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AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL AGENTS

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Purchase, Sale and Leasing of City Property,

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FOR THE SALE OF STOCKS AND SCRIP, MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE, DAMAGED COTTON, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc.,

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Acknowledging the liberal patronage and confidence of the public, we beg to announce that in the REAL ESTATE Department of our business, we have unequalled facilities and the most accurate information in relation to all city and suburban property, and as heretofore we are prepared to give the best satisfaction to all who employ our services.

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J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE.

Merchants from the Interior,

WHO ARE ENABLED TO

PURCHASE DRY GOODS WITH CASH,

SHOULD EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

Every article in it, comprising all descriptions of

SILK GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
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WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.,

Has been Bought for Prompt Cash,

And will be sold on the same terms,

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121 Canal street.

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Henry Hamburger, Fashionable Tailor,

Has removed his Establishment from 131 Common street to No. 85 ST. CHARLES street, in the Grand Lodge Masonic Hall, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public. A fine assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres always on hand. All work done in the latest style and best manner. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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NOTICE.

Having been appointed by His Excellency Gov. Wells, Agent and Commissioner, to represent the interest of the State of Louisiana at the UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION at Paris, in 1867, I respectfully inform all residents of this State desirous of exhibiting Machinery or Produce, etc., at the above Exposition, that I will impart all information within my reach, and facilitate the forwarding of packages to the place of destination, if addressed on the subject through Postoffice box 612 New Orleans.

EDWARD GOTTHEIL,

Agent and Representative

Paris Universal Exposition, 1867.

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THE STATUTES OF LOUISIANA,

Adopted during the extra session of December, 1865, and the recent session of 1866.

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—BY—

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AGENT OF THE

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GENERAL NEWSPAPER AND ADVERTISING AGENT

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VOLUME XVI. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1866. NUMBER 51.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

Returns of Fines by the Recorders.

The following statement, taken from the books of the controller, shows the amounts paid into the city treasury during the month of September last, by the different recorders, from fines collected in their respective offices:

First District, Ahern	$3312 30
Second District, Gastinel	1698 00
Third District, Letten	976 50
Fourth District, Vennard	474 50

Recorder Ahern's return is the largest one ever made, for a month, by any committing magistrate in the city. His payments into the treasury largely exceed all the expenses attending his office, including the salaries of the clerks and the pay of police officers detailed to attend to the business of the office. His own salary is $208 per month; first clerk $125; three assistant clerks $100 each. For the service of papers and preserving order, from four to eight policemen are required. Taking the latter number, their aggregate monthly stipend is $640. The whole monthly expense of the office is about $1300, but little over one third of the amount he turned into the treasury last month.

Mortuary Reports.

Owing to the confusion incident to the fire on Camp street yesterday, and the necessity of removing the books and papers of the Board of Health, the regular daily returns of deaths were not compiled. We are, therefore, unable to publish this morning, the usual daily report for yesterday.

Grand Jury Findings.

The Grand Jury of the parish have indicted Patrick Johnson for manslaughter, alleged to have been done while on duty as a policeman, at the corner of Spain and Victory streets, in killing Edward Hern. Recorder Letten, it will be remembered, committed the accused to be tried for murder. After the finding of the Grand Jury, Judge Abell fixed his bail at $2000, which he furnished, and was thereupon released from duress of imprisonment.

In regard to the killing of James Mackin, in the boarding house of Thomas Behan, on the night of the 11th ult., the Grand Inquest have found a true bill for murder against Behan. The jury has not made any presentment in regard to the wife of the prisoner, Mrs. Mary Behan, who was committed as an accessory to the homicide, and therefore a participant in the crime charged.

The Fire on Camp Street.

The third petroleum conflagration was yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, inaugurated in our midst, and the engines, twelve hours after, were still playing upon the smouldering dames. It originated in the warehouse of the Petroleum Vapor Stove Company, and of this and the store immediately beneath it (Mr. Joseph Coulon's) there is now nothing but vapor left to tell the tale. This building was in the center of the fine block at the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, and at one time the general apprehension among the crowd who were gathered below was that the whole block would be consumed. The sufferers by the fire, besides those we have already mentioned, are the German Gazette, who have at present more paper wet down than they will for some time need; Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel, who escaped the flames, but were less lucky with the water. We are pleased to learn that they are partially insured. The portion of the building at the corner of Poydras street, occupied by G. W. Sizer, was but slightly injured.

The fire is variously attributed to the pouring out of oil with a lamp near at hand, or to the dropping of a match into a bucket of petroleum. As it was a question only of time when the building would be caught on fire with the latter substance stored within, the matter is not of much consequence.

There are some objections to even a petroleum fire, but it must be admitted that regarding the flames merely in an aesthetic point of view, the effect was sublime. There was nothing to be seen but the ordinary pointed dames for the first hour, but once reaching the petroleum it suddenly sprang fifty feet into the air like the babbling ap of an immense column of water, or as if the dome of a building had suddenly been surrounded by flame.

We cannot close our account without a just tribute to the exertions of our fire department: It has always ranked as the first in any American city, and its conduct on yesterday more than ever entitled it to be thus regarded.

Inquest Upon the Body of Emile M. Bry.

In our yesterday morning's issue, we gave an account of a man who was only known by the name of Emile, who was generally supposed to have hired a room for the purpose of committing suicide, and who was actually found dead in bed the day after entering. "A sealed letter," it will be remembered, had previous to his death been written to the coroner and left upon the mantlepiece. An inquest was yesterday held upon the body, and as the verdict rendered was death from swamp fever, the case appears a little more singular than we then stated. By the evidence it appears that Emile had ate a hearty dinner, and before retiring had stood up at his mantlepiece and written a letter to the coroner. (There was no other way of writing in the room, and he must therefore have been strong enough to stand up.) For what purpose was this letter written? To tell the coroner in case he should happen to die, to give him a respectable burial!

It thus appears that a man who was sufficiently well to hunt up lodgings on foot, had a presentiment of his death so vivid that he was induced to make some sort of provision for it a few hours before the event actually occurred. The case would seem improbable in a novel, but we are inclined to believe that the coroner's inquest came to a right conclusion. The following is a correct copy of the letter addressed to Dr. Delery:

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7, 1866.

Monsieur et Ami—I have just returned from a journey by land to Ouachita, where I have contracted a bad fever, which, in spite of all the remedies I have taken, I fear will end bodily. If I should happen to die I beg you to give me a respectable burial, and to send your account to H. M. Bry, Monroe, in Ouachita parish, which will there be promptly paid you.

Yours devotedly,

EMILE M. BRY.

It will be observed that the letter was dated the 7th, when it should have been the 9th, supposing it to have been written at his room; but as it appears to have been written in this city, and he only arrived in town that day, the natural conclusion is that he made a mistake in the date.

The statement of the chemist, who examined a certain white powder found in a spoon in his room, was that it was sub-nitrate of bismuth—a medicine that might naturally have been taken for his sickness. We give below the evidence of Narcisse, the deceased's landlady—the only witness examined:

The deceased called upon me on Tuesday, at noon. I demanded payment in advance. He said he would go to the Carrollton depot, in order to get his baggage, and then pay his rent. I gave him a room upon this assurance. In the course of the day he went out, to get some tobacco and medicine. He seemed very ill. His legs were swollen. He ate, at 3 o'clock, a hearty dinner, and then went to his room. I never heard any noise since in his room, and the second day, at 3 o'clock P. M., being alarmed, I called for him at the window, and receiving no answer, I went in and found him dead. I had already seen the deceased, who had rented a room from me in 1862.

Twice Armed.

Whose quarrel is just is thrice armed, says Shakspeare; but George Washington having been found with only two revolvers on his person, yesterday, was thought to be altogether wrong at the Second District Lockup, and at his trial will probably not be allowed to quote Shakspeare. The George Washington referred to is a colored steamboatman from Mobile—not the father of his country.

A Wife Stabbed Seven Times by her Husband—Examination of Siffert.

The hearing of the above case came on yesterday, and furnishes about the most degrading instance of depravity, according to the evidence, that we have yet been called to chronicle. Mr. Louis Siffert is from Alsatia, France; came here about ten years ago as a tailor, and married, three or four years afterwards, Adeline, his present wife. At odd intervals, in cases of extraordinary necessity, he would earn his living by working at his trade; but he generally lived at the expense of his wife, and that in the most infamous manner. Once or twice he was induced to go to Mexico, but returned in rage, a heavier burthen than ever, and requiring as much to get him again started in clothes and equipments as it would have cost to have kept him at home.

About two years since his wife rented a house of ill-fame, and as it was impossible to get rid of Siffert, he was tolerated about the premises. The latter sometimes now consented to make himself useful in a menial capacity, such as cutting wood, bringing water, etc. The revenues which were derived from this infamous business he modestly appropriated to himself, until his wife becoming at length utterly desperate, transferred her lease to one of her *pensionnaires*. Siffert, after this, was repeatedly heard to demand money of her; but according to his own statement of the matter, he was influenced solely by jealousy. He says that he gave her the option of continuing or not to live honestly with him as his wife, and that in every agreement he entered into with her she violated her word. At length, having received notice from the new lessee that he must quit the premises, the ferocity of his disposition, which is well shown in his face, became uncontrollable, and without giving any previous indication of his intention, he commenced the attack, which is thus described by his wife:

Adeline Siffert sworn—On the 18th day of Aug., at five in the evening, witness was stabbed four times in the back (in one place twice, making the number five) by her husband Louis Siffert, and while struggling to make her escape she received two other wounds in the breast and abdomen. Witness then cried for help, at which Siffert took a pistol in his hand and witness ran out of the room. Up to the moment he had struck her there had been no difficulty. Since receiving the wounds she has been confined to her bed seven weeks and is yet suffering.

As soon as Siffert had committed the crime, he threw his weapons and hat behind a leg, hurried up stairs, put on another hat and then ran into the street. Happening to see the crowd gathered around the drug store where his wife had been carried, he concluded from the lifeless manner in which she was lying, that she was dead, and seized again with terror he ran to the Old Basin, for what reason is not known, and threw himself in, although he could not swim. With some difficulty he was rescued, and was then carried to prison and yesterday stood his examination. The case was sent by Recorder Gastinel to the First District Court with bail for $5500.

Charge of Embezzlement.

Mr. George F. Gordon was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Ahern, upon a complaint preferred by Mr. A. B. Small, charging him with embezzlement. Mr. Gordon has been an agent of the Texas Express Company, and the affidavit avers that, between the months of March and July last, he appropriated to his own use about three thousand dollars, monies which had been deposited with him as agent, by various parties, to be forwarded through the Express, and for which the company is responsible. Mr. Gordon pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for examination on the 23d inst. Mr. Gordon, we are informed, has hitherto maintained a high character, and he has friends here who express a confident opinion that the charge against him is susceptible of being explained in a manner leaving his honor unsullied.

Larceny of State Bonds from the Office of the Provost Marshal-General.

It will be remembered that upon the surrender of the trans Mississippi department, which closed the war, the Confederate State Government, at Shreveport, turned over to the federal authorities a large amount of the bonds of the State of Louisiana, that had been deposited with the Auditor of the State, by free banks, as security for the redemption of their issues. These bonds remained in federal possession until, through the action of the legislature, last winter, a successful application was made to the government at Washington, for them, and they were transferred to the corporations whose property they were.

It appeared that while the military were the custodians of the bonds, many of them, equal in value to about eighty thousand dollars, were stolen from the office of the provost marshal general of this department. For several days a man, named E. S. Hartley, who had been engaged in some capacity, in the provost marshal general's office, has been a prisoner, in the parish jail, charged with being concerned in the abstraction of the securities. The affidavit is made by Simon Jones, who avers that the larceny was committed during the year 1865.

We were apprised early of this prosecution, but, by request of officials investigating the affair, who supposed that a public notice of it might prevent the accomplishment of their aims to bring to accountability persons, not yet in custody, reputed to have been in collusion with Hartley, we abstained from mentioning the arrest. A contemporary having adverted to the case our silence can no longer avail to secure the ends of justice. It is said that beside the State bonds, the loss of which we have mentioned, the United States government has been a sufferer to the extent of some two hundred thousand dollars, in the same manner, and through the complicity of officials, who, it is reported, in complicity with Hartley, betrayed high trusts confided to them, and made themselves amenable to criminal law.

Various Items.

Mr. N. Dreyfus, who was arrested late on Wednesday evening, upon the bench warrants issued by Judge Abell, gave bail in the sum fixed by the court, eleven thousand dollars, for his appearance to be tried upon the informations against him filed by the district attorney.

W. C. Cooper was on Wednesday sent to the Workhouse for six months, for passing himself off as a member of the Board of Health.

Rebecca O. Sullivan was sent to the same place for the same time, for threatening to shoot John Baptiste.

The police have been notified that Mr. H. Hardy, who came to the city about two weeks since, from New Iberia, and put up at the Attakapas Hotel, on Chartres street, left the house a week ago last Tuesday, and nothing has been heard of him since by his friends. The circumstance that he had in his possession a thousand dollars in currency, three hundred dollars in silver, and a draft on Messrs. Darby & Mouton for a thousand dollars, induces an apprehension that he may have been violently disposed of. He is described as being 25 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, stoutly made, fair complexion and dark hair and moustache. He has a sister in the city, Mrs. E. Fernandez, residing on Esplanade street.

The alarm of fire about 10 o'clock last night, was caused by the bursting out afresh of flames from the ruins of the building on Camp street, burned in the morning. The fire department appeared, with its usual alacrity, and quenched the flames.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—An extra meeting of this board was held last evening, nine members present, Mr. Higginbotham in the chair, in the absence of President McCulloch.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Cunningham, to provide the river police with a uniform at the expense of the city, the members to return the uniform, in the event of being dismissed from the service, was laid on the table.

A resolution to impose a tax of fifteen cents a gallon on raw and rectified whisky, and twenty-five cents per gallon on alcohol, received at this port and intended for consumption in the city, also introduced by Mr. Cunningham, was likewise laid on the table.

A lengthy report of the proceedings of the joint committees of finance and streets and landings, during the recess of the council, was read.

A resolution was adopted, sanctioning and ratifying the proceedings of the committees, except the granting of a privilege for a cotton picking press at the corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets, which the committee unanimously recommended should be rescinded, as the building, represented to be iron, had only an iron front, the remainder wood.

A resolution was unanimously adopted approving the acts of the committees, except in the instance mentioned above.

A report was received from the committee on streets and landings in reference to matters referred to them. The application of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company for the privilege of extending their road to the business center of the city was reported upon adversely. The report of the committee was adopted. A resolution from the committee was also adopted to sell a contract for repairing Washington market.

Mr. Cunningham, from the committee on health and police, reported in favor of an increase of the police force, in accordance with the recommendation of the mayor. The committee recommended that one hundred additional men be appointed on the ordinary service of the city, and twelve on the river force.

Mr. Paisley protested against any increase, as unnecessary and particularly in view of the present depleted condition of the treasury. The existing force, if it performed its duty, was sufficient. A proposition was before the Board of Aldermen, and was likely to pass that board, to increase the compensation of the police to one hundred dollars per month. To give efficiency to the present force, not by mere addition to its numerical strength, but by securing fidelity and vigilance, should be thought the policy of the council.

Mr. Cunningham instanced parts of his district where the police details were insufficient for public protection.

Mr. Paisley argued that in such parts of the Second District, as in the Third District, the inhabitants must take care of themselves.

Mr. Pragee suggested that the river police should be increased five more. That was all the addition he thought necessary, and he reminded the members that a resolution to increase the river force had already been presented and passed a first reading.

The recommendation of the committee was rejected.

Several resolutions adopted on a first reading at previous meetings were taken up and passed a second reading, as follows:

To grant R. O. Canfield the privilege of erecting a distillery, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Orange streets.

To appropriate five hundred dollars for the relief of the family of Mr. Walgamoth, a police officer, who died of exhaustion, caused by his exertions in suppressing the riot of the 30th July.

Requesting the mayor to furnish a list of men on the police pay roll, specially detailed by him; the services they are engaged in; the number exempted from wearing the prescribed uniform, and the names of such as are engaged in other avocations.

Setting apart all that portion of the river front from St. Mary street to the Jackson street ferry landing, for steamships, and that portion between said ferry-landing and Third street, for sailing ships.

Directing the city attorney to take steps to set aside the injunction taken by Mr. Becker, to inhibit the police from preventing him from giving musical entertainments in his beer saloon on Gravier street, near the St. Charles Hotel.

Ordering the construction of a substantial wooden bridge at the intersection of Washington Avenue and Claiborne street.

Authorizing the assistant city attorney to cancel the judgment against the Mechanics' Society for $217 55, city taxes, and remitting said taxes.

The resolution empowering the mayor to purchase from Mrs. Widow Beesse a lot at the junction of Kerlerec street and Bayou Road, as a site for a school house, which had passed a first reading, was laid over, upon motion of Mr. Prados, who stated that the purchase of another property was under advisement.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen to appropriate $971 60, to compensate the State tax assessors for enrolling the militia of the city, was concurred in.

Also a resolution from the upper board appropriating $500 for the relief of the Home of the Aged and Infirm, was concurred in.

Likewise a resolution from the upper board authorizing the surveyor to perform certain work required for the drainage of the Fair Grounds, provided the expense does not exceed $500.

The resolutions which passed a first reading at the last meeting were taken up and put on a second reading as follows:

Directing the street commissioner to plant trees along all the draining canals. Adopted.

To sell the privilege of running the Canal street ferry for ten years. Adopted.

To open Chartres street through to the levee steam cotton press, and Royal street through an interruption in the Third District. Adopted.

To require a seat to be reserved only for the mayor in the theaters and other places of amusement. Adopted.

Authorizing the street commissioner to make repairs on the routes of street railroads, which the owners of said roads (by their contracts with the city) are obliged to make, and authorizing suits to be instituted against such negligent owners for the amounts that may be expended under the supervision of the commissioner.

To relieve the society of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul of the expense of paving in front of their asylum.

A resolution to add five members to the river police, and provide another boat for the service, passed a first and second reading.

The board then adjourned till next Tuesday evening.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—On Thursday night last, the residence of Mr. O. Garth, on Willow street, between Erato and Thalia streets, was burglariously entered and robbed of clothing and jewelry of considerable value. Corporal Galvin and officer Hewitt obtaining a clue to the perpetrators of the crime, arrested four negroes on Wednesday night for being concerned in it. William Fernandez and William Henry alias Jones, were arrested on White street, between eight and nine o'clock, having in their possession a portion of the stolen property, and between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, the officers entered a tenement occupied by L. Germain and his wife, and found there more of the stolen articles. All the parties named were brought before Recorder Ahern yesterday and were remanded to prison to await an affidavit from Mr. Garth, who has been notified of the arrests.

The charge against James Conley of forging an order upon Howe & Hopkinson, purporting to have been signed by George Pearson, No. 105 Poydras street, for two boxes of dry goods, valued at fifty dollars, was examined and the prosecution was dismissed.

Peter Heilber and John Fredericks, arrested on the steamboat landing on the 3d inst., with a bale of cotton in their possession, suspected to have been stolen, were yesterday discharged, evidence being adduced clearly showing that the cotton was their own property.

A negro named John Henderson, was brought to the bar to answer to the charge of larceny, having been arrested by officer J. J. Sullivan on Front street, about daylight yesterday morning, with a carpetsack containing clothing, a watch and some money, which he acknowledged to the officer he had stolen from the steamer Lady Gay.

John Thomas, aged twelve years and John Thompson, aged sixteen, were brought before the recorder, accused of vagrancy by officer Ackley. Thomas was sent to the House of Refuge and Thompson was committed to the Workhouse for sixty days.

Henin Holland, Mary Dollar, E. J. Forrestal and Albert Robinson, white vagrants, and Willis Kennedy, a negro, of the same class, were sent to the Workhouse for six months; Santo Baptiste, colored, arrested for the larceny of a barrel of flour from the warehouse of Mr. C. W. Lytle, was committed for ninety days, the larceny not being proved, but vagrancy being shown; Peter Johnson, alias Morrisson, a drunken loafer, for the same time; George Williams, a similar character, for sixty days, and Julia Scanlan, an incorrigible drunkard, for thirty days.

Elizabeth Burke for being drunk on Dryades street and using obscene language, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or go to the Workhouse for six months. James Molloy, for an assault on S. C. Hart, in the St. Charles Hotel; Mary McCull, colored, for abusing and threatening another colored personage named Lucinda Geddes, and Colostan, negro, for fighting on the streets, were each fined $10; Patrick Brady, alias Gray, for drunkenness, and Mrs. Mary Lacey, for disturbing the peace on Claiborne street, $5 each, and Hercules Hall, negro, for causing an arrest to be made and afterwards refusing to make a charge, and M. McGroarty, John Mullaney and Patrick Hunter, found lying drunk on the street, $2 50 each.

THIRD DISTRICT.—John Woods was fined $11 for blackguarding his superior officer, on board the ship Ella.

Mary Howser was charged with abandoning her child to a colored woman, and with being of a vagrant disposition. It appeared upon examination that she had obtained a situation as a servant girl, had agreed to pay $10 a month out of her wages for its maintenance, and had been absent only six days when she was brought into court upon the charge. The case was continued.

Mexican Cotton.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Crescent:

I take the liberty of calling your attention to some samples of cotton which I have just received from the country, and which I submit to your examination, and that of your readers and cotton planters in general.

The Monterey long staple silk cotton, but lately called the Tippehaw, by a correspondent in De Bow's Review, was introduced into Louisiana from Mexico by my friend Mr. Eugene B. Olivier, of St. Mary parish, La., who first cultivated the same in 1860, and has again resumed its culture this year. The staple is nearly as long and as silky as the Sea Island cotton; the bolls are thick on the bush, and in rainy weather do not fall as easily as those of the ordinary cotton. They do not open all at the same time, as is the case with our ordinary cotton, thus enabling the planter to gather the cotton with more ease and without loss.

Mr. Olivier, after a careful examination of the Monterey cotton, has found its advantages numerous. It is cleaner than the ordinary cotton and perhaps more prolific. Furthermore, this cotton gives one pound of clean cotton to every two and a half pounds of cotton in seed, when the ordinary cotton will take three and some times three and a half pounds of cotton in seed to make one pound of clean cotton.

Let all your readers who desire a good article see for themselves, and look at the samples I send you, both of clean cotton and cotton in seed, and let all planters who wish a good article procure the Monterey silk cotton seed, which I shall soon offer for sale. I shall inform your readers, through your columns, as soon as I shall receive the seed. Meanwhile I shall always be happy to give them all the information they may desire, and show them the samples I have received, if they will call at my office No. 114 Bourbon street, from 9 to 3.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. L. MILLAUDON.

[We have received the samples of cotton above referred to by Mr. Millaudon, and they fully come up to his description. Parties who may desire to see this cotton are respectfully requested to call at our counting room and look at it.—ED. CRESCENT.]

Some of the $20,000 worth of bonds which so mysteriously disappeared at Hartford recently—the owner, Royal Wilcox, supposing that he had deposited them in the Harford National Bank, while its officers had no recollection or record of their having been left there, have got into market, and have been traced back to Charles D. Tuller, the teller of the bank. On being taken to the police office, he stated that "he had no criminal knowledge of the robbery," but took the bonds from a stranger and sold them from time to time, paying over to him the proceeds.

The exterior of the new opera in Paris begins to look splendid in its *ensemble*. The bulk of the work is nearly terminated, and artists are at present engaged on the sculptural ornamentation of the two sides. The facade is necessarily the portion least advanced toward completion; nevertheless, the magnificent building has made such rapid progress within the last few months that the grand opera is already one of the richest ornaments of the capital. Demolitions for the approaches destroyed seventeen buildings, worth two millions.

At a late *battue*, or hunting excursion, in the forest of St. Germain, the emperor killed one hundred and eighty head of game, out of four hundred total killed. His majesty came from St. Cloud by way of Bezons and Maisons sur Seine. He was in an open carriage, accompanied by M. le Prince de la Moskowa, the minister of the interior, and General Fleury. The sport commenced on the side of Hublay, as far as the wall of Conflans. The return was by Garenne. About noon the emperor partook of a dejeuner in a rustic arbor which has been constructed about three years on a part of the ancient camp of St. Sebastian. The day's sport terminated at 3 o'clock.

A Liverpool gentleman, who has searched the Scriptures diligently, has discovered in Ezekiel a prophecy to the effect that England is to be invaded by the Emperor Napoleon during the present year. A gentleman who has studied the book of Job attentively has discovered that the patience of the American people surpasses that of the Jewish model. He was afflicted with boils, they with radical broils, which are a good deal worse. The end may be that the country will get into a stew.

Steamship Florida, Blakeney, from St. Marks via Apalachicola to Post & Hobby, First District.

D L Mitchell, lady and three children, Meggs Mitchelson, Fisher & Colcock, Martin Roach, Thayer Mahon, Phillips O'Leary, Galphin and Messina, and eight on deck.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.—When disbursing officers and agents deduct the internal revenue tax from the salaries of persons in the service of the United States, by a recent order of the treasury department they are required to send detailed statements of the amounts so deducted to the bureau of the treasury department to which they forward their ordinary accounts.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

RADICAL MAJORITY.

CANARD ABOUT THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CONGRESS.

A Louisianian Appointed Secretary of Legation.

Heavy Floods—Loss of Life—Damage to Property.

FEMALE CANDIDACY AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The returns from forty-five counties give a radical majority of forty-five thousand seven hundred votes. The remaining forty-three counties will probably reduce the majority to forty-five thousand.

General Morgan, Democrat, is elected in the Thirteenth District.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch appeared in the Philadelphia Ledger this morning, dated Washington, pronouncing that the President had propounded certain interrogatories to the attorney-general respecting the constitutionality of Congress, and that an opinion in writing would be given against the legality of that body.

The dispatch caused great sensation, the effect being felt quite seriously in mercantile circles.

Gold made an advance to 153¾ during the day, owing to its influence.

There is authority for saying, however, that the statement is not in accordance with the fact. No questions of such a character having ever been submitted by the President to the law officer of the government.

The President, to-day, appointed Wickham Hoffman, of Louisiana, assistant secretary of the United States legation at Paris.

A heavy rain has been falling since yesterday afternoon. The streams in this vicinity are very much swollen, and there has been considerable damage to property.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—There are heavy floods on all the streams, working considerable damage to property and loss of life. A number of mill dams and bridges have been carried away.

The rain continued to fall to-day almost without intermission. The Hickester bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio road, thirteen miles from Baltimore, which is a heavy stone one, gave way before the tremendous volume of water. This was considered the strongest bridge on the road, and had successfully resisted all former floods.

FROM JAPAN VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. MINISTERS VAN VALKENBERG AND BURLINGAME.

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY OF A RAILROAD PAYMASTER'S TRAIN.

INTERESTING GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Markets—Shipping—River News.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Advices from Japan to September 4 report the arrival at Sokohama of [U. S. Minister Burlingame and] Gen. Van Valkenburg, United States minister to Japan. Both were on a visit to Yeddo. Burlingame was expected to leave soon for China.

The Italian minister had given a banquet to the French minister on board the steamer Magenta, which subsequently left for China. The Italian minister proceeds to Pekin for the purpose of making a treaty between China and Italy.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—To-day's session of the plenary council of the Roman Catholic church was public.

Bishop Blonebet, of Oregon, celebrated a requiem mass for the repose of the deceased prelates of the church.

Bishop Bayley, of Newark, delivered a eulogy on their lives and services.

DEKOPOLIS, ALA., Oct. 11.—The drawbridge across the Tombigbee river was finished to-day, trains run through in unbroken connection by rail now from Vicksburg to Selma.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presents herself in a card published elsewhere, this morning, to the voting population of the Eighth Congressional District, as a candidate for representative in Congress. She proposes independent principles with a moral resolution in favor of the Republican party, provided it advocates negro suffrage, and asks support on the high ground of safety of the nation and justice to its citizens.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company held a special meeting on the 27th of September in London. The directors submitted a report asking the sanction of the stockholders to apply to Parliament for power to increase the nominal capital to five million pounds sterling, including the existing capital. It is stated that if they excluded all exceptional days when the cable could not work at all, the average earnings would be nine hundred and sixty pounds a day.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Gen. Couch entered upon his duties as collector of customs on Tuesday, as successor to ex-President Hamlin.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—Sales 126 hhds. of leaf tobacco at full rates; cutting $2. Flour, superfine $2 25. Prime red wheat $2 75. Corn in bulk 82c. Oats 48c. Pork $32 50. Bacon active; shoulders 16½c. Clear sides 20¾. Lard in tierces 18c. Whisky $2 33.

Two men, supposed to have been engaged in the recent robbery of the Adams Express Company, were arrested near Seymour to-day. Their names are not given.

The paymaster's train of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, while running southward this morning, was thrown off the track near Bowling Green, by the displacement of a rail by five men, who robbed the paymaster's safe of $11,000 belonging to the road. The company has offered $2000 and one quarter of the funds which may be recovered, for the apprehension of the robbers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The congressional committee for the investigation of frauds, is now in secret session at the Astor House.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Evening.—Gold closed at 151; treasuries 106, 10-40's 99¼, 5-20's 113¼, coupon sixes 113½. Flour dull; sales 700 barrels of Southern at $11 50@16 25. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn 1c. better; sales 96,000 bushels. Oats 1c. better. Pork firm at $33 26. Lard heavy at 16¼@19c. Whisky firm. Cotton is higher at 39@40c.; sales to-day 2000 bales. Turpentine 69@70c. Rosin $4 37@8 50. Rice steady.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 11.—The steamship Missouri, from New York October 3d, crossed the bar at 2 P. M. The wind was blowing such a gale that it was impossible to board her.

The British schooner Enodio, twenty days from Havana, has arrived inside the bar. She has 447 boxes of sugar to E. Troisgros, 4 boxes of wax candles to Avendano Bros., 13 cases of cigars to Jose Domingo, 2 sacks pecadors and 2 boxes paper to C. & Piano.

Ship Vanguard, Russell, master, fifteen days from New York, arrived at the bar this morning.

Barks St. Cloud, Brunswick and Empress Carlotta went to sea at 11 A. M.

Barks Celeste Clark and Bridgeport are still inside awaiting steam.

Ship El Dorado is ashore inside the bar. Two tugs are working at her.

Ships Polar Star, Ceres, Mayflower and Vanguard, and bark J. M. Brookman, are still outside.

Weather clear. Wind north, blowing a gale. Tide good.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 11.—Passed up Continental at 8 PM.

River falling slowly.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Flour firm—demand light, the advance in gold stiffening the market. Superfine $10 25@10 75; trade and fancy brands $11 75@16. Wheat firm at $2 85 for No. 1 red, $2 55 for No. 1 spring. Corn steady at 62c. Oats, No. 1, 45c. Whisky firm and quiet, at $2 33. Pork $32 50@32 75. Bulk meats held firmly at 14¼@15½c. Bacon 16¼@20c. [illegible] shoulders and clear sides. Lard dull at 17c. [illegible]ton held firmly at 38c., hardly any offering. Gold 151½, with an unsettled market.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Flour inactive; medium extras easier; superfine $9 75@10 25; single extra $10 75@11; double extra $11 25@14 75. Wheat dull, buyers contending for concessions, prices not quotably lower. Corn dull at 78@83c. Oats firm at 47½@51c. Provisions and whisky unchanged.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The steamer Helanda arrived yesterday from Liverpool. She had twenty cases of cholera on board. Fourteen deaths occurred on the passage, four of which were from cholera.

The notorious burglar and river thief, Bruno Elirey, was shot last night while stealing cotton.

The Herald's Matamoros correspondence says Gen. Mejia, the Imperial commander, has moved on Monterey, and a battle ere this has taken place.

It is said Maximilian has gone over to the church party, as a last resort, to satisfy the clergy, restored all the church property, annulled offensive laws, and dismissed his ablest ministers.

Arrived: Steamers Europe and Mercedita from Mobile; Saragossa from Charleston; Catherine Whiting from Wilmington.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—Further returns from the northern part of the State show large Republican gains. From the best estimate that can be made, the majority in the State will be 15,000.