Felting.

FELTING, FELTING.

Having been appointed sole Agents in New Orleans for the LOWELL FELTING MILLS, we are prepared to fill orders to any extent for this material, celebrated for the many valuable uses to which it is adapted.

For placing between the planking and sheeting of sea-going vessels it is invaluable, and we consider it only necessary to call the attention of ship builders and ship owners to the fact that it can now be had in this city.

It is also extensively used to prevent radiation from steam boilers and pipes, of either high or low pressure, one variety resisting perfectly the action of the temperature due to melted lead.

Another variety is made expressly to put under carpets, giving a peculiarly pleasant tread, increasing the durability, and preventing, to a great extent, the rising of moisture through floors near the ground.

Housekeepers having once used, will not do without it.

THE CARPET FELT WILL BE FOUND

—AT—

Southern Carpet Warehouse,
139 Canal street.

KNIGHT & CO.,
Machinery Dealers,
172 Gravier street.

Hancock's

PATENT STEAM BLOWERS.

We have been appointed Agents, and are now prepared to fill orders for these Blowers, which have earned for themselves so fine a reputation as a cure for defective draft in the furnaces of steam boilers, and in the saving of fuel.

Parties having defective draft would do well to give this instrument a trial, as it is warranted to correct all defections of this nature, and to save a large per centage of fuel, even when there is a good natural draft.

KNIGHT & CO.,
Machinery Dealers, 172 Gravier street.

Steam

ENGINES AND SAW MILLS.

We are now receiving a large invoice of PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, of various sizes, peculiarly adapted to the use of Planters.

These Engines are from the justly celebrated works of the Portable Steam Engine and Manufacturing Company of Westertown, N. Y., and a proof of their superiority is, that the Company and their predecessors have made and sold over 1400 of them.

Also, a lot of SAW MILLS, of superior construction.

The fact that we are selling these goods on commission, and exclusively for CASH, enables us to put them at better prices than have heretofore been offered in this city.

KNIGHT & CO.,
172 Gravier street.

Insurance.

FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER

THE GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN

FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

New Orleans,

INSURES AGAINST FIRE, THE PERILS OF THE SEA.

—AND—

INLAND NAVIGATION.

—OFFICE—

21.....CARONDELET STREET.....21

Capital, $300,000.

JAMES LONGSTREET, President.
C. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Crescent

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 94 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

Business men and the public are respectfully informed that the CRESCENT is now in possession of superior facilities for the neat and expeditious execution, on the most reasonable terms, of

EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY

—OF—

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS:

LAWYERS' BRIEFS,
PAMPHLETS,
BILLS LADING,
BILL HEADS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BALL TICKETS,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS,
DAY RECEIPTS,
BLANKS,
CARDS,
STEAMBOAT BILLS,
HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,

And Every Other Description of Job Printing

The material of the BOOK AND JOB ESTABLISHMENT is ENTIRELY NEW, having just been received from the most Celebrated Foundries, and comprises all the Modern Improvements.

Late Laws of Louisiana.

THE ACTS OF THE LAST REGULAR AND EXTRA SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE, are just published in pamphlet form and can be had of

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
106 Camp street.
THOS. L. WHITE,
62 Camp street.
JAS. A. GRESHAM,
92 Camp street.
W. F. GOLDTHWAITE,
60 Canal street.
P. KELLER,
97 Royal street.

H. M. Thompson,

AGENT OF THE

NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

—AND—

GENERAL NEWSPAPER AND ADVERTISING AGENT

NO. 14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Removal.

Henry Hamburger, Fashionable Tailor,

Has removed his Establishment from 93 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 stock of Cloths and Cassimeres always on hand. All work done in the latest style and best manner. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted) AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 94 CAMP STREET. TERMS—DAILY, $10; WEEKLY, $5 PER YEAR.

VOLUME XVI. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1866.---TRIPLE SHEET. NUMBER 65.

Seasonable Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

FRANCIS FABRE,

BASEMENT OF ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

—IS NOW RECEIVING—

A Large and Well-Selected Stock

—OF—

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

Of the Newest and Most Approved Styles.

His friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine.

Cloaks! Cloaks!! Cloaks!!!

GUEBLE & NIPPERT,

137.....Canal Street.....137

Have just received their fall stock of new PARISIAN GOODS, and will open them on MONDAY the 15th inst.

These consist of all descriptions of Silk BASQUES and CIRCULARS, plain and beaded; Black and Colored Cashmere FALLOTS; Cloth CLOAKS, BASQUES and CIRCULARS.

Their Cloak room, one of the most elegant and well lighted in the city, affords an opportunity for choice unsurpassed in New Orleans.

Besides the above mentioned splendid assortment of CLOAKS, they have a complete stock of the most fashionable DRESS TRIMMINGS and FANCY GOODS, just opened and received direct from Paris.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES always on hand. No more beautiful stock is kept in America, and no goods sold at more reasonable prices.

94 and 96 Canal Street.

C. H. ZIMMERMANN,

Jeweler and Silversmith.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY

—AT—

Wholesale and Retail.

All Goods IMPORTED DIRECTLY FROM THE FACTORIES in Europe and America, at

ZIMMERMANN'S,
94 and 96 Canal street.

Prepared Oil

—OF—

PALM AND MACE

—FOR—

RESTORING, PRESERVING,

—AND—

BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR,

And is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

The Proprietor has devoted both time and attention in combining and preparing this article. Each ingredient is selected, carefully prepared and combined in proper proportions, and is offered with a certainty that it will give satisfaction.

No comment is necessary—a fair trial will convince all of its efficacy.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to RESTORE, DARKEN and BEAUTIFY THE HAIR, but also a delicate article for the Toilet, as it is lightly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oil Palm and Mace.

For sale by all Druggists and Performers.

T. W. WRIGHT,
Sole Proprietor,
1 Liberty street, New York.

The Marvel of Peru,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PERFUME.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PERFUME.

Comment is not needed to establish the reputation of this Delightful Perfume. One trial will establish it as a favorite.

T. W. WRIGHT,
Sole Proprietor.
100 Liberty street, New York.

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge

FOR EXPELLING WORMS.

Remember it is the only thing that can be depended on.

It has had years of trial and has always been hailed with joy by the suffering. Be sure and ask for WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

T. W. WRIGHT,
Sole Proprietor,
100 Liberty street, New York.

F. H. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,

179.....Canal Street.....179

Adjoining Clarke Church,

Is now to be found at his Office from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M., prepared to attend to the practice of his Profession in every department.

Every style of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from the cheap Vulcanite Base to Gold and Platina; but particular attention given to the Preservation of Natural Teeth by Plugging, etc., millions of which are now lost for want of TIMELY AND JUDICIOUS TREATMENT. In this Department those who have patronized him for more than a quarter of a century in this city say that he is Second to None in his profession.

He has the latest improvement for Extracting Teeth Without Pain. Prices no higher than usually charged by Dentists of skill and experience.

Paris

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION—1867.

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 Post office box 612, New Orleans.

EDWARD GOTTHEIL,
Agent and Representative
Paris Universal Exposition, 1867.

Post Office Notice.

Until further notice the Mails at the New Orleans Post Office will be closed as follows:

Mails North, East and West close daily at 3 P. M., via N. O. Jackson, and G. N. R. R.

Mail for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Mobile, Selma, Montgomery and Atlanta, close daily at 11 A. M.

Brashear, etc., via Opelousas Railroad, daily, except Sundays, at 6 o'clock A. M.

Galveston, Indianola and Southern and Western Texas Mails by Morgan steamers, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 7 A. M.

Mails for Natchez, Baton Rouge, etc., by Atlantic and Mississippi steamers, daily, except Sundays, at 3 P. M.

Coast Mails for all Post Offices as far up the river as Bayou Sara, by steamer Lafourche, on Wednesdays at 9 A. M., and Saturdays at 3 P. M.

Mails for Northeastern Texas and Red River, tri-weekly, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Mails for Manchac River, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 o'clock P. M.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens 8 A. M., closes 4 P. M. The General Delivery and Merchants' Delivery will be kept open until 5 P. M.

SUNDAYS.—Office opens 9 A. M., and closes 12 M.

R. W. TALIAFERRO,
Postmaster.

Southern Carpet Warehouse.

We are now opening a stock of

CARPETS, RUGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAINS,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC., ETC.

No. 139 Canal street.

E. BOUTREUX. H. R. BONNEVAL, AGENT.

Mechanics' and Agricultural

FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

AWARDING COMMITTEES.

Class No. 1.

ESSAYS AND TREATISES—P. A. Rost, Chairman, New Orleans; W. H. Hunt, New Orleans; George W. Race, New Orleans; Albert Lyon, Chattawa, Miss; H. M. Spofford, New Orleans.

Class No. 2.

CATTLE—George Clark, Chairman; R. F. Nichols; Tobias Gibson, Terrebonne parish; W. P. Insley; W. L. Brandon, Woodville, Miss; D. S. Cage; E. M. Boykin, Houma.

Class No. 3.

HORSES—James McIlhenny, Chairman; Duncan F. Kenner, G. S. Mandeville, H. T. Minor, Henry B. Poly, W. A. Shropshire, P. O. Hebert, J. Szymanski, Thos. McKnight, Henry W. Brodnax, A. G. Carter, East Feliciana.

Class No. 4.

SHEEP—George W. Kendall, Chairman; R. C. Camp, New River, La.; Richard Taylor; Wm. A. Read, Bayou Goula; Carden, Lafourche.

Class No. 5.

SWINE—O. E. Hall, Chairman; David Pugh; J. C. Chastant, New River.

Class No. 6.

POULTRY—A. V. Dufroy, Chairman; Felix Dumas, W. W. Pugh.

SPECIAL PREMIUM—Thomas D. Bedley & Co.

Class No. 7

AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS—Chas. J. Leeds, Chairman; James McCollum, Houma; Henry R. Boyle; John T. Langdon, Hothersville, Miss; C. S. Bush; Jacob C. Van Winkle, Point Coupee; Fergus Gardiere; Thos. Murray; Wm. McCulloch.

Class No. 8.

COTTON—Cornelius Fellowes, Chairman; Wm. M. Perkins; Edward Pilsbury; Alfred B. Adams; John G. Robinson.

Class No 9.

SUGAR—William H. Avery, Chairman; Richard McIlhenny; George W. Squires; John Andrews, of Iberville; Wm. Stackhouse.

Class No. 10.

TOBACCO—Henry Renshaw, Chairman; Thomas N. Price; H. H. Bryan, A. Glenn; Sampson Turner.

Class No. 11.

SALTED AND CURED MEAT—R. W. Herrell, Chairman; Edward J. Gay, John I. Adams, John Holmes, J. S. Wallace.

Class No. 12.

BREAD AND CEREAL FOOD—S. H. Kennedy, Chairman; Charles Rhodes, Joseph Winterhalder, Bernard Wurzner, A. Willot.

Class No. 13.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD PRODUCTS—R. G. Cloud, Chairman, Thomas Affleck, Robert Seaton, David Holden, Henry Lawrence.

Class No. 14.

CAKE—Hugh McCloskey, Chairman; L. A. Bellinger, Robert Geddes.

Class No. 15.

NATIVE WINE—John Turpin, Chairman; Otto H. Karstendik, Eugene Rodiereau.

Class No. 16.

MALT LIQUORS—C. Kreutz, Chairman; Geo. Naegesser, Leon Von Kaufen, Frank Roder, E. M. Rusha.

Class No. 17.

PRESERVES AND PICKLES—W. H. Henning, Chairman; George W. Manson, John Morgan Hall.

Class No. 18.

CANDIES, SWEETMEATS, CHOCOLATE, MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—E. A. Forks, Chairman; Chas. Belaco, W. C. Mitchell, Theodore Meyer, Louis Valles, John C. Stevenson, T. W. Badlecke.

Class No. 19.

FLOWERS AND FLORAL DESIGNS—J. P. Harrison, Chairman; John C. Potts, Chas. Briggs, Harmon Doane, John M. Nelson.

Class No. 20.

VEHICLES—I. N. Denman, Chairman; Dr. D. H. Moss, Effingham Lawrence, E. Blessey, P. H. Morgan.

Class No. 21.

MANUFACTURED IRON—John Geddes, Chairman; B. T. E. Bennett, J. Louis Baringer.

Class No. 22.

STOVES AND CASTINGS—John McIntyre, Chairman; P. Cullen, John Donovan, John W. Sanders, N. W. Wolverton.

Class No. 23.

PAPER MAKING, BOOKBINDING AND PRINTING—J. O. Nixon, Chairman; Peter O'Donnell, Thos. H. Shields.

Class No. 24.

BRUSSES, COOPERING AND BASKET MAKING—T. N. Blake, Chairman; S. Pifet, Maurice McGraw, John Gasche.

Class No. 25.

CABINET WORK AND UPHOLSTERY—Norman Whitney, Chairman; Wm. McGeechen, George Purves, B. T. Parker, R. M. Montgomery.

Class No. 26.

HATS AND CLOTHING—R. Pilcher, Chairman; Wm. Suhrt, F. Quoidbacher, R. Brentz, Dave C. Jolnson.

Class No. 27.

GUNS AND PISTOLS—E. A. Tyler, Chairman; H. P. Buckley, Wm. A. Kent.

Class No. 28.

WATER FILTERS—John G. Gainer, Chairman; John S. G. Dunlap, E. Wood Perry.

Class No. 29.

SOAP—D. Falio, Chairman; James Cole, F. Rickst.

Class No. 30.

CURRIERS, TRUNK MAKERS, SADDLERS, SHOEMAKERS—John A. Turnell, Chairman; R. Cosgrove, M. W. Smith, H. W. Reynolds, Robert Boodle, C. E. Yates, Walter H. Peck.

Class No. 31.

NEEDLE WORK AND WAX WORK—J. S. Walton, Chairman; Alphonse Milhomberger, G. W. Roper, L. F. Gettnores, W. P. Seymour, Samuel Smith, Wm. S. Pike.

Class No. 32.

SPECIAL PREMIUM—S. N. Moody—A. J. Macauley, Chairman; F. W. Seymour, Chas. Leighton.

Class No. 33.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE—Wm. Henderson, E. A. Kellar, R. L. Bruce, A. Hill, Harry T. Hays.

Class No. 34.

SPECIAL PREMIUM FOR GLEE CLUB—Thomas T. Cripps, Chairman; A. E. Blackmar, T. Von La Hache.

Class No. 35.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—M. Fahrenbach, Chairman; Carlo Patti, G. Collignon, Rohr, Meyer, J. Hofner.

Class No. 36.

PHILOSOPHICAL, CHEMICAL, SURGICAL, DENTAL, DRAWING, PAINTING, SURVEYING AND LEVELING INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUSES OF FINE WORKMANSHIP—L. H. Pelle, Chairman; Clement Dubuneil, I. L. Crawcour, Warren Stone, Jas. Gutter, Jr.

Class No. 37.

DENTISTRY—Geo. W. Smith, C. Beard, Samuel Chapman.

Class No. 38.

SCULPTURE, PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS—Victor Berthe, Chairman; —— Seymour, W. H. C. King, Charles Pelloff, J. Holiday, Sam'l M. Todd, John Crickard, A. B. James, Wm. H. Lettsford.

Class No. 39.

PHOTOGRAPHY—H. Bonsaud, Chairman; F. Wagner, S. B. Bisso-y, J. D. Hill, J. Clark.

Class No. 40.

FIRE ENGINES—John Youngs, John Adams, Archibald Mitchell, Wm. Golden, E. N. Ivens, T. S. Williams.

LUTHER HOMES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

A Card.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP CIBA,
New Orleans, Oct. 29, 1866.

The undersigned, passengers on the steamship CIBA, on her voyage now near its consummation, cannot leave the good ship without giving expression to their grateful appreciation of the excellent seagoing qualities of the Ciba, and the polite and careful attention of Captain Bain, and their testimonial merits demands of the Purser or other officers of the ship. A more orderly and better behaved crew we never saw. The voyage was a rapid and pleasant one in all on board, and we cheerfully commend the Ciba to all persons desiring to make a safe, swift and pleasant voyage.

H. B. Strong and family,
Capt. Robert L. Bailey,
F. S. Shaw,
Arthur Smith,
Edward Bell,
Capt. J. E. Cole,
Mrs. Wm. H. Hewitt and daughter,
Chas. L. Flanagan, Baltimore,
Mrs. Hilbert and family.
D. C. Lobratt and family,
Chas. E. Levy,
D. A. Martin,
Henry A. Moller,
William Alley,
Capt. B. Baker,
Captain Stephen Rice,
Lieut. Bridgeman, of Maryland,
Mrs. Butler, Baltimore.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

SPECIAL TO THE N. O. CRESCENT.

General Grant Visits General Dick Taylor.

TREASURY AGENTS' COTTON REPORTS.

MANY INCOMPLETE AND CANCELLED.

ACCOUNTANTS RECALLED TO PREPARE NEW ONES.

Great Anxiety about Expected Developments.

No Further Developments about the Marshalship.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Grant paid a long visit to Gen. Dick Taylor yesterday.

Many of the reports presented by the treasury agents have been found incomplete, and the department has canceled them.

The accountants have been recalled, and the documents are being again prepared.

There is much anxiety in every bureau of the treasury about the cotton developments which their reports will forcibly exhibit.

There are no further positive developments in relation to the United States marshalship for Louisiana. ELA.

DETAILS OF EUROPEAN NEWS.

Preparations for Dissolution of the British Parliament.

GREAT REFORM DEMONSTRATIONS.

Napoleon's Health Not Improved, but he Looks Well and Takes Walking Exercise.

Opposition to the Division of Schleswig.

Prussian Governor Prevents Subscription for Wedding-Gift to Princess Dagmar.

SPAIN TO EXTORT SATISFACTION FROM CHILI BY FORCE.

PAYMENT OF INDEMNITY TO AUSTRIA BY ITALY.

Restoration of the Iron Crown to Italy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The steamers Alemania and Deutschland, from Southampton on the 17th, have arrived.

The Queen of Denmark is on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House.

The London Star says Col. Taylor, government whipper-in, has forwarded a circular to conservative agents throughout England urging them to devote special attention to the new register, as an appeal to the country will be made at the next session.

Great reform demonstrations are to be held in London, Edinburg and Glasgow.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says, according to authentic intelligence received here, Napoleon's health is not improved by his sojourn in Biarritz, although his recovery is probable. A Biarritz correspondent says the emperor looks remarkably well and takes daily walking exercise.

At a meeting of representatives from all parts of Northern Schleswig a resolution was adopted for the immediate establishment of an association for opposing any division of Schleswig. The Prussian governor of Schleswig has prohibited the raising of a subscription by the Danish inhabitants for the purchase of a wedding gift for Princess Dagmar.

The Hungarian Diet will open November 15th.

The Madrid Politica declares that Spain must obtain satisfaction from Chili by force, and advocates the retention of the Chincha Islands.

The statements that the czar is ill, and that the Russian ministry had resigned, are devoid of truth.

Fourteen hundred English volunteers, now in Brussels, are being feted in the most princely manner. The king has invited them to a grand banquet.

ITALY.—Gen. Menfeci has handed over to the Austrian government 87,500,000 livres, being the Italian indemnity. At the same time he received from Count Mendedorff the iron crown of Lombardy. The subscription to the Italian national loan has been most successful. The ratifications of the treaty of peace between Austria and Italy have been exchanged at Vienna. The Italians were to enter Verona on the 16th and Venice on the 18th. Austria agrees to the Italian proposition that the Venetian soldiers in Austria should not be removed to Venetia during the prevalence of cholera.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH TROOPS FROM MEXICO.

Discovery of Forged Judges' Names to Naturalization Papers.

COTTON IN GEORGIA INJURED BY FROST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—So far from it being true, as stated, that the French government has intimated an extension of the time in which to withdraw its troops from Mexico, all accounts received here indicate that they will be removed from that country in a much shorter period of time than that heretofore mentioned by the French government.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Further discoveries have been made of forgeries of judges' names to naturalization papers in this city.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 28.—Accounts from the interior report vegetation killed by recent frosts, and that there will be no more maturing of cotton bolls.

FALSE REPORTS ABOUT RUSSIA CONTRADICTED.

The Convicted Fenians in Canada.

OUR GOVERNMENT APPEALS IN THEIR BEHALF.

Canadians Demand their Execution.

THE THREATS TO AVENGE THEIR DEATH DOING INJURY.

PETITIONS FOR COMMUTATION TO IMPRISONMENT.

Other Prisoners to be Brought to Trial Forthwith.

FEARS OF THEIR ESCAPE—IRISH FENIANS IN TORONTO.

DOUBTS OF REV. MR. LUMSDEN'S CONVICTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The secretary of state has addressed a letter to Sir Frederick Bruce in behalf of James Lynch and John McMahon, recently convicted in a colonial court in Canada and sentenced to death upon a charge that, being citizens of the United States, they were actors in the assault made in the month of June last at Fort Erie, in that colony.

The secretary says the United States consul at Toronto has been instructed to procure for the information of the government a copy of the record of the trial and conviction of Lynch and McMahon, and also of all further trials and convictions of a similar character which shall take place in Canada. The secretary says:

"The President directs me to assure you of his confident hope that her majesty's government will not only cheerfully comply with the request thus made, but that they will think it proper also to examine the judicial proceedings aforesaid with a careful regard to the rights of the United States and to the maintenance of the good relations between the two countries. For this reason it will be very gratifying to the President if you should be able to give me an assurance that the execution of the sentences pronounced upon the convicted persons will be suspended if occasion for delay shall arise in the manner before mentioned. To make it desirable, it is the opinion of this government that sound policy coincides with the best impulses of a benevolent nature in recommending tenderness, amnesty and forgiveness in such cases."

NEW YORK, October 28.—The Herald's Toronto special says dispatches are coming from all parts of the provinces, demanding that no mercy be shown the convicted Fenians. It is doubtful if the crown can find evidence sufficient to convict the Rev. Mr. Lumsden. The threats made by the New York Fenians to avenge the death of those convicted, are doing great injury to the prisoners. Petitions are to be circulated and sent to the governor-general, to forward to the home government, to have the sentences commuted to imprisonment. David Whaler, Patrick Norton and Daniel Drummond, have been arraigned. Fears are expressed that the prisoners may escape. There are in the city over five hundred unemployed Irish American Fenians. The prisoners at Cornwall are to be indicted on Monday, for high treason, and tried the following Wednesday.

The Examination Into the Police Commissioners Case in Baltimore.

VIOLENT ASSAULT ON A JUDGE BY A POLICEMAN.

Discredited Rumor of Gen. Palmer's Being Found Guilty of Felony.

Interesting General Intelligence.

SHIPPING, RIVER NEWS, MARKETS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—The governor's court for the investigation of the charges against the police commissioners is now held in the House of Representatives. The evidence of Saturday, as on the first day, was mainly against the judges of election, charging them with rejecting qualified voters and with acting from partisan motives; also, charging certain members of the police force with being influenced by political prejudices. The examination will be resumed to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—Judge Craig, of the city court, was this afternoon assaulted by policeman Slater and seriously injured. The accounts of the ground of the assault are so conflicting that an examination must be had before the cause thereof can be ascertained.

W. C. Summerville, of Charlestown, West Virginia, was found dead on Saturday morning on the steamer Prima Donna, evidently from cholera. A check drawn on Marietta, Ohio, for $12,500 was found on his person.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—It is rumored, but discredited in legal circles, that the Court of Appeals has decided that General Palmer was guilty of felony for assisting in the escape of slaves while he was commander of this military district.

(From Yesterday's Papers.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Lieutenant General Sherman had another interview with the President to-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Official information is received announcing an impending civil war in Colorado and New Mexico. Hon. J. F. Chaves, delegate from the latter territory, states that the difficulties have arisen on the mismanagement of a military officer, who unjustly treated several of the tribe of Mte Indians, and grossly insulted one of their principal chiefs. Fights have already occurred, and several of the Indians have been killed.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.—The news that Lynch, the Fenian, had been sentenced to death causes much discussion here. Another large lot of war material has been received from England.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—An appeal is published in the morning papers here, for a mass meeting of Fenians, on Sunday night. It urges resistance to the execution of the Fenians, lately sentenced to death in Toronto.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—The other Fenian trials will probably not commence before Wednesday. Mr. McKenzie, who is retained by the American consul to defend such as are Americans, not being ready for the trial.

MEMPHIS, October 27.—The Argus and Commercial newspapers have consolidated.

Cotton is coming in freely from the surrounding country, but the dullness of the market is felt deeply in all branches of business.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 27.—Gov. Orr authorizes the South Carolinian to say that he is utterly and unequivocally opposed to the constitutional amendment, and will not recommend its adoption by the legislature.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 27.—The State convention met to-day. There was no enthusiasm, and not over one hundred persons were present. Edmund Cooper presented resolutions adopting the Philadelphia platform and the President's policy, urging the conservatives to perfect organization, pledging resistance to the constitutional amendment, stigmatizing its ratification by the Tennessee legislature as null and void, and appealing to that body not to pass laws obnoxious to the majority of the people of Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—Geo. D. Prentice, editor of the Journal, is seriously ill with bronchitis. His recovery is doubtful.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Dr. Robinson, of Utah, and superintendent of the only Christian Sabbath school in Salt Lake City, was murdered by the Mormons on the 24th. Gen. Conner, formerly commanding in Utah, telegraphs that the gentiles of that city are panic stricken.

Arrived, steamers George Washington and Merrimack, from New Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The base ball match, this afternoon, between the Union Club, of Morrisana, and the Athletics, resulted, after eight innings, in favor of the Unions. Scores, 29 to 42.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Saratoga train, while backing across the new bridge from Green Island, to-night, collided with the train which was crossing from this side. A man on the Saratoga train was thrown under the cars and horribly mutilated. He died in half an hour.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Tompkert, deposed mayor, vs. Lithgow, present incumbent, decision was rendered in favor of Lithgow. Tompkert carries the case to the Court of Appeals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Much excitement prevails here among the Irish in consequence of the conviction and sentence of the Fenian, Lynch. The common council have adopted resolutions in a spirit of humanity that the mayor, aldermen and commonalty request the government of Canada to pardon and release Lynch and his associates, and that the President be requested to unite in the request.

The Berlin correspondence of the Tribune says on the 7th the chief surgeon of the Prussian army left for Biarritz, to consult with the physician of Napoleon on the possibility of operation.

A dispatch has been received from the Prussian embassy at Paris, saying there was no hope for Napoleon. His death may be hourly expected.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—John McMahon, another Fenian, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 14th of December.

Local Intelligence.

Ball of the Young Men's Benevolent Association.

A complimentary ticket from the managers, informs us that the Young Men's Benevolent Association give their first ball for this season on Saturday evening next. This association has in it gentlemen who have the faculty of happily blending the charities of life and the amenities and pleasures of polite society, and an elegant entertainment may be anticipated at the Mechanics' Institute, where they receive their guests on this festive occasion.

Award of the Firemen's Trumpet at the Fair.

The contest at the fair at Masonic Hall, for the fireman's trumpet, resulted as told below. Between three companies the struggle was severe; but Hope Hook and Ladder company got the best of it, and were awarded the costly and beautiful trumpet:

	No. votes.
Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3	128
Crescent Fire Company No. 21	106
Pelican Hook and Ladder No. 4	72
Mississippi Fire Company No. 2	41
Orleans Fire Company No. 31	28
Phœnix Fire Company No. 3	23
Creole Fire Company No. 9	22
Jackson Fire Company No. 18	10
Perseverance Fire Company No. 15	9
Volunteer Fire Company No. 1	3
Louisiana Fire Company No. 10	3
Columbia Fire Company No. 5	2
American Hook and Ladder No. 2	2
Vigilant Fire Company No. 8	1
Total	325

A Bit of History.

There was an auction sale on Saturday which took place, not at the Merchants' Exchange, but at an obscure store upon Elysian Fields street. Various lots of old iron, bedsteads and other furniture which told of household wrecks, were offered for sale, but what principally attracted our attention were a number of the pikes which had been forged during the late war, and which, like everything else, have had their history. Several thousands of them, we have heard, were made, and a battalion organized to drill with them; but they were never, that we knew of, carried into battle. They were seized by the federal government, sold at auction, and we have heard it said a number of them were bought by the Fenians. A few hundred more were purchased at auction, and were sold again for a few cents apiece to be hard and used as ice hooks. We presume that those that were disposed of upon Saturday were destined to a similar purpose, and the facts altogether afford a curious parody upon the beating of swords into pruning hooks.

A Ball at an Old Assembly Room.

A peculiarity of this city, is the number and variety of the balls that are given in its midst. Its gaiety is not entirely traditional or matter of hearsay. *On s'amuse* is the motto of almost every class. Wealth and fashion have its assemblies and so has the *demi-monde*.

One of those balls of which we have heard from time immemorial, took place last Saturday evening. It was licensed by the city authorities. It was given in what was once the heart of the city, but in which the hum of business is now no longer heard. It was at the ball room which fifty years ago was the place of assembly for the *élite* of the city, and in which for thirty years after most of the gay festivals which marked the progress of passing events were held. Here are the recesses still in which our elders whispered the first word of love; or made those vows which they may not have always remembered to keep.

This *salon du danse* is still, perhaps, the finest in the city. Thirty large mirrors adorn the surrounding walls. Overhead are silk hangings of pink. The latter look a little faded, the gilt has lost something of its lustre from the frames of the pictures, and the mythologic scenes carved upon the latter are hardly discernible. The assembly room has shared the fortunes of the surrounding neighborhood. There could not be a more appropriate hall selected for the character of the guests.

As you mount the spiral stairway, an officer who is there stationed, almost takes you in his arms in his search for concealed weapons. The investigation is carefully made, commencing with your hat and ending only with your boots. A placard upon the wall now meets your eye, which warns the guests not to wear their hats in dancing, and another forbids smoking in the dancing hall altogether.

Reaching the head of the stairs, upon your right is a bar, at which wines and liquors are sold directly in front is a *rouge et noir* table, around which a crowd of both sexes are congregated; upon your left is the ball room, at which, if your conscience permits, we will look for a moment through the door.

There is at first but a small number of the opposite sex present, who are all hooded and masked in pink and white dominoes, but an irruption of carriages is heard in the street below, and in a moment there will be a crowd. Until then the masks move about in the faded hall like shadows and phantoms. If they speak they cannot be heard, and at a distance appear to be conversing in a dumb language. As it is the opening night, a large class of invited male guests and sensation seekers of the better sort, stand near the doors. Mingled with these are the milder sons, gentlemen whose shirt bosoms and fingers are adorned with diamonds, whose dress would be unexceptionable if it were not too *pronounced*. But the crowd from below has reached the hall above, and the world within commences dancing as if mad. The latest accessions rustle in silks and satins, but appear unused to the *cancanesque* abandon of manner, which the other frequenters affect. They have escaped all disasters at sea and are not yet accustomed to the atmosphere of the place.

The dance will continue until morning, and will gain in intensity as the hour progresses. There will be some money staked and lost, and some bottles of wines emptied; there will be some heavy-lidded eyes the next day, and some sober reflections, which might have been thought of sooner. It is our part to state facts and to leave the reader to draw the moral for himself.

The Record of Crime.

Sunday is generally observed by even the characters who figure in police reports, and the annals of crime made yesterday an unusually small yield. Excepting at certain hours of the day, when the populace are on their way to church or riding in the cars, or have met together at some Sunday festival, there is really no opportunity for the darker passions to come into play. However, exactly for the reason that there is nothing else to do, the arrests for drunkenness, which includes a certain number of assaults and batteries, are generally larger this day than any other. It is a fact worth keeping in mind, that the majority of the cases that are brought before the courts are caused by liquor. But the influence of the weaker sex in producing crime ranks as next in power.

These remarks are merely preparatory to the statement that there were no crimes reported worth recording yesterday.

Various Items.

A negro woman named Susan was yesterday arrested by the police of the Fourth District, charged with stealing eight hundred dollars from Mr. A. J. Fitzpatrick.

A milk cart standing in front of Miller's saloon, on St. Charles street, was mounted by some one who either wanted to play a joke or commit a larceny and drove off with it. It was so serious a matter in the estimation of the owner that he complained to the police, and search is being made for the missing lacteal carriage.

The fall of rain yesterday evening was unusually heavy. A part of Royal street was flooded, a thing that has not been noticed for years. We saw a child that was so completely surrounded and cut off as to require assistance in transporting her out of danger; and an infant in a wicker carriage almost drowned by the latter being overturned.

A NEW WAY TO COLLECT OLD DEBTS.—A friend related to us the other day an incident which is an illustration of a new way, not to pay, but to collect old debts. We are informed that it was a veritable occurrence.

Just before the war, in ——— county, Mississippi, a young man (whom we will call Smith) became indebted to another whom we will call Brown) in the sum of twenty-five dollars. Not having the money convenient, he gave his note payable on demand. Both of them went into the army, and both survived the war. Soon after the termination of hostilities, Brown applied to Smith for the payment of the money. Smith was able to pay, but refused to do so. After repeated refusals, Brown at last told him that he would not go to law about it, but that he intended to whip him every time he caught him in town, and to credit the note by five dollars for each "licking," until the whole amount was paid off. Soon after wards Smith, who lived a mile or two in the country, came to town, and Brown true to his word, jumped on him and gave him a good "mauling." He then deliberately took out the note, called for pen and ink, and credited it "by one whipping five dollars." Smith kept away from town for some time, but venturing in at last, Brown tackled him again. But Smith made a better fight than before, and it was only after a long and hard fight that Brown made him cry "enough." "You made such a good fight this time," said Brown, "that I will credit the note by ten dollars," which he did. Smith, knowing that he would be whipped again if he was caught in town, finally concluded to pay the money, and send it to the creditor by a friend. Brown cancelled the note, and returned fifteen dollars of the money, saying he had had that much worth of satisfaction out of the other's hide, and it was a proper credit. This is certainly a new way to collect old debts.

IMPOSING CONFEDERATE FUNERAL.—The Cincinnati Commercial says:

On Tuesday