyterian church, at Brooklyn, St. John's chapel and St. Theresa's church, in this city, were also struck and slightly damaged. The ship Cynosure was also struck. Two men were killed by a flash in the streets of Brooklyn, and a row of twelve unfinished houses was destroyed by lightning and the gale.

The latest Mexican advices report Tampico and Toxpan taken by the Liberals. General Somadel deserted the Imperialists and surrendered the former city.

The relations of Maximilian and Marshal Bazaine are said to be friendly.

A letter from a Brazilian officer describes some of the beauties of soldiering in South America: "Amphibious creatures abound. In my own tent I have already killed four snakes. Every morning I find myself accompanied by a body guard of fifteen or twenty monstrous toads, which have frequently spent the night under the corners of the hides that serve me as a bed. Enormous alligators promenade regularly from lake to lake every night. In a major's tent, the other day, one was killed that measured