THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1868. NUMBER 261.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE SURRATT CASE.

The Murder of Ashburn in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, June 15—*Senate*—Bills were introduced facilitating the settlement of prize cases in the northern district of Florida. Also, relative to coast defense; also for the further security of life on steam propelled vessels.

The national currency bill was resumed and discussed all day.

Adjourned.

House—Under the regular Monday call among others the following named bills were introduced:

To amend the homestead law.

Dividing Texas and providing for the admission of fractions.

Authorizing and requiring the secretary of war to deliver certain arms to the Southern States militia immediately upon the disconti nuance of military governments therein—passed 77 to 52.

The tax bill was recommitted, and the committee was ordered to report as early as possible a special bill revising the tax on whisky and tobacco.

The Senate bill amending the charter of Washington City by which soldier votes are ignored and the city government placed under radical control—passed.

The House refused to entertain Logan's resolution looking to the removal of the capital.

An order passed giving the bill revising the whisky and tobacco tax, when reported, uninterrupted possession of the House, reports of committees on enrolled bills excepted.

A motion to include mineral oils in the special bill was defeated. Adjourned.

Surratt's counsel announced themselves ready, but the prosecution asked postponement. The court fixed the trial for next Monday, when, if the prosecution are not ready, Surratt will be admitted to bail—his long imprisonment was a disgrace to a court of justice.

Mr. A. R. Lamar, of Columbus, Geo., is here in the interest of the young men now imprisoned by the military authorities for alleged implication in the murder of Ashburn. Circumstances connected with their arrest have been published here, and excite astonishment and indignation. Mr. Lamar represents that these proceedings meet with disapproval here without regard to party, and it is understood that motions will be made in Congress on the subject to-morrow by the Republicans.

Pomeroy will introduce a bill in the Senate forfeiting the Nashville and Decatur Railroad land grants.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Gov. Humphreys and Attorney General Hooker, of Mississippi, Removed—Gen. A. Ames appointed Provisional Governor.

VICKSBURG, June 15.—General orders No. 23, issued to-day by Gen. McDowell, removes Gov. J. Humphreys, governor, and C. E. Hooker, attorney general, and appoints Gen. Adelbert Ames temporarily provisional governor, and Capt. Jasper Myers attorney general.

FROM RALEIGH.

The New Government of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, June 15.—Wm. H. Holden, governor elect of North Carolina, issues his proclamation to-morrow convening the general assembly of the state on Wednesday, the 1st day of July next.

It is understood that the State officers will be installed as soon as their disabilities have been removed, except such as are already qualified, who are presumed will comply with the law of Congress just passed.

FROM EUROPE.

The London Press on Reverdy Johnson.

LONDON, June 15.—The papers applaud Reverdy Johnson's appointment. The Times says: "No envoy could be sent here who would be hailed with more confidence as the honored spokesman of a great nation."

The Daily News says: "He will represent the United States as a whole—not sectionally."

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Fatal Shipwreck.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.—The British bark Orea, from New Orleans for Liverpool, which got ashore off Cape Hatteras, went to pieces, and the crew, numbering twenty-six, all perished except three. The steamer Nevada has also gone to pieces.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 15—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.60. Wind east, light. Arrived: Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey master, from Philadelphia via Havana, with merchandise and passengers, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.; lighthouse schooner Florida. Sailed: Steamship Cortez; ships Union, Helen Clinton, and bark Sancho Panza. On the bar, bound out: Steamship Oriental, and ships Uhland and Polar Star.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, June 15.—Passed down—Dexter at 8 A. M.; Fulton, with barges, at 5 P. M., Indiana at 6 P. M., Commonwealth at 10 P. M. yesterday. Stella and Horner, with barges, 9 A. M. to-day. Up, Pargoud, at 10 A. M. to day. River declining rapidly.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—River falling here and above, but in good boating order.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—River rising with five feet 11 inches in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

MARKETS.

LONDON, June 15—Noon.—Consols 94¼@95. Bonds 72¼@73.

FRANKFORT June 15.—Bonds 77¼@77¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Noon.—Cotton buoyant; prices unchanged. Sales 8000 bales. Corn 34s. 6d. Other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—Afternoon.—Red wheat 12s. 2d. Bacon 46s. 6d. Lard dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—Evening.—Cotton market irregular. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Uplands 10¼@10¾d.; Orleans 10¼@11d. Sugar 26s. 6d.

NEW YORK, June 15—Afternoon.—Gold 140¾. Sterling steady. Southern stocks very active and prices have advanced. Old Virginia's closed at 56¼.

NEW YORK, June 15—Afternoon.—Cotton opened steady but closed drooping; sales to-day 900 bales; middling, 28½@29c. Flour dull—Southern, $9 30@15. Wheat dull. Corn opened firm but closed dull and declining. Oats heavy—½c. lower. Mess pork steady—new $28 12½@28 25, old $27 25@27 50. Lard a shade firmer—kettle 17½@18c. Carolina rice 10¾@11¼. Turpentine 46@47c. Rosin $3 10@7 50. Freights quiet and firm.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Tobacco firm. Lugs to dark leaf $8 to $16 50. Flour—Extra, $7 75@8. Corn, 82@86c. Oats unchanged. Pork, $28@28 25. Bacon—Clear sides held at 17c. Lard, 17½@18.

SAVANNAH, June 15.—Cotton opened with a fair inquiry, but closed dull and heavy. Sales 31 bales. Market too irregular to give quotations. Receipts 22 bales.

MOBILE, June 15.—Cotton market quiet; sales 200 bales—middlings 26½c. Receipts 14 bales. Exports 106 bales.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Flour dull and irregular, family $9 50@10. Wheat $2@2 10. Oats 73@75c. Pork $28. Bulk meats—shoulders 12c., sides 14½c. Bacon—shoulders 13c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear rib 17c. Lard 17¼@17½c. Butter 2c. higher. Eggs 22c.

CHARLESTON, June 15.—Cotton dull and nominal. Sales 100 bales; middlings 28c. Receipts 47 bales.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—Sales 84 hhds. tobacco, ranging from $7 35@17 for lugs to fair cuttings and shipping leaf. Flour, superfine $8@8 25. Wheat $2@2 10. Corn 90@93c. Oats 78@80c. Mess pork $28@28 25. Bacon, shoulders 13½c.; clear rib sides 16¼@17c.; clear sides 17¼@17½c. Bulk meats dull and nominally unchanged. Cotton firm at 28½c. for middlings. Whisky unsettled, quotations cannot be given.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—The mate of the Dexter, steamboat, killed a negro deck-hand at Kennerville yesterday. The body of the negro was brought down to the landing, and an inquest will be held upon it. The particulars, so far as learned, are to be found in our river column.

The New Orleans yachtsmen are anxious to test the speed of the new yachts which have lately reached Mobile from New York. They believe, we think very justly, that Southern boat builders can compete triumphantly with any of the famous shipwrights of the North. The friends of Mahony profess themselves willing to stake a thousand dollars upon the success of one of his yachts against any one of them which may be selected.

On Sunday morning a darkey who had been sent with his employer's horse and carriage from Jackson street to the stable on Melpomene street, was found by the police taking a pleasant airing down on Esplanade street, and, being unable to give an account of himself, was consigned to durance vile, where he was finally discovered, gloomy and repentant, by his employer.

Mayor Conway has appointed Messrs. J. G. Logan and Amadée Souiat, respectively, superintendent and assistant superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

Thanks to old Aquarius and Pluvius, who tipped their watering pots yesterday morning, the cis-

The next regatta in our waters this side of Mobile is to take place at the Bay of St. Louis, on the 13th July. Mobile and New Orleans are both to be represented.

The press of business prevents us from mentioning at greater length the pic-nic, given to his numerous employés by Mr. Leon Godshaux, the great clothier of this city. We shall recur to this pleasant affair.

Mr. Calabresi, the impresario of the Opera House, takes his departure for Europe this evening, to complete his arrangements for the next operatic season. We wish him all the success that he deserves.

Capt. Harry Judson and Johnny Clements, the adventurous navigators, arrived in good health, yesterday, from an extensive cruise along the shores of Mississippi Sound. After narrowly escaping shipwreck on several occasions, they made a safe harbor at Biloxi, where they were very successful in red snapper fishing, using a bottle of whisky for bait, and throwing their lines into the smack well of his excellency the governor of Horn Island. The governor bit so often at the bait that he lost his best fish.

Seventy five dollars' worth of silver plate was stolen on Sunday evening, from the residence of Mr. E. Liberman, corner of Camp and Orange streets. No arrests.

An answer to the writ of quo warranto served upon Mayor Conway, will be filed by that gentleman's counsel to-day, and a day will probably be fixed for the hearing of the case.

Surgeon Asche, U. S. A., who has been on duty in this district since the advent of Gen. Sheridan, has been ordered to join that officer at Fort Leavenworth.

The Bravo, a sloop yacht of seventeen tons, built by our celebrated fellow-citizen John Mahony, for a lighter on Brazos bar, reached her place of destination on the 28th ult. She sailed all the way from Mahony's ship yard, at Algiers, beating the Pebrita nine hours. The people at Brazos are delighted with the Bravo. She reflects great credit on New Orleans handicraft and John Mahony's skill in his profession.

Teams are all full again.

The temperature yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 78 degrees; 12 M. 85; 3 P. M. 87; 6 P. M. 84.

The ode recited by Dr. Burns, last night, at the presentation of medals from the Emperor of France, is universally considered an excellent one, worthy of his high reputation for ability, learning and originality.

A party of enthusiastic Nimrods went to Chef Menteur, on Sunday, to hunt the deer with horn and hound. They killed nothing except a few myriads of gallinippers, and solemnly declare they shall never be caught in the marshes on a hunting excursion before November or after March.

The legislature should pass some kind of game law for this State. Two or three weeks ago a hunting party, below the city, killed two does, both pregnant, one with twins and the other with one fawn.

We thank our friend John H. Rees, Esq., Marchief, for an invitation to the grand celebration of Waterman Conclave No. 9, S. W. M., which will be inaugurated at the corner of Exchange Place and Customhouse street, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. After proceeding through the principal streets, the Conclave and their friends will adjourn to the lake, where addresses will be delivered and the various ceremonies and amusements begun. It promises to be a rarely delightful occasion, and the hundred times Seven Wise Men have our best wishes for the success of their festivities.

John Mahony has sold his fine sloop-yacht Etta, to Mr. Maurice Dade, of Mobile. She is seventeen feet long, very fast, and the first boat Mahony has ever sold to a citizen of that place.

THE FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.—The festivities of Sunday at the Fair Grounds, conducted under the auspices of the Fire Department, who on that day inaugurated their annual fête, passed off with evident enjoyment to all who participated. At one o'clock the gates were opened, and visitors began to arrive, although, owing to the heat of the early hours of the afternoon, the greater number of the guests did not reach the grounds until later. Upon the upper gallery of the Octagonal Building Jaeger's brass band was in position and sent out melodious echoes over the lawn to the race stand, where the first part of the day's festivities attracted visitors as they arrived. About the grounds were scattered the usual variety of soda stands, booths and side shows. The flying-horses and "Punch and Judy" appeared to have their full share of admirers, while the lottery tables and the electric machine, where visitors were charged ten cents and then charged till they could hold on no longer, proved immensely popular.

Upon the race track the sport went on uninterruptedly, meanwhile, the first contest being the band engine trotting race of one mile, which resulted in a victory for Faugh a Ballah, of Jackson No. 18, as follows: Creole No. 9, 5:11¾; Washington No. 20, 5:28; Jackson No. 18, 4:49; Chalmette No. 23, 4:55¾; Philadelphia No. 14, 5:59¼.

Next in order came the race for steam engines, the entries being Orleans No. 21 and Louisiana Hose. The contest was an exciting and close one, and was won by Orleans No. 21, which carried off the diploma and blue ribbon, making the quarter-mile in 47½ seconds, the half in 1:41½, and the whole distance in 3:40½. The time made by Louisiana Hose was: First quarter, 47 sec.; half-mile, 1:49; whole distance, 4:01½.

For the foot race of 200 yards, there were entered: C. Schreiber, American Hook and Ladder No. 2; J. Posey, Columbia No. 5; F. M. Huerner, Lafayette Hook and Ladder, No. 1; P. Molia, Irad Ferry No. 12, James Lally, Irad Ferry No. 12; J. Heigle, Jackson No. 18; Henry Taylor, Columbia No. 5; P. Hackett and Frank Leahman.

Mr. Posey of No. 5, proved the winner in 24¼ seconds.

In the foot race of 150 yards, runners to weigh 190 pounds or upward, Messrs. Carroll, of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3, C. Taylor Ganche, of Mississippi No. 2, W. Fredman, of Chalmette No. 23, and Casper Lotz, of Volunteer No. 1, ran. The champion of Hope, Mr. Carroll, came in winner in 19¼ seconds.

But by far the most exciting event of the day was the mile foot race, for which there were twelve entries, viz: John Barr, Columbia No. 5; W. King, Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3; J. O'Donnell, Hope Hook and Ladder, No. 3; J. Heigle, Jackson No. 18; P. Meiler, Irad Ferry No. 12; C. Frank, Washington No. 20; John Teller, Jefferson No. 22; John Sweeney, American Hook and Ladder No. 2; J. O'Neil, Washington No. 20; H. Taylor, Columbia No. 5; F. Brickell, Volunteer No. 1; W. H. Johnson, Perseverance No. 13.

When these competitors took position in line, divested of all save pants, shirt and head handkerchief, all of them fresh and eager for the race, the enthusiasm was tremendous. At the word off they dashed, while at the same moment crowds of their friends, anxious to cheer them on their journey, started rapidly across the field to view them as they should pass down the back stretch. In due time on they came, the knowing ones running along at an ambling gait, their elbows at their sides, in the military double-quick style. Then for awhile they disappeared around the third turn, and meanwhile the crowd rushed frantically over again to the railing bordering on the home stretch. Here it was that the excitement of the day existed. Down toward the stand came the swift runners—one ahead, a second close upon him, then three or four in a cluster, then two or three more together, and the rest at intervals behind. Around some as they came in ran a number of their sympathizers, spurring them on to more frantic efforts, while the shouting all the time was almost deafening. Mr. Heigle, of Jackson No. 18, passed in first under the string and won the gold medal. The second prize, a silver medal, fell to Mr. Brickell, of Volunteer No. 1, who closely followed him.

The hand engine contest for exempt members, twenty men to run, and water to be thrown through fifty feet of hose, was won by Irad Ferry No. 12, which made the distance in 3:18 and then threw a stream in 3:36½.

And while these amusements were going on upon the race track the dancing platform was the scene of none the less eager enjoyment, for the music there had summoned scores of couples to mingle in the dance, and the picture was one of varied and blended beauty.

But by and by a movement took place toward the arena where it was evident some unusual sport was in anticipation. In a few moments the seats were well filled, and shortly after there might have been seen approaching two men bearing upon a pole a healthy black porker, tied to it by all fours, and squealing right merrily, while behind followed a crowd of boys eager for the chase. The pig and escort disappeared for a few moments from the arena, but presently reappeared, and oh, how changed the view! His porcine majesty entered the ring plentifully besmeared with lard, his bristles glistening in the sun and standing erect like unto the time honored quills which are supposed to adorn the peevish porcupine. Once let loose, and a terrible whack from a switch falling upon his haunches, the bewildered quadruped elevated his nether extremities, and with a demoniac grunt broke away, followed by half a hundred screaming youngsters and some oldsters. One caught him but he slipped away; another and another seized his slippery sides with no better success, until finally one more tenacious, sadly voracious, grasped and held him. Then the rest crowded around, anxious to be in at the death, when suddenly Mr. Pig was off again, grunting the louder. Thus he made the circuit of the ring, now captured, now free again, until he finally succeeded in taking refuge under the central platform and there found safety from his pursuers.

We might go on, and dwell at length upon the memories of that pleasant scene, how the dancing was resumed, and how, until the late hours, the music might have been heard, polkas, schottisches and mazourkas in rapid succession; but it may all be summed up in this, that all who attended enjoyed themselves heartily, and all doubtless looking forward with keen anticipations to a renewal of that enjoyment next Sunday.

THE SITUATION.—A large crowd of aspirants for favors from the newly elected State authorities were to be seen around Mechanics' Institute yesterday, apparently confident that that day was to witness the carrying out of the provisions of the Board of Registration's proclamation, and the installation of all the officials from governor down. But the event did not occur. During the morning it was rumored that the governor and lieutenant governor elect had appeared before Judge Durell for the purpose of qualifying before taking their seats; but, it turned out that, although they did call upon the judge, the oath was not administered. Later in the day Mr. Warmoth called upon Governor Baker at his office, but only in an informal manner, and apparently with no intention of then making any demand for the gubernatorial chair. At latest advices Mr. Baker is still governor, Mr. Conway is mayor, Mr. Williamson is chief of police, and Gen. Buchanan commands the fifth military district.

MORTUARY REPORT.—The total number of deaths in New Orleans, reported last week by the sextons of the various cemeteries to Dr. G. W. Dirmeyer, secretary of the Board of Health, was 169, of which 3 were drowned, 1 died of wound, 1 killed accidentally, 1 cholera, 1 delirium tremens, 1 congestion of the brain, 1 inflammation of the brain, 10 consumption, 10 various fevers (bilious, congestive, intermittent and typhoid.) 1 gout, 3 heart disease, 12 were still-born, and the balance died of various ordinary diseases. 40 were under 1 year, 19 between 1 and 10, 3 between 10 and 15, 1 between 15 and 20, 10 between 20 and 30, 11 between 30 and 40, 14 between 40 and 50, 4 between 50 and 60, 2 between 60 and 70, 1 between 70 and 80, and 4 whose ages were not reported. 61 were males, 45 females and 3 infants. 71 were whites, 22 blacks, 11 mulattoes and 5 not classified. 77 were natives of the United States, 14 not stated and 18 were foreigners.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A full meeting of this board was held last evening for the purpose of effecting an organization. Upon motion, the board first went into secret session, at the conclusion of which the doors were opened, and it was found that Mr. Markey had been chosen chairman, and Mr. W. B. Lancaster, secretary.

Mr. Kaiser objected to the election of a secretary in secret session, and, in his views, was sustained by Mr. Shields. It was, therefore, resolved to proceed to a new election in open session, which having been held, Messrs. Markey and Lancaster were chosen chairman and secretary respectively.

The board then adjourned to this evening at 6 o'clock.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—A *nolle prosequi* was entered, yesterday, in the case of Oliver Canton, charged with manslaughter.

Baptiste Claim charged with knowingly receiving stolen property, was declared not guilty.

J. Kern pleaded not guilty of stealing the money contained in the fare boxes of two of the cars at the station corner of Prytania and Pleasant streets, on the 9th of June. He was arrested by the private watchman of the railroad company, after 11 P. M., and $2 70 found in his pockets in postage stamps, tickets and nickels. Master Kern has a pretty black case against him.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—The *quo warranto* case *ex relatione* E. Heath vs. Jno. R. Conway for the mayoralty, was continued, yesterday, on account of the illness of Judge Duplantier. Mr. Woelper, the polite and efficient clerk of that court, informs us that Judge Duplantier's sickness will probably confine him for a fortnight to his home; that Judge Howe will be too busy this and next week to preside; but that he feels confident the judge of the Third, Fourth or Fifth Court will consent to officiate on Wednesday, when the case will probably be tried and decided on.

In the matter of the State vs. the Bank of Louisiana, the presidents of the different banks with whom lies the right to appoint one of the three commissioners to liquidate the affairs of the bank having neglected to suggest a name, the appointment devolved upon Judge Duplantier. John J. Irvine, Esq., has been appointed, and a better man could not have been selected. Mr. Irvine has been connected for many years with the banks in this State, and is recommended in the highest manner by some of the first capitalists in the city.

SECOND DISTRICT RECORDER'S COURT.—A Marzen was arrested on Sunday, for breach of the peace, at the instance of Widow Courtade. Twenty dollars or ten days.

A. Flemming and E. B. Eastman were arrested on Front Levee street for running a show without a license. They were heavily fined, and the recorder refused to allow them to continue the business.

Chas. Graham was taken up on Main street, for disturbing the peace of a refreshment saloon, and obtaining victuals without paying for the same. Ninety days in the Workhouse.

Wm. Webster, for furious driving and knocking a woman down in his furious course, on Dauphin street, was sentenced to pay $2 50, or spend a day in the establishment now under the superintendence of the venerable Julius Augustus Noble.

Two negroes were taken up for fighting on the levee. Several others, for sleeping in that locality, will pass a few nights under the shelter of the Workhouse roof.

Margaret Golding was sent down for habitual drunkenness.

Thos. McLaughlin was arrested on the levee yesterday for attempting to put an end to the existence of the amiable colored youth named Samuel Gray. The charge was dismissed, but Sam was so unfortunate as to be called on to answer to the charge of stealing a pair of shoes. This charge also proved groundless and Sam was dismissed.

Charles Frees, a freedman, was remanded for assaulting J. P. Mulvey, on Rampart street, with a dirk.

Isaac Roddy, nig, was caught in the French Market with twenty bunches of tobacco stolen from the steamer Robt. E. Lee.

Mrs. Hendricks, and her no less amiable sister, were arrested for breaking the peace of Joe Fourcade.

Isabella, a negro woman, made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Gastinel that one Alexis, a white man that keeps a drugstore at the corner of Dumaine and Rampart streets, with committing a rape in the back room of his store on the person of her daughter Rosalie, a little child only eleven years old. The case is fixed for Wednesday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

W. H. Honneus, says the Sparta Times, one of the registrars, appointed by Gen. Sheridan, and sent to this parish last year, and who came in again just before the recent election and ran for the office of sheriff, was hailed, at the house he was occupying with his family, on the night of the 28th ult., by some unknown person or persons, and on going out, was fired at, several shot taking effect in the different parts of his body, none of which are thought to be fatal, as he is said to be recovering.

LOUISIANA AND THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDALS.

The bond of sympathy and fellow feeling which, having its origin in the early days of the colonization of Louisiana, has come down to these later days, strengthened and increased ten fold by the lapse of time, found at the Varieties last evening its fullest display upon the occasion of the presentation to the several successful Louisiana exhibitors at the Paris Exposition of the medals and diplomas awarded them. The assemblage itself was one of which the State might have just reason to be proud. Upon the stage were seated the commissioners from Louisiana to the Exposition, the exhibitors, the representatives of foreign powers, and members of the press. In the center sat Governor Baker, Mayor Conway and Gen. Labuzan, representing the State, the city and the commissioners. In one of the stage boxes were a number of the staff of the commanding general, who himself had been detained from attending.

The decoration of the theater was superb, and reflected the highest credit upon the taste and energy of David Bidwell, Esq., who, as president of the committee of arrangements, had been indefatigable in attending to all the preliminary details. The dress circle was beautifully draped in festoons with the flags of various nations. Above the front center of the stage, encircled by a wreath of evergreens, was the word "Louisiana" in silver letters, the colors red, white and blue pendant in streamers beneath it. Upon either side hung the national and State flags, which, before the departure of Mr. Gotthiel and his co commissioners, had been presented them by Mrs. L. B. Collins, and which after waving over the Louisiana cottage in the Exposition grounds, have been brought back, trophies, as it were, of the honorable contest in which Louisiana took so successful a part.

At eight o'clock, Jaeger's band, seated in the orchestra, struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and called the audience to an attention. Prof. Alexander Dimitry, the orator of the evening, was then introduced, and proceeded to deliver an address, full of eloquence, and every word of which was clothed with power and fervency. He spoke of the dignity of labor, the immensity of the results for good which it might evolve from this noble State of Louisiana, which even with its ruined system of labor has taken so proud a part in the recent Exposition. He counseled each one what part he might take in bringing about these ends, and dwelt in particular upon the duties of mothers in educating their children, even by their nursery rhymes, to know and feel the necessity, the dignity of labor. An allusion in Prof. Dimitry's remarks to the services rendered by Mr. Gotthiel called forth loud applause, and at the conclusion of his remarks the outburst of enthusiasm gave irresistible proof that the true words so earnestly spoken had had their effect.

The orchestra played the duet from "Norma," after which Mr. Gotthiel, having been introduced, read the following official report:

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is the second anniversary of the day on which his excellency ex-Gov. Wells aroused the slumbering energies of our State, and in response Louisiana enrolled her name among the invited States to compete for championship at the greatest rendezvous of the products of every industrial art and science which the united world ever gathered within one inclosure.

Louisiana, like all other Southern States, had just emerged from a long and devastating war, in which all branches of her flourishing industry laid for five years prostrated; nevertheless, some thirty exhibitors applied for space at the Paris Exposition, and sent their products to the great arena at the Champ de Mars.

It would but little enhance this narrative, and consume more time than allotted to me this evening, if I were to enumerate or dwell at length upon all the obstacles found in the way, before an enterprise of such vast importance to our State could be consummated, without legislative assistance; but kind Providence cleared the way, and the State commissioners, guided by their worthy president, and a generous community, accomplished the rest.

Of the exposition itself and its unquestionable success I am at a loss in what terms of praise to speak and how to describe, from its great magnificence, such portions as may most interest you, and I feel my inability, since language is inadequate to convey a faint idea of its splendor. How can it be otherwise? Conceived in the mind of the most able and potent ruler; supervised by Napoleon, the chieftain of the most intelligent nation of Europe; assisted by the bright intellect of the Honorable Le Play, the Paris Exposition could not fail to be one of the proudest achievements of the age. To bring into one vast arena the choicest productions of the arts and sciences, manufactures and agriculture, from half civilized nations to those of the highest order of refined civilization, was a task equally grand in conception as in execution; and the thorough system of organization which prevailed in every department is far beyond description, and can only be appreciated when seen by the human eye.

By far the richest palace the genius of man ever designed was reared to that exalted dame, "the Paris Exposition." Its magnificence within, studded with the gems of the human mind and wrought to high perfection by the human hand, was artistically blended by the splendors that surrounded it.

Within and without this edifice, *the receptacle of the industry of all nations, stood France* in all her glory, decked like a bride in all her richest gems, awaiting the coming of her lover, whilst all the nations of the earth arrayed themselves around her like maids of honor as participants in the festivities.

No wonder that emperors and kings, queens and princesses, came from afar, accompanied by a train of millions of people to do homage to so exalted a dame.

Gladly would I name here some of the attractions or single out some of the great perfections met at that great congress; but where all nations showed to such excellent advantage the task is too great and must be deferred.

Bounded on the east by the galleries of the empire of Morocco, and on the west by those of Brazil, were the courts of the United States of America, *and in them* shone forth in all its brilliancy the bright star of "*American Industry*," and in that coronet which proudly adorned the American brow, no jewels shone more brightly than those of our own Louisiana—for whilst admiring such champions as Church, Morse, Howe, McCormick and others, we find the inventive skill of our own Fournier outweighing in the scale of merit.

Leave these courts where nation struggled with nation for supremacy of intellect, where from the era of Reformation to the present day all progress of civilization was laid before you for your comparison, and you find yourselves again surrounded by architecture of ages long gone by commingling with those of the present day; by the catacombs of Rome to the most gorgeous temple erected with Persian splendor; by imperial and royal pavilions of most pleasing designs—*and even here you meet our modest Louisiana cottage. She too, was weighed and not found wanting.* But what anxiety this little building has cost? What opposition it met from quarters from whence none should have come, until it reared its unassuming appearance, like a mushroom by the side of a stately oak, will perhaps never be told; but the thrill of gladness and State pride with which each Louisianian's heart was filled when visiting that cherished Mecca will be better explained by the visitors themselves, and when the clouds of financial difficulties lowered over its devoted roof, it was refreshing to find in that far off country one Louisiana nobleman, who by his generous hand pressed back the storm and upheld Louisiana's probity. He stands within my hearing, he is within the sound of my voice.

In the exertions to make a creditable representation at the Paris Exposition, our exhibitors stood not alone. Our city authorities, too, joined collectively to show the vast improvements in the private and public edifices of New Orleans, and caused to be made, by one of our best artists, one hundred and fifty photographic views, and sent them to his majesty the emperor of the French, as a mark of high regard and kindred feeling between the people of New Orleans and those of France. Your chief commissioner, in company with co-Commissioner Colonel Le Mat, had the honor, at the palace of the Tuileries, of making the presentation of three beautiful albums containing the views, together with an appropriate address forwarded by his honor Mayor Heath; and the cordiality with which your delegation was received was only equalled by the graceful autograph letter which his majesty sent in response to the mayor. And the history of the "Life of Cæsar," by the emperor, and sent with your commissioner for the use of the public library, is a *second* proof of his majesty's good wishes for the future prosperity of the people of Louisiana.

The Merchants' Exchange of New Orleans, too, laudably contributed to show the manner of packing for shipment our valuable products, and I had the honor of bringing back from the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, to the president of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, the assurance of continued sympathy, and the renewal of the friendly feeling which has always existed between the merchants of the French empire and those of our city.

Need I dwell upon the acknowledgment which the Louisiana exhibitors received from a jury, who for amount of wisdom has surpassed all preceding ones? Shall I uphold the genius of our people or speak of the rich products of our soil? Let me but point to these evidences and no words of mine can speak louder.

No costlier gems have ever been laid before your excellency than you are called upon this evening to distribute.

You will find that our cottons received a gold medal for Mr. Meyer, and a gold one for Mr. Trager, whilst Mr. Humphry received a bronze one.

Sugars received one silver medal for Mr. Lawrence, while Mr. Johnson received a bronze one, and Mr. Davidson and Mr. Sabatier honorable mention.

Tobacco, from the parish of St. James, received a silver medal for Mr. Delpit, and Messrs. Sarrasin and Tambury each a bronze medal, and Mr. Bourgois honorable mention.

The silver medal awarded to Mr. Fournier is only the prelude to higher awards which are awaiting him from the hands of the scientific societies of Europe.

Mr. Moody, for his manufacture of shirts received a bronze medal, and Mr. Lilienthal a bronze medal for photographic views of New Orleans; Mr. Avery for his Gem salt, and Messrs. Montagne & Carlos for Louisiana moss received honorable mention.

To the State of Louisiana was awarded a bronze medal for the portable cottage, and even the government of the United States received a silver medal for the same building; and yet there remains one more silver medal which was awarded by the imperial commission the your chief commissioner, though not an exhibitor, but for services rendered to the agriculture of Louisiana.

From the report of Mr. Beckwith, United States commissioner general, it will be seen that the percentage of awards to United States exhibitors is 52.3 4 per cent., whilst that of the State of Louisiana is almost 60 per cent.

However large the number of awards received by our exhibitors may appear, I cannot refrain from stating that, by some unaccountable error, Mr. D. Lopez has been deprived of a silver medal which the jury had awarded him for the excellence of his chocolate; and had the products of Messrs. Shorr, Feimeden and Maginnis been accompanied by proper explanations and statistics, there is not a doubt in my mind that high awards would have been obtained for them. The absence of your chief commissioner on the first few weeks of the opening of the Exposition may also have contributed to lessen the awards.

Those two beautiful flags, the handiwork of our townslady, Mrs. Lewis S. Collins, arrived too late in the season to receive an award from the jury; nevertheless, they have been universally admired by the concourse of visitors.

And now, your excellency, let us profit and be encouraged by the many valuable lessons the great Paris Exposition has taught us; it is within your province, and that of your successor in office, to contribute to the industrial wealth of our State by encouraging the diffusion of useful knowledge in the arts and sciences among our people.

You, gentlemen, the representatives of foreign powers, can also assist in advancing our interests by spreading before your governments the advantages and vast natural resources of our State, and thereby invite capital and emigration to our shores.

You, gentlemen exhibitors, may the ceremonies of this evening remain forever impressed upon your memories; and may the great success which has crowned your efforts, stimulate to still further. Augment your energies, and by improving your respective productions, you will secure your own personal benefit, and sustain the glory and renown of our State.

And you, gentlemen co-commissioners, with whom it has been my pleasure to labor in so laudable an enterprise, receive my most cordial thanks for your wise and timely counsels, with which I have found myself at all times surrounded. Withdrawing, as we do this evening, from a labor in which we have tried to elevate our commercial importance, by displaying our mechanical and agricultural wealth to the combined gaze of the *civilized world*, we are carrying with us the *proud satisfaction* that a *just* community will appreciate our disinterested efforts. Ample opportunities will, no doubt, be afforded you to renew your labors, blended with the Fair Grounds Association—so much calculated to encourage our home industry.

And to you, gentlemen of the press, who have so zealously advocated the interests of this enterprise, are due our most cordial thanks. On your assistance and approbation depend the future prosperity of our beloved Crescent City, and the position our State will hold in the opinion of the world.

And you, gentlemen merchants and artisans, are cordially invited to continue your efforts to sustain the welfare of our beloved Louisiana.

And you, ladies, I have not left you out of my programme; for with your kindness of heart, and with your loving smiles, you, too, have contributed, and may still increase the proud fame of our sunny South, and depend upon it, "Heaven will ever bless you."

At the conclusion of Mr. Gotthiel's interesting narration, his hearers testified emphatically and deservedly their appreciation of all that he has done for the interests of Louisiana abroad.

His excellency Governor Joshua Baker then delivered a brief address, after which he presented to the successful exhibitors their medals and diplomas, which were handed him successively by Hon. Jas. R. Curell. The following were the recipients, viz:

Gold medals: Mr. Victor Meyer, of Concordia parish, and Mr. Tragar, of Black Hawk Point, both for short staple cotton. Silver medals: Delpit & Co., New Orleans, for snuff; S. Fournier, New Orleans, for electric clocks; E. Gotthiel, Esq., "co-operator, services rendered;" and E. Lawrence, Louisiana, for sugars. Bronze medals: E. Johnson, Louisiana, sugars; Chas. Lilienthal, New Orleans, photographic views; S. N. Moody, New Orleans, shirts; J. R. Sarazin, New Orleans, tobacco; J. C. Humphrys, Rapides, short staple cotton; A. Tambourry, St. James, tobacco, State of Louisiana, portable cottage. Honorable mention to D. D. Avery, Petit Anse, rock salt; E. Bourgois, New Orleans, tobacco; J. Davidson, St. Bernard, sugars; Montagne & Carlos, New Oleans, black moss for upholsterers; G. Sabatier, Plaquemines parish, sugars.

Each of these gentlemen, one or two absentees excepted, came forward in turn to receive their medals, that awarded the State being delivered to his excellency by Mr. Gotthiel.

Dr. James Burns was then introduced, and proceeded to deliver in a clear and distinct voice, and with admirable elocution, the following appropriate poem, which we are permitted to publish entire:

ODE TO PALLAS ATHENE, GODDESS OF ARTS AND INDUSTRY.

Where art thou, Goddess? whither fled?
Why thus thy bounties sparsely shed?
When shall we, stricken sore and pining,
Who still thy favor ceaseless woo,
Thy cheering aspect brightly shining,
See fill with joy all hearts that sue?
O! in the days gone by 'twas sweet to see
Louisiana's glorious fields and be
All-mindful of the mercies thou wert deigning,
With peaceful hand, on busy man to shower
Where'er thou present wast and gently reigning
Glad making all beneath thy kindly power!
And lov'd Aurelia* ! How she seemed to swell
Towards mighty greatness! Goddess who can tell,
If still beneath thy fostering hand
She'd dwelt, where, over this broad land,
Another happy, prosp'rous, generous, grateful, free,
Might now be found, 'mongst all our marts, as she?
But ah! there is a veil I must not raise—
A veil that thou hast kindly wrought
To screen from view the painful days
With so sad fates and mem'ries fraught.
Divine Athena! never-tiring Queen!
Still let thy wisdom guide, thy skill imbue,
Thy courage urge, thy justice rule serene,
Thy music-loving art our joys renew;
That as we fain our care-strown way pursue,
So we may bless thee, while we still obey,
And feel our toils as only light and few,
Which thou anon didst ever rich repay—
Which, else, must down to earth our spirits weigh!

See here the trophies, Goddess fair!
We bring to prove the faith we bear—
How labor still we feel to be
The source of all great good from thee.
List how we proudly pæans sing,
The while our off'rings meet we bring,
To lay before thy hallow'd shrine,
In hope to gain thine aid divine,
And, fill'd with wisdom, zeal, and skill,
To toil in joy, beneath thy will.
We bring Concordia's golden meeds,
We bring high lauds of Plaquemine's deeds,
And bring a wreath for old Rapides;
We bring a palm for St. Bernard,
And bring St. James a well-won star;
We bring Aurelia garlands gay,
And with them Petit-Anse's bay.
From sunny France these trophies hail,
Where still do men, on hill, in dale,
In camp, at court, in city, field
To thee, Athena, worship yield,—
Where still thy vot'ries, all sincere,
This great eternal truth revere:
Rough-handed labor shapes this sphere,
Its beauty, riches, health so dear,
And all that sweetens life on earth,
Possessed or hop'd, in weeds or mirth."
Without her, what were all our joys
But phantom myths or cank'ring toys?
Say, what would beauty be, bereft
Of labor's hearty pains and heft,
But stark, uncouth, and starving show
Deplor'd by gods, despis'd