THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1868. NUMBER 269.

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, use

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.

COST OF RECONSTRUCTION.

ARKANSAS MEMBERS SWORN IN.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE TAX BILL.

Personal, Political and Financial.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

THE COTTON SUITS.

TREATY WITH ITALY RATIFIED.

The Mississippi Dredge Boat at Fortress Monroe.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Secretary Schofield reports the amount to carry out the reconstruction laws to June 30th, $635,000.

The Arkansas members were sworn in to-day. The Democratic protest was entered on the journal without debate.

Senate—The Mount Vernon Ladies Association ask an appropriation of $9000.

A bill was introduced, by Howard, discontinuing the freedmen's bureau in the represented States, after January first—referred to the military committee.

The bill making eight hours a days' work in government shops, passed by 29 to 11.

The civil appropriation bill was resumed.

House—Names of the Arkansas representatives: Hands, Boles and Roots.

The protest of the Democrats against the admission of the Arkansas delegation covers a column. Its logic is too close for synopsis.

The tax bill was resumed. Amendments forbid the removal of whisky from distilleries under any circumstances until the tax is paid, and provides for a superintendent of revenues for each federal judicial district, to be nominated by the commissioner and appointed by the secretary of the treasury, and removes all special agents of the treasury department within ten days after the passage of the bill. The progress of the bill is tardy. The New England members struggle bravely but ineffectually for concessions to the African rum trade. Recess.

The Senate bill legalizing future gold contracts meets with opposition in the ways and means committee.

Surratt has gone to Baltimore.

The finance committee report favorably on Mulford's nomination for the Richmond, Va., collectorship.

The president has nominated Perry Fuller, of Arkansas, as commissioner of internal revenue.

Coin payments due July first amount to $35,000,000, including $7,000,000 principal on the debt of 1848.

There will be no monthly statement for June, closing the fiscal year.

The ten days limitation on the omnibus admission bill will expire to-morrow.

Secretary McCulloch has employed Robert S. Hall, of New York, to contest the cotton cases before the court of claims.

The consular convention and extradition treaty with Italy has been ratified by the Senate.

Dispatches represent St. John's day very generally celebrated northward.

The dredge boat for the mouth of the Mississippi is at Fortress Monroe, repairing her machinery.

FROM SELMA.

A Newspaper Suppressed.

SELMA, June 24.—Yesterday the Tuscaloosa Monitor was suppressed under an order of Gen. Shepherd, for an alleged violation of general order No. 51. Randolph, its editor, has avoided arrest, and will proceed at once to Washington and lay the facts before the president and General Grant.

FROM ST. PAUL.

Indian Outrages.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, June 24.—Indian outrages near Forts Benton and Fatten continue. The reported murder of two mail carriers has been confirmed.

FROM EUROPE.

Train Arrested Again—Italian Neutrality Between France and Prussia—Farragut at Southampton—A Day of Thanksgiving in Great Britain—The Difficulty with the Church in Austria.

LONDON, June 24.—Train has again been committed for debt.

It is reported that Italy has announced in a diplomatic note her determination to observe strict neutrality between France and Prussia in the event of a war between those powers.

LONDON, June 24.—Farragut has arrived at Southampton.

Sunday next has been appointed a day of thanksgiving and prayer for the Abyssinian success.

Baron Von Beust declares that the bishops' threats will not prevent the enforcement of the law concerning confessional.

The pope's allocution says: The concordat with Austria should have been perpetual in its effects, and he warns all of the faithful of the pains attached to its violation. He granted amnesty, with few exceptions, to all persons who invaded papal territory last year.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Desperate Condition of Salnave.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 24.—The Shawmut, six days from Cape Haytien, confirms the desperate condition of Salnave, whose secretary of state, Delorme, escaped with $250,000 in gold, and whose followers were deserting.

It was feared that Salnave would come to Cape Haytien and defend himself there. The crew of the Shawmut are well.

FROM HAYTI.

Salnave Still Holds Out.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Herald's special says: Salnave still holds out in his besieged capital and refuses all parleys with the insurgents outside. He threatens to bombard the town before it shall be taken, and has commenced insulting all foreigners but the Americans. Faubert had been attacking the fort outside of the city for four days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICHMOND, June 24.—St. John's day was celebrated by Masonic excursion to Ashland. Gen. Stoneman is among the excursionists.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—It has been raining hard all day.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, June 24.—Passed up: Fletcher at 5 P. M. yesterday, Louisiana at 3 A. M. Down: Quitman at 7 P. M. yesterday, and Westmoreland at 1 this evening. River falling rapidly.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Upper Mississippi and Missouri rising.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—River falling: 6 feet 8 inches in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 24—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind northeast, blowing a strong breeze. Arrived: Steamship W. G. Hewes, Tripp, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 24—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:60. Wind east, blowing fresh. Arrived: Brig Mary E. Hind, Hastings, master, from Sagua La-Grand, with sugar and molasses, to A. Coutourie & Co. Sailed: Steamship Harlan.

MARKETS.

LONDON, June 24—Afternoon.—Bonds 73¼@73½.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—Noon.—Cotton—sales 7000 bales. Other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—Afternoon.—Cotton easier. Sales 8000 bales. Lard dull; other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—Evening.—Cotton market irregular and rather more active; sales to-day 9000 bales; prices a fraction lower; uplands 11⅛@11¼d., Orleans 11⅜@11½d. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions quiet. Turpentine 28s. Sugar afloat 26s.

LONDON, June 24—Evening.—Consols 94⅞; bonds 73⅞.

FRANKFORT, June 24.—Bonds 77⅜@77⅞.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Cotton market not materially changed; sales 850 bales; middlings 30c. Flour irregular; State superfine $6 85@7 30; Southern brands declining; common to fair extra $9 05@10 50. Wheat a shade lower. Corn heavy; mixed Western $1 05@1 06. Mess pork—new $28 50; old $28. Lard firm; kettle 17@18½c. Sugar firmer; Muscovado 11⅞@12¼c. Other groceries unchanged. Turpentine 45½@46c. Rosin $3@7 50. Freights unchanged. Gold 140⅞. Sterling dull. Southern bonds strong and active. Governments steady.

NEW YORK, June 24—Evening.—Money unchanged; call loans 3@4, prime paper 5@6. General stocks closed dull and lower; 5-20's of 1862 with coupons, 113½; of 1864, 111¼; of 1865, 111½; do. of January and July, 114; of 1867, 114½; 10-40's, 107¼; 7-30's, 110¼.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—Sales 145 hhds. tobacco; logs $7 75@9 75, Trimble county cuttings leaf $20. Wheat—old crop $1 90@$2. Corn 90@93c. Oats 78@80c. Flour—$7 50@$8 for superfine. Mess pork $28. Lard 17½c. Bacon—shoulders 13½c., clear sides 17⅞@17½c., clear rib sides 16½@16¾c., all packed. Bulk meats—Shoulders 12½c., clear sides 16@16½c.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Flour dull; family $9 50@$9 75. Wheat quiet at $2 05@$2 15. Corn 87@91c. Oats 77c. Butter 25@30c. Eggs 18c. Provisions dull and nominally unchanged.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—Cotton market quiet. Sales 57 bales. Middlings 29c. Receipts 18 bales. Exports 366 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Cotton market quiet. Middlings nominally 29c. No receipts. Receipts 204 bales.

MOBILE, June 24.—Cotton—nothing done; receipts 17 bales; exports 1762.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Tobacco active and firm. Flour, superfine $6 75. Wheat $2@2 25. Corn 87@88c. Oats 71@74c. Pork $28 25@28 50. Bulk meats—shoulders 11½c., clear sides 16c. Bacon—shoulders 13c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17c. Lard 18@19c.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A telegram from Sir Robert Napier, of May 10, says: The son of Theodore is a child; his life would not be safe in Abyssinia. I regret to say that the widowed queen of Theodore died on May 15, in my camp. The surgeon who attended her reports her death to have resulted from disease of the lungs of long standing. The remains were buried in the church of Chelicat. An escort of our troops accompanied the funeral procession beyond our picket. All our troops will have embarked by June 1. A flood has occurred in the Sooroo Defile; 600 natives were drowned. Health of the troops is excellent.

The gossip about Bancroft, and his proposition to learn how to ride *a cheval*, in order to play the gallant with Miss Meyerbeer, of Berlin, is disposed of by the New York Sun, which says: "How absurd this story is will at once appear to every person who has frequented the Central Park at any time during the last dozen years. Mr. Bancroft's erect, striking figure, mounted on a stout bay horse, has been familiar in the rides of the park, in all sorts of weather, ever since it was first opened to the public. In fact, he has been a skillful horseman these forty years, and only a malicious love of gossip would have trumped up such a ridiculous story against him."

Count Montalambert, in the Catholic Correspondent, taking advantage of the late relaxation of the press laws, flies in the face of the French government, if not of the Emperor Napoleon himself. He says he will not argue with those people who cannot see that the interregnum of the last fifteen years inflicted on the liberties of France is preparing a revolution to which those of 1830 and 1848 are only child's play. Neither will he argue with those who believe in the infinite duration of the present regime. This language sounds formidable enough; but, coming from so thoroughpaced a churchman, it will do the emperor no great harm with the great mass of his free-thinking subjects; and his majesty is well aware of this. Montalambert prophesying and hailing another and more terrible French revolution is a rather grotesque fact, certainly.

The French empress has long been in the habit of devoting one day in the week to visiting, in disguise, any poor families in Paris whose cases, previously investigated, may have been specially recommended to her. In these visits she has been accompanied by three young ladies belonging to her private circle of friends. One of these usually gave the sum of money appropriated for the relief of the case, in the name of the empress, stating that they had been sent by her. It appears, however, that the emperor, fearing, it is said, to expose her majesty to over-fatigue, has appointed two competent persons to fulfill this mission of mercy. The fact of one of the four visiting ladies being her majesty once accidentally revealed, naturally her mission, which led her into crowded lanes and remote courts, became impossible. The secret has been kept for a lengthened period.

A half military anecdote is in circulation. General Cluseret, returning home alone late one evening, was attacked by an armed brigand. The great strength of the general rendered him indifferent to such incidents; he seized the ruffian by the throat and threatened to strangle him. On examining the captive more closely, Cluseret recognized him as a personage with whom he had already had dealings. "Why, you rascal, you are the same man who robbed my tent in Algeria of five hundred francs in gold!" "Ah, general, but if you knew the circumstances. They had written to me from Europe that my poor mother was dangerously ill, and I wanted to send her some assistance. But I entreat you, general, have some pity upon me; give me my liberty this time, and I swear to pass the rest of my life in repentance." The general granted the prayer, let the fellow go, and thought no more about the matter. A long time afterward he received a box containing five hundred francs and the following letter: "This restitution proves to you, general, that a good action is never lost. To procure the sum, that I engaged myself to return to you, I have been obliged to beat out the brains of two men, to force three secretaries, and break in the doors of three inhabited country houses. You see, general, that a benefit is never thrown away."—[Paris Letter.

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—Senator Henderson was lately in a sleeping car, on a crowded train coming into the capital. One of our Ohio congressmen was also on the train. A couple of ardent young politicians came in late and seated themselves in one of the sections. "They say that fellow Henderson, that sold us out on impeachment, is on this train," said one. "Let us look around and see if we can pick him out. Such a chap must be easily recognized by the sort of face he'll be sure to have." And so they looked up and down, and finally settled on a burly figure in a chaplain's suit of gray, with buffalo hair thrust back in confused masses from a narrow but strong forehead. "That's the fellow," exclaimed one. "I'll bet any sum that's the man. He looks it all over. Just look at that treacherous face. Why, he'd sell his grandmother's bones, to say nothing of the Republican party." And so, on a courteous suggestion from the lank, tall gentleman sitting opposite, who had been laughing with them over their discovery of the "recreant senator" by his face, they gave way to let the porter make up the berths. This courteous gentleman opposite happened to be Senator Henderson himself. Next morning he found the joke too good to keep, and so marched over to our congressman from the second district to tell him how some of their fellow-travelers had been able to identify him (Gen. Sam. Cary to wit) as the "recreant senator" from Missouri because of his "treacherous face," which "must belong to a man who would sell out anything." Report adds that Gen. Sam. didn't seem to enjoy the story half as much as the senator.

[Agate to the Cincinnati Gazette.

Beware of tooth poisons vended under the name of "dentifrices." Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth and hardens the gums—fragrant Sozodont. Its effects on decaying teeth are marvelous.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—Two men, named Lewis Drumm and Henry Heahan, employed on the steam tug Reaney, were thrown into the river by the capsizing of a boat near the head of Second street yesterday noon. They were picked up by a lugger, after having floated down to a point opposite St. Andrew street.

Serious injuries were received by two men, named Cassagno and Nicholas, who fell from a buggy on Esplanade street, near the horse station, yesterday afternoon. They were both taken to their homes on Orleans street.

The temperature yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 75 degrees: 12 M. 80; 3 P. M. 84; 6 P. M. 82.

The meeting of conservative ex-Union army and navy officers, which was held on Canal street, on the evening of the 23d, nominated the following delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, which is to be held in New York on the 4th proximo: Maj. Fred. Frye, Capt. John Kirk, Capt. J. McBeth, Col. W. M. Swallwood, Col. J. Van Zandt, Capt. R. S. Denning, Capt. John A. Grow, Col. J. H. Darling, Lieut. G. G. Simms, Capt. G. S. Darling, Col. John Hancock, D. F. Powers, Col. J. T. Reed, Col. J. S. Priest; and the following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions as a basis of instructions for the guidance of the action of the delegation in convention: Gen. S. N. Frisbie, Capt. J. E. Scott, Capt. Manderville, Capt. Evans, Major H. G. Crickmore. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 7:30 P. M., to-day.

The CRESCENT is indebted to the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association for tickets to a theatrical performance to be held this evening at the Varieties Theater, for the benefit of St. Vincent's Infant Orphan Asylum. The box office will be open after 10 A. M., and the performance is to commence at half-past 7 this evening. Can anybody shut his or her hand to such a melting charity, when it is known that the little ones in St. Vincent's are suffering for want of the necessaries of life?

Mayor Conway has appointed James Steel commissary of St. Mary's Market.

Pascalis La Barre, Esq., presented his credentials yesterday as temporary controller of the city. Mr. Mandell, the incumbent, received him with all courtesy, requesting until to-day to prepare his papers and business for his final adieu to the position.

A shoe store in the Third District was burglariously entered on Tuesday night, and robbed of a large quantity of the stock. No clue has thus far been found by which to catch the robbers.

A young girl from Vicksburg—very young, handsome and well educated—threw herself into the Mississippi yesterday, in the hope of ending her earthly woes. She was rescued, however, by two good Samaritans. She was taken to a house close by and kindly attended to. It is the old story—love, confidence, betrayal, desertion, misery.

"Rent Day" and "Don Cæsar" have been chosen by the Shakspeare Club as the pieces to be played at their next entertainment, which, we learn, is to occur early in July.

G. Fitzgerald has been appointed superintendent of the National Cemetery at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Charles Meyer, residing on St. Denis street, was arrested night before last by Officer Dargan, and taken to the station upon some charge which in the morning, when the accused was arraigned before him, Recorder Vennard refused to entertain. Mr. Meyer, thereupon at once entered a charge of illegal arrest against the officer, and the matter as reversed, will doubtless come again before the recorder this morning.

A suit was instituted some time ago in the Sixth District Court, by the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, subrogated to the rights of John L. Gubernator, against the city of New Orleans and a thousand shares of $100 each, in the Commercial Water Works, seized and advertized for sale by the sheriff of the parish. The city has just sued out an injunction to prevent the sale, on the ground that the property in question is dedicated to public use, and is indispensable in the administration and government of municipal affairs.

Although Judge Howe held court yesterday, there was nothing of any interest to the public that occurred.

The reporter of the CRESCENT has seen a letter, filed in a divorce case in Judge Leaumont's court, yesterday, which is of a very spicy and sprightly nature. It is from the lady plaintiff, and was introduced by the husband defendant, simply to show that she had, of her own free will given him permission to frequent the company of other females during his absence from home.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Fred Bailey, a negro gent, was arrested yesterday, charged by James Johnson with assaulting and cutting him with a knife.

Another sable *chevalier d'industrie* was caught sleeping, under suspicious circumstances, in the yard attached to a dwelling on Dauphin street.

M'lle Cecile Thompson, a very charming, young, saddle-colored female, was arrested on a charge preferred by Mr. Schonfeld of knowingly receiving stolen goods. A search warrant was issued, and in her dwelling were found seven books, one lady's worsted shawl, two children's cloaks, and two opera bonnets.

Two Indians were taken up and brought before the recorder of the First District, yesterday, on the charge of drunkenness. Becker released them, and they departed, genuine stoics of the woods, without a word of gratulation.

"Lo, the poor Indian by Tchefuncte's side
Nursed, hardy, on the brindled panthers hide,
As fades his swarthy race, with anguish sees
The white man's cottage rise beneath the trees.
He leaves the shelter of his native wood,
He leaves the murmur of Tchefuncte's flood,
And forward bending with indignant grief,
Where human footstep never pressed the leaf,
He wends his way where twilight reigns sublime
'Neath forests silent since the birth of Time."

AN ALLEGED HEAVY EMBEZZLEMENT.—The two members of a firm recently doing a heavy business in whisky on Front street were arrested by Aids Izard and Farrell last evening, upon a warrant signed by a well-known citizen, charging them with breach of trust and embezzlement. The affidavit states that on the 6th of March last, the affiant purchased from the accused seventy-one barrels of whisky and fifty-four barrels of spirits, paying for them ten thousand dollars in cash. The whisky and spirits are said to have been left in charge of the firm from whom they were purchased, and were put in their warehouse on storage. On the 20th inst., when the purchaser called for them, it was found they had been disposed of, and hence the affidavit and arrest.

In accordance with the expressed wish of the prosecutors in the case, we suppress the names of the accused. It is probable, however, that when the matter comes before the recorder the entire transaction will be made public.

INQUEST.—The coroner held an inquest on Tuesday evening on the body of Cornelius Boyd, who died of disease of the heart.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—An adjourned meeting of this board was held last evening, President Markey in the chair and a full board present.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Kaiser moved to go into an election of chairman of the finance committee. Adopted.

Mr. Kaiser nominated Mr. Shields.

Mr. O'Brien nominated Mr. Zacharie.

Mr. Pesson nominated Mr. Poynot.

On the first ballot Mr. Poynot received 3 votes, Mr. Zacharie 4, and Mr. Shields 2.

Mr. O'Brien moved to drop the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes. Not seconded.

A second ballot resulted as the first.

Mr. Pesson rose to move that the chair appoint a committee of three to wait upon the commanding general to ask him to nominate chairmen of committees on finance and of streets and landings, saying that he did not desire to lose his time in this manner. Ayes 3; nays 6.

Another ballot was taken resulting as before.

Mr. Poynot now moved the appointment of a committee of five to wait upon the commanding general for the purpose of requesting him to make the appointments.

Mr. O'Brien deprecated the idea, stating that the board owed its existence to the people and not to the military. Some personal allusions were also made by that gentleman in the course of his remarks.

Mr. Shields, who thought that the insinuations reflected upon his character, rose and related at length the history of the attempt to hold the usual caucus to select chairmen of the committees on finance and on streets and landings, and the failure to accomplish the object: he concluded by challenging anybody present to prove anything against his honesty.

Mr. Poynot rose to a personal explanation, and was followed by Mr. O'Brien, also on a personal explanation.

Mr. Kaiser said something to the same effect. [This portion of the proceedings was so unparliamentary that it is not worth including in this report.]

Mr. Poynot called for the previous question which was carried by a vote of 5 to 3. Messrs. Poynot, Boguille, Pesson, Shields and Markey voting in the affirmative.

The chair now said that he had received a personal communication from the mayor, in which it was stated, that in an interview held between Gen. Buchanan and his honor, the general had said that unless the board organized immediately he would take peremptory action in the matter.

Mr. Poynot stated that the appointment of the committee would meet the emergency. The following gentlemen were then appointed as the committee to wait upon the general: Messrs. Pesson, O'Brien, Brady, Zacharie and Kaiser.

The board then adjourned until this evening at 7 o'clock.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—This board met last evening. Mr. Shelley in the chair, and Messrs Courcelle, Izard, Macarty and Earhart were present.

An application from ex-officer B. M. Smith for a new trial was read and granted, the trial being ordered for next meeting.

Other cases were continued to the next meeting, after which the board adjourned.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE THIRD DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Yesterday the primary and grammar schools of the Third District were the scenes of exercises similar in character to those which we have already recorded as occurring during the two preceding days in the schools of the First and Second Districts. In each one of those of them which we visited, and we regret that it was not in our power to have included all upon our list, there were to be found the same rows of quiet, intelligent children, the same happy faces, and the same attentive teachers, justifiably proud of the children's progress. Taking the Rampart and Dauphin cars, and alighting at Louisa street, we reached, after a short walk through the still, quiet streets,

THE WASHINGTON (GIRLS') SCHOOL,

On Moreau street, near Louisa. The building, as to location, is the finest we have seen among the schools of the city, being two stories high, with broad galleries and occupying an entire square, while spreading trees surround it, and afford a shade for the spacious play ground. There are here four hundred and thirty three pupils, who are under charge of Mrs. M. Jenkins, Mrs. H. Kilshaw, Miss A. Briengue, Miss C. Hubbard, Miss A. Chapuis, Miss L. Wilder, Miss E. Kennedy, Miss E. Smith, Miss L. Giroux, Miss A. Van Dyske and Mrs. A. Roman. In the rooms of the principal, Mrs. Jenkins, we found tastefully arrangements made for the declamatory and recitative exercises of the day. A little platform had been erected and decorated with moss, flowers and evergreens, in anticipation of the dialogue of the May Queen, one of the pieces to be performed. The entire programme was as follows:

Song—"Hail, Smiling Morn."
Dialogue—Faith, Hope and Charity.
M. Kars, N. Goodwyn and C. Wersenberger
French Recitation—Hymne au Soleil
Dialogue—The Merry Miller,
Alice Hubbard and Hatty Skinner.
Song—"Come, Cheerful Companions"
Dialogue—The Adopted Child,
Ellen Burns and F. Huberwald.
French Recitation—Susignan.
Dialogue—The Tea Chests,
C. Coste, A. J. Coste, M. Corry, E. Williams, C. Dupré and M. Hart.
Song—"Revolutionary Tea."
French Recitation—Extr it de Joceyn.
Dialogue—Examination Day,
A. L., J. W., M. G., M. C., M. B., M. H., F. H., H. C. and C. C.
Song—"Exhibition Song."
Dialogue—The Rights of Woman.
French Dialogue—L'Epreuve.
Dialogue—Fairy Queen.
Song—"Dream On, Young Hearts."
Closing Address.....Florence Huberwald
Address—French).....Virginia Hubbard.
Song—"Vacation Song."

The roll of honor in Mrs. Jenkins's department stood as follows: Misses M. H. Corry, J. Weishemar, E. Daubert, A. Lavose, A. J. Coste, C. Coste, F. High, R. Baumgarte, C. Dupré, M. Hart, M. Stabler, K. Carey, E. Carey. As an evidence of the proficiency of the class in geography, some water color maps, drawn without implements, were shown us; and in arithmetic too a creditable display was made in the form of examples in vulgar fractions and decimals worked upon their slates.

THE CHALMETTE (BOYS') SCHOOL,

Recently removed from the corner of Craps and Elysian Fields streets to a three-story building in Architects' Row, corner of Port and Casacalvo streets, was the next we visited, reaching it by a walk of ten or twelve squares, through streets lined by neat little cottages or the sombre walls of cotton presses, inside of which all appeared still as the grave. Entering the hall, we peeped in at the first door, and were welcomed by Miss Sweeney, who has charge of the primary department, and who invited us to question the boys, who sat around in trembling anticipation of the hard words to spell, which we, the intruder, might propose for them. There was an evident relief among the urchins when our modest reporter expressed a preference to listening only. So the class went at it for a spell, and the way the hard words went down before their advancing cohorts was a caution to infant beginners. A little cropped-haired chap, Joe McMann, a head smaller than any of his comrades, struck us as particularly cunning and bright. In this department Master James Larkins's name heads the roll of honor. In the principal's, Miss Murphy's room, up stairs, we saw the first class in arithmetic work out some difficult examples in partial payments, and heard from Master John Clark a composition upon "The Benefits of Early Knowledge," and by Master F. Belden a recitation entitled, "Education." The programme of public exercises was as follows:

Salutatory.....Franklin Belden.
Recitations—Massacre of Glencoe.....Gustie Peterson.
Speak Gently.....J. Long.
Education.....F. Belden.
Last One.....A. Gordon.
Composition—Out in the World.....F. Fahey.
Dialogue—Banishment of Cataline.....R. G., F. E.
Know Nothing.....J. L., C. M., P. S.
Composition—Early Knowledge.....John Clark.
Recitation—Home.....George Hooper.
Dialogue—Pursuits in Life.....F. S., C. M., G. B., J. C., P. S.

The following is the roll of honor in Miss Murphy's department, viz: Masters Franklin Belden, Rodolphe Guichard, John Clark, Peter Scott, George Long, Charles Maroney, Francis Fahey, Francis Sheppard; perfect department, Gussie Peterson, John Herbert. There are four hundred and nine pupils now in attendance daily at the Chalmette School, and four hundred and ninety-eight on the annual register. They are under control of the following corps of instructresses: Miss M. A. Murphy, principal; assistants, Miss J. Barnes, Mrs. M. J. Piles, Misses Simpson, Foursine, Myers, Sweeney and Bertus.

THE CHARTRES STREET COLORED SCHOOL,

On the corner of Chartres and Esplanade streets, was our next stopping place. The building is a large one, two stories in height, and has a plenty of yard room about it. There are 439 boys and girls under tuition here, divided as follows among the different teachers, viz: Miss Nora Kilgrove, 89; Miss Maria Kilgrove, 136; Miss Eudora Williams, 111; Miss Tilda Williams, 103. The principal incidents of our visit were listening to reading by the first class of boys, and the inspection of their copy books, in which were some admirable specimens of penmanship. The classes of Miss Nora Kilgrove, the principal, are under perfect discipline. One tap of the bell when their recitation is over and they face to the right like a squad of soldiers; another tap and off they go to their desks, so noiselessly that one is hardly conscious of anybody moving about the room. After we had listened to the declamation by Lazarus Thompson of a short salutatory poem, entitled "Lines for an Exhibition," we departed, carrying pleasant memories of sponge cake and lemonade, and, what was more substantial, a large and beautiful bouquet, tendered with the grace of a princess. Miss Kilgrove, who was one of the teachers transferred by the bureau to the Board of School Directors, has been engaged for five years past in the instruction of colored children, and evidently with no little success.

THE FILLMORE (BOYS') SCHOOL,

On Bagatelle street, between Morales and Goodchildren streets, has about five hundred pupils, and is located in a fine building. The teachers are: Mr. A. Bettison, principal; Mr. Chas. Escoffer, first assistant; Miss E. Butler, first assistant; Miss A. Coll, second assistant; Miss A. Desgoultes, second assistant; Miss M. A. Brady, third assistant; Mrs. M. Forwood, third assistant; Mrs. A. Vaime, third assistant; Miss E. J. McCaffety, third assistant; Miss Annie Coyne, third assistant. Among other noteworthy evidences of the pupils' proficiency was a fine map drawn by Master Walter Brown, fifteen years of age. Some excellent penmanship was also displayed. A number of visitors were in attendance.

DESOTO SCHOOL.

The scene presented at the DeSoto (girls') School, on Mandeville street, between Love and Goodchildren streets, was truly beautiful to behold. Over six hundred children, dressed in their gala day costumes, were present, and together with their parents and admiring friends, crowded every nook and corner of the spacious rooms, which had been thrown open for the exercises, in which the palm of proficiency fell upon Misses Mary O'Brien, Mary Jane Palmer, Marie Rayel and Katie Toole. The recitations which followed evinced that Miss Ida Doerflier, the step-daughter of our courteous confrère Mr. Foerster, of the German Press, possessed eminent qualities as a reader and comedienne. Misses Annie Long and Ida Devine shared the honors of the day with her, as well as did Misses Jennie Harris, five years old, and Irene Gashen, six years old, in a dialogue entitled "Rat or Mouse," in which they were exceedingly comical and astonished everybody present by their precocity. The DeSoto School, called the "Gem of the Third District," is probably the largest below Canal street, numbering in winter no less than eight hundred pupils, necessitating the employment of no less than twelve teachers. Until recently this school has been under the principalship of Miss R. M. Chevallié, temporarily engaged elsewhere, but whose solicitude for her whilom pupils found her at her old post, to their great delight. Mrs. Virginia Ducatel, who, like the lady mentioned above is one of most talented and energetic teachers, now leads the corps of teachers, and it was she who received us and made our stay at the DeSoto school a pleasant event, which we will ever remember. The other teachers of the school are Mrs. A. Bell, Misses L. Pichot, D. Marshall, M. Contois, E. Levilloux, E. Conlon, A. Moureau, C. Kennedy, H. Fitzgerald and M. Gallagher. Miss Fitzgerald deserves our especial mention for her report appended to the roll of honor of her class, in which she refers to its condition. We cannot close without noticing the address to the closing scholastic year, composed and read by Miss Louisiana Power, daughter of our friend Louis Power. It was as beautiful and effective as it was concise and to the point. The exercises were interspersed with music and singing under the leadership of Miss Vivianna Inojossa, one of Louisiana's noblest daughters, whose energies the fortunes of war have not shaken, and who now resorts to her accomplishments—for she possesses one of the most cultivated minds that it has ever been our good luck to meet—to overcome the vicissitudes of life. Miss Inojossa had generously volunteered her services for several days to assist in rendering this occasion a brilliant success. We can assert that her kindness, not to mention her talent as a music teacher and her other acquirements, will serve to insure her many pupils. The programme being exhausted a select party repaired to an adjoining room and partook of a dainty lunch, washed by excellent punch and equally excellent wine, and the whole closed with devotions at the shrine of Terapsichore.

THE BEAUREGARD SCHOOL.

Pending the exercises at the De Soto School, we strolled down to the corner of Esplanade and Rampart street, and entered the Beauregard Girls' school, from a committee of the pretty pupils of which we had received a letter of tender reproaches for having failed to visit them on a previous occasion, and were cordially received by the principal, Mrs. S. Biancq, one of the oldest and most accomplished teachers in the Public Schools, who introduced us to her fair and able first assistant, Miss R. M. Woodley, who conducted the recitations, which were going on at the time we arrived. Miss Mary Wessel read a list of facetious definitions from which we quote the following: "Money"—The material for making a man and the delight of a wife; "School"—Penitentiary for innocent children; "Husband"—An individual commonly used to pay the bills and play the master. This young lady and Misses Julia Joy and Mary Millard displayed marked ability in recitation. In the exercises Misses Noimi LeTellier, Antonia Simon, Anna Buckholtz, Mallet, Schwartz, Athalie Spear and Zelia Salvant ranked among the first on the roll of honor. The building, which is hardly suitable for a school, however pleasant it may have been as a residence, contains daily 200 pupils, and the school is one of the best conducted in the city. As at other schools, music and songs enlivened the exercises, and the exhibition rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers and green wreaths. Our thanks are due to Misses Noimi LeTellier and Antonia Simon for bounteous gifts of bouquets. Miss C. Dejean need feel no apprehension that we will forget her recitation of "The Schumanite," one of the really fine efforts of the series of examinations, which reflects high credit upon the young miss, whose soul seemed to be entirely abandoned to her beaut