THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1868. NUMBER 256.

A Clear, Smooth Skin

—AND—

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

—FOLLOW THE USE OF—

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla.

IT REMOVES BLACK SPOTS, PIMPLES, MOTH PATCHES AND ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

In the Spring Months the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA IS A REMEDY of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

Those who desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA INVARIABLY DOES. Ask for Helmbold's. TAKE NO OTHER.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE DISEASES

—OF THE—

THROAT,
NOSE,
EYES,
EYELIDS,
SCALP AND
SKIN,

—WHICH—

SO DISFIGURE THE APPEARANCE,

—PURGING—

THE EVIL EFFECTS OF MERCURY

—AND—

Removing All Taints,

The Remnants of Diseases, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by Adults and Children with Perfect Safety.

Two Tablespoonsful of HELMBOLD'S Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

BUCHU,

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA

IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility.

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, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

The Proprietor trusts that his Remedies, because advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who, in many instances, are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare Pharmaceutical Preparations.

MY PREPARATIONS

Are prepared in vacuo from the vegetable substanstances named, and are the most active that can be made. Decoctions are exceedingly troublesome, and it is necessary to prepare them every day, and the syrups are still more objectionable, as they are weaker than the decoctions; for fluids saturated with sugars are susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrups are otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar taken with each dose, which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling.

Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extracts are strikingly manifest.

The finest test of their superiority will be a comparison with the properties as set forth in the United States Dispensatory.

MY LABORATORY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLUID EXTRACTS has been visited by thousands of physicians and druggists from all parts of the United States, and the mode of preparation received their unanimous commendation.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extracts are pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in their action.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Druggist, of eighteen years' experience, and manufacturer of Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Principal Depots—Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel; and Helmbold's Medical Depot, No. 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Price $1 25 per bottle, or six for $6 50.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper with fac simile of my chemical warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

The proprietor was compelled to adopt this wrapper because of the growing popularity of his articles, and to prevent spurious and dangerous counterfeiting.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WHAT WOOLEY WAS AFTER.

RECEPTION OF THE MANDARINS.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

PASSAGE BY THE HOUSE OF A BILL INAUGURATING SOUTHERN STATE OFFICERS.

Mexican Free Ports on the Rio Grande

PETITION FROM A CHARLESTON LADY.

ALABAMA ADDED TO THE OMNIBUS BILL.

INDIAN WAR RUMORS.

MR. WOOLEY'S CASE.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Wooley's statement, given on the ground that Shook's evidence relieved Wooley from the confidence involved by professional relations, shows that Wooley was here to influence the ways and means committee regarding the whisky tax, in Shook's interest. Wooley's proceedings in this respect are not fully stated, but no corrupt operations are evident. Seventeen thousand one hundred dollars of the questioned money are and have been in the safe of the Metropolitan Hotel. It appears from the affidavits that Wooley, Shook and others were at the Metropolitan Hotel, talking politics and proposing bets. Wooley threw the money on the table, requesting Shook to hold it, and Wooley left the room. Shook took no notice of Wooley's remark or the money, and Van Valkenberg regarding neither Wooley nor Shook in a proper condition to have charge of so large a sum, took the money and deposited it with his own valuables in the safe of the Metropolitan Hotel. The parties separated and had no communication during several days, during which time the discordant evidence of Wooley and Shook was taken. The whole affair amounted to nothing.

The Chinese reception attracted an immense crowd. The usual proceedings occurred.

House.—Beaman reported a bill from the reconstruction committee dividing Texas into three States. Ordered printed.

A bill inaugurating Southern State officers was read three times and passed—115 to 31.

A bill for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Mobile to New Orleans was introduced and consideration postponed until to-morrow.

The committee on foreign affairs was directed to inquire whether the establishment by Mexico of free ports at Matamoros and other towns on the Rio Grande was not contrary to the commercial rights of this country.

Tax bill resumed till adjournment.

Senate.—Mrs. Eliza Potter, of Charleston, S. C., petitions for reimbursement for forty thousand dollars expended for the support of Union prisoners by herself and family, during the war. Referred to the committee on claims.

A petition from the Louisville Board of Trade, asking for a reduction of the whisky tax to fifty cents, was received.

The omnibus admission bill was resumed, and Alabama was added to the list by a vote of 22 to 21. The Republicans voting nay were Cole, Conkling, Edmunds, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrell of Vermont, Trumbull and Yates. A motion to strike out the provision nullifying the Georgia relief clause was discussed all day. The argument took a wide range. It was claimed that without this clause the Georgia Constitution would have been defeated, and Congress would defeat the will of the people by nullifying it. Others argued that aside from its unconstitutionality it was the first step toward repudiation of the national debt. The argument indicated that the Senate will undoubtedly persist in nullifying the relief clause.

Without coming to a vote the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

Indian war rumors are on the increase. Sheridan has sent arms to the frontier to arm the settlers. Col. Leavenworth, who has heretofore defended the Indians, now favors withholding the annuities and the prosecution of severe measures.

The following is the bill passed in the House to-day:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the legislature of each of the States of Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, elected under the Constitution thereof, framed and adopted in pursuance of the provisions of an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, be and is hereby authorized to meet on such days as may have been fixed, either in such Constitution, or by proclamation of any officer authorized to convene said legislature by the convention which framed such Constitution, and if no day shall have been fixed as aforesaid, or if the day so fixed for the meeting of the legislature of either of the said States, shall have passed or shall have so nearly arrived before the passage of this act, that in the opinion of the governor elect there might not be time for the legislature to assemble on the day so fixed, such legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act, by the governor of said State.

"SECTION 2. That whenever either of said States shall be admitted to representation in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of such state, duly elected and qualified under the Constitution thereof, may be inaugurated without delay, and the government of such States shall thereupon be transferred to the civil authorities thereof.

"SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of all civil and military officers exercising authority in either of said States to afford all practical aid and protection to the officers of such State in carrying out the provisions of this act, and any such officer who shall wilfully withhold such aid and protection, or shall wilfully prevent, hinder or delay the meeting of either of said legislatures, or the inauguration of any of said State officers, or of any other civil or military officer under either of said State authorities, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof before any federal or State court of criminal jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court."

Wooley is still confined, waiting Butler's convenience. The proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel had Wooley's $17,100 in the committee room, and Butler counted it. Municipal affairs are in *statu quo*.

Rollins's resignation is contingent on confirmation by the Senate of a successor.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Steamer Nevada Grounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9.—The steamship Nevada, from Aspinwall for New York, grounded off Hatteras and sunk in twelve fathoms of water. The passengers were brought to Norfolk, and leave to-night for New York.

FROM ALBANY.

Revenue Swindlers in Prison Uniform.

ALBANY, June 9.—Callicot and Enright have arrived, been shaved and donned the prison garb but have not yet been assigned to work.

FROM GALVESTON.

The Texas Reconstruction Convention—Denunciation of General Buchanan—The Proposed Division of the State.

GALVESTON, June 9.—A special to the News from Austin, yesterday, states that the convention judiciary committee reported a declaration, which passed, requesting Congress to allow the convention to appoint boards of registration. Hamilton, of Travis, said he believed General Buchanan was partial to those in deadly hostility to the government, and that nothing was to be hoped from him. Hamilton, of Bastrop, called the general a copperhead, and said that he would stock the convention with rebels if he had the power.

A committee was appointed to take into consideration the division of the State.

The committee on public lands was requested to inquire into the propriety of selling a part of the State to the government.

FROM EUROPE.

Demonstrations at Luxembourg Suppressed—Colonization and the Hudson Bay Company—The Ascot Races—Royalty Present in State—German Financial Legislation—The Russian Minister Received by Napoleon.

BRUSSELS, June 9.—The recent riotous demonstrations in Luxembourg in favor of France, were promptly suppressed, and the leaders arrested.

LONDON, June 9.—In the House of Commons, Adderly, under colonial secretary, said colonization of the North American territory was desirable, but not a step could be taken to that end until a settlement was made with the Hudson's Bay Company.

There was an immense attendance at the Ascot races to-day. The prince and princess of Wales, prince of Denmark, and the prince and princess Christian were present in state.

The North German Parliament passed the appropriation bill. A loan for increasing the federal navy was introduced.

Baron Stuckelberg, the new Russian minister, was received by Napoleon yesterday. The speeches were very cordial and pacific on both sides. Napoleon said Stuckelberg's appointment was a pledge of amity from Russia.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 9—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:60. Wind northeast and light. No arrivals. Sailed: Brig Leonidas and schooner Morris. Outside: Bark Nellie May. On the bar: Ship Uhland.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 9.—6. P. M.—Barometer 29:60. No wind.—Arrived: Steamship Harlan, Lewis, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Schr. River Queen, Woods, Cienfuegos, molasses, to J. Avet. Sailed: Steamship Morgan. Outside the bar: Bark Nellie May. On the bar: Ship Uhland.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, June 9.—Passed down: Quitman at 7 P. M. River falling slowly.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The river has swollen two feet in the past forty-eight hours.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—River falling with six feet five inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 9.—The delegates to the National convention are unrestricted beyond that they shall act as a unit unless equally divided.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Delegates from Mobile, St. Louis and Cincinnati are here with a view of securing the co-operation of the merchants of Louisville in the movements now being made to open Bayou Manchac.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 9.—Sprague has been re-elected U. S. senator.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The father of Lotta was committed for trial on the charge of taking her property, every effort to induce him to return the bonds and money having failed.

MARKETS.

LONDON, June 9—Noon.—Consols 95¼@95⅜. Bonds 73¼@73½.

FRANKFORT, June 9.—Bonds 77¼@77⅜. Market strong.

PARIS, June 9.—Bourse firmer.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton dull, and declined a fraction; sales won't exceed 5000 bales; middling uplands, 11⅜; middling Orleans, 11¼. Bread stuffs quiet; provisions unchanged.

LONDON, June 9.—Consols 95@95⅛. Bonds 73.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—Afternoon.—Red wheat 12s. 3d.; corn, 34s. 9d.; bacon, 46s. 6d.; lard, 65s. 6d.; pork and sugar dull. Other markets the same.

PARIS, June 9.—Bourse heavy. Rentes 69.45.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—Evening.—Cotton dull with a further decline; middling uplands 11¼@11⅜d., middling Orleans 11½@11⅝d. Corn 34s. 6d.

HAVANA, June 8.—Sugar market tranquil; offers were made of 8@8¼ reals for No. 12, Dutch standard. Exchange on London 11@11¼ premium; on U. S. currency 29¼ discount; gold 1@1¼ discount. Potatoes $5 50. Flour $12@12 50.

NEW YORK, June 9—Afternoon.—Cotton dull and a shade lower. Flour—State $7 60@10; Southern $9 60@15. Wheat a shade firmer; new white Southern $3 05. Corn lower; prime white Southern $1 21. Mess pork $28 50@28 62½; old $27 50@28 75. Lard a shade firmer. Sugar in fair request. Molasses quiet. Turpentine 45½c. Rosin $3@7. Freights a shade firmer. Governments steady; Tennessee sixes 73½, new 72¼; Virginias 54¼, new 53¼; North Carolinas, new 67½. Gold 139⅜. Southern bonds steady and in demand.

NEW YORK, June 9—Evening.—Money very easy—4 per cent. on call. Prime paper wanted at 5@6 per cent. Gold, after rallying to 139⅝, closed weak at 139⅜. Sterling is in better demand, but steady at 110½. Stocks closed generally dull and lower. Governments closed steady. 5-20s of '62, coupons, 112¼; of '64, 110¼; of '65 110¼; do. January and July, 112⅞; of '67, 113. 10-40s, 106. 7-30s, 109½.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Sales 149 hhds. tobacco; lugs $8@9; medium leaf $14@15; shipping $15@16 75; cutting leaf $18 25@24 75. Flour—superfine $8@8 50. Wheat $2 25@2 30. Corn 88@90c. Oats 83c. Rye $2@2 05. Lard 17¾@18c. Mess pork $27 75@28. Bacon—shoulders 13½c.; clear sides 17c. Bulk shoulders 12¼c.; clear sides 16c. Whisky, free, raw $2 15.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Flour dull; family $10@$10 25. Wheat $2 25@2 32. Corn 90@92c. Oats 75@76c. Pork held at $27 75@$28. Bulk meats 12@14c. Bacon shoulders 13c.; clear rib sides 16¼c.; clear sides 16¾c. Lard held 17¼@17½c. Butter 20@25c. Eggs 22c. Hay declined $1.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Pork $27 50. Lard unchanged. Bacon and flour unchanged. Corn inactive 83@86c. Oats 74@76.

RUMORED FENIAN ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE QUEEN.—Very alarming stories have been afloat for the last few days respecting the possibility of a Fenian attempt upon the life of the queen. The fear of such a crime was very strong last Wednesday, when her majesty laid the foundation stone of St. Thomas's Hospital, a letter having been received by the authorities stating that an attempt to assassinate her was to be made as she crossed Westminster bridge. The precautions adopted by the chiefs at Scotlandyard and home office to prevent any such outrage as that threatened, were of the most extensive character. No fewer than five thousand policemen were on duty along the route taken by the queen and in and about the hospital. At least half of these were in plain clothes. We may hope that the letter which induced these precautions was simply a hoax. At any rate the only suspicious circumstance observed during the day was the presence in the crowd that had assembled to see the queen pass of a number of the Golden Square Fenians. When her majesty went down to Balmoral the same rumors were floating about, produced by the same cause, and extra precautions were taken throughout the whole journey.

[London Correspondence Leeds Mercury.

General D. is a Paris millionaire who owns the hotel in which he lives, and who has the fancy, not uncommon among old campaigners, of sleeping on a hard bed, without fire, and of being otherwise uncomfortable *à la militaire*, for the good of his health. From Madame de B.'s back windows she had long observed an elderly gentleman of noble air, who occupied a small room, furnished in the parsimonious manner, with a small iron bedstead, a single wooden chair, and a camp table. There was no fire in the coldest weather, and the lady concluded that the fine old gentleman was a good subject for charity. Having ascertained his name, she sent him anonymously thirty francs every month. On April 20 Madame de B. held a *fête*. It was her birthday, and presents poured in. Late in the evening there arrived a box of walnut, which being opened was found to contain a magnificent jewel box, which in turn held a *parure* or complete set of diamonds, worth a hundred thousand francs. With it was a note, which bore the words, "To Madame C. de B., with the respectful compliments of General D."

The sheriff of the parish of Orleans sells at auction this morning at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the contents of bar-rooms, etc., Nos. 17 St. Charles street and 162 Gravier street.

Augustus Bernstein, a wealthy custom house broker, blew his brains out in Hoboken on the 5th.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—The suit for $5000 brought against the Morgan Steamship Line by a colored man who had been refused a first-class passage from Galveston to this city, comes up to-day before Judge Durell.

In our report of the proceedings of the Council last evening will be found the names of those who were chosen commissioners of the House of Refuge.

Hereafter, passengers from the police stations to the Workhouse are to be furnished transportation, not in the ricketty Black Maria which has done such signal service for years, but in a bran new vehicle, christened Japanese Tommy, which made its appearance yesterday on the streets, drawn by four bays, driven by officer George Bernard. This new coach for prisoners was constructed by the inmates of the Workhouse.

A white man, named McCann, was arrested early yesterday morning at the corner of Felicity and Claiborne streets, charged with having shot, with intent to kill, a negro by the name of Winter. The recorder remanded him under bonds of $500 to appear when called upon.

The first of the newly elected municipal officers who qualified was Jno. P. Becker, recorder elect of the First District.

Mr. Wm. Craft, aged fifty-three years, was thrown from his buggy, at the corner of Main and Claiborne streets, on Monday evening, and sustained serious injuries.

The sheriff, after considerable hesitation, has determined to receive city money in payment of claims sued on for taxes. This will be good news for those who have been put in default, considering the exorbitant per centage charged by the assistant city attorney for fees of office.

The plaintiff in the case of McDonald vs. Brooks, McDonald & Co., before the Fifth District Court, which was decided in his favor by a special jury, a day or two ago, is about to take an appeal. He is not satisfied with the verdict according him $20,000 on his claim of $270,000. With true grit and energy, he called on Judge Woolfley, the clerk of the court yesterday; had his bill of costs made out, amounting to upwards of five hundred dollars; paid it, and is now preparing his bond of appeal and his record for the Supreme Court, and is determined to fight his financial battle out gallantly to the hilt.

The floating bath project of Messrs. Paul Waterman & Co. again appeared before the council last evening and was referred to the streets and landings committee, where it has been shelved since the 16th of June last. Recently the upper board adopted a resolution requiring an immediate report on the subject, but the streets and landings committee have so far utterly disregarded the requisition.

The temperature yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 74 degrees; 12 M. 85; 3 P. M. 89; 6 P. M. 88.

THE SHAKSPEARE CLUB.—The parquette and circles of the Varieties, so often in the past brilliant with beauty and life, but of late dreary and deserted in the stillness of summer, awoke for a while to a new gayety on Monday evening, when the Shakspeare Club, whose entertainments have contributed hitherto so materially to enliven the dull seasons, gave one of their chaste and elegant dramatic performances. As invitations had been extended by the Club, care had been taken that the number of them issued should not be so great as to inconvenience the guests. The consequence was that all were comfortably seated, and that the entertainment passed off with all the *éclat* which has characterized its predecessors. Sheridan's comedy, "The Rivals," was first played. Messrs. C——s and D——l taking the characters respectively of *Bob Acres* and *Capt. Absolute* with marked ability and appreciation. Mr. T——d's *Sir Anthony* was a good one, Mr. H——t in the role of *David* did himself credit, and Mrs. Carrie Dalton displayed her talent and experience to great effect as *Lydia*. In the scene where *Mrs. Malaprop* (Mrs. B——r) invites *Bob Acres* (Mr. C——s) to be seated, the latter, we noticed, displayed creditable promptitude, when, turning to comply, he found that by oversight the chairs had been omitted. "Ah," said he, undismayed by the contretemps, "I'll discharge my servant the next time this occurs," and the play went on uninterruptedly.

The comedy of the "Honey Moon" concluded the performances, and of its characters we may mention the *Duke Aranza* of Mr. O'N——e, the *Rolando* of Mr. C——s, and *Lopez* of Mr. W——n, as having been particularly well played, while Mrs. Chippendale, as *Volante*, delighted her audience.

We learn that at intervals throughout the season the members of the Shakspeare Club propose to regale their friends with entertainments similar to that of Monday evening. They certainly deserve every success in their efforts to impart life and gayety to society during the summer months. The club now numbers sixty-eight members, and is governed by the following officers: President, Geo. H. Braughn; vice-president, J. R. Walker; secretary, Wm. Yorke AtLee; financial secretary, B. Otway; treasurer, I. G. Berry; stage manager, T. O'Neill; prompter, Peter Hart.

THE OATH.—The following is a copy of the oath to which the newly elect are required to subscribe before taking their seats:

"I ——, do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement, to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or Constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

OPEN CARS.—The suggestion made in the CRESCENT, a few days ago, relative to the adoption of open cars by our city railroad companies, for early morning and evening travel, has met with such general approval that we recur to the subject with pleasure, in hopes that some effort will be made towards introducing them upon every line. The comfort to be derived by the public for the adoption of open cars is evident, and has been experienced by travelers on the old Lafayette line of horse cars, the roofs of which were provided with seats and covered with an awning, supported by light iron rods. Notwithstanding that there was some inconvenience in reaching these seats by ascending narrow steps, still they were patronized in preference to any others by the masculine portion of the passengers, while we have heard ladies often express their regret that, owing to their sex, they could not avail themselves of the enjoyment of a cool drive, instead of being cooped up, as it were, in the closed portion of the cars. Frequenters of the lake have also shown their preference for the open cars that used to be attached to the evening trains of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, and rendered the excursion pleasant to the utmost degree.

We have heard it objected that some of the lines of street railroads could not afford to build these open cars, with the single view to public comfort. These objections can scarcely exist when it is considered that the saving in wear and tear of the most costly cars will be very great, the proposed cars costing comparatively little. It must also be assumed that the open cars will attract a large number of persons desirous of taking a cool drive, who would not otherwise ride in the cars. We shall await the result of these suggestions and give credit to the first company which inaugurates the introduction of open cars.

SECOND AND LAST MEETING OF THE PARIS COMMISSIONERS.—General Labuzan called the meeting to order, the same gentlemen being present as on Monday evening. The minutes of the previous evening were read by the secretary of the board, Major Jas. R. Curell, when Mr. Bidwell, chairman of the committee, stated, in general terms, that the committee had made the necessary arrangements, whereupon Col. Merriam read as follows:

To the President and Board of Commissioners to the Paris Exposition:

Gentlemen—Your committee, appointed to make arrangements for a public presentation of the medals awarded to Louisiana exhibitors, respectfully report that they have secured for that purpose, through the politeness of the representatives of the Varieties Theater the free use of that building, on Monday evening next, the 15th inst. Your committee have also opened communication with the military authorities for the purpose of securing one of their bands of music. Your committee has also addressed a communication to Prof. Alex. Dimitry, inviting him to make an opening address appropriate to the occasion. Dr. Burns will deliver an ode fitting the occasion. Your committee are of the opinion that cards of invitation should be issued to those (only) who are expected to participate in the presentation, and the public should be invited to witness the ceremonies, with a proper number of seats reserved for ladies.

Your committee have thought proper to adopt the following as the order of exercises for the evening, subject to such changes as may hereafter become necessary:

Overture by the Band.
Opening Address by Prof. Dimitry.
Music.
Report of Chief Commissioner Gottshal to the Executive of the State.
Music.
Presentation of Medals by the Governor.
Music.
Ode Written and Delivered by Dr. Burns.
Music.
Presentation of "Napoleon's work of the Cæsars" to the Mayor and Committee appointed for the purpose, by Mr. Gottshal.
Finale—Music—the "Marseillaise."

Very respectfully, yours,

DAVID BIDWELL,
A. W. MERRIAM,
FRED. THAYER.

After reading the above, Mr. Haile moved that the report of this committee be accepted; whereupon Major Curell suggested that an address be delivered in French, as a large proportion of the audience will be composed of our French population. Suggestion overruled.

Mr. Zimmermann then read the following report:

Your committee beg leave to state that they called on his excellency, the governor, and made known to him the wishes of the commissioner.

His excellency offered to the committee the use of his office—parlor in Mechanics' Institute—for the purpose of exhibiting the medals and diplomas, which are now deposited with Mr. Holmes, secretary of Fair Ground Association. Your committee beg leave to say that the exhibition will commence to-morrow (Wednesday), and will be open for inspection to the public up to the day of distribution. Your committee contemplate making arrangements with foreign consuls for the loan of their national flags, with which to decorate the governor's parlor for the occasion. Very respectfully,

C. H. ZIMMERMANN,
JOHN G. CHADWICK,
B. W. WARNER.

Mr. Moody offered some suggestions relative to inviting the recipients of medals to be present and join the commissioners in the whole affair contemplated.

After, Col. Merriam moved that as the general committee had as much as they could possibly attend to, a separate committee be appointed to extend invitations, and be denominated the "invitation committee." The following gentlemen were accordingly appointed: Mr. E. O. Haile, chairman; Mr. Alexander Hill, of Piffet & Co., and Mr. G. Kohn.

The following gentlemen were then appointed on the finance committee: Mr. H. Salomon, chairman; Mr. G. Kohn and Mr. Chas. Newman.

After some incidental remarks, Colonel Merriam moved that the meeting adjourn to meet on Saturday evening, at General Labuzan's office, No. 6 Camp street, corner Canal, at 7½ o'clock.

On motion of Colonel Merriam, the thanks of the board of commissioners was tendered to Mr. O. E. Hall, for his courtesy in the use of the parlor of the hotel. Adjourned.

After adjournment, Mr. Bidwell, chairman of the committee of arrangements, called the committee together, and suggested that the forthcoming public presentation be published in the daily papers. It will be found elsewhere.

A NOBLE CHARITY.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert, for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, at Carrollton, is to be given at St. Alphonsus Hall, on St. Andrew street, near Magazine, this evening, at 8 o'clock, by the choir of St. Mary's Church, reinforced by a large number of the best artists and amateurs in New Orleans. Monsieur Curto will officiate as chorus leader, Mr. Groenevelt as solo violinist, Mr. Gustave Vom Hofe as organist, and Philip Greuling as pianist. The programme is exceedingly varied and well chosen. The performers are at the head of the musical profession in this city, and the cause in which the concert is to be given is worthy of the most generous patronage. We trust to find St. Alphonsus Hall crowded to-night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—There was held a regular meeting of this board last evening, President Graham in the chair and the following members present: Aldermen Burbank, Tucker, Kellogg, Zacharie and Woolfley.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the mayor relative to the labors of Mr. J. O. Harris, appointed by him to visit and report upon the condition of the charitable institutions of this city, and recommending a compensation to Mr. Harris for his services, was received.

A resolution from the lower board, requiring the surveyor to give reasons why the bridge at Magnolia street over the New Canal is not open, although completed, was concurred in.

A resolution from the same body, providing for the sale of the stalls of the Bazaar Market for the present year was concurred in.

A resolution from the same body, providing for the appropriation of $1600 to purchase books to record judgments in city tax suits was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Woolfley the question of compensation to Mr. J. O. Harris, was referred to the finance committee.

A resolution authorizing and directing the opening of an account of the Touro fund was also concurred in.

A minority report of the finance committee was read, and appears in the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Mr. Zacharie moved to lay the report on the table, in view that this council's existence would soon cease. Not seconded.

On motion of Mr. Tucker the report was received.

A resolution to raise the curb and flagging on Canal street, from Magazine to Rampart street, and substituting iron for flag crossings, was offered by the streets and landings committee.

Mr. Burbank moved to amend, "provided the work does not cost more than $500." Carried.

A resolution approving of various contracts was adopted.

A resolution approving the grant of right of way to D. B. Macarthy for a railroad on Marias, Villere and other streets was adopted.

A resolution approving of the grant of way to F. Wintz for a railroad on Esplanade and other streets, was adopted.

A resolution to pay $753 to A. D. Grieff for provisions furnished to the poor in 1862, was adopted and sent to the lower board for concurrence.

Mr. Woolfley presented a petition from Paul Waterman & Co., which he said had been under consideration by the committee on streets and landings for upwards of a year. The petition was a second time referred to the committee on streets and landings. Mr. Woolfley laid some stress upon the word "consideration," evidently with the intention of reproving the tardy action of the committee.

The board then went into executive session pending which they received an invitation from the lower board to meet that body in joint session, to elect thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge. The election being effected the board returned to adjourn until next Tuesday night.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The board met last evening at half-past seven, Mr. Chadwick, the president, in the chair. Present—Messrs. Sterry, Breen, Dunn, Shields, Scott, Perkins, Sullivan, Kearny, Mary and Joubert.

The following communication from the mayor was read:

"*Gentlemen*—The action of Gen. Buchanan in postponing the meeting of the legislature till November next, if carried out, will work such serious damage to the interests of the city, that I feel constrained to call your attention again to the subject of city finances. The previous losses which the city sustained in making its purchases, and which all the departments of the government, including employés and teachers of the public schools suffer, in receiving their pay in depreciated city currency, and for which no relief can be obtained for six months to come if we wait for the meeting of the legislature, have painfully affected my mind, and leads me to hope that some method will suggest itself to your wisdom by which to extricate the city from its embarrassment. Although the plan of Mr. Avegno is liable to some objections, yet it has been successfully resorted to in other cities and countries not less scrupulous on the subject of morality than are the American people, and it seems to supply a certain and reliable remedy for the financial difficulties under which we at present labor. As a *dernier* resort, inasmuch as we have exhausted other propositions which have not met the popular expectations, I therefore recommend its prompt consideration and immediate adoption.

E. HEATH,
"Mayor."

This communication was laid over subject to call.

The treasurer's weekly report showed a balance of $135,466 18 on hand.

A communication from the mayor, inclosing statements and correspondence of W. R. Bell, surveyor, relative to the Magnolia street iron bridge, was read and referred.

A majority report from the finance committee was read, strongly recommending the scheme proposed by Mr. Bernard Avegno for the retirement of the city currency, and signed by Messrs. Joubert, Kearny and Mary.

The following minority report, signed by Messrs. Burbank and Sullivan, was also offered:

FINANCE COMMITTEE ROOM,
City Hall, June 9, 1868.

With reference to the plan proposed by Mr. Avegno, for the payment of the currency debt of the city by means of a lottery, the undersigned, being unable to concur with the majority of your committee, beg leave to submit the following minority report:

We believe that lotteries are not promotive of good, and that they are a very ready mode of procuring money from the poor and the adventurous. The whole civilized world, through their governments, with few exceptions, have established lotteries as a State institution, and we do not believe it true policy for the city of New Orleans, at this time, to attempt to vie with Baden Baden or the valleys of the Black Forest.

Our city, with its wealth and favorable position for commerce, can pay its debts in a legitimate manner, and we think its citizens do not desire to stain her credit at home and abroad, which the proposed "lottery plan," in our opinion, will do. The proposed adventure will keep a cloud over the credit of the city for ten years, and should the city desire to go into the market to sell its bonds, financiers would see, in the adoption of such a scheme, little save pecuniary necessities, which must have rendered our city well nigh despicable.

The scheme is not only unwise, but is unlawful. The statutes of 1838 and 1841 (see revised statutes, pp. 149 and 150,) forbid, not only a lottery, but the vending of tickets of lotteries legally established elsewhere, and it becomes the duty of the criminal judge to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the act at each term of the court.

In 1866, (see acts of legislature p. 38, chap. 21), an act was passed permitting the vending of tickets by paying a license fee of ten thousand dollars. The argument used in this case was, that tickets in the Havana and other lotteries were secretly and unlawfully sold, and that if the State put on a heavy license fee the result would be to either drive the business out of the State, or, in case one or two parties should pay the license fee, they would be a police in themselves to prevent others from engaging in vending lottery tickets.

By the eleventh section of said act the legislature says:

"Nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall be construed to authorize the establishment of any lottery in this State."

Thus it will be seen that if the city of New Orleans enter into the proposed lottery, they are not only violating the principles of morality and expediency, but the statutes of our State; and, in our opinion, every citizen openly engaged in this affair is liable to an indictment by the Grand Jury.

We are therefore of the opinion that the plan proposed by Mr. Avegno should not be adopted.

The name of Mr. Burbank (not a member of the board) having been erased, the report was filed.

A resolution inviting the Board of Aldermen to a joint session, for the purpose of electing thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge, was offered by Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. Shields opposed the resolution, as involving a procedure beyond the authority of the board.

The resolution being adopted, Mr. Shields gave notice of a reconsideration at the next meeting.

The chair decided Mr. Shields out of order, whereupon the latter appealed from the decision. The appeal was not sustained.

The plan offered by Mr. Avegno, embodied in an ordinance submitted by the finance committee, next came up for discussion. While it was being read by the secretary, enter "The honorable Board of Aldermen," and the council thereupon went into joint session.

Mr. Sullivan then moved the election of thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge.

Mr. Shields protested upon legal grounds against such election.

Mr. Sullivan thought that this council was as competent to undertake it, although appointed by military authority, as any that had ever sat in this hall, and renewed his motion, which was carried, and the council went into the election—Mr. Shields declining to vote.

The following candidates were declared elected commissioners of the House of Refuge, viz:

J. H. Oglesby, T. W. Bothick, T. Howard Millspaugh, W. B. Armstrong, Wm. McDuff, Robert Watson, Edward Thompson, A. DeB. Hughes, Louis Banks, Robert Bowie, J. S. Maunsell, D. B. McCartley and T. McR. Dunn.

The Board of Aldermen then withdrew, and the Assistant Board having deferred a discussion of the finance question, adjourned.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—The case of Philip Witta, for the killing of S. C. Sorensen, continued from Monday, came up again yesterday, before Recorder Gastinel. Dr. Stone, the younger, made the post mortem examination of the deceased. Found five wounds, all gun-shot, three of them flesh wounds, and two that penetrated the body. The shot holes were about the size that would be made by the pistol shown in court—a very small revolving pistol, everything except the lock and tube being of white metal. The weapon has seven chambers, all of which have been discharged except two. Dr. Stone saw the deceased in the Charity Hospital about fifteen minutes after the shooting. It was about 6 o'clock in the morning, 2d June. Made the post mortem examination about 6 that evening. The wound in the chest was not necessarily fatal; that in the abdomen was, as it penetrated the intestines.

Michael Young sworn.—Works in the mill and sash factory where the catastrophe occurred, corner Treme and Toulouse streets. Was working there the morning of June 2d. Saw accused going up stairs in a hurry, walk to his clothes, which were hanging on the wall, fifteen or twenty feet from the stairs. Accused took his revolver from his coat and walked to the bench where deceased was sitting. Witness was five or six feet from accused. Accused then fired four shots at deceased without saying a word to him. Neither did the latter speak a word. Deceased was on one side of the bench, and accused on the other. Witness, if anything had been spoken between the parties, would have heard it.

The prisoner was remanded to prison, without benefit of bail, to be tried before the First District Court on the charge of murder.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The case of T. Andrews, charged with wounding colored Robert Gibson with a dangerous weapon, was tried before a jury, yesterday. Gibson swears that on the 1st of January last, about 10 A. M., he was sitting on a bridge over Galvez street canal, opposite his dwelling, and, whilst quietly sitting there, accused came up to him, and after exchanging a few friendly words, witness advanced and was about offering a friendly shake of his hand, when accused struck him under the jaw, knocking him off the bridge. Accused then drew a Bowie knife and rushed on top of witness. Witness seized the naked blade to avoid being stabbed. His hand, in the struggle, was badly lacerated. Believes accused would have killed him if colored Thomas Green had not interposed, and by main force taken accused off. Witness gave accused no cause or provocation.

James Brennan was tried and a verdict rendered of not guilty, on the charge of killing Patrick Caughlin, at the corner of Camp and Thalia streets.

Israel Temple was found guilty of manslaughter in killing Charles Smith, and remanded for sentence.

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE STATION.—Monday evening, about half-past eight, an old gentleman, named Craft, was accidentally thrown from his buggy, at the corner of Claiborne and St. Anne streets, and very severely injured by the wheel passing over his body. He was taken to his residence, corner of Poydras and Roman streets, where he received the best of medical attention.

Louis Maurice was arrested as a vagrant.

Mrs. Poysen, arrested on a warrant, sued out by A. F. Lynd, for insanity, was sent to the Insane Asylum to be examined.

Annie E. Higgins was arrested on Levee street for being an abandoned character, plying her vocation.

Thomas Philips, arrested yesterday for larceny, was sent to the First District Court. Mr. Philips is now passing his vacation in the Parish Prison.

SOMETHING FOR THE SICK.—Frequently we find sick people whose stomachs reject all kinds of nourishments until conditions follow that in many instances terminate fatally. In twenty instances in which we have heard the popular sick-bed nourishments prescribed, and rejected by an invalid's enfeebled stomach, we have never known the simple saucer of parched corn pudding or boiled gruel refused. The corn is roasted brown, precisely as we roast coffee, ground as fine as meal in a coffee mill, and made either into mush, gruel, or thin cakes, baked lightly brown, and given either warm or cold, in clear water, or whatever dressing the stomach will receive or retain. Parched corn and meal boiled in skimmed milk, and fed frequently to children suffering from summer diarrhea, will almost always cure, as it will dysentery in adults, and, we believe, cholera in its earliest stages.

[Lynchburg News.