

Advertisement for Dr. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, listing symptoms like 'Nervous and debilitated', 'Hidden causes', and 'Long standing'.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES. FROM NEW YORK.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, PRESIDENT. HIS SPEECH.

New York, July 6.—The police arrangements proved inadequate this morning to keep back the surging crowd which blocked up the avenue of approach to Tammany Hall, and delegates had great difficulty in entering.

At a quarter before 11 the convention was called to order. Prayer by Rev. William Quinn. Reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

A delegation from the Workingmen's Convention were invited to seats. The committee on permanent organization reported: For president, Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, (great cheering), with a vice president and secretary from each State.

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The chair appointed Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Hammond, of South Carolina, a committee to conduct the permanent session to the chair.

Seymour proceeded to the platform amid great cheering—long continued. He returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and counseled moderation, toleration and harmony.

He said that most important questions were forced upon the consideration of the convention. Some of these were forced upon it by resolutions of the late Chicago convention. He discussed briefly the Republican platform, and accused that party of violating its own declarations against repudiation and unequal taxation, and then asserted solicitude for soldiers and soldiers' widows and orphans.

He accused the now dominant party of extravagance in wasting public moneys, tainting the national credit, extirpating immigration by overhauling labor with taxation, and breaking down all constitutional guarantees of republican liberty. He denied the assertion of the Republican convention that the principles of the Declaration of Independence are now sacred on every inch of American soil, for in ten States of the Union military power suppresses civil law.

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your friend that he is entirely right as to his views of suffrage and States rights. What I desire for the Southern States is peace and prosperity, with all disfranchisements and disabilities removed, and all rights restored to all citizens; and it is my opinion that that end will be best secured by according suffrage to all citizens. But the practical disposition of suffrage, as well as all other domestic questions, is for the people of the States themselves, not for outsiders. On this question I adhere to my old States' rights doctrine, etc.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature—The Columbus Prisoners' Trial.

ATLANTA, July 6.—The Senate and House finished organization to-day. In the Senate all the officers are Republican. In the House, M. A. Harden, clerk, and Jesse Oster, messenger, are Democrats. Eleven new members were sworn in, giving the Democrats a majority. Messrs. Harris, Spear and Chandler were appointed a committee to wait on Gov. Bullock, to inform him that both houses were organized and ready to receive messages, and adjourned.

In the election of speaker of the House, yesterday, McWhorter (R.) received 75 votes, and Price (D.) 74. Price voting for McWhorter under the impression that the latter had cast his vote for Price. On learning the contrary Price asked permission to withdraw his vote for McWhorter, which was granted by the speaker, who, however, decided McWhorter elected.

The defense for the Columbus prisoners commenced to-day. The main points are to prove alibis.

FROM JACKSON.

Returns of the Election—The Democrats 11,450 Ahead—The Weather and the Crops.

JACKSON, Miss., July 6.—Returns from all the counties but two give a Democratic majority of 11,450.

There have been the rains for three days past, and the crop prospect is excellent.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, July 6.—Passed down: Kilgour at midnight, and McWhorter's barges at 1 A. M. Quidman at 6, and Arthur at 7 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—River stationary—4 feet 2 inches in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 6.—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.95; wind light. Arrived: Brig. Maria W. Sherwood, Washburn master, from Matanzas, with cargo of sugar to Chatham & Agar. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 6.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95; wind light. Arrived: Schooner Mercedes, Espinola, five days from Sisal, to S. Fernandez & Co. No departures.

MARKETS.

LONDON, July 6.—Noon.—Consols 95 3/4; Bonds 73 1/2.

FRANKFURT, July 6.—Bonds 77 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Noon.—Cotton market firm; sales 12,000 bales; prices unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Afternoon.—Cotton active and buoyant; upland 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4; Orleans 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4; estimated sales 15,000 bales. Corn 35c. Sugar firm.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Afternoon.—Cotton @ 12c. better; sales 1600 bales; middlings 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2. Flour unchanged. Wheat more active. Corn active; mixed and light. Arrived: Schooner Mercedes, Espinola, five days from Sisal, to S. Fernandez & Co. No departures.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Evening.—Governments closed quiet. Tennessee 50c, new 69c; North Carolina 70c; do. new 75c. Money active; call loans 3 1/2. Gold 140 1/2. Sterling 110 1/2.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Weather stormy to-day. No advices from New York to-day indicating to-morrow's programme.

NEW YORK, July 5.—There has been active canvassing going on at all the hotels to-day among the delegates, but nothing of the result is made known otherwise than in the form of rumors and speculations, which are wild and contradictory. The vote on adjournment is the two-thirds rule in the convention is considered a test of Pendleton's strength, and since the two-thirds rule has been adopted the chances of his nomination seem to be declining.

Chase and Hendricks are growing stronger and stronger, especially the latter, as a compromise candidate, in case the convention should be unable to agree upon more prominent men.

The day has been oppressively hot, the thermometer reaching 90 in the shade.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter is indignant at the delay of the levee commissioners in building the Grand Levee, and characterizes it as criminal. It also calls attention to the building of other levees.

Local Intelligence.

ON THE FOURTH, a negro who has been employed for sometime, beating up recruits for cutting wood on a plantation sixty or eighty miles above New Orleans, was bribed by some way to go around to the legislature about the hour of adjournment. He bore on his shoulder, in the same style in which the vendor of rat poison used to carry his sign, a huge placard with the inscription: "Dollars and cents for more recruits." As the magnificent Oscar J. Dunn was stepping out of the Mechanics' Institute, surrounded by a crowd of sycophants of both colors, he was hailed (for Oscar would, with a little training, be a Hercules, by the ignorant dork, with "Here's the sign change if you can't make it on day the legislature, yer can make six bits a cord on Mr. Smith's plantation." The laugh was universal. Dunn himself, (who is no small fool,) was highly amused, and the only indignation exhibited was by the lobby members. He was of their complexion, he was plantation and he escaped.

THE RIGHT OFFICER.—At last the people of New Orleans have an assistant "city attorney" in whom they can place reliance. Our citizens will find, in Frank Michland, a young man who was born and bred in the Crescent City; who is a member of the old population, and who honored and esteemed and admired by all who have met him. No more illegal exactions in the shape of bribes, no more vile treatment of poor wretches, no more harsh, unfeeling treatment of persons who might ask a few days respite from the terrible hand of the law and from the inexorable tax day. Frank Michland will see to the interests of the city of New Orleans, but at the same time he will remember to be on the popular side of the law. He has no rest to feather abroad. He is a scholar, a gentleman, a jurist and a humanitarian; and above all, thank God, he is an honest man.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, removed to 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 75 degrees; 12 P. M. 85; 3 P. M. 87.

XIPHIAS.—The uninitiated must know that the zebra *Xiphias* of the mackerel kind, with the upper jaw projecting to a considerable extent over the lower one. Of such a species is the *Xiphias* we speak of. This *Xiphias* was engaged in the province of Algiers; it was nursed there, and there brought to maturity.

THE BERRING LOVES the merry moonlight. The BERRING LOVES the merry moonlight. The BERRING LOVES the merry moonlight. The BERRING LOVES the merry moonlight.

AND those that assume anything like a contest with the *Xiphias*, if there be a wind, may have cause to regret their venture. *Xiphias* and San Antonio! New York and New Orleans!

MR. HOWELL, the city treasurer, expresses his deep regret that he was not elected to the office of his duly elected successor, W. S. Mount, Esq., who ever the latter presents himself with the requisite bond and other paraphernalia of office.

THE CITY TREASURER was engaged, yesterday, in paying off the public school teachers. "Delightful task!" No wonder the man is Mounsey.

THE PAPERS all compliment Major Keeler, of the civil service (special duty). No wonder, for a truer gentleman never wore blue or gray.

THOS. L. MAXWELL, civil sheriff of the parish of Orleans, Jos. Maxwell, clerk of the Fourth District Court, and John H. Hart, book keeper, of St. Landry, elected at the late election, have filed with the secretary of state the recantation oath required by the new Constitution. It is an example for all officers elected under the new code of election. Let them all follow such an example.

PERSONAL.—A few days ago, we had the sincere pleasure of meeting Col. Ben Hyman, younger brother of our esteemed neighbor, Geo. W. Hyman, just back from Kentucky and other Western States, as youthful and smooth faced as if he were a school boy. He had a few better citizens or more whole souled fellows than George and Ben Hyman are not to be found in all this great metropolis.

THE INFANTRY were still on duty yesterday around Mechanics' Institute, some of them sleeping on the door steps and galleries of the opposite side of the building. The grass in the courtyard, and other watching abstractedly the progress of events within.

THE CATHOLIC FESTIVAL at the Oakland Course is stated to have been exceedingly brilliant and successful. The CRESCENT reporter, who was detailed for that duty, found himself, just about the hour of starting for the course, hedged in by a thick fog, and he did not see the tropical thunder shower. He learned that the firemen's festival had been postponed, and justly thinking nobody could exceed New Orleans fire boys in exposure, he gave up the excursion. He learned, however, that the attendance at Oakland Course was very considerable. The races and the equable for the interest of the greased pig were interesting and amusing. At least three thousand persons were present, and there was no flagging in the parade of the excitement. The only drawback to the occasion was the sinking of a Canal street car into one of the draining canals. Nobody was hurt, but no car passed up after the accident. Passengers had to come up afoot after reaching the scene of the disaster.

THE FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL, which the wet weather caused to be postponed on the 4th and yesterday, will, we are assured, be a most successful one. It will be, on that day, blessed with a serene sky and a dry sod, for no body of men in the community deserve more than the firemen.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that as soon as the legislature shall have reported to military headquarters, officially, the situation occurring in the city will be adopted, the major general commanding will make a formal transfer of all his civil powers to the governor of the State, and continue his relations with State and municipal functionaries just as the military stationed in New York, or elsewhere, maintain their relations with the State and municipal authorities of those commonwealths.

NO ARRESTS worthy of mention were recorded at the central station yesterday. One man was confined upon a charge of a larceny of two hundred dollars' worth of books, and another man was charged with a larceny of a watch and a ring, which he had been placed by a watchful guardian. But, beyond this, nothing transpired there during the day worthy of a reporter's attention.

THERE WAS NOTHING of any consequence that transpired in any of the four districts of the city yesterday. On Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, a wife named Mrs. W. was very ill supposed to be suffering from an attack of lunacy. The coroner's examination of the matter will be found in another column.

THE FOURTH OF JULY passed off with unusual quietness. The terrible excitement, a few days previously, had calmed down. With the exception of a few drunken men and women, scarcely an arrest was made during the whole day, and none of them was worth recording.

THE STRANGER GOV. ALLEN arrived yesterday morning, with a large, welcome and valuable load of all sorts of fruits—peaches, apples, melons, and such like, all taken up all along the coast from Vicksburg down.

YAN, commenting on the proverb, "straws show which way the wind blows," intimating his opinion that one of our natural productions, philosophically remarked, "they show, also, which way the liquor goes."

SUNDAY EVENING about dusk, as the CRESCENT reporter was enjoying the fresh breeze from the river, a mysterious looking steamer came slowly up the stream, and shortened steam in the water, and, as was proved next morning, turned out to be a Spanish man-of-war, had been a blockade runner during that "little unpleasantness" of ours, and was sold in the harbor of Havana, about four days ago. She is a beautiful ship, and can hardly be less than three hundred feet long.

THE STATE has been so badly overhauled of late that it is to be hoped when General Buchanan once more turns it over it will come right side up again.

YESTERDAY EVENING, as a party of gentlemen were enjoying themselves as guests of a ship captain in the lower part of the Third District, they heard a pistol shot. Looking up the cabin of the ship, they saw a man reaching the deck, that an enormous alligator, fully fifteen feet long, had made his appearance close by, and that the mate of a neighboring vessel had let fly his blunderbuss at the creature. The alligator had a hole as big as a man's eye, and was very close to the ship. It hit him in the forehead, when close pressed and obliged to lash around him with his tail. In less than a quarter of an hour every sort of gun,

ITEMS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

It is thought the California wheat surplus for export this season will reach 350,000 tons. There are 75,000 barrels of wheat in the bonded warehouses of the Covington, (Ky.) district.

Mr. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, is about to build a large hotel in that city for George S. Leland, of the Hotel Hotel, at Saratoga Springs.

Hannibal Hamlin, late president of the United States, has been chosen president of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company.

There appears, by official reports, to be an increased average of wheat in every State, and a promise of the best crop in the country.

A claim agent at Lafayette, La., has been entering enough to get together \$30,000 before clearing out.

Lawrence Van Buren, brother of the late Martin Van Buren, died at Kinderhook, New York, on Thursday evening.

A couple in Chicago, aged respectively twenty-one and twenty years, have been divorced, after a married life of five summers.

Of two hundred Massachusetts ministers, "anxious and aimless," who went to Washington Territory two years ago, all but three have been mated.

The aggregate amount of land in Colorado claimed by virtue of Spanish grants is 1,729,000 acres, 1,350,000 of which is now owned by Gov. Galpin.

An artisan well now being bored at St. Louis has reached a depth of 200 feet in the country in the world. There is no water yet. The work has been going on for twenty-six months.

During last year over a half million sterling—£500,000—was transmitted to Ireland from America, by emigrants to their friends, £20,314 of the sum being in the form of prepaid passengers' orders.

The Boston Traveler of last Monday, says: "More churches in this city were occupied by colored clergymen on Sunday, July 5, than on any day before. Among them were five bishops of the Zion (colored) M. E. Church."

George H. Stout, the manager of the New York News Association, assisted by a corps of ten of the best short-hand reporters in the country, makes a verbatim report of the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention for the Associated Press.

A few nights since an old lady who had got upon the train at Chicago, at Newport, Ill., was suddenly and rudely to cross up her arm, exclaiming, "I am a wicked witch, and am going to die!" She died soon after in convulsions. In her pocket was found a bottle labeled "poison."

An experiment made last year in Germany, in planting potatoes, showed that where the soil had been first removed, the yield was four times as great as where they were left in their place. It was found that when an old eye had been rubbed off, three or four new ones made their appearance.

The Cheyenne Leader states that the Union Pacific Railroad is about to erect great hotels, ranging in cost from fifteen to fifty thousand dollars, at Cheyenne, Laramie, North Platte, and Green River, for the accommodation and comfort of passengers, in the event of being delayed or desiring to rest at any time while making the journey across the plains by this route.

A Washington evening paper, of the 2d, says: "General Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate service, has received a full pardon from the president, through the influence of Mr. Seward. This is the first pardon yet granted to a full general in the Confederate service."

The Louisville Courier's special from Franklin, Ky., says: "A terrible smash up occurred at the Simpson County Agricultural Fair Grounds on Thursday evening. The entire amphitheater fell to the ground, injuring several workmen severely. The structure was nearly 200 feet high, and valued at \$12,000. The damage amounted to \$6000.

The property of the late ex-President Buchanan has been appraised at \$330,283, including \$10,000 in real estate, and \$8000 on deposit with the Bank of London. The bulk of his property consists of State and railroad bonds. It is stated that Mr. Buchanan, within the last few years, gave away to his relations from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

The exact phrasing of the law repealing the cotton-tax having become a matter of dispute, a verified copy of the act has been procured from Washington by the Journal of Commerce. The law reads: "All cotton grown in the United States shall be free from the tax now imposed thereon, and cotton imported from foreign countries, on and after November 1, 1868, shall be exempt from duty."

Noticeable features of the celebration of the Fourth by the troops at Fort Columbus, in New York harbor, was the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Corporal B. M. Thompson, and an anniversary address by Private Richard Penfit, editor of the Soldiers' Bulletin. The selection of enlisted men for the reading of the Declaration when commissioned officers are abundant, speaks well for the intelligence of the rank and file.

In New York, on the 2d, Thomas E. Carey, an attaché of a banking house, of his own King's bank, \$45,000 coupon bonds of the issue of 1868, and one of the treasury clerks handed out the bonds to him, and while they were lying on the counter, Mr. Carey seized an opportunity, during some darning time unattended, and, seizing the money, succeeded in making his escape with it.

Three interesting memorials of the pilgrim fathers have been placed in the New England Congregational Church of Chicago. In the walls of the church are built three stones, one from Scroby Manor, in England, the residence of Elder Brewster, and the first place of meeting of the church, which after a long absence, returned to Scroby at Leyden, and at which they embarked at Delfhaven for America; another from the pavement of a church in Delfhaven, near the place of their embarkation, in which church the Rev. M. Cullen Stuart, of Boston, and others, when the stone was procured, supposed them to have assembled for the last time before leaving Holland; and the third piece of the rock of Plymouth in Massachusetts, upon which they landed, a gift from the trustees of the Pilgrim Monumental Association.

The provisions of the Peabody educational fund do not extend to Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas. Attention has thus far been given only to the largest towns and cities. In these towns was found that only about one-third of the white children; generally from the wealthier families, were attending schools; about two-thirds of the colored children were in some way provided with means of education and were actually attending in seven of the States free schools have thus been established in the principal cities, and the plan has met with the earnest co-operation and sympathy of the intelligent portion of the people.

GEN. F. P. BLAIR on the Situation.—General Frank P. Blair has sent a letter to Colonel Broadhead, in which he leaves it to him, after consultation with Blair's friends, whether his name shall be presented to the Democratic convention.

Mr. Blair says there is but one way to restore the government and the Constitution, and that is for the president elect to declare the reconstruction on acts null and void; to compel the army to make its usurpations in the South; disperse the carpet-bag State governments; allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect senators and representatives.

The House of representatives will contain a majority of Democrats in the South. They will admit the representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the co-operation of this party it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit more to the organization of the Constitution. It is not to be understood that the public judgment is distinctly invoked, and already expressed on this fundamental issue; and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife, to put this issue plainly to the country.

Repeat that is the real and only question which we should allow to control us. Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of greenbacks, gold, the public faith and public credit. What can a Democratic president do in regard to any of these with a Congress in both branches, controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which the negroes are organized into political parties, by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot.

These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the government, and destroy its credit. Make it a rule to compel the army to make its usurpations in the South; disperse the carpet-bag State governments; allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect senators and representatives.

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