THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1868 NUMBER 159.

Address

—TO THE—

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

—WHOSE—

Sufferings Have Been Protracted

—FROM—

HIDDEN CAUSES,

—AND—

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

—TO—

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropy, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the luster of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have you but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, SELF-ABUSE, VENEREAL DISEASES badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—IS THE—

GREAT DIURETIC,

—AND IS—

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

—AND—

ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS,

Whether Existing in Male or Female,

—FROM—

WHATEVER CAUSE ORIGINATING

AND NO MATTER OF HOW

LONG STANDING

If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

ESTABLISHED

UPWARD OF 18 YEARS,

—PREPARED BY—

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The McCardle Case—Proceedings of Congress—A New Bill for the Admission of Alabama—Petitions from Negroes for Aid to go to Liberia—A Majority Reconstruction Bill—The Proceeds of Abandoned Property—Gen. Steedman's Resignation—Petition for the Abolition of the Presidency—Trumbull's Bill Defining the Jurisdiction of the United States Courts—What General Sherman says about his Appointment—Internal Revenue Receipts—Aid to the Memphis and St. Louis Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Supreme Court today overruled the motion heretofore made to dismiss the appeal in the McCardle case for want of jurisdiction. The case will, therefore, come up for argument on its merits, as previously arranged, on the first Monday in March.

Bingham introduced the following, which was referred to the committee on reconstruction:

"WHEREAS, A large majority of the votes given at an election held on the 5th of February, 1868, were for the Constitution presented by the convention of the people of the State of Alabama; and

"WHEREAS, Certain combinations of citizens in said State refused to vote, with the intent thereby to defeat the efforts of the friends of the Union to restore said State to its proper relation to the Union; therefore

"*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the legislature elect under the new Constitution of Alabama be convened at the capital of said State as soon as practicable, by order of the United States military commander within said State of Alabama, and that upon the ratification by the said legislature of the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the 39th Congress, and the establishment by law of impartial suffrage within said State, as authorized by said Constitution of Alabama, the said State shall be admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, in accordance with the laws of the United States."

Nothing else of importance was presented under the regular call.

The House resumed the consideration of the appropriation bill. An effort to strike out appropriations for several South American missions failed. Finally the bill passed. Adjourned.

Senate—Senator Thomas's case was postponed, owing to Johnson's sickness.

A petition was presented signed by 100 New Jersey negroes, who ask an appropriation of one hundred dollars each, to carry them to Liberia. Also a similar petition from Massachusetts negroes.

The South Carolina convention asked aid to extend the Port Royal railroad.

The judiciary committee reported a bill which provides that a majority of voters shall decide all elections under the reconstruction acts, and voting on adoption of Constitutions. Only registered persons may vote in any part of the State upon presentation of a certificate of registration.

The bill converting into the treasury the proceeds from captured and abandoned property was discussed to adjournment.

Gen. Steadman has resigned the New Orleans internal revenue collectorship, to take effect the 15th of May.

Sumner presented a petition from citizens of Massachusetts praying for the abolition of the presidential office as dangerous to the republic.

Trumbull's bill, introduced to-day, defining the jurisdiction of courts of the United States, is in effect as follows:

It provides that all courts of the United States shall be bound by the acts of Congress on political questions, and that it rests with Congress to determine what government is the established one in any State, and it is declared that no civil State government exists in the excluded States of the South, and no so-called civil State government in such States shall be recognized by either the executive or judicial power of the United States until Congress shall so provide, or until such State is represented in the Congress of the United States.

The reconstruction acts are declared political in their character, the propriety or validity of which no judicial tribunal is competent to question, and the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby prohibited from taking jurisdiction of any case growing out of the execution of said acts, in either of said States, until such State shall be represented, etc., and such cases now pending before that court shall be dismissed, and all acts authorizing an appeal, writ of error, habeas corpus or other proceeding to bring before said court for review any case, civil or criminal, arising out of the execution of said reconstruction acts are hereby repealed.

The president has nominated Thomas Sims as marshall of South Carolina, and James W. McDonough as post master at Galveston.

Senator Sherman says that the general will not accept either the brevet appointment or the command of the new department, and if the president declines to relieve him from the latter he will promptly tender his resignation.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $630,000.

The House committee on freedmen's affairs have agreed to report a bill giving aid to the Memphis and St. Louis railroad company for the construction of a levee and road from Cape Gerardeau to the mouth of the St. Francis river, Arkansas.

It is designed by this road to protect a large section of country now continually liable to overflows. The subject comes before this committee because if the aid asked for is granted, the company binds itself to employ a large number of freedmen, and to sell them small tracts of land along the line at very reasonable rates for homesteads.

FROM GALVESTON.

The Steamer Josephine—The Convention Vote—Courts Convened.

GALVESTON, Feb. 17.—The splendid new steamer Josephine arrived yesterday, and departed at 3 P. M. to-day for New Orleans.

Official returns show a vote of 1081 for convention and 117 against. White vote stood 202 for to 117 against convention. Negro, 878 for convention, in Galveston county. For delegates—Galveston county: J. A. McKee, 241; G. T. Ruby, 900; for floater, Jesse Stoncel, 73; R. K. Smith, 889; W. T. Brady, 260; W. H. Goddard, 47.

The Federal and Supreme Courts convened here to-day, Judge Watrous presiding.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Arrival and Reception of Sergt. Bates.

MONTGOMERY, February 17.—Sergt. Bates, who is carrying the United States flag from Vicksburg to Washington, reached here to-day. He was met by a large number of citizens in carriages decorated with United States flags, and with a band of music. Six thousand people turned out to hear the reception speeches and to welcome him. The old flag was enthusiastically cheered, and hundreds of ladies, from windows, balconies and verandahs on the principal streets, waved their handkerchiefs to him as he marched along. He was escorted into one of the principal hotels, and is the guest of the city as long as he remains. All the speakers and marshals of the day were formerly Confederate soldiers.

FROM YAZOO CITY, MISS.

Disastrous Fire.

YAZOO CITY, MISS., Feb. 17.—A disastrous fire broke our here on Sunday morning, about three o'clock. It originated in the frame store of S. Gallinger, and burned nearly half a square. The following sufferers had their houses totally consumed: S. Gallinger, J. Trohmerz, A. Aron, Abe Rocenthal, C. Merz, Drs. McCormick and Wilson, Mrs. Halder, Henry Halder, Jas. Cotter, Mrs. Flanagan, J. Reinhold, Mrs. Deaver, Tyler & Grinner, A. M. Holmes, Peter B. Cook, Grinner & Richardson.

The following public buildings were also destroyed: Post office, market house, city hall, engine house and calaboose.

The origin of the fire is not known. It was with the greatest difficulty that the opposite square was saved. Loss estimated $85,000; insured for $7500.

FROM MEXICO.

Revolutionary Melange.

GALVESTON, Feb. 17.—The bureau of Mexican intelligence at Brownsville furnishes, by the steamer Tartar, Mexican advices to the 16th inst.:

The legislature at San Luis Potosi has taxed merchants $2400, and retailers three per cent. on sales, and asks the government to impose a fine of $500 and imprisonment for six months for any evasion on the part of those taxed.

The Apache Indians were murdering and robbing the citizens near Ures, Sonora, and a force had been sent to attack them.

Col Grandes, at Calia-Casia, has pronounced against Rubin, the governor elect.

Gen. Regules has tendered his resignation to the government.

Gen. Jiminez sent Congress the names of one hundred and thirty towns revolting against Alvarez. Intrigues, revolutions and pronunciamientos are plenty.

In Matamoros troops are drilling for active service.

A lady was killed opposite Brownsville by the accidental discharge of a soldier's gun.

THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONS.

JACKSON, Feb. 17.—The regular course of business in the convention to-day was interrupted by a personal affair which threw everything into great confusion. Such epithets as liar, dog, coward, etc., were used. One member standing in the middle aisle announced his readiness to give satisfaction to any party aggrieved. Quiet was finally restored without hostilities. The trouble grew out of a resolution of censure.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.—Convention to-day after a long discussion adopted a resolution asking Congress for a loan of one million of dollars for the purchase of lands.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.—In convention the propriety of prohibiting counties and cities from subscribing to improvement in their corporate capacity, was discussed to-day. No definite action taken.

FROM ASPINWALL.

Cholera at Buenos Ayres, Etc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The steamer Santiago de Cuba arrived from Aspinwall with Panama dates to the 7th.

The cholera is raging terribly at Buenos Ayres. One hundred and eighty victims daily. The citizens flying. At Villamena 210 out of 370 railroad laborers died.

The wheat crop of South Australia is a failure.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—The steamer Santiago de Cuba has arrived. Don Fentialio, the new Chilian minister to the United States, was a passenger. Gen. Prado, ex-president of Peru, reached Caldora en route for Valparaiso.

The new congress has been organized in Peru, composed of moderate liberals. It was thought that Col. Balto would get the presidential nomination.

Much dissatisfaction was occasioned by the threat of the federal minister that the new government would be recognized at Washington.

The ram Stonewall has reached Callao.

A daughter of the late Mr. Cogswell, 18 years of age, died at Guayaguell of yellow fever while on her way home.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Paraguayans have twice bombarded the Brazilian camp.

Entorcros has rebelled against the Argentine Confederation. Pase, vice president of the latter, is dead.

FROM JAPAN.

Revolution—Drowning of Admiral Bell and Others.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—A revolution has occurred in Japan, in consequence of opening the ports. The Mikado is a prisoner. The ministers of the treaty making powers have pledged neutrality.

The ports have been opened but there is little trade, and settlers are dissatisfied with the location. A boat capsized in Osaka river, drowning Admiral Bell, Flag Lieutenant Reed, U. S. navy, and ten of their crew.

FROM EUROPE.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Bismarck's sickness is quite serious.

FLORENCE, Feb. 17.—The council has resolved to pay part of the papal debt.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17.—River falling slowly; 7 feet 5 inches in the canal. Weather clear. Thermometer 44.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 17.—Passed up: Enterprise at 1 A. M., Wild Duck and barges at 10 A. M., St. Charles at 11 A. M., and Olive Branch at 6 P. M. Passed down: Quitman at 12 M., and Legal Tender at 2 P. M. River falling.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Weather clear and very mild.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 17, 11 A. M.—Wind north and light. Barometer 30:50.

Arrived yesterday: Ships James R. Keeler, Delano, Mobile, in ballast to order; British ship Kenilworth, Brown, Mobile, in ballast, to order; schooner Arthur, Lectes, Brazos Santiago, to H. E. Woodhouse.

Sailed: Steamships Agnes, Hudson and Geo. Washington; Spanish bark Antoine, brigs Mary Rice and Glendale, schooners S. E. Reed and Andromeda.

Arrived to-day: Steamship Cortez, Whitman, New York, merchandise and passengers to Alfred Moulton.

Sailed: Steamship Texas and barkentine Scotland.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 17, 6 P. M.—Wind southwest, light. Barometer 30:60.

Arrived: British ship Southern Empire, Dunlop, forty-seven days from Liverpool, railroad iron to Murray & Co. Sailed: Steamship Victor.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 17—Noon.—Consols 92⅞@93. Bonds 71½@71¾.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 17—Noon.—Bonds 75½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17—Noon.—Cotton active and excited. Prices higher. Sales 20,000 bales; middling uplands 9d. on the spot; 8¾d. to arrive; middling Orleans 9¼d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn easier.

LONDON, Feb. 17—Evening.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 71¾@71¼.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 17.—Bonds 75⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17—Evening.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Lard advanced, 55s. 6d. Bacon 36s. 9d. Pork, new 145.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17—Evening.—In cotton there is great activity and much excitement. The market closed irregular, but buoyant. Uplands in port, 9⅛@9¼d.; to arrive, 9d.; Orleans, 9⅛@9½d. Sales to-day 30,000 bales, the largest of the season.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Cotton firm and more active. Sales will reach 25,000 bales. Quotations unchanged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Gold, 141½.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Cotton market active, 1@1½c. higher. Sales to-day 12,000 bales. Middlings 22½@23c. Flour less active; prices unchanged. Wheat more active; prices unchanged. Mixed Western corn $1 26@1 28. White Southern $1 22@1 27. Oats active but lower; Western 83½c. Mess pork—new $23 68; old $22 56. Lard steady. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 60@65c. Rosin $3@6 50. Freights quiet. Cotton by sail ⅛@7-16. by steam ⅛@⅜c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Governments closed firm. Five-twenties of 1862 with coupons, 111¼; of 1864, 109; of 1865, 109⅛; of 1867, 108½. Ten-forties 104⅞. Seven-thirties 101⅞. Tennessee sixes 65; new 62¾. North Carolina sixes 60; new 53¾.

MOBILE, Feb. 17.—Cotton market closed unsettled. Sales to-day 8500 bales; middlings 21½c. Receipts 4756 bales. Exports 6460 bales.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.—Cotton opened steady, but closed excited and active, at an advance of 1 @1½c. Sales 1200 bales. Middlings 22c.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 17.—Cotton active and very excited; advanced. Middling 21½@22c. Sales to-day 2100 bales. Receipts 850 bales.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Flour and wheat unchanged but quiet. Shelled corn 82@83c. Pork inactive, $22 50@23. Bacon shoulders 10½c. Clear sides 13½c. Clear rib sides 12¾c. Lard 14¼@14½c. Butter firm 36@40c.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17.—Tobacco buoyant; offerings light; lugs $5 40@7 50; common leaf to medium $8@$15; selections $19. Cotton excited and advancing; middling uplands 21c. Flour—superfine $8@8 25; fancy $12 50@$13. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn 75@78c. Oats 67@68c. Lard 14½c. Bacon—shoulders 10½c; clear sides 13¾c. Bulk meats 9½c.; clear sides 12½c. Mess pork $23.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Flour quiet, superfine $7@8. Red wheat $2 55@2 65. Corn heavy, 72@86c. Oats 68@70c. Mess pork $22 50. Bacon firmer, shoulders 10c. Clear rib sides 12c. Clear sides 13c. Lard 13c.

LARGE LOT OF FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.—Mr. A. Duchiron, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 10 o'clock at his auction room, No. 19 Tchoupitoulas street, a large and desirable lot of fancy and staple groceries. See advertisement.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—The dead body of a woman was found at half-past 10 on Saturday night, in the house No. 123 Delord street.

Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete" will be repeated to-night at the Opera House, with all its gorgeous scenery, its magnificent *mise-en scene*, which includes the skating scene, the electric rising sun, and the ballet, and above all, Mme. Audibert as *Fides* and Picot as the *Prophet*. The greater part of the seats are already taken. To-night is subscription night, which means that the audience will be fashionable.

Marie Frederici, a rare artiste, has a benefit tonight at the St. Charles, appearing as *Marguerite* in "Faust." Many who heard her last evening for the first time, left their seats in order to secure at the box-office a re-possession of them this evening.

The small boys on Clio street, it is said, have, in sport, organized themselves into the "Clio Band," for offensive and defensive purposes. Woe to the unfortunate Calliope or Erato street boy who dares encroach upon their domain or infringe upon their prerogatives.

An unknown man was found lying on the sidewalk of Gravier street, at 12½ o'clock Sunday morning, severely cut in the head with what is supposed to have been a glass tumbler.

Chas. Smith was arrested in the Second District on Saturday afternoon, charged with entering the store of Mr. Reffi and picking his pocket-book, containing $200. Smith is also charged with carrying burglar's tools.

A man named Jack Horriden, found on Old Levee street dangerously stabbed in the abdomen, was sent to the hospital. Horriden does not know his assailant; he was too intoxicated at the time he received the wound to remember anything that transpired.

Only two arrests on Saturday and four on Sunday in the Fourth District; all trifling offenses. Moral Fourth!

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Dubamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 46 degrees; at 12 M., 61; at 3 P. M., 66; at 6 P. M., 65.

Mr. Noble, the warden of the city Workhouse, is said to be opposed to the employment of the inmates of that institution for the purposes of cleaning the canals and streets of the city. If the report be true, we hope that this opinion will not in the very slightest degree influence the action of the council in the matter.

At the time the attempt to break into the city treasury vault was made it contained over a million of dollars in available currency. The treasurer's first notice of the attempt was obtained through the city papers.

Another party connected with the cotton permit frauds in the Custom House has been arrested.

The premises of Messrs. Knight & Co., 172 Gravier street, are being visited by large crowds since the discovery of a stream of gas issuing from what is known as a koon's well, forty feet deep. The gas ignites readily, and has been burning since the discovery was made.

The latest trick among mischievous boys is one very annoying to car-drivers. An urchin, serious in demeanor, but roguish in intent, will enter the car, walk up to the box, apparently deposit his ticket, and take a seat. The driver looks for the picayune, but sees none; he pulls the strap in the box, but no ticket falls; meanwhile the boy, having had a ride for two or three squares, gracefully alights, amid the maledictions of the Jehu and the laughter of the passengers.

The odor of tainted meat is disagreeably perceptible on Magazine street, adjoining the market. Its cause should be removed.

Bishop Wilmer will administer the rite of confirmation at Amite to morrow.

The reconstructionists make slow progress, or rather no progress at all at Mechanics' Institute. The Constitution, as revised, has not yet been returned from the printer for adoption as a whole. The majority appear desirous of staving off adjournment.

The resignation of Gen. Steadman, from the office of collector of internal revenue for this district, has been accepted, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor, and not earlier than the 15th of May next.

The Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case of the State of Louisiana vs. the Louisiana State Bank, William Bailey, intervenor, rendered a judgment in favor of Bailey, which gives him $70,800. In other respects the judgment of the lower court is affirmed.

THE HEBREWS LADIES FAIR.—If we could speak the language of flowers we would not have been embarrassed when we entered the Deutsche Campany Hall, last night, upon the occasion of the grand fair which is being held there, and will continue until the 23d inst., for the benefit of the Hebrew Educational Society. A recent fair held in this city had caused us to believe that the acme of taste had been reached by the manner in which the ladies had disposed and decorated their booths, but we must acknowledge that the palm should be granted the Israelitish ladies of this city.

The booths at this place are, besides being gotten up with the taste for which our native population is so distinguished, given a poetical character, and each is known by the name of a flower, including the "Heart's Ease," kept by the amiable reverend Mrs. Gutheim; the "Marguerite," kept by our excellent friends Miss Mathilde Kahn, Miss Julia Newman and Miss Esther Forsheimer; the "Camellia," by Mrs. Ferdinand Haber and Mrs. Navra. (These ladies also entitle themselves as the "Education," because, we think, they keep a "Roulette" table. The "Evergreen," the president's table, presided by Mrs. Rev. Jacobs, Misses Kreeger and Harby, the "Forget Me Not," the "Rose," which bears the name of "Crescent" also, the "Petuma," a rare flower we suppose, judging by the beauties who preside over the bower, the "Tulip," represented by Mrs. Kieffer, Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Wineman, "the Violet," our favorite flower when the Heliotrope is withered—why was she forgotten, that sweet and tender flower? The "Japonica," and the pompous "Dahlia" and presuming "Fuschia."

The fair is a decided success, such an one as is seldom seen in this city, and contains works of art which we shall mention as the fair progresses, according to their merits.

Thanks for attentions seldom received.

GRAND BASE BALL MATCH.—The following is the score of the first of a series of games between the Southern and Lone Star clubs for the championship, and making in all five games that have been played by these clubs—two second nine matches and three first nine matches, all of which were won by the Southern club.

This game having been on the tapis for some time, had the effect of bringing together the largest crowd of spectators that has ever assembled upon a ball ground, among whom were quite a number of ladies. The playing on both sides was very good, but especial mention may be made of Mr. E. W. Wilson, of the Lone Star, and Mr. J. S. Twomey, of the Southern club, for the manner in which they caught several "fly balls." The following are the gentlemen who represented both clubs on the occasion:

SOUTHERN.	OUTS.	RUNS.	LONE STAR.	OUTS.	RUNS.
Winn J. J., p.	3	4	Wakeman R. 3d b.	5	1
Bozant O., 3d b.	5	2	Tebaut S., s. s.	1	1
Fehrman J., 1st b.	3	3	Wilson E. W., c. f.	6	0
Chandler W. K., r. f.	1	4	Condon W., p.	2	3
Twomey J. S., c. f.	3	3	Dunn D., 1 f.	2	3
McManus F. A., c.	2	3	Aymar G., 1st b.	2	3
Bendendorff J., s. s.	3	3	Hurley D., 2d b.	4	1
Kearns A., l. f.	3	3	Tracy W., r. f.	3	1
Fay F., 2d b.	4	2	McManus H., s.	2	2
Total	27	27	Total	27	15

RUNS EACH INNING.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Southern	8	7	1	3	1	5	2	0	0	—27
Lone Star	5	0	2	2	0	0	4	2	0	—15

Time of game two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Umpire—Mr. A. H. Swanson, of the Magnolia. Scorer for Southern, Wm. L. Shepard, of the Southern; scorer for Lone Star, C. J. Alleyn, of the Lone Star.

REMARKS.

	SOUTHERN.	LONE STAR.
Home runs	2	0
Left on base	5	3
Struck out	3	1
Passed ball	1	0
Fly catches	11	10
Foul bound catches	3	1
Wild throws	1	2
Muffed balls	5	2
Called balls	4	4

MORTUARY REPORT.—The following mortuary list for the week ending on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, is reported by Dr. Geo. Wm. Dirmeyer, secretary of the Board of Health: Total, 86, of which 1 died of cholera, 18 consumption, 2 congestive fever, 1 intermittent, 4 old age, 8 were still born, and the balance died of various ordinary diseases. 54 were males; 30 females and 2 infants. 62 were whites, 14 blacks, 8 mulattoes and 2 not classified. 27 were under 1 year, 5 between 1 and 5; 5 between 10 and 20; 8 between 20 and 30; 11 between 30 and 40; 8 between 40 and 50; 8 between 50 and 60; 2 between 60 and 70; 4 between 70 and 80; 3 between 80 and 90; 2 between 90 and 100; 1 upwards of 100, and 2 whose ages were not reported.

FIRES.—About half-past eight o'clock on Sunday evening a fire broke out in the building No. 667 Goodchildren street, which was entirely consumed. The building belonged to Mrs. Wright, and was insured.

Another fire occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the Third District, at No. 175 Levee street, by which the building known as the Crescent Beer Garden was entirely destroyed, entailing a loss covered by $1500 insurance. A man named Roney Mosman has been arrested on suspicion of setting fire to the house.

SUICIDE.—About three weeks ago a young gentleman, about twenty-eight years of age, came to the city and took board and lodging at the Conti Verandah. He was observed to be remarkably reticent, holding himself silently apart from all the other boarders. Saturday afternoon last he dined at the general table. It is the rule of the house that every one must pay on Saturday night. Ernest Alexis, the man of whom we are writing, failed to make his appearance at the office at the usual hour for settlement, and, in the course of the night, the clerk sent to the room of Mr. Alexis to see him, but found it locked. Again, yesterday morning, the clerk went to the room, and looking through a window saw Mr. Alexis lying on his bed, with such surroundings as induced a forcible entry. He was a corpse. Beside his bed was a bottle of chloroform, which it was evident he had inhaled to the death. A letter was found in the room, addressed to the landlady of the house.

In this letter, written in French, he apologized for the disagreeable feeling that she must have by a suicide occurring in her house; informed her that he had written to his father, a retired surgeon of the Belgian army, residing at Ypres, apprising him of his intention to destroy himself, and giving her his trunk and its contents to pay his bill, which he scrupulously estimated, ten dollars for board and ten cents for a candle, with a request that if anything was left after the indebtedness to her was satisfied, it should be given to the poor. His trunk was found to contain a watch-case, and it is supposed the watch itself was either pledged or sold by the unhappy man, as none was found. His wardrobe was of costly materials. Whether it was an unbending pride encountering a degree of poverty and dependence that was humiliating to him, or that some other great trouble was worrying the heart, is a mystery here. The niceness with which he calculated his pecuniary obligations shows that he was a man of honor, who keenly appreciated his obligations, and it is to be regretted that a man so just, in a worldly sense, should have failed in the courage that is needful to withstand an adverse tide.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The trial of John Bateman, William Douglas and Henry Richards, which was begun on Friday and has occupied the court since, was concluded yesterday. We have given the material evidence for the prosecution in full, as it was presented on the first day. We have notes of the testimony given on Saturday and yesterday, and had the result been different from what it has been, would have reported the statements of the witnesses, but the verdict of the jury has been so unhesitating and so manifestly just, that it is unnecessary to give the evidence in detail. The witnesses for the State had each a different man to plunge the knife into the breast of the deceased, Hector Athinor, although he had but a single wound on his body. The most circumstantial statement was that Douglas held Hector behind by the arms; that while Bateman was beating him in the face, with a sick, Richards stabbed him. It was incontestibly proved by white and colored witnesses that Bateman was never present at any time during the melee; that he was a square and a half off and had no more participation in it than the judge who was presiding at the trial. Furthermore, it was shown—and the most material witness in proving the fact was a colored man, who is now on the police—that Richards was an entire square from the scene of the homicide when it occurred, and that Douglas, though in the vicinity, was a timid spectator of the disturbance that resulted so tragically, and an intelligent quadroon woman, who knew Douglas well, had known him from childhood, and had seen all, from beginning to end, was the most emphatic witness in asserting his innocence. Again a host of witnesses, white and colored, testified to the good character of the prisoners and Father Cornelius Moynihan, the esteemed pastor of St. Peter's Church, was among these witnesses, telling how these young men had grown up under his eye, how well he had known them from childhood up and how dutiful he had always observed them to be in every relation of life.

The jury was absent but a few minutes, when they came in with a verdict of acquittal.

RECORDER NEVILLE'S COURT.—Fifty individuals had the honor of facing the magistrate of this court yesterday morning, many of whom had to face also the music of the gamut of the revised statutes to the tune of $5 or $10, for various offenses, comprising drunkenness, leading a lewd life, assault and battery, disturbing the peace, etc. Two larcenists were also arraigned and sent to the Parish Prison for thirty days, viz: Samuel Simples and Elijah Hollins.

Frank and Edward, colored, who possibly do not remember the names in which they were registered, were required to furnished bonds in $2000, to answer on the 22d a charge made against them by Mr. S. Kahn, of being concerned in the robbery at his residence, No. 397 Magazine street, of jewelry and wearing apparel to the amount of $1200.

George Garrett, who also enjoys the augmentative alias of George House, but lives in neither a house nor garret, and is a vagrant; Dennis Doran, who did not take the first premium at the late State Fair as the best drinker of bad whisky, simply because none was offered, and Mag. Cunningham and Mary Cline, disturbers of the peace, were all sent to rusticate in the Workhouse for ninety days, during which time they will have a splendid opportunity of meditating upon the beauties of nature and of singing "Spring is coming."

Edward Power, accused of burglariously entering the locksmith shop, No. 42 Perdido street, was sent for trial before the First District Court after a preliminary examination.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Charles Smith has been sent to prison to await investigation of a complaint against him of stealing a pocket book, containing $170, from the store of G. Garrison, No. 289 Old Levee street, on Saturday afternoon last.

George Wedlove, a negro, is held to answer a charge of stealing three glass jars, containing tobacco, from the shop of P. Bernard, on Marais street, between St. Philip and Main streets, on Sunday evening.

Joe Albert, negro, is in duress of imprisonment, charged with stealing a keg of butter from the store of H. Piccaluga, at the corner of Main and Rampart streets, on Sunday night.

Joe Paul, a negro boy, but thirteen years old, is to account to the law for what is called in the affidavit a "robbery." Matilda Hodge was the victim, the plunder is said to have been a pocket-book containing six dollars, and Jackson Square is averred to have been the scene of the depredation. Joe, according to police authority, is an old offender.

Johnny Burke and Joseph Thomas, two white boys, have been arrested at the instance of a butcher in the French Market, who says they stole a dollar from off his stall.

RECORDER LETTEN'S COURT.—Jules, colored, was yesterday committed to prison to await examination on a charge of stealing wearing apparel, valued at $135, from one Ramand and other colored people, living at No. 303 Prieur street.

Boney Musmann, a boy, is under arrest, on suspicion of having set fire to the coffeehouse of Peter Orth, which was consumed yesterday. The boy is a vagrant, in the habit of sleeping out, and the fact of his being found in the house when the fire was discovered, seems, thus far, to be the only ground of suspicion against him.

GRANT'S POLITICS.—"Mack" writing about his late conversation with the president says: The above naturally suggested an inquiry as to whether the president did not understand Grant to be on his side all along until quite recently, and whether there was any tangible reason for the general's change of front. "Of course, I understood him to be with me all along, because I had his word for it," said the president. "He went down South, and came back more for me than I was for myself. He wrote a report that encouraged me more than any thing else had done, to preservere in the effort to get the Southern States back into the Union, as I had started out. He called on me frequently for a long time after the controversy between me and Congress had commenced, and if he meant any thing by what he said, he was my friend and supporter. He never talked politics very much, because Grant always pretended he didn't know any thing about it; but he didn't seem to regard reconstruction as a political question. He suddenly turned up as a radical candidate for the presidency; and that was the first I knew of his opposition to me."

The Galveston Civilian learns that, a few days since, a party of Indians, thirty in number, captured a train of United States lumber wagons on the road from Leon to Camp Wilson. About forty mules were taken.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Four thousand Cretans are still insurgent.

Farragut is suffering from opthalmia.

Charles Dickens is fifty-six years old.

Cincinnati has a City Council corruption case.

Marie has lost his voice.

Madame Ristori has left Havana for Matanzas.

Egg-nog is the latest novelty in Paris.

Real estate is jumping up in New York.

Domestic cannibals—Backbiters.—[Ex.

New York has a "Kamospihthechronookrene."

A St. Louis paper announces the last of the "beer jerkers" in that city.

Extensive ice fields are reported in the middle of the Atlantic, off Newfoundland.

Farragut's fleet is expected off the coast of Crete.

Shad have appeared in the North Carolina rivers.

New York has laid in 750,000 tons of ice for summer juleps of 1868.

M'lle Adelina Patti's proposed union with the Marquis de Caux is irrevocably broken off.

Gen. Forrest has filed a petition of bankruptcy in Memphis.

The remains of Poe are to be interred at Green Mount cemetery, near Baltimore.

Brick Pomeroy takes up the hatchet for Vallandigham.

General Grant is a regular attendant at the Wesley Chapel in Washington.

General Fremont's beard is white, and he still parts his hair in the middle.

The radicals assume that the president intended to snub Grant by honoring Sherman.

Charlotte Cushman has sent three beautiful works of art to the Boston Music Hall.

Boston has lost over $50,000,000 since 1861 by speculations in mining stocks.

In our civilized, sedentary life, he who would have good health must fight for it.

When is a man justified in calling his wife honey? When she is bee-loved.—[Ex.

Greeley presented his "Self Made Men" to the Cincinnatians, on Friday.

The Prince of Wales is said to owe $250,000 to his upholsterer alone.

We are still threatened with another week of reconstruction convention.

Morrissey wears a diamond pin as large as a coat button.

Pike has opened a beautiful music hall at Cincinnati.

There are one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight lakes in Maine.

Nova Scotia gold miners averaged $1669 last year.

A scientific paper states that the pulse of Napoleon I never indicated higher than fifty pulsations a minute.

Thad. Stevens says Grant is a bolder man than he thought him to be, and may now be admitted to the church.

The St. Louis Democrat calls Forrest unnatural, Barton Hill stagy, and says Miss Lillie has no special merit.

One of the editors of the CRESCENT has discovered a nest of hen eggs in his private office. Until the mystery is otherwise solved, he will persist in thinking that a "plot is hatching."

The Chinese rebellion has been going on for somewhat more than eighteen years, during which it has been estimated that from thirty to forty million lives have been sacrificed.

At a masquerade, on the ice in Cincinnati, the other day, Billy Emerson was personated by a young admirer, who danced the essence of Old Virginia.

The celebrated race horse Kentucky has been sold to Charles Bathgate, Skiddy & Custable, for $40,000, the same price paid for him two years ago by Leonard W. Jerome. He is to return to the turf.

The lady proprietors of the Revolution in New York, have employed Madame Demorest to fit out a squad of little Irish girls in the Fenian colors, and send them into the street selling the "woman's paper." They call on the police to protect the little newsgirls.

MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LEVEE—*Gen. Abbott's Report.*—The secretary of war has sent to the House a report of Brigadier General H. L. Abbott, of the engineer corps, concerning the project of the Memphis and St. Louis Railroad Company for constructing a railroad along the west bank of the Mississippi river, from the mouth of the St. François river to a point west of Cape Girardeau. The idea of the company is to build a levee, and on that to lay a railroad track. They ask a subsidy of $15,000 per mile