THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1868. NUMBER 280.

Address

—TO THE—

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

—WHOSE—

Sufferings Have Been Protracted

—FROM—

HIDDEN CAUSES,

—AND—

WHOSE CASES REQUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

—TO—

Render Existence Desirable.

If you are suffering from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health?

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order?

Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flecky, or is it ropy on settling; or does a thick scum rise to the top; or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile?

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constipated?

Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head?

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject?

Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Does you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is your master eye as brilliant; the bloom on your cheek as bright? Can you enjoy yourself in society as well? Can you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy, despondency, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing weakness of the generative organs.

Do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Do not lay it to your restless nights; your back weak, your knees feeble, you have but little appetite, and you attribute this to liver complaint? Do you think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering and successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in any undertaking; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are cheerful, polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look them right in the face—some of your downcast looks and many other meanness about them. I do not mean those diseases which keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These diseases not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of debility in those organs that has reduced the general system to such a state as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, insanity, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the follow.

Office of trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored and doctored at the right one. Diseases of these organs require a Diuretic.

Sun Mutual Insurance Office, Commercial Place.

Marshall J. Smith's, Shrepshire & Hathor, McCloskey & Mason,

—Batchelor's Liquid Extract Buchu Hair Dye is the best in the world; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Leaves the Hair soft and beautiful Black or Brown. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers; and producing Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York.

KENTUCKY

DRAWING OF KENTUCKY LOTTERY FOR JULY

POLICY PAYS DIURETIC,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
37	72	52	53	11	70	51	32

S OF THE BLADDER,

Information furnished and prizes cashed. Lotteries bought. Corner Ca

NOTICE.—BEWARE OF GOUGERS. No Bogus Prizes. Small Fry Prizes. Highest winning prizes, are ever advertised in Havana Lotteries.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY

WEAKNESS,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

—AND—

ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS,

—WHETHER—

EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE,

—FROM—

Whatever Cause Originating

And no matter how

LONG STANDING.

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

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF 18 YEARS.

—Prepared by—

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST,

593 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ 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 such a wrapper because of the growing popularity of his articles, and to prevent spurious and dangerous counterfeiting.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Resolutions from A. H. Stephens.

Platform Unanimously Adopted.

BALLOTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

No Indications of the Final Result.

THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS UNTIL TO-DAY.

Speculations in Washington.

THE CONTEST THOUGHT TO BE BETWEEN HENDRICKS AND CHASE.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Convention resolutions from A. H. Stephens were read and referred. The name of Stephens was cheered.

The platform was unanimously adopted amid immense cheering. Slavery and secession are regarded as dead issues; bonds payable in lawful money, unless the face calls for coin; equal taxation on all property, including coin; one currency for all; economy; reduction of the army and navy; abolition of the freedmen's bureau and inquisitorial modes of collecting the revenue; tariff for revenue; subordination of military to civil authority; restoration of all the States; amnesty for all political offenses, including the restoration of suffrage in all the States; the control of suffrage belongs exclusively to each State; Congress has usurped it in violation of the Constitution; reconstruction acts declared unconstitutional and void; thanks Johnson, and invites all parties to unite on this platform.

The convention then proceeded to nominations.

First Ballot—Johnson: Alabama 8, Florida 3, Georgia 9, Maryland 2½, Michigan 8, Missouri 4, South Carolina 6, Tennessee 10, Texas 6, Virginia 10.

Pendleton: Maine 4, Missouri 5, Nebraska 3, New Hampshire 2, North Carolina 9, Ohio 21, Oregon 3, West Virginia 5.

Hancock: Louisiana 7, Maine 4½, Massachusetts 11, Mississippi 7, Missouri 2½, New Hampshire 2. The rest of the votes scattering, Arkansas voting for English.

Second Ballot—Pendleton 99½; Packer 26; Johnson 52; others scattering.

Seymour received 9 votes on the third ballot, when he again positively declined.

No mention of Chase has yet been made.

Virginia voted for Pendleton on the third ballot. (Cheers.)

On the fourth ballot Florida changed from Hancock to Doolittle. North Carolina gave Pendleton 2½, and Arkansas 3. Georgia voted for Blair.

The sixth ballot resulted: Pendleton 122½, Parker 13, Church 33, Packer 27, President Johnson 21, Doolittle 12, Hendricks 30, Blair 5.

The ballotting during the day was merely skirmishing, and at the adjournment there was no indication of the final result. The convention meets at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The convention experts here are perfectly at sea regarding the result. Chase's friends are still confident. A strong movement in his behalf will be made on the tenth or twelfth ballot.

Hendricks is regarded as the only probable man among those now in nomination. Politicians consider the contest between Hendricks and Chase.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Seymour Peremptorily Declines.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE BALLOTINGS.

Pendleton Thought to Have Reached His Full Strength.

HE IS EXPECTED TO DECLINE TO-DAY

Chase Not Mentioned Yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The convention adjourned at 3 o'clock until to-morrow morning, after ballotting six times—Pendleton rising gradually from 105 on the first ballot to 122½ on the last.

North Carolina twice voted for Seymour, causing great cheering, but that gentleman peremptorily declined to permit the use of his name.

Pennsylvania voted steadily for Packer, New York for Church, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana for Pendleton.

The following is the result of the six ballots:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
J. Q. Adams	00	00	00	00	1	00
Seymour	00	00	00	9	00	00
Ewing	00	½	1	1	00	00
Blair	½	10½	4	2	19½	00
Hendricks	2½	2	9½	11½	19½	5
R. Johnson	8½	8	11	8	9½	30
Doolittle	13	12½	12	12	10	12
A. Johnson	65	52	34½	32	24	21
Packer	16	26	26	26	27	27
Church	33	33	33	33	33	33
Parker	13	15	13	13	13	13
Pendleton	105	99½	119½	118½	109	122½
Hancock	3½	45	45½	43½	46	47
English	16	12½	7½	7½	7	6

On the second ballot, Texas changed from A. Johnson to Hancock and Virginia to Blair. On the third, Virginia went for Pendleton. On the fifth, Florida changed from Hancock to Doolittle, Michigan from Reverdy Johnson to Hendricks; North Carolina gave Hancock 6½ and Pendleton 2½; South Carolina gave 1 for Adams; Georgia 9 for Blair; Arkansas 3 for Pendleton.

The Indiana, Pennsylvania and New York delegations each held consultation pending the third and last ballots, but there was no change in their action. It is believed that Pendleton has reached his full strength, and will decline to-morrow.

Chase's name was not once mentioned to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE TAX BILL.

STEVENS INTRODUCES HIS IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS.

THE ALASKA APPROPRIATION.

Adverse Report on Collector Smyth as Minister to Austria.

MISSISSIPPI GONE DEMOCRATIC.

WASHINGTON, July 7—*Senate.*—After unimportant business the tax bill was resumed. The amendment taxing cigarettes not over three pounds per one thousand $1 50. Without concluding the bill the Senate adjourned.

House.—Stevens introduced impeachment articles and asked for a committee. Consideration was postponed until Monday.

The Russian appropriation was resumed.

Night sessions ordered. Adjourned.

Warrants drawn on the treasury for the month of June amounted to $32,000,000.

The foreign committee reported adversely on Collector Smyth's nomination as minister to Austria.

The congressional Republican committee have advices that the Democrats have carried Mississippi. Their correspondents charge frauds.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature—The Trial of the Columbus Prisoners.

ATLANTA, July 7.—In the Senate to-day, the president requested all unqualified members to come forward and take the prescribed oath.

Chandler objected to the administration of the oath by the president as unconstitutional and likely to produce trouble in the future. The objection was sustained and the oath administered by Justice Dunning.

Mr. Nunally offered a resolution, requesting the adjournment of the special committee to investigate the case of A. Alforio Bradley, a negro charged with felony. After considerable discussion the resolution passed.

In the House three new members were sworn in.

Both houses are fully organized, and a joint committee appointed to wait on Governor Bullock to inform him that the legislature was ready to receive any communication he may wish to make.

The trial of the Columbus prisoners is still progressing. The testimony in their behalf shows that Duke was forty miles from Columbus on the night of the murder.

FROM COLUMBIA.

The South Carolina Legislature—Revolutionary Speech by Colored Member.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 6.—The legislature organized by the choice of F. J. Moses, Jr., speaker of the House, and Major D. T. Corbin, president pro tem. of the Senate, Lieut. Governor Bosser being sick.

In the House, Whipper, a Northern negro, nominated a colored man for speaker, and said the time had come for an issue to be made in the party. Heretofore Republicans denied the black man anything, and should this hostility continue hereafter he would assert his own rights, and protect them, too, and the consequences must be with their enemies. He was quite severe on ignorant white men who had been elevated to office by colored voters, and said this must stop or the party would go to pieces.

There was considerable excitement, the speech being revolutionary.

FROM GALVESTON.

Texas Democratic State Convention.

GALVESTON, July 7.—The Democratic State convention organized at Bryan at 9 o'clock this morning. Gov. Throckmorton was elected permanent president. The attendance is large and delegates continue to arrive.

There is nothing of importance doing in the constitutional convention at Austin.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 7.—Barometer 29:60, wind east and fresh. No arrivals or departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 7—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:55; wind east-southeast—light. Arrived: Steamship Clinton, Lewis, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship Morgan, Beckett, master, from Brazos, with merchandise and passengers, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; schooner Anna, Whitmore, master, 5 days from Ruatan, with fruit, to J. Mocheca. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, July 7.—Passed down: Quitman at 7 P. M. River falling rapidly.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Weather clear and warm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, July 7.—Japan advices represent that the twelve Dimios have combined against the Miksdo.

HAVANA, July 6.—The cholera is decreasing; cases are mild.

Mexican advices represent the crops a failure. A famine is apprehended.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Peter Cogger and John T. Devlin were thrown from a carriage to-day. Cogger was killed and Devlin seriously hurt.

RICHMOND, July 7.—Mark Grayson, the pedestrian, left this city this afternoon to walk to Omaha, and proposes to make sixty Democratic speeches on the way; the trip to consume forty-seven days. He carries a flag marked "Democracy." A large crowd followed him to the suburbs.

MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, July 7.—Bonds 77½.

LIVERPOOL, July 7—Noon.—Cotton firm; sales 11,000 bales. Beef heavy. Lard quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 7—Afternoon.—Cotton firm; sales 12,000 bales. Pork dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 7—Evening—Cotton: sales to day 12,000 bales. Manchester advices favorable. Sugar heavy. Shipments of cotton from Bombay for the week ending the 30th, 24,000 bales.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton market firmer and more active; sales to-day 3900 bales; middling uplands 33c. Flour—superfine State $6 65@7 10; common to fair extra Southern $8 90@13 20. Wheat, more doing; new Southern mixed $2 55@2 65. Western corn, mixed, $1 07@1 10. Mess pork dull. Lard a share better; kettle rendered 17@17½c. Governments closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Money less active; 4@5 on call loans. Gold quite active at the closing at 140¼. Sterling firm at 10¼. Governments fluctuated, but became steady, though dull, at the close of the day. Stocks closed strong and steady.

SAVANNAH, July 7.—Cotton firm but quiet. No sales; middlings held at 32c. Receipts 4 bales.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—No sales tobacco owing to the fair, which commences to morrow. Flour $7@7 50 for superfine. Wheat $1 85@1 95. Corn 90@92c. Oats 75@76c. Pork $28. Lard 16¼@16¾c. Bulk meats—shoulders 11¼c., clear sides 16c. Bacon—shoulders 12¾c., clear rib sides 16¼c., clear sides 17c.

MOBILE, July 7.—Cotton—no sales; middlings 31c. Exports 254 bales. Receipts 1 bale.

THE RECENT BANK DEFALCATION IN BOSTON.—*Statement by the President.*—Mr. Harwood, president of the Hide and Leather National Bank of Boston, publishes a statement regarding the defalcations, in which the loss is placed at $575,000, as previously reported. He says that the bank has lost nothing by loans, and has earned all the dividends declared; that the late cashier, who was formerly bookkeeper, continued to elude the vigilance of the officers of the bank by false entries and forged balances, by forging statements of balances purporting to exist between them and banks with which accounts were kept, and by falsifying accounts of individual depositors. Under advice of his counsel on the pending trial of accused parties he forbears giving details, but adds that the directors owned eleven hundred and fifty-six shares of stock when suspicion first fell upon the cashier, and that they have not sold a single share since.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY ABROAD.—According to the time-honored custom, Americans in London celebrated the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by giving a public dinner at Langham's Hotel. Dr. Moran was chairman. Large numbers of prominent Englishmen were present. Toasts and congratulations were exchanged, patriotic speeches made, and the greatest cordiality prevailed.

In Berlin the citizens of the United States and a number of their friends observed the Fourth of July by a public dinner. Mr. Bancroft being absent, United States Consul Keysman occupied the chair.

In Stuttgardt there was a public banquet and ball given by the Americans there in celebration of independence day. United States Ambassador Bancroft was present, and many government officers and German friends of America took part in the festivities.

RECIPE FOR FINDING A HUSBAND.—More common sense and less wit.

More useful occupation and less music.

More study of the mysteries of the kitchen and less Mysteries of Paris.

More mending of shirts and stockings and less making of bracelets.

Less display of toilets that appal the purses of candidates for wedlock.

More proof to men that they will find in a wife a helpmeet and not an embarrassment.

This recipe, if thoroughly tried, will greatly lessen the number of bachelors.

Local Intelligence.

STILL NO WATER in the gutters, and no action by the council. In different parts of town we see people, whenever a gutter has a stagnant pool, having it thrown upon the street with wooden spades. The citizens and the streets thirst equally for water in the gutters. The swamps yawn and gape for it. Let us have water, cool, fresh, wholesome, life bringing water from the Mississippi, oh, city fathers. Let it run and dance through every thoroughfare running at right angles with the Father of Waters. Let it flow into our back grounds, irrigating, fertilizing and raising the marshes, like another Nile.

Doctor McFarlane and other distinguished men of science used to say that the digging up of the ground in summer brought on fever and miasmatic afflictions. But they never said that effect was probably owing to the fact that the corporation was in the habit of dumping its refuse matter in the suburbs, instead of into the Mississippi river, the greatest of all sewers. And they might have gone further and said, let in the river water through your gutters to the swamp; it will fill your suburbs a thousand times more quickly, and with substance a thousand times more inoffensive and less noxious than the heaped-up and stinking nuisance every corporation cart deposits in the rear of your city, laying the seeds of cholera and yellow fever. The alderman or assistant alderman who brings before and carries through the council a bill ordering all foul matter to be thrown into the river, and the river water admitted into the streets of New Orleans, will merit a statue and a crown from the next generation.

JAMES JOHNSON, a seaman on the American ship Ida Lilly, from Bristol, England, to this port, made affidavit against Capt. Patterson, master of the vessel, charging him with assault and battery, and with putting him in irons without cause, on the high seas during the voyage hither. We learn that Capt. Patterson accuses the affiant of mutinous conduct justifying the measures which he took toward him.

MR. ALFRED BOURGES, who, twice chosen secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, has discharged his duties with invariable promptitude and courtesy, has been chosen secretary of the finance committee of the City Council.

OMINOUS.—A carpet bag manufactory is established immediately in the rear of Mechanics' Institute. It fronts on Baronne street, and communicates with the Institute by means of an alley running through from either side.

THE FILIBUSTEROS, so called, are still in prison. If this is a free country, how can men be restrained of their liberty with no charge recorded against them. Liberate them as soon as possible.

THE CARICATURE TOURNAMENT.—If the tourney which is to come off next Sunday, weather permitting, be anything equal to the procession which the knights on their mules presented on Sunday last, the people of New Orleans may look forward to the most humorous and interesting performance that has ever occurred in the South. The line of knights attracted the reporter's attention, last Sunday, as they filed by twos past the Clay statue. There were knights of all ages and of all countries. There were Sir Launcelot du Lac, the good and pure Tristram, knights from Mohegan hills, and knights from China. No three were alike. King Arthur's round table was the resort of all cavaliers, no matter of what race (though we never read of a Dunn knight,) who were welcome the moment after they had proved their prowess in the lists. But we venture the assertion that Amadis and Orlando, in their wonderous adventures and achievements, never in all their experience, contended with such a variety of fabulous cosmopolites. They were as antipodal as those who

"Baptised or Infidel,
Jousted at Aspramont or Montalban;
Damasc', or Marocco, or Trebizond."

We thought we recognized an old acquaintance in the person of the standard bearer: it was Major Dalgetty, the soldier of fortune, a character which the genius of Sir Walter Scott will carry down to the remotest posterity.

A. BOUANCHAUD, judge elect of the parish of Point Coupée, has filed his recantation oath in the office of the secretary of state.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, removed to 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 76 degrees; 12 M. 84; 3 P. M. 86; 6 P. M. 85.

IN THE SENATE, yesterday, Senator Ogden, in concluding one of his brilliant and stirring efforts, drank a glass of water, a proceeding which elicited the original remark from Mr. Lynch that he was not previously aware of windmills going by water. The *jeu d'esprit*, however antiquated, would have been a good hit, had it not been directed against such eloquence as that which Mr. Ogden often dispenses in the Senate upon the vital questions of the times. Senator Lynch's remark in this instance brought to our minds vivid recollections of Cervantes, be it said, still without comparing Mr. Ogden to a windmill or Mr. Lynch to the chivalrous Don Quixote.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This board held its regular weekly meeting last evening; President Markey in the chair, and the following members present: Messrs. Prados, Brady, Shields, Kaiser, O'Brien, Pessou, Boguille and Poynot—a full board present.

A petition from John Walsh, contractor, for repairing Soraparu Market, was received and referred.

A memorial from citizens complaining of the fruit stand in front of the Poydras Market was also referred.

A petition relative to the route of the Julia Street Railroad. Referred.

Mr. Prados was announced as a member of the finance committee, in place of Mr. Zacharie.

A resolution prohibiting the payment of bills without the signatures of both chairmen or two members of each of the finance committees passed a first reading.

A joint resolution granting the use of a room in the court house on St. Peter street to the criminal sheriff, to be used as an office, was referred.

A resolution from the lower board for the appointment of a committee of one from each district, to ascertain what retrenchment in the public expenditures can be effected, was concurred in.

A resolution from the same board to appoint a committee, composed of the committees on finance of both boards, to wait upon the legislature and confer upon the financial condition of the city.

Mr. Kaiser moved to amend, by requiring the committee to report the result to the council. Adopted.

An invitation from the lower board to meet in joint session, to elect an official journal, eight members of the school board and thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge, was received, but returned, as the resolution did not specify any time of meeting, with the request that the joint session take place at eight o'clock.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Poynot, requiring the treasurer to cancel all coupons paid by the city or monies received in the manner used by the banks with checks, was adopted and sent to the lower board for concurrence.

A resolution, from the lower board, to grant the right of way of a railroad on Esplanade street, to Biscoe & Simms, at 1½ cent. per passenger, was referred.

A resolution, granting the right of way to the Orleans Railroad Company of a railroad on Villere, Marais and other streets, was referred.

A resolution to sell the contract to repair the railing around Lafayette Square was offered by Mr. Shields and adopted, and sent to the lower board for concurrence.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution to appropriate $1600, or so much thereof as might be necessary, for the purchase of books to record judgments in city suits, the money to be expended under the supervision of the finance committee.

Mr. Prados would vote for the resolution when he became satisfied that the appropriation was necessary, but as yet he was not satisfied that there existed such a necessity. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Shields authorizing the controller to enter into a contract to clean the draining canals, and for the performance of other similar work in this city. Mr. Shields called attention to the procrastination upon this all important subject.

Mr. Pessou thought the question of the finances of the city should be first settled.

Mr. Prados moved to lay the matter over one week. Adopted.

A recess of ten minutes was then taken to await the time of meeting the lower board in joint session.

The time having expired, the board repaired to the Assistant Board's room. (See proceedings of lower board.)

Returning, the same number of members was present.

Mr. Kaiser moved that the board proceed on next Tuesday to the election of two school directors for each district.

Mr. Shields offered as an amendment a resolution that this board meet the lower board on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing six school directors for each district, and also thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge. Adopted.

Mr. O'Brien's resolution that no bill of the city shall be approved or paid unless signed by both chairmen or two members of each of the finance committees, passed a second reading.

The board then adjourned to 6 o'clock next Tuesday.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The board met last evening at 6½ o'clock, Mr. Kearny presiding. Present: Messrs. Breen, Pandely, Fisher, Sturcken, Rose, Walker, Camp, Farrell, Montgomery, Pemberton and Aitkins.

A resolution by Mr. Fisher that a joint committee consisting of the finance committees of both boards, with the mayor as chairman, be requested to lay before the legislature a statement of the condition of the finances of the city, and request such action as will restore its depreciated currency and its credit, was adopted and sent to the upper board for concurrence.

Another resolution by Mr. Fisher, introducing a resolution calling for a joint session for the election of school directors, official printer, etc., was also adopted and sent up for concurrence.

A resolution by Mr. Pandely that a retrenchment committee of one from each district in each board be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, was also adopted and sent up for concurrence. Messrs. Pandely, Rose, Montgomery and Breen were appointed to represent the board in the retrenchment committee.

A communication from the mayor informed the board that he had received from the Emperor Napoleon a copy of that sovereign's work, entitled the Life of Julius Cæsar, presented to the city of New Orleans as a token of good will from one who had trod the soil of New Orleans in his days of adversity.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of 35,138 54.

A resolution authorizing the criminal sheriff to occupy the vacant room on St. Peter street, under the First District Court, formerly occupied by a deputy street commissioner, was adopted on a second reading, with the proviso that no expense accrue to the city from the permission thus granted.

A resolution by Mr. Rose authorizing the controller after ten days notice in the official journal, to dispose of the revenues of Dryades market for one month, or to December 31, 1868, was referred.

A resolution authorizing surveyor to report the repairs necessary in Locust Grove Cemetery No. 2 was referred.

Three resolutions previously vetoed by the mayor, when unable to obtain necessary information concerning them from the out going council, were again offered with the view of passing them over the vetoes.

One of them appropriating $1600 for the purchase of books and papers for recording judgments against delinquent tax payers, was referred to the finance committee.

The second contracting with the Orleans Railroad Company for the right of way for a road on Marais, Dumaine, Villere, and other streets, was adopted over the veto, and passed on its second reading, the chair stating that the mayor had already expressed his willingness that such a course should be taken.

The third vetoed resolution, authorizing a contract with F. Wintz for a right of way for a street railway on Esplanade and other streets, was also adopted on a second reading.

The resolution, by Mr. Fisher, appointing a joint finance committee, with the mayor, to lay before the legislature the condition of the city's finances, etc., came back from the upper board so amended as to require the committee to inform the Council beforehand what plans it proposed to recommend.

Mr. Fisher thought this amendment was calculated to consume valuable time uselessly, as the matter was one of urgent importance. He therefore moved that it be not concurred in, but subsequently offered a resolution providing that the finance committee of the lower board wait upon the legislature and discharge the duties in question. This was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Wynne, tendering to his imperial majesty the emperor of the French the thanks of the council's constituency for his copies of the "Life of Cæsar," requesting the mayor to have the same suitably bound, and directing the secretary to forward to the secretary of State at Washington a copy of this resolution for transmission to the emperor.

Mr. Camp moved to amend by striking out the words "his imperial majesty," as not appropriate when coming from those living under a republican government.

Mr. Fisher stated that it was and always had been customary to recognize sovereigns by the titles by which they are addressed by their own subjects.

Mr. Camp said he regarded Louis Napoleon as a usurper, and not as his imperial majesty. He should be addressed only as "emperor of the French."

The amendment, however, was laid on the table, and the original resolution was adopted.

The resolution from the upper board, relative to clipping bills and coupons when hereafter received into the treasury, came up for concurrence, but was laid over to next meeting.

Another from the same source, requiring every bill against the city, or payable by the treasurer, to be signed by a chairman and four members of the two committees of finance, also came up for concurrence.

Messrs. Fisher, Breen and Sturcken pronounced this resolution impracticable and the board failed to concur.

A number of resolutions from the finance committee, reimbursing persons erroneously assessed on property or capital, were read and adopted.

A petition from J. G. Roche, coroner, First and Fourth Districts, asking for an office or room in the First District police building, or in the City Hall, was referred.

The Board of Aldermen was here announced, and the Council went into a

Joint Session—For the election of an official journal, eight school directors, and thirteen commissioners of the House of Refuge.

For official journal the New Orleans Picayune, the New Orleans Bulletin and the New Orleans CRESCENT were nominated. The vote stood as follows: Picayune, four votes; Bulletin, two votes, CRESCENT, sixteen votes.

The CRESCENT was therefore declared chosen official journal for one year.

Mr. Shields then requested that the upper board be permitted to take a recess of fifteen minutes, as a misapprehension he thought had existed regarding the number of school directors to be chosen.

Mr. Poynot amended by a recess of half an hour, first, however, stating that he had come to vote, and insisting upon the election being proceeded with. Several members rose to points of order, and finally a motion that the Board of Aldermen retire was made and carrried.

A resolution from the upper board, authorizing adjudication of a contract for repairing railings around Lafayette square, was concurred in.

Without further business of importance, the board adjourned to Tuesday evening, 13th inst.

COLORED WM. FINNEY yesterday invaded the store of Paul Yaeger, on Poydras street, while that personage was in a rear room eating dinner, and made a sly grab for the money drawer and its contents. Officer Stout arrested him and locked him up.

ASSISTANT RECORDER STURCKEN.—Capt. Sturcken had a few cases of assault and battery, of drunkenness and petty quarrels before him yesterday, but nothing transpired there of public interest.

RECORDER BECKER'S COURT.—Kate Mahony, charged with stealing a piece of bacon from Jas. Egan, on Poydras street, on the 4th of July, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

J. C. Forbes and E. Parkham, charged by J. L. Warner with embezzlement of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of spirits, were sent before the First District Court, under bonds of $2500 each.

Philip Adkins, colored, charged with burglary, was put under $200 bonds to appear for trial on the 20th inst.

H. Findley, a young man of respectable appearance, was arraigned upon a charge of larceny of books valued at $200. He plead not guilty, but the recorder did not entertain the plea, and remanded the accused for trial, although the prosecutor was willing to withdraw the charge.

Robert and George Vess, the colored men who surrendered themselves for having shot another colored man, named Britton Woods, caught in the act of breaking into their residence on Canal street, near the Ridge, on the morning of the 3d inst., appeared before the recorder, yesterday, to answer to a charge of murder, preferred by Coroner Roche. They were remanded without bail, to appear on the 13th inst.

A. D. Wood, colored, charged by Messrs. Hasam & Pooley with obtaining nine dollars' worth of lumber under false representations, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

The case of William Little, alias Wm. Sullivan, charged by Mr. John H. Ludwigsen, of the firm of Wood, Low & Ludwigsen, with having obtained the sum of $225 by means of a forged indorsement upon a draft drawn by John King, of Columbus, Ga., in favor of Webster & Co., came up for a hearing, but, in the absence of two important witnesses, was indefinitely postponed.

The examination into the charge of perjury preferred against officer Higgins by Benjamin Bancroft, whom he had arrested on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, was begun and continued over to 12 M. to-day.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURTS.—*United States Commissioner Shannon.*—On the 24th of last month Wm. Hutchison, colored, of Covington, St. Tammany parish, made affidavit that at that place, on the evening of the 22d ult., one Charles Bradley shot at and wounded one Eldridge Turner, a freedman of color, without cause or provocation, and with intent to take his life. The affidavits all stated that no arrest had been made, and there was no probability that any effort would be made in that direction. Deputy Marshal P. McKenna was accordingly dispatched thither on the 27th of June with a warrant for Mr. Bradley's arrest, and although ten days have since elapsed, no tidings have been received concerning him or the accused. Turner has since died of his wound.

Charles Adams and George P. Wisely, of the City of Jefferson police force, are charged by Ernest Chaumette, colored, of that place, with having illegally arrested him under an affidavit made by Edmund Burke, charging him with carrying a concealed weapon. Burke, the affiant, is charged by Chaumette with perjury in making the accusation. The commissioner has fixed the case for to-morrow.

U. S. Commissioner Warren.—The charge of homicide preferred against Mr. George Richardson, mate of the steamboat Lulu D., came up for a hearing on Monday evening, having been sent before the commissioner by the recorder of the Second District. The case was dismissed upon the following testimony: That Alfred Davis, (colored,) the deceased, had been employed as a deck hand on the boat, and, by the admission of his fellow employés, was considered a desperate character, having cut several of them on the previous trip up Red River, and threatened to take the lives of others. He would have even killed one of the deck hands had not the mate interfered and taken the knife away from him. The difficulty resulting in Davis's death occurred about 7 A. M., on the 2d inst., on the down trip, when the boat was near Alexandria. The mate, finding him asleep during his watch, woke him, when Davis drew a knife and advanced threateningly. Mr. Richardson seized a billet of wood to defend himself, and struck at his assailant, who ran up on the wood pile, and thence fell overboard. This testimony, given by the other deck hands of the boat, fully exonerated Mr. Richardson, and resulted in his acquittal of the charge.

LETTER FROM ST. LANDRY PARISH.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.]

OPELOUSAS, July 3, 1868.

How marked the contrast to me, who, a few days back, stood in your sanctum, between the sweltering heat of your stone, your bricks and mortar, your uncleanly streets—and the pure and invigorating breeze of this "poor man's land!" And the brain-work, the thousand interruptions upon the time you have allotted to special objects, with the excitement growing out of misrule and ignorance, cause me to commiserate your position, and sigh to think my old friends are thus manacled and circumscribed. With your humble correspondent, it is somewhat otherwise. True, he suffers much from the prevailing epidemic—poverty; but has a boundless and luxuriant nature about him, rich with waving corn, and the dark green cotton, filled with forms, bloom and bolls, and a delicious breeze to fan and refresh. Just in this "garden spot" every species of product which engages the attention of the farmer, is in full beauty. Years have passed since any similar crop has been seen with us. The yield of corn will be fully treble that of last year, and even this will not be in excess of the demand. With no worm, the cotton will turn out well, and enough be made to help the merchant and give the farmer a good send off the coming year. For all these goodnesses we feel thankful and take courage, hoping for those times of modest plenty—which result from self labor and self reliance. It can be truly said that our people have done well this year, and the success which has followed their efforts gives encouragement to greater efforts in the future. With great resources, a fertile soil, freedom from inundation and good health, success can be assured to the intelligent and industrious.

Let us give credit to the freedmen also for their part in this general prosperity. The miserable mendicants, who live upon public offal, have not enjoyed high rank and position in this parish, and our colored friends have not, as a matter of course, been poisoned against their true friends, nor seduced from their true interests. And as long as this condition of things lasts our parish will thrive and go ahead.

We court the visits of those who are looking out a location, with the full persuasion, that once they give us a fair investigation the verdict will be in our favor. Health and peace to thee, good CRESCENT.

INDAMORA.

The Battalion for the Pope.

CARD FROM THE AMERICAN ARCHBISHOPS—MILITARY AID FROM THIS COUNTRY NOT FAVORED.

[From the New York Tablet, July 4.]

[Official.]

The publication in the newspapers of a circular from Rome, to the effect that the holy father had consented to accept the services of a battalion of one thousand men, to be raised in the United States, on condition that the said men shall be carefully chosen, and be equipped and supported for three years by the Catholics of these States, seems to call for some official notice from the prelates to whom the circular is exclusively addressed, and to whose discretion, as guardians of the interests of the church in this country, the subject is committed. For this reason, and for the purpose, at the same time, of satisfying inquiries which have reached us from various quarters, we deem it proper thus publicly to define our position with reference to a matter of so much importance; and in so doing, we have the best reasons for knowing that we do but speak not alone our own sentiments, but those also of our venerable brethren of the Episcopacy.

It is needless for us to say how sincerely we desire to uphold and protect, as far as in us lies, the temporal independence of the holy father, being persuaded how essential it is to the free and unfettered exercise of his spiritual supremacy in the government of the Universal Church. Yet the proposal to raise and equip an American battalion did not originate with us. As far as we can learn, it has emanated from and been persistently urged on the military authorities at Rome, by some party or parties who have assumed to represent us, not only without our sanction or authority, but even without our knowledge; and what renders this the more remarkable, is the fact, that the gentleman who has succeeded in securing for himself, in advance, the appointment of lieutenant-colonel, to have command of the proposed battalion, is one who we feel bound to say, does not enjoy and is not entitled to enjoy our confidence; especially in a position of so high responsibility and trust. If he has found encouragement and support from one or two journals edited by Catholic laymen which have given place to his ill-advised correspondence, this does not strengthen his claims; inasmuch as the journals referred to are not to be recognized as reliable exponents of Catholic views or sentiments, still less as discreet or commendable advocates of the Catholic cause. Besides the project as proposed with the conditions which are annexed to it, cannot in our judgment be successfully carried out; and any attempt to do so would, we apprehend, instead of serving the cause of our venerable and beloved holy father, prove detrimental to it.

It is not necessary to enter into further details; it will be enough to add that we still have reason to know that pecuniary aid is more needed at this moment than military, and will be more acceptable from us. We shall continue, therefore, as hitherto, to urge our generous and faithful Catholic children to contribute abundantly, according to their means, for the support of our common father, who will employ their offerings in such a manner as may to him seem best, not doubting that, by our so doing,