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NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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VOLUME XVI. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1866. NUMBER 55.

Local Intelligence.

Funeral of the Late Henry Bier.

The funeral of the late Henry Bier took place yesterday. He was a gentleman of genial temper, charitable disposition and public spirit. Every association for the melioration of the condition of man or the promotion of public prosperity, had in him a member distinguished for zeal and self-abnegation. His remains were followed to the grave by a procession of Odd Fellows, firemen and other citizens, who had many opportunities of knowing his virtues, and who paid a fitting tribute to the memory of an estimable citizen.

The Royal Street Railroad.

A rule taken by Messrs. Nicholson & Co. to compel Mr. Montgomery, who has sued out an injunction to prevent the construction of a railroad on Royal street, to increase the amount of his bond, was tried in the Fourth District court yesterday, Judge Theard presiding. It was contended that the bond given when the writ was taken out, was insufficient to cover the damage Messrs. Nicholson & Co. would suffer by the work being delayed. In behalf of Mr. Montgomery, it was proved that Messrs. Nicholson & Co., after procuring the right of way from the late military government of the city, sought to induce parties to enjoin them, in order to defeat the road, and other evidence being adduced to show that the sum named in the bond would be adequate to compensate for whatever damage might accrue, Judge Theard dismissed the rule. The motive attributed to the defendants in this suit, for endeavoring originally to have the laying of the track interdicted, springs from the nature of the contract with the late city government. The contract embraces the right of way for the present St. Charles street railroad, as well as that projected on Royal street. By the the terms of the agreement, it is provided that if both roads should be constructed, the company should pay a tax to the city of one cent and one eighth on each passenger, but if, by any legal impediment, the construction of the road on Royal street should be prevented, then the company would only pay one-half of that per capita—that is, nine-sixteenths of a cent on each passenger. The travel on the St. Charles street route being much greater than was anticipated on Royal street, Messrs. Nicholson & Co. seem to have considered, at one time, that their interests would be benefited by the failure of the Royal street part of the grant. The earnestness, however, with which they are defending their claim against the injunction would seem to imply that that they have changed their mind on the subject, and now believe that both roads will be more profitable than the uptown one alone.

For plaintiffs on rule, Messrs. Breaux and Fenner, and for defendant, Judge T. W. Collens and Messrs. Soulé and Charvet.

Calling of Cases in the District Courts.

Members of the bar are notified that the calling of cases will commence in all the district courts on Saturday next, preparatory to the opening of the regular term on the first Monday of November.

The Army Worm.

We regret to learn from Mr. Carroll, the deputy street surveyor of the Ninth Ward, that the army worm made its appearance on Saturday, on Jourdan's plantation, about six squares below the Poland street station, and a mile this side of the barracks. The worm has made such progress that the stocks have been eaten completely clean. Any one who saw the field on Saturday and looked at it the day after, could scarcely realize the change. There are two fields just below it, Mr. Collin's and Castayne's, and it was thought that by this morning nothing of their crops would be left. The worm can be heard picking and eating all the time, and making a noise which resembles that of grasshoppers. The numbers in which they have appeared is said to be incredible.

The Larceny on the Steamship Lizzie.

A. J. Schwartzman and Jerry Diggs, accused of the larceny of a sum of money, between $2200 and $2300, a gold watch valued at $140, and letters containing about $1900, from on board the steamer Lizzie, plying between Pensacola and New Orleans, were examined before Recorder Ahern yesterday.

The testimony of Mr. Edmund Brown, purser of the ship, was to the effect that, as the vessel was coming up the new canal, from Pensacola, on the evening of the 4th inst., he landed at the Half-way House, and, having business in the city, he came in on the cars. Before leaving he had deposited in a drawer, which was not locked, in the captain's room, a carpet sack containing between twenty-two hundred and twenty-three hundred dollars in currency, belonging to the ship, a gold watch valued at one hundred and forty dollars, and a number of letters, some of which were supposed to contain remittances from parties in Pensacola. He returned to the boat when she had arrived at the Basin, about eleven o'clock that night. The next morning, his attention having been drawn to the matter of the carpet sack by the captain, he found it had been taken. Schwartzman, in consequence of the illness of the engineer, had been temporarily employed as engineer on the boat. He saw Mr. Brown deposit the carpet sack in the drawer to the captain's room. Diggs had been employed on the boat some weeks before as "oiler." In the intermediate time he had often visited her, and on one occasion obtained a loan of money from Mr. Brown by pledging a watch. On the evening after the larceny both Schwartzman and Diggs were in the cabin.

Captain B. T. Walsh, a gentleman concerned in Moody's furnishing establishment testified that, on the 6th Diggs made purchases from the house to the amount of one hundred dollars and presented a five hundred dollar treasury note in payment. Captain Walsh not having change offered Diggs a check for the balance, which he refused, because, as he said, he would leave the city next morning. Captain Walsh then obtained change from a neighbor and, paying Diggs the balance due him he left.

Captain William Webber, master of the Lizzie, knew that the purser had money in his charge. Captain Webber saw Mr. Brown land at the Half-way House and that he had nothing with him, in the shape of a carpet sack, or valise. After the arrival of the vessel at the Basin, about nine o'clock, Captain Webber found the drawer in his room opened. Next morning he asked Mr. Brown where the valise was, and then the larceny was discovered.

Smith Izard, old of the chief of police, was informed by Purser Brown of the theft and requested to endeavor to discover the guilty parties. A variety of circumstances directed his suspicions to Schwartzman and Diggs. On the morning of the 7th he arrested Schwartzman on the steamer Lafourche, on which he had taken passage for Vicksburg. The prisoner upon his being arrested seemed greatly terrified, shed tears, and proposed to make a confession. Mr. Izard suggested to him to reserve his statement either for Mr. Brown or the recorder. Upon being brought to the lock-up, he demanded the arrest of Diggs, saying that he had planned the theft some weeks before, remarking at the time that Mr. Brown had wealthy parents and could afford to suffer the loss proposed to be inflicted upon him. Schwartzman went on in this confession to say that after the carpet sack had been abstracted by him from the captain's room, both he and Diggs went to the side of Odd Fellows' Hall, amid the ruins of which they inspected their booty, and Diggs took possession of it. Thence they went to a restaurant, where they took supper, and Diggs opened one or two of the letters. There they separated, Diggs saying he would take a room that night at the City Hotel and examine all the letters. Diggs was about to start on the Jackson railroad when he was arrested, on the same day Schwartzman was taken in custody. According to Schwartzman's statement to Mr. Izard, he and Diggs were to meet at Jackson, Miss. Mr. Izard, on the same day he arrested Schwartzman, procured the arrest of Diggs, whose baggage was found at the North Star coffeehouse, on the levee. No money of consequence was found in the possession of either. Mr. Izard, pursuing the track indicated by Schwartzman's disclosures, found, on inquiry at the City Hotel, that on the very evening specified, "J. Diggs" was registered for room No. 9. It was also discovered by Mr. Izard that on the next day "J. Diggs" was registered at the St. Charles hotel as a lodger, and the fact of a man in such poor circumstances as Diggs was supposed to be, both from his situation in life, and his pledging a watch to borrow money, putting up at the most costly hotels in the city, was deemed by Mr. Izard presumptive proof that he had suddenly come into possession of means, and not honestly, in view of the exposé of Schwartzman.

Recorder Ahern having heard the evidence and arguments of counsel sent the case before the First District Court for trial.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board met last night, pursuant to adjournment, Mr. Boswell presiding, and Messrs. McKnight, Clark, McCloskey, White, Stith, Smith and Whitney present.

The following message from the mayor was then read:

CITY HALL, October 16, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I am requested through the medium of a resolution originating in your honorable body, to inform you, first, "How many policemen are detailed as special officers to this office, what services they perform, and how many of said officers or policemen are dispensed from wearing the uniform prescribed by law?"

In reply, I have the honor to inform you that there are five detailed policemen, viz.: four special officers, one for each district of the city, detailed by this office, whose duty it is to perform such special work as may be necessary, and to report daily to me. Of course these four specials, from the peculiar nature of their duties, are "dispensed from wearing the uniform" of policemen. The fifth policeman detailed to this office is a maimed ex-soldier, who being on duty at the door, wears the uniform prescribed by law.

Second, I am also requested to "inform you of the number of policemen drawing pay as such, and who are engaged in other avocations." Four specials and one doorkeeper, detailed as above mentioned, drawing the pay of policemen.

None of them, to my knowledge, are engaged in other avocations. If such, however, should be the case, any information which you, gentlemen, should be in possession of, and communicated to me, will lead to an immediate application of the proper remedy. Respectfully,

JOHN CONRICE, Mayor.

The message was laid upon the table, subject to call.

The following resolutions, from below, were then taken up:

A resolution to build a substantial bridge at the intersection of Washington avenue and Claiborne street. Concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the mayor to have constructed such new levees and roads on the banks of the Mississippi, in the Third District, as may be necessary to secure it from overflow. Concurred in.

A resolution providing for the sale of the contract for repairing the Washington Market. Concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the street commissioner to plant live oak trees, at thirty feet interval, along the draining canals, and to replace the dead trees in the city squares and promenades with fresh ones. Concurred in.

A petition from Butt, Flash & Lyon was referred to the finance committee.

A petition from D. J. Matteson and Geo. Hubbell to ornament the City Park grounds by the erection of a house of entertainment admitting of dancing, swings, hobby horses, etc. Referred to street and landing committee.

A resolution from the lower board to approve of the action of the joint committees during the recess. Laid over until next week.

A resolution to provide for the repair of streets laid with railroad tracks, and making it the duty of the street commissioner to do so at the expense of the railroad companies. Rejected.

To open Charters street through the levee steam cotton press, between Ferdinand and Monteget streets, and to open Royal from Louisa to Congress street. Concurred in.

A resolution compelling the theaters, public halls, etc., to reserve one ticket and only one for city officials, and that for the mayor alone. Laid upon the table.

A resolution to allow I. Beling to erect a steam engine on Front Levee street. Concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the surveyor to purchase a boat, and, for providing five men for the service of the river police. Laid upon the table.

A resolution authorizing the controller to warrant the treasurer to pay for the square block pavement in front of the St. Vincent de Paul's Asylum. Concurred in.

To sell the Canal street ferry for ten years. Referred to the streets and landings committee.

A resolution to provide for cancelling a judgment against the Mechanics' Society, obtained in 1856, for $217 35. Concurred in.

A resolution requiring the street commissioner to issue his certificate of indebtedness to D. Mulligan according to contract. Adopted.

A resolution was then introduced for selling the contract for shelling certain portions of First, Eighth, Ninth and St. Andrews street. Referred to streets and landings committee.

A resolution declaring the office of warden of the Workhouse vacant, and that the boards meet in common council to elect an incumbent, was laid upon the table.

A resolution to place thereof was adopted, appointing a committee of three to visit the Workhouse and report.

A resolution declaring that no office clerks shall hereafter be entitled to pay for extra services. Carried.

Resolutions to put sidewalks upon portions of Lafayette avenue and Port street were then agreed to, after which the board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The regular meeting of this board was held last evening—President McCulloch in the chair.

A message from the mayor forwarded a communication from Quartermaster Strang, in relation to a project to gather the remains of soldiers and sailors in the naval service of the United States who died during the war, and place them in a burying ground provided by the federal authorities in the parish of St. Bernard. The message was referred.

The treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $23,714 75.

A petition from John Bietzey, to be relieved from his contract for filling up the bottom from Canal to Calliope streets, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

Several other petitions, directing only the petitioners, were appropriately referred.

The following memorial, from a committee deputed by the board of school directors on the subjects referred to therein, was read and referred to the committees on education and finance for their joint consideration.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12, 1866.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—The undersigned, constituted a special committee by the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the city, to present for the consideration of your honorable body, certain facts in connection with the interests intrusted to their charge, respectfully submit, as the views of said Board of School Directors—that the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars per month made by your body for the support and maintenance of the public schools is inadequate for the purpose specified, and chiefly for the following reasons:

1st. The greatly increase in the attendance of pupils, the growth of new sections of the city and the natural increase in the number of educable children, have called for additional rooms and buildings, which the board is unable to furnish. No new school houses have been erected for several years. The buildings now used are crowded to an unhealthy manner, and many parents desiring to send their children to our public schools, are unable to do so through lack of proper school accommodations.

2d. Many of the school houses now used are greatly in need of repairs—whereby the comfort and health of the pupils are endangered, and which repairs cannot be made out of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars per month.

3d. A large supply of furniture (desks, benches, etc.,) is required for the children already admitted to the schools, where are several schools where children are compelled to sit upon the floor, or on side benches extemporized for the purpose. At least two thousand additional seats are required, which the Board of Directors cannot supply from the present appropriation.

4th. Additional teachers are needed, the employment of which would not be justified in view of the amount of funds controlled by the board.

5th. The salaries now paid teachers in our schools are lower than is consistent with justice to these employés—or with due regard to the best interest of the schools. At these *minimum* rates the monthly pay rolls amount to nearly twenty thousand dollars, and would necessarily exceed that amount if the schools were supported and maintained as their character and usefulness require.

For which considerations the Board of Directors, through the undersigned, respectfully ask that the appropriation placed at their disposal may be augmented to the sum of thirty thousand dollars per month. Respectfully submitted,

THOS. H. SHIELDS.
C. W. CULBERTSON.
JAMES BREWER.
GEORGE CRONAN.

A petition from property holders, requesting the ditch on the north side of Claiborne street to be filled, and a smaller ditch to be opened on the opposite side of the street, to avoid the deposit of feculent matter in the present conduit, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A petition from Abraham Kory, asking a repeal of the prohibition of night auctions, was laid on the table.

A petition from James McGanly, asking to be relieved from his contract for laying sidewalks, etc., was referred to the surveyor.

A petition from citizens and property holders, remonstrating that the space of 150 feet between the wharves situated between Sonsparil and First streets was insufficient, and requesting that the space be increased to 180 or 200 feet, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

Mr. Robinson petitioned for permission to erect a distillery at the head of the New Basin. His petition and a memorial against the privilege being granted, from property holders and citizens interested in the neighborhood, were referred to the committee on health and police.

Leave of absence was granted Dr. L. Cézre, city physician for the First and Fourth Districts.

A resolution defining the fire limits in the Third District was submitted as follows, and unanimously adopted, second reading:

Resolved, That city ordinance No. 3131, approved December 30, 1856, and entitled "an ordinance defining the fire limits in and for the city of New Orleans," be amended as follows, viz.:

By striking out from section first, the following words, viz.: "down Camaline (now Royal) to Enghien (now Lafayette avenue) up Enghien (now Lafayette avenue) to the river;" by amending section second so as to fix the limits in which none but buildings, the roofs whereof shall be covered with slate or other non-combustible material, can be erected in the Third District, as follows, viz.: between the river and Dauphin street, and between Esplanade and Louisa streets.

The resolution authorizing the city surveyor to make continuous the steamship wharf of the First District, and to assign the space between wharves No. 7 and No. 8, First District, for a coal boat landing, was adopted, second reading.

Mr. Prague introduced a resolution requiring owners or tenants of properties to keep the sidewalks in front of their respective premises clear of grass.

Mr. Kaiser observed that it was the duty of parties having contracts with the city to keep the sidewalks clear of grass, and everything else regarded as injurious. The property holders might as well be required to keep the entire street in their front clean. Similar views were expressed by Messrs. Montamat, Sikkin and others. The subject was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A resolution was adopted directing inquiry as to the propriety of prohibiting the storing of coal oil or other combustible materials within certain city limits. The resolution was referred to a committee of one from each district, consisting of Messrs. Lurgi, Kaiser, Prados and Patsley, to which committee the president of the board was added.

A health ordinance, of which the following is an abstract, came before the board:

Prohibiting the establishment of a distillery, brewery or refinery within the limits of the city, without permission of the Council.

Prohibiting the owners of such establishments from using, keeping or storing foul, fetid, putrid or offensive things that may injure or jeopard public health.

Prohibiting them also from throwing into a yard or enclosure open to public thoroughfares anything that might be prejudicial to public health.

Mr. Montamat moved to lay the proposed ordinance on the table. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Sterkin moved to strike out the word "brewery." He defied any one to show that a brewery was a nuisance. Wherever the water of a brewery passed the gutters were clean and void of offensive smell.

Mr. Kaiser understood that the ordinance did not propose to interfere with existing establishments, but to reserve to the Council the right of allowing the privilege of distilleries and breweries hereafter.

Mr. Prague expressed that the object of the ordinance was as understood by Mr. Kaiser. The purpose was to prevent a continuance of the nuisance so much and so justly complained of at present arising from distilleries, the owners of which had it in their power, if they wished to abate such nuisance to do so, by adopting the suggestions of science. The further consideration of the ordinance was deferred for two weeks.

The special committee to whom was referred the charges of Mr. Wm. O. Saunels against Mr. Peter Hagen, sexton of Lafayette cemetery, reported that the complaints of Mr. Saunels were not sustained by the evidence. The report was adopted.

The resolution authorizing Mr. B. O. Candelé to erect a distillery at the corner of Orange and Tchoupitoulas streets, came up on a second reading and was rejected.

The board then adjourned.

Board of Health.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held last evening—present: Dr. Smith in the chair, Dr. Foster, Dr. Austin, Mr. Pennington and Mr. Creery.

A communication was read from Dr. McKelvey, quarantine physician on the Mississippi, explaining that Captain Saunders, reported for having run his steamer by the quarantine, in spite of being signalled to stop, had given satisfactory explanation. In the first place he was suffering from an inflamed eye and could not have seen the signals; and in the next place, he was merely bringing the steamer round from the lake, where she had been restored to him by the military authorities, for the purpose of having her repaired, and did not think of a quarantine question being raised under these circumstances. She was, besides, looking badly. The explanation was accepted.

Dr. Austin, chairman of the committee on health made a verbal report. He stated that the committee had examined the reports of the health officers, and were satisfied that those gentlemen were doing everything they could to the endeavor to discharge their duties. With regard to the cleansing of the city, the committee found that the great difficulty in the way was the insufficiency and the inappropriate distribution of the plugs. There were an abundance of them on such prominent streets as Canal, Magazine, and St. Charles, but none at all where they were so greatly needed, on such streets as St. Bernard street and other avenues, dirty and unhealthy places. No water ever reached many such streets, because on account of the want of proper grading it could not run into them. The committee therefore recommended that the board should request the city authorities to have plugs put where they are for these reasons required. They believed it would be impossible to get rid of the filth otherwise. Dr. Austin said that besides having been busy, he had also been sick, or he would have prepared a written report. The report was adopted.

Mr. Pennington, on behalf of the committee on the St. James Hotel water-closet question, reported that he had been requested to ask for an extension of time in the new ordinance of the board to make their report. The extension was granted.

A memorial from the butchers of the Fourth District was laid before the board, asking the board to fix a stated period for which hogs purchased to be killed for market purposes might be kept, in contradistinction from hogs held for breeding or fattening, which they are prohibited from keeping. It was referred to the committee on health.

A memorial from distillers of the First District was presented, requesting the board to refrain from enforcing the order requiring them to have all refuse matter carried away or to close their distilleries. They offered to bear the expense of a joint committee of professional chemists and practical distillers, to test the correctness of their argument that what they discharge into the gutters is not auditorily injurious; and they declared that they did this with an earnest desire to do whatever will really contribute to the health of the city, and to avoid litigation, which must ensue if they persisted in their right, in common with other citizens, to use the gutters for the purpose of carrying off innoxious liquid refuse. The memorial was referred to the committee on health.

Dr. Austin offered a motion with respect to the introduction of hides into the city, but after a brief discussion and some explanations he withdrew it, leaving the health officers to pursue the course they have already adopted on the subject.

The report of Dr. Burns, health officer of the First District, was read. It referred to that point in for the meeting of the board which ought to have been held last week, but which was adjourned for want of a quorum. As this latter report was not read, any more than those of the other health officers sent in last week, its hearing was not manifest. The present report stated that all the hotels had for the past fortnight been openly emptying their water-closets into the gutters, but that he had preferred not proceeding against any of them until the committee on the subject should have presented their report; also, that he had thought it reasonable to delay proceedings against the distillers until the board should have taken some action on the memorial they had sent in. In other respects, he had nothing seeming to call for special notice in the report.

Dr. Austin and Mr. Pennington stated that the committee were fully aware that all the hotels had been emptying their water-closets into the gutters; but they were devising a plan by which they were satisfied the evil would be remedied.

The report of Dr. Tebault, the health officer of the Second District, was read as follows: "A new contractor of streets, etc., Mr. John Beatry, has been appointed to my district. I will have nothing to say about the condition of the district this week, as he has just entered on duty. I have had to make some ten affidavits against steamboat captains for violating section 18 of health ordinance, relating to the introduction of hides. Mr. Jacob Winteler, distiller, was fined fifty dollars for emptying refuse from his distillery into the street gutters. All the captains, ten in number, were fined.

"An affidavit was made out against a company of builders for violating Sec. 3d of health ordinance, in regard to the impeding of the flow of water in street gutters, thereby creating stagnant and offensive water. From my own personal experience and from conversation with physicians of large practice, in the First District, I am persuaded there has been a considerable increase in yellow fever cases during the past week. I feel that it is due that I should make this statement."

The following is the report of Dr. Lewis, health officer, Third District:

"I have inspected my district, and find that the contractors fail in keeping the streets and gutters clean; that offal carts are strangers in certain localities of the district, and where they do occasionally appear, the filth is not removed until 12 or 1 o'clock. I have called the attention of the deputy street commissioners to this disgraceful neglect on the part of the contractors in fulfilling their contracts, and am informed by them that they have complained to those above them, but the evil remains unremedied. If this condition of the streets and gutters continues this week, I will cause the arrest of the contractors for violation of the health ordinance. A house was reported to me by a physician as being closed and containing bad clothing unwashed that had been used by cholera patients. Upon investigation I found that every thing had been removed from the house. The health ordinances were enforced in two instances. Messrs. Christian & Ambroster were fined twenty-five dollars each, for allowing the swill from their breweries to flow into the gutters. The markets are in good condition. A baker was reported to me this evening as selling bread that is sour and black; I will inspect his bakery to-morrow. Many notices have been served for the emptying and rebuilding of privies in a dilapidated condition. Cholera still prevails in the Third District, a few sporadic cases occurring every day. A man living on the corner of Portland Bienvenue streets, died the day before yesterday from yellow fever. There have been a great many cases of congestive fever, particularly amongst children.

Dr. Hulse, health officer of the Fourth District, reported markets in good condition, except a tendency to throw trash or litter about them; streets in bad condition; gutters on St. Andrew street only partially cleaned; some dairies in a very filthy condition; the prohibition of burying manure in the neighborhood of a well; two new distilleries going up within a few squares of the water works; and a deficiency in the supply of water. These reports were referred to the health committee.

Dr. Foster gave notice that he would, at the next meeting of the board, move the passage of a resolution requesting the governor to withdraw the proclamation declaring certain ports infected places. To do this required a two-thirds vote, and he gave the notice in the hope of securing the necessary attendance.

The board then adjourned.

Mortuary Reports.

The subjoined table presents the deaths from cholera and other diseases, together with a classification, with reference to color, reported to the Board of Health, since the existence of cholera in the city became an established fact. This table does not include the interments from the Marine Hospital, which, being under military control, are not reported to the board. From the 5th to the 8th August the board has no returns from the cemeteries. The first daily report was made to the board on the 9th August. That, and all the succeeding daily reports, show the interments up to 9 o'clock of the morning of the day the report may be dated:

DATE	Cholera	White	Black	Total	Red chaudies	Other diseases	White	Black	Total	Total cholera	Total other diseases	Total cholera and other diseases
July 23 to Aug 5	20	—	—	20	164	—	—	162				162
Aug 5 to Aug 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—
August 9	18	12	6	—	38	22	13	—				53
August 10	24	7	17	24	17	—	—	17				41
" 11	27	15	11	1	21	18	5	—				48
" 12	27	13	16	—	32	35	6	—				59
" 13	31	16	15	—	32	29	11	1				63
" 14	23	11	12	2	31	21	10	—				52
" 15	26	14	12	—	17	13	4	—				43
" 16	42	19	23	—	24	16	5	—				66
" 17	24	12	9	3	26	23	6	—				50
" 18	27	21	6	—	27	19	8	—				54
" 19	28	16	9	3	39	17	12	—				67
" 20	14	8	5	—	31	21	8	2				45
" 21	23	13	15	—	21	16	4	—				44
" 22	29	17	10	1	14	7	7	—				42
" 23	27	16	11	—	23	17	6	—				50
" 24	26	21	3	—	28	16	7	—				49
" 25	16	11	5	—	23	14	8	1				39
" 26	17	8	8	1	20	11	9	—				37
" 27	8	4	4	—	16	8	8	—				24
" 28	14	4	7	3	21	12	7	5				35
" 29	10	5	4	1	26	20	6	—				36
" 30	11	5	6	—	23	16	6	1				34
" 31	9	4	5	—	24	19	5	3				33
September 1	22	7	8	8	19	11	5	3				41
" 2	17	7	6	4	9	6	3	—				26
" 3	15	8	5	2	22	13	3	3				37
" 4	12	8	3	1	14	9	5	—				26
" 5	8	5	3	—	19	11	8	—				27
" 6	22	8	11	1	26	15	10	1				48
" 7	11	7	2	1	20	15	5	—				31
" 8	14	5	3	1	21	10	11	—				35
" 9	19	9	3	3	18	10	7	1				37
" 10	24	7	12	3	28	17	7	4				52
" 11	32	15	14	3	22	11	7	4				54
" 12	14	7	5	1	23	11	6	6				37
" 13	22	10	11	1	18	8	4	6				40
" 14	16	7	4	5	27	19	4	4				43
" 15	23	11	7	5	20	16	2	2				43
" 16	8	5	2	1	20	15	4	1				28
" 17	10	7	3	—	11	6	5	—				21
" 18	19	8	10	1	24	17	5	1				43
" 19	16	7	6	3	18	10	8	—				34
" 20	11	8	3	—	15	12	3	—				26
" 21	11	7	4	—	18	13	4	—				29
" 22	16	7	8	1	23	10	4	9				39
" 23	7	1	6	—	15	10	5	—				22
" 24	12	10	2	—	22	12	7	3				34
" 25	8	5	3	—	31	15	5	11				39
" 26	22	11	5	6	18	13	3	2				40
" 27	10	5	5	—	24	14	7	3				34
" 28	8	4	4	—	17	9	8	—				25
October 1	8	7	1	—	23	15	7	1				31
" 2	13	8	1	2	29	23	6	—				42
" 3	12	8	3	1	22	14	8	—				34
" 4	9	7	2	—	16	7	9	—				25
" 5	8	5	3	—	18	13	5	—				26
" 6	9	7	2	—	9	7	2	—				18
" 7	11	7	3	1	23	19	4	—				34
" 8	12	8	3	1	13	9	4	—				25
" 9	8	5	3	—	31	15	5	11				39
" 10	20	12	5	3	21	13	3	5				41
" 11	8	7	1	—	18	14	4	—				26
" 12	13	8	5	—	21	15	6	—				34
" 13	8	5	3	—	21	18	3	—				29
" 14	9	7	2	—	11	7	4	—				20
" 15	5	3	2	—	21	18	3	—				26
" 16	8	5	3	—	19	12	7	1				27
" 17	8	7	1	1	20	13	6	1				28
" 18	11	8	3	—	21	16	5	—				32
" 19	14	7	6	1	26	17	8	1				40
" 20	16	4	3	9	11	8	3	—				27

Five deaths from yellow fever reported yesterday. No interment was made from the St. Joseph Asylum cemetery.

Recorders' Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Henry Harris, a lieutenant of the Tenth U. S. Heavy Artillery, stationed at Baton Rouge, was arrested in citizens' attire, on Canal street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, by officer O'Neil, so drunk that he was unable to take care of himself. On being brought before Recorder Ahern yesterday, he said he had come to the city on business, and the night he was arrested had been robbed of $2800 and thrown into a canal. The military authorities having been informed of the case, the lieutenant was ordered to report at headquarters under arrest, to await charges.

The case of E. S. Hartley, charged by Simon Jones with the larceny of State bonds to the amount of about $30,000, from the office of the provost marshal general, in the year 1865, fixed for yesterday, was continued to next Monday.

Matthias King, arrested for striking George Benning, was required to give bonds to keep the peace.

George Washington, Henry James and William Henry negroes, and Pat McNulty, arrested as suspicious characters, were sent to the Workhouse, Washington for six months, and the others, for ninety days. Margaret Cara and Catherine Scott, habitual and noisy drunkards, were committed to the same institution for thirty days.

Levi Jack, negro, was fined $10, for emptying feculent matter into the gutter on Constance street. Nova Olivie, a negro belonging to the 39th United States infantry, for riding in John Gruvet's cab and refusing to pay the fare; Joseph Grant and John Frawley for fighting, on Magazine street; Louis Jackson and John Claiborne, negroes, for driving a nuisance cart during the hours prohibited, and James Larkin, H. J. Wheat, Charles Miller, and Mary Fisher, for drunkenness, were fined $5 each; and Thomas Flaney and Edward Finerty, for being drunk and fighting on St. Charles street, and Michael Flynn, Mike Maine, John Walsh, John Tisdale, J. H. Smith, Mike McDermott, John Edwards, Ned McDonough, Alexander Finney, John Johnson and Edward Plunkett, for being drunk on the streets, $2 50 each.

SECOND DISTRICT.—In the case of Charles Moore, colored, charged with stealing, Adam Conrad testified that on the 7th instant, he saw the accused in his (witness) house on Chevrolet Walk. The accused was seen at about 2 o'clock in the morning, at his mother's armoir. On being asked what he was doing there, the accused attempted to runoff, but was pursued and captured and lodged in the station house. Before the accused attempted to leave witness's house, he dealt the mother of witness a blow. The case was sent to the First District Court.

Aleck Peoples, who drives dray No. 6, was charged with assaulting P. George. Sent to the First District Court.

Orlando Parole was fined $20 for violating the health ordinance.

Bridget Greemy, Richard Levois, Mme Bernard and Mrs. Sullivan were sent to the Workhouse for ninety days as vagrants.

For drunkenness, Joseph Larue was fined $15, and Wm. Wilson $10.

Nama Perraud was fined $5 for riding behind a car without paying his fare.

THIRD DISTRICT.—J. Christen paid a fine of $20 for violating in his brewery the health ordinance.

Joseph Schener was fined $10 for assault and battery. Victor Stanislas was fined $10 for drunkenness.

Texas Intelligence.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—On yesterday evening Constable Austin Coward came down on the train from precinct No. 5, Galveston county, with a prisoner in charge who has been committing all manner of petty thefts and depredations in that neighborhood, during the past two weeks. He commenced by stealing a small breastpin and some finger rings from Mrs. Heinson, and then wound up the programme by stealing a watch, horse, bridle and saddle from Mr. Henry Heinson, on Hall's Bayou. His name is Charles Pointer, and he appears to be quite an expert at the business. He appears to have got his "hand in" pretty well. He was turned over to Sheriff Dirks, and lodged in jail to await the preliminary proceedings for a trip to Huntsville. (Galveston Civilian.

LOOK OUT FOR "CRACKSMEN."—Our city is full of suspicious looking characters, who no doubt belong to the ancient and notorious order of "Cracksmen." They are looking for a "soft thing," and if our merchants are not very careful, some of them will wake up some fine morning, and find their store broken open and robbed, or the fragments of an exploded safe scattered around the counting room.—[Ibid.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The city of Galveston never was more healthy than at the present time, notwithstanding the reports of malicious persons to the contrary. We have no cholera, no yellow fever, or any sickness of any kind, except slight colds and an occasional case of dengue or bracknose fever. We were indeed surprised, the other evening, while riding down town with a couple of gentlemen from "up the country" to learn that people in their section of the country were afraid to come to Galveston on account of the cholera. We can assure our country friends that they need entertain no fears, as we have no cholera here.—[Ibid.

SPEAKING TO-NIGHT.—Our readers will please remember the meeting at the market house this evening at 8 o'clock. Col. C. C. Herbert will be on hand, and will address the meeting on the subject of sending him to Congress from the fourth district. Let there be a full attendance, and give the colonel an audience this time.—[Ibid.

COTTON.—The sales at Galveston this week, up to last night, were 357 bales. Quotations in a specie, exclusive of revenue tax: Middling 24c., low middling 22c., good ordinary 20c., ordinary 18c. The receipts begin to increase.—[Ibid.

A NOVEL TRAP.—On yesterday we noticed a novel team attached to a little cart, going up Winney street. It consisted of a very small dog, side by side, in harness, with one of the smallest goats that we ever saw. They were driven with checklines by a couple of little boys, who appeared to fully understand the novelty of the sensation they were creating, and were apparently enjoying themselves hugely.—[Ibid.

GAS.—The city of San Antonio will soon be able to class its population among the "enlightened" races of the earth. Next week we are actually to have gas-light illuminating the streets and corners, and people may then perambulate with some show of comfort, perhaps. A lamp post has been put up near the Herald office, but we are generous enough to give to the post office the honor of being the inducement for the arrival of such a visitor—we ourselves are not in need of "gas."—[Herald.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—No cause for complaint this morning. There were no new cholera cases to be found, and no deaths reported yesterday. The epidemic has evidently left this city; the only interesting question connected with it is, will it return? We feel pretty sure that the "refugees,"