THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1868---TRIPLE SHEET. NUMBER 298.

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?

Do 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 the luster of your eye as brilliant; the bloom on your cheek as bright?

Do you enjoy yourself in society as well?

Do 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?

If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia.

Have you restless nights; your back weak, your knees weak, and have you but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, SELF-ABUSE, VENEREAL DISEASES badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs.

The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man.

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, 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 business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will 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 self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one. Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—IS—

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

—AND IS—

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER,

KIDNEYS,

GRAVEL,

DROPSY,

ORGANIC 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.

A 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 WASHINGTON.

PASSAGE OF THE FUNDING BILL.

Virginia, Mississippi and Texas Bill.

APPOINTMENTS, REJECTIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS

The Third Louisiana District Appointments Rejected.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Many Important Offices Vacant.

ALL BILLS SIGNED BUT THE FUNDING BILL.

Agreement of Radical Members.

RADICAL PLAN TO GET THE SOUTHERN STATES FOR GRANT.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The president has nominated Alexander Cummings, of Pennsylvania, commissioner of internal revenue.

Three more of the express robbers have been hung by a mob near Seymour, Ind.

A letter from Acapulco states that several of the crew of the steamer Ossipee have died of malarial fever, contracted at Corinto, in Nicaragua.

The funding bill has passed both houses.

The bill reorganizing Mississippi, Virginia and Texas came up in the Senate. Mr. Buckalew took the floor to argue it, when Conkling said it was useless to try to pass the bill, and on his motion it was tabled.

The bill having passed removing the disabilities from Nelson, Tilt, and Gen. Young, they were seated as representatives from Georgia.

The House filibustered on the tariff to adjournment.

Both houses are adjourned to the third Monday in September.

The Senate rejected Johnson and Sewell as collector and assessor for the third Louisiana district, and reconsidered the vote confirming Seldon for the second Virginia district, and rejected him.

There is so much confusion that it is impossible to give the position of several important bills, but all affecting the South, of an aggressive character, have failed.

The funding bill passed the House by 102 to 32.

Simeon Corley, representative from South Carolina, was seated.

The Senate confirmed Gen. Rosecrans minister to Mexico, Enos D. Hodge, associate justice of the Supreme Court, and Lewis Wolfley, assessor of internal revenue for the first district of Louisiana, and rejected Simeon M. Johnson, assistant secretary of the treasury.

The president called no special session of the Senate. This leaves many important offices vacant. The president was at the capitol from half past 10 to 12. All the bills were signed except the funding bill, which, however, the president can sign any time within ten days.

The Republican members of Congress have signed an agreement that they will not be here in September unless advised to come by Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck, of the Congressional Republican Committee.

The president has not yet signed the funding bill.

At an informal meeting of the Southern members the startling proposition was made and met with great favor of having the Southern legislatures, instead of the people, elect presidential electors, thus making the practice of South Carolina general throughout the South. There appears to be no constitutional or legal difficulty in the way of securing the Southern States for Grant by this plan.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

The Alabama Legislature—Veto.

MONTGOMERY, July 27.—Both houses of the legislature have passed an act ratifying the code of Alabama, except where it conflicts with the new constitution.

A debate in the Senate this morning shows that a large number of senators are in favor of removing all political disabilities, and there is probably a majority in favor of such a measure.

In the House, Mr. McCraw, the speaker, offered a resolution in favor of removing disabilities, and it was made the special order for next Friday.

Mr. Harrington of Mobile offered a resolution in relation to newspapers. It provides that for publishing slanderous articles the editors and proprietors shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than six months, and the press and material can be sold as soon as judgment is entered, to pay the fine. The act applies to copied matter, as well as original. The judge of the court is to decide as to what is slanderous.

Gov. Smith has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of members of this legislature. He takes the ground that it is an increase of rates over the rates fixed by the old law. He further takes the ground that the pay—eight dollars a day and forty cents mileage—is exorbitant and is not in proportion to the amount in the treasury.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature—The Senatorial Candidates, etc.

ATLANTA, July 27.—Democratic congressmen were nominated to-day, Gen. Wofford for the long term and H. V. Miller for the short term.

The House adopted a resolution requesting the governor to proclaim military law at an end and the restoration of civil law.

Bills were introduced to organize the militia, re enact the stay law and abolishing the district courts.

A resolution passed both houses suspending levy and sale, except for debts contracted since the war.

In the House a long discussion ensued on the reconsideration of Candler's resolution for a committee on privileges and elections to report whether negroes have the right to hold office.

FROM RICHMOND.

Escaped—War Expenses.

RICHMOND, July 27.—Rev. Reuben Henderson, who was in jail at Orange Court House, charged with the seduction and murder of Miss Mary Lumsden, escaped last night. He left a confession of the seduction, but denies the murder. A reward of $500 is offered by the governor for his capture.

Gov. Wells has obtained from the federal government $6000, being a portion of the expenses incurred by Virginia in raising and equipping federal troops during the war.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The French Election Laws—Napier Seated in the House of Lords—Anglo-Mexican Relations—The Naturalization Treaty in Germany—Disturbance in Bulgaria—Reported British Aggression on a Portuguese Colony—The Death of a Lord—War in Japan.

PARIS, July 27.—In the corps legislatif Mr. Rouher, in reply to a question from Pellitin, said the government does not intend to alter the election laws.

The budget has been adopted.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Lords Napier took oath and seat. The bribery bill was read a second time. The public schools bill passed.

Lord Malmsbury, in reply to Baron Houghton, said the ministers await Rossani's report before considering the services and sufferings of the Abyssinian envoys.

In the House of Commons Lord Stanley, in reply to Kingslake, said that Mexico broke off relations with England for recognition of the empire. If the republic made overtures there would be no difficulty in resuming, but dignity and self-respect forbid England to solicit it.

DARMSTADT, July 27.—Bancroft and Baron Lindelof, minister of justice, are holding a conference on the subject of the naturalization treaty.

LONDON, July 27.—Political disturbances are again reported in Bulgaria. A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish government has ordered troops to that quarter to restore tranquility.

LISBON, July 27.—It is reported that a British gun boat had landed men at a Portuguese colonial station on the coast of Guinea, and taken possession of the place. The Portuguese guard were made prisoners, and the flag was hauled down and the British colors substituted. The government has dispatched two men-or-war to the scene of the outrage.

LONDON, July 27.—Lord Cranworth is dead.

Further advices from Japan to the 30th June have been received. All the ministers of foreign powers in Japan had joined in a protest against the revival by the mikado of the decrees against native Christians.

The civil war continued to rage with much violence. The troops of the mikado were in possession of all the ports opened to foreigners by treaty.

A brother of Stals-Bashi, the ex-tycoon, was at the head of the revolt against the spiritual emperor, and had a large army under his command, with which he was gradually advancing on Yeddo, in which city the party of the tycoon is very strong. There had been some fighting between the hostile forces in the vicinity of Yeddo, but no decisive success reported on either side. It was thought the war between the two parties, whose respective strength and resources appeared so evenly balanced, would result in a division of the country into two independent empires, governed respectively by the mikado and tycoon.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cases of Cholera

NEW YORK, July 27.—Several cases of cholera including three deaths, have occurred in what is known as the shanty district of the city.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The steamer Santiago de Cuba arrived with $713,000 in treasure.

She reports no fighting yet in Nicaragua. President Diaz was banished. The yellow fever had appeared at Rivas, Nicaragua.

The Costa Rica Congress has abolished the export duty on coffee.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 27—11:30 A. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind south and light. Arrived: French bark Henrietta, Lebit, Bordeaux, with general cargo to master. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 27—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind south, light. No arrivals or departures. The body of Mr. Pendleton, mate of the steamship United States, drowned July 26th, was picked up and buried on Stake Island this afternoon by Capt. Sturtevant, of the tug Republic, F. Gersdorf, pilot.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Weather cloudy and warm. River stationary with 39 inches in the canal and 30 inches out over the New Albany bar.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—River declining here and above.

VICKSBURG, July 27.—Passed up—Quitman and Commonwealth at 8 P. M. The river is 36 feet below high water mark and falling slowly.

MARKETS.

LONDON, July 27—Noon.—Consols 94⅞; bonds 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—Noon.—Cotton dull; quotations unchanged; sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—Afternoon.—Cotton declining; middling uplands 10d.; middling Orleans 10¼d. Breadstuffs heavy. Corn 35s. Other markets unaltered.

LONDON, July 27.—Turpentine declined 3d., quoted 36s. 3d.

LONDON, July 27—Evening.—Consols 94⅞; 5-20's 72¾.

PARIS, July 27.—Bourse firmer. Rentes 70f. 2c.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—Evening.—Cotton still declining; sales 8000 bales; middling uplands 9¾d. @10d., middling Orleans 10¼d@10½d.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton market dull and heavy, ½c. lower; sales 900 bales—middlings 30c. Flour—State and Western 10@20c. better for fresh ground; superfine $6 50@7 30; Southern a shade firmer; common to fair $8 50@9 75. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn 1@2c. lower. Oats dull and lower. Mess pork heavy, at $28 12½@28 25. Lard quiet; kettle rendered 18@18½c. Whisky firm; buyers offering 50c. in bond; sellers asking 52@53c. Rice quiet; Carolina 10½@11c. Sugar dull. Coffee firm; fair demand for Rio. Turpentine 44@44½c. Rosin $2 95@7 50. Freights dull. Governments strong; 5-20's of 1862 114½. Gold excited, at 144. Southern bonds lower.

NEW YORK, July 27—Evening.—Money easier; call loans 3@5; prime discounts 6@7. Gold active and excited at the close, 144. Governments closed strong and buoyant; 5-20's of 1862 114¼; of 1864 111½; of 1866 112¼; of 1867 109½; 10-40's 108¾; 7-30's 109.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Sales 47 hhds. tobacco. Lugs to medium leaf $7@15 50. Cotton 28c. Superfine flour $6 25@6 50. Wheat $1 85@1 90. Oats, new, 45@55c. Corn 94@95c. Rye $1 25@1 35. Potatoes $2 50. Lard 18@18½c. Mess pork $28 50. Bacon—shoulders 13½c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12c., clear sides 16c. Whisky, raw, free, $1@1 08.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Flour scarce and firm. Superfine 10@25c. higher. Wheat $2 05@2 15. Corn 88@90c. Oats 80c. Pork $28 25@28 50. Bulk meats—bacon unchanged. Lard held at 18c. Butter 28@35c. Clover seed 13c.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Tobacco firm. Lugs $8@9. Bright leaf $15@40. Flour firmer and unchanged. Wheat $2 10@2 23. Corn 82@88c. Oats 53@54c. Pork $29. Bacon—clear sides 16½@17c. Shoulders 12½@13c. Lard 17½@18c.

MOBILE, July 27.—Cotton—No sales. Receipts 15 bales. Exports coastwise 58 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 27.—Cotton dull. No sales. Receipts 32 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Cotton market declined. Sales 81 bales. Middling 29c. Receipts 10 bales.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Col. James P. Sessions has been appointed mayor of Jackson.

The loyal leaguers are charged with three more murders in Mississippi.

Seventy-five persons were poisoned with ice cream at a concert in Somerville, Tenn., the other day.

The Concordia Intelligencer says Henry Storey expects to get 6000 gallons of syrup from forty acres. It mentions a peach weighing seven ounces. The cotton picking season is close by.

The Maryland fruit crop is almost a failure.

The Flag says Jackson parish will raise corn enough for home consumption.

The Sun says Franklin parish will yield a full half crop of corn. Cotton is doing well. Apples are fine and plentiful.

The Franklin Sun of the 18th says: Charles H. Henry, while sitting in the parlor of Capt A. W. Eddins, in Hurricane settlement, on Thursday night, conversing with a lady, was shot from the front gallery by some one unknown, and killed. Mr. H., it will be recollected, was the young man who a short time since killed Dr. Curtis.

Clinton expects to have an ice machine.

Tensas parish, says the Gazette, is having too much rain. Cotton is fine.

The wife of the late Capt. B. F. Saunders, formerly of Forrest's cavalry, is, together with her paramour, under arrest, charged with poisoning her husband, at Asheville, N. C.

Some vandal gouged out the eyes of a new portrait of Gen. Lee, while it was drying in the sun at Lexington, Va.

Some Georgia negroes, who went to Liberia, have returned to their old home. One of them says the natives are a hard set.

HEAVY LAWSUIT.—A St. Louis dispatch of the 24th says: "E. J. Gay, an old and prominent merchant in this city, has brought an attachment suit against William Edwards, of the firm of William Edwards & Co., of New Orleans, for $89,000 due on account of shipments. All of Edwards's property in this city has been attached."

There is to be a grand Democratic barbecue at San Pedro Springs, near San Antonio, on the 10th of August.

One of our radical contemporaries swears that Grant is not only a warrior, but a statesman—a great statesman. Now, let it swear that Colfax is not only a statesman, but a warrior—a great warrior, and that will make the ticket perfect. [World.

Local Intelligence.

A DISTRESSING CASUALTY occurred at the new depot of the Pontchartrain Railroad on Sunday evening, suddenly robbing four young children of a beloved mother, depriving a husband of a tenderly prized wife, dangerously injuring the husband himself and casting a pall of horror over the whole community as soon as the particulars of the misfortune became known. Mr. George F. Knight, of the firm of Pothoff & Knight, doing business at No. 96 Camp street, next door to this office, had, in company with his wife and their children, started with the intention of going to the lake by the 5 o'clock Pontchartrain cars. They reached the Girod street depot as the train was on the point of departure, and in fact it was already in motion before the children had all been safely placed on board. Mr. Knight was upon the platform of the car and Mrs. Knight upon the platform of the depot, engaged in putting the children on board. Having done this, she attempted to embark herself, but alas! our pen is reluctant to tell the sad tale, her clothing caught, and in a moment more, crushed between the platform and the car, she was lying dead upon the track. Mr. Knight, who had rushed frantically to his wife's rescue, barely escaped with his life, one of his legs being crushed in the endeavor. He too was powerless for further help for the time. Officer Hyatt, who ran to Mrs. Knight's assistance, sustained some serious injuries and even had a narrow escape with his life.

Mr. Knight was at once conveyed with his bereaved and weeping children to their home at No. 332 Baronne street, which but a short time before they had left full of hope and happiness. With them was borne upon a wagon the remains of Mrs. Knight, carefully guarded and screened from sight, and as the sad procession passed through the public streets a gloom seemed to settle down upon the throngs of pleasure seekers, who, horrified by the intelligence of what had occurred, forgot their contemplated amusement and turned musingly homeward. The writer has rarely seen a casualty take such complete hold upon the public mind, and has never witnessed a more mournfully instructive scene than that presented, as slowly through the busy streets wended the mourners hushing the laughter of children as they went, and making even the most idle bystander reflect that in the midst of life we are in death.

Coroner Roche held an inquest at once upon the body of Mrs. Knight, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the sad facts we have narrated. Mrs. Knight was a native of this State, and but twenty-six years of age. Both herself and her husband have long been esteemed and beloved by a large circle of friends, she for her charity and amiability of temper, he for his uprightness of character and true nobility as a man. Dr. Stone has been in attendance upon Mr. Knight, and the hope was expressed yesterday that amputation of the joint might be avoided and his life yet saved. The funeral of Mrs. Knight at ten o'clock yesterday was numerously attended by her late friends and relatives whose grief, under this sudden bereavement finds, we are assured, a response from the entire community, and for those poor children so suddenly deprived of the care of a mother, none who read this can fail to invoke the protection of Him who knoweth "even when a sparrow falleth from the house top."

THE LATE DUEL.—The coroner's inquest upon the body of Paul E. Laresche, Jr., was to the effect that Mr. Laresche was killed on Saturday noon, by a gunshot received in a duel, at the hands of J. S. Bossiere, back of the Delery plantation near the Battle Ground. Several gentlemen who had acted as friends of either party, or as surgeons, were arrested at the same time with Mr. Bossiere, but were released yesterday, under bonds of $5000 each, the surgeons under bonds of $500. We believe the surviving principal in this unfortunate affair is the son of Mr. Tully S. Bossiere, who formerly owned the Abita Springs, back of Covington, in the parish of St. Tammany, and who was killed in a personal affray with Mr. Vernon, in the office of the Louisiana Courier, on Exchange Alley, near Canal street.

ONE OF OUR AUXILIARIES, who returned yesterday from a short excursion through Mississippi, where he was repeatedly bored by the all absorbing questions, what is the health of the city? is there any yellow fever? was singularly perplexed by meeting his mutual friends, Tom Bothick, the undertaker, and Dr. Dirmeyer, secretary of the Board of Health, enjoying a smile together, at Johnny Hawkins's saloon last evening. The former complained of *business* being very dull, and the latter congratulated us that he had nothing to do. Our country friends should not hesitate to visit the city while these gentlemen agree.

THE ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE.—Very pleasant was the half hour which we yesterday snatched from the duties of the day to spend at 106 Bourbon street. Arrived there, we were ushered into a handsome parlor, at one end of which were seated some of the ladies best known in our city, and at the other was the accomplished directress of the school, surrounded by some twenty or thirty little maidens, all evidently so anxious to please mama by acquitting themselves creditably in the ordeal to be passed through, but not too anxious about that to display a very laudable desire to look their best as well as to do their best. While there we heard a class of some dozen "put through" grammar, arithmetic, spelling, geography and history. Some of the smallest did admirably, and proved themselves scholars of which any teacher might be very proud, while all showed that they had well spent their time during the past year. We were not there long enough to learn from Madame Lefranc which of her pupils have proved themselves best in their several classes, and therefore cannot by name give to the young ladies the meed of praise they deserve. One pleasant feature was the intense desire which each young lady evinced that the others would do well. It was amusing to witness the knitted brows and pursed up lips all along the line whenever any one girl hesitated for a moment, and delightful to see the sunny smiles which overspread every face as soon as the difficult question was answered. The examination will be continued today, and on Wednesday evening the pupils will give a literary and musical entertainment to their friends at the Opera House. Lucky are those who hold invitations.

THE STEAMER FRANCES, of the Mobile mail line, left her wharf, at the head of St. Joseph street, on Saturday noon, bound on an excursion trip via the passes to Mobile, and carrying with her a goodly number of pleasure-seekers and invited guests, including several members of the Assembly, and the following gentlemen from headquarters: Gen. Graham, commanding post; Col. Batchelder, chief quartermaster fifth military district; Col. Randolph, medical director; Major Keeler, chief of civil affairs; Major Hutchins, Capt. Hooker, and Lieuts. Baldy and Burbank. There were also of the party Col. Hancock, a brother of the general, now acting collector; Capt. Young, U. S. navy, of the Malaska; Capt. Hoyt and Paymaster Wallach, U. S. army; Mr. Russell, of the internal revenue service, and Judge Dent, a brother in law of Gen. Grant. The Frances reached Mobile early on the morning after her departure hence, and returning on the same evening, landed her passengers safe and sound at lake end yesterday morning at daylight.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE to the city council relative to the gift bestowed on the city by the emperor of the French, and the resolutions adopted by both boards, in compliance with his honor's suggestion, have been beautifully transcribed upon parchment by Mr. H. A. Spencer, of Soulé's Commercial College, and will in this form be forwarded to the secretary of state, at Washington, for transmission to Louis Napoleon. The message is signed by the mayor alone, the resolutions by the mayor and the president of each board, and the seal of the city, to which are attached three ribbons, red, white and blue, is affixed to the document.

A PETITION was received at headquarters, yesterday, from the citizens of Houston, Texas, protesting against the recent removal of their mayor, recorder and marshal, and the appointment in their places of others, two of whom the petitioners allege, are ineligible under the city charter, and one under the reconstruction laws. The petition, when unrolled, is found to be about thirty feet in length, containing a double row of names from top to bottom.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Geo. E. Bovee, has addressed a communication to Gen. Buchanan, stating that the records of registration at present in his the secretary's, possession are incomplete, consisting only in the bound volumes of oaths made by electors in the registration before the last, and requesting that the general will furnish him with further and more accurate statements of the late registration. During the past six weeks, two gentlemen, Messrs. Scott and James, have been busily engaged in re-arranging the lists for this parish, rendered necessary in consequence of the change from registration by districts under Sheridan, to that by wards under Hancock. This duty will be completed during the coming month, and then the lists for this parish, as revised, will be furnished the secretary as requested. As for the lists in all the other parishes of the State, it will be remembered that Gen. Hancock's registration order directed that after the election they be turned over to the civil authorities of the parish. In most cases, the sheriffs have been thus placed in charge, and upon these officials the secretary of State will be instructed to call for whatever information he may require beyond Orleans parish.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The unexampled sanitary condition of our city and the encouraging prospects of an early fall trade and a lively season, have infused new life and vigor into all classes; and that we may not lack amusement, those who cater for the public in that way are up and doing. As usual, first and foremost in the field are the managers of that popular place of resort, the Academy of Music. Mr. David Bidwell is now in New York and has already secured his first attraction, with which he will lead off the ball about the second week in September. He has engaged a newly organized Ethiopian troupe of comedians and minstrels, such as has never before been brought together, under the immediate management of Billy Emerson, Allen and Manning, who have a fresh and sparkling repertoire of everything that is choice, rare and agreeable. We are informed that their quartette party have never been equaled, and that they have the best instrumental performers that could be found. They purpose making a tour of the West prior to their coming here, and will consequently be in splendid working order when they give us a taste of their quality. All sorts of novelties are promised at the conclusion of their engagement, which must render the Academy the resort of the appreciating multitude.

MORTUARY REPORT.—One hundred and ten deaths were reported to the Board of Health for the week ending Sunday morning, the 26th inst., at 6 A. M. One resulted from suicide, 1 from drowning, 1 from brain disease, 3 from congestion of the brain, 1 from softening of the brain, 14 from consumption, 5 from congestive fever, 2 pernicious fever, 1 intermittent fever, 1 brain fever, 1 nervous fever, 1 puerperal fever, 1 remittent fever, one scarlet fever, 2 typhoid fever, 3 from heart disease, 2 from lockjaw, 3 from pneumonia, 11 were stillborn, and the balance from various ordinary diseases. Of those who died 53 were males, 52 females and 5 infants, 71 were whites, 23 blacks, 12 mulattoes and 4 not classified. 65 were natives of the United States, 29 not stated and 25 were foreigners. 33 were under 1 year, 17 between 1 and 10, 3 between 10 and 15, 2 between 15 and 20, 7 between 20 and 30, 14 between 30 and 40, 11 between 40 and 50, 12 between 50 and 60, 6 between 60 and 70, 4 between 70 and 80, and 1 between 90 and 100.

THE CRESCENT REPORTER received the following naive communication yesterday: "Mr. — —, arrested in the Fourth District, Sunday, requests the matter to be kept dark. It was only a small-sized drunk, and not of sufficient importance to make a paragraph of. He will no doubt do a bigger thing next time."

THE RESERVOIR of the fountain in Gallier's court yard is nearly full of water, from the clouds, which has fallen within the last month. The man of science can form a pretty correct estimate of the quantity of rain that we have had recently by measuring the contents of the aforesaid basin.

A MOST AMUSING INCIDENT occurred on Carondelet street a few days ago. A stalwart negro, fresh from the country, and dressed in a full suit of brown linen, was in close and earnest conversation with a scalawag, at the corner of Union. An idle cur passed along, stopped, smelt of the negro's leg, and——followed the peculiar habit of the canine race. The darky stood innocently unconscious of the circumstance at which a score of bystanders were laughing. Five minutes afterwards another dog deemed it incumbent to repeat the ceremony upon the brown linen continuations—so copiously this time as to attract the negro's attention. A tremendous kick and a hearty anathema were the dog's reward; and the conversation was abruptly terminated for that day at least. "O, 'tis a foul thing when a cur cannot keep himself in all companies. I would have, as one should say, one that takes upon him to be a dog indeed, to be, as it were, a dog at all things."

ON SATURDAY or Sunday night, a man who is believed to be either a member of the Legislature or otherwise connected with the State government, was passing down Gasquet street in a state of inebriety. He staggered and fell against the door of a dwelling, one of the inmates of which opened it and allowed him to enter. Taking pity upon his helpless condition, she made him lie upon the sofa in the front room or parlor. After sleeping there for a couple of hours, he roused himself, and called for paper and a pencil to write a note to a friend of his. The note was sent by a black Mercury. Before the answer, if any there were, was brought, the distinguished gentleman unceremoniously took his departure. Reaching the proximity of a watchman he called for his services, explaining that he had been robbed of three hundred dollars in currency, a gold watch and a gold-headed cane. The watchman rapped for the corporal who forthwith appeared upon the scene. They proceeded to the domicil in question; the inebriate demanded the arrest of the woman who had acted as a good Samaritan towards him, for having robbed him. About this time a grocery keeper at the corner, who was still up, was attracted to the spot by the noise of the persons talking. He recognized the scalawag, and assured the corporal that the complainant hardly could have been robbed of anything, from the simple fact that he had been to the grocery, called for a drink, and, having no money to liquidate, had left his Pinchbeck cane in pawn.

THE STEAMER ELLA returned on Saturday evening from a brief cruise in Lake Borgne, whither she had gone, carrying a party of gentlemen interested in the project of cutting a canal from the Mississippi to the lake. We learn that the result of observations made was entirely satisfactory, a sufficient depth of water being found both in the lake and at the mouth of the bayou, with which the canal, starting from a point about twelve miles below the city, is to connect. The entire distance to be excavated amounts to about two miles, the remainder of the proposed channel leading three miles further through the bayou in question to the lake. We are further informed that work will be commenced very shortly with the expectation that within a year's time communication will be established.

TROLY KORAL was the expression which involuntarily came to our lips, yesterday, in glancing at the smooth green grass of Lafayette Square, just cropped close by the keen scythes of a dozen or more laborers who had finished their services to the corporation regardless of the depreciation of city money. It was an old fashioned country scene—there presented in the very heart of the city. A wagon stood piled up high with the new mown grass, against it leaned a hay fork, and before it a sleepy horse browsed away upon the green sward. In the shade the mowers were reclining, busying themselves with their noonday repast, and about them groups of children rolled upon the newly cut swathes, turning somersets, and shouting with glee at the novel sport. Such a sight occasionally is a refreshing change from that presented by brick walls and hard banquettes.

WE SINCERELY REGRET that the pressure of business prevented us from complying with an invitation extended to us by the worthy fathers who have charge of the St. Alphonsus parochial school, situated on St. Andrew, near Magazine street, to attend an exhibition of the male department of this school. We shall endeavor, however, to attend the exhibition which is to be given there this evening by the young lady pupils.

THREE DUSKY DIVINITIES, Alfonsia Monroe, Dolly Monroe and Lavinia Williams, were arrested on a warrant in a house on Magazine street, yesterday, by police officer Meade, charged with the theft of a large quantity of crockery and other loot found in their possession, including a sword, some mantel ornaments, and a variety of plates and glasses, which for a while, when unpacked, made the police office look like a French Market crockery stand.

LIEUT. COL. WM. H. WOOD, 1st infantry, has been detailed as a field officers' court, under the provisions of the seventh section of the act of Congress, July 17, 1862, for the trial at Jackson Barracks of such men of his regiment as may be brought before him.

LIEUT. COL. W. T. GENTRY, who was dispatched under special instructions from Gen. Buchanan to Millican, Texas, the scene of the late disturbances, left here on the morning of Saturday, a week ago, reached Millican on the evening of the following day, remained there investigating the troubles until Thursday, and then starting upon his return, reached this city on Saturday last. He reports that the accounts of the disturbance have been greatly exaggerated, and that only five or six, instead of fifty or sixty, were killed.

THE JESUITS COLLEGE, on Baronne street, held their first preliminary exercises last evening. It was our good fortune to have been present to witness their modern adoption of "Box and Cox," in which Mr. Box fully accounts for the pale face of the printer—his nightly toil and the not unusual perplexity whether he shall swallow his nap or his breakfast first. There will be a very interesting debate by the pupils this evening, and the laughable farce of "The Irish Attorney" will be performed, on Wednesday evening, and a distribution of premiums, which will close the annual commencement.

JUDGE JOHN R. ROBINSON and Messrs. W. S. Pike and G. W. R. Bayley left for New York, via the Jackson Railroad, on business connected with the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

DORSEY B. THOMAS, nominated as collector of this port, is said to be a Tennessean, and a personal friend of the president.

THERE WILL BE no dividend declared in the Barker estate in bankruptcy until November, and it is considered probable that the amount ultimately realized will be about twenty-five cents on the dollar. The assignee has been required by the court to furnish bonds, and some $1500 of the $7000 charges having been objected to by creditors, have been referred by the court to commissioners, as the law directs.

THE REPUBLICAN'S squib was very witty, and the "mind's eye" prophetic:

Blair—"Methinks I see the White House."

Seymour—"Where?"

Blair—"In my mind's eye, Horatio."

ROBBERIES.—The house of Mr. H. Aby, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, was entered about half past eight o'clock on Sunday morning by some person or persons unknown, who stole from the hat rack, two coats valued at $25. The front gate was opened at the time.

The residence of Mrs. Taylor, 86 Circus street, was entered by thieves between the hours of three and four A. M. on Sunday. A quantity of plated silver table-ware and table linen were stolen.

Charles Johnson, colored, is accused of having, on Sunday morning, burglariously entered the premises of Martin Henser, corner of Tchoupitoulas streets, and stolen thence two undershirts and a towel. The case is fixed for August 3d.

JIMMY, the accomplished, the pleasant and accommodating Jimmy Bogert, of Johnny Hawkins's comfortable apartments, yesterday sent us a bottle of the mild chain lightning which everybody about town patronizes and gets fat on. Mr. Hawkins and Jimmy, his sub, are in direct telegraphic communication with Bourbon county, Kentucky, and Monongahela county, Pennsylvania; their consignments are unequaled, both as to purity and as to quantity; and here's an health to Johnny Hawkins and James Bogert. In the language of the Dutch poet, their whisky is better than good, it is very nice.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."—

"PHŒNIX HOUSE, July 27, 1868.

"To Col. J. O. Nixon:

"*Dear Sir*—May I take the liberty of asking your acceptance of a little lubricating oil in the shape of an unbottled bottle of old Otard, and one of Kean Richard's samples of the kind of whisky which they used to make nine years ago. That is the age of the veteran in question, and it is warranted not to 'cut in the eye,' and will aid you in reading proof, as it is full proof whisky. In accepting the same, you will oblige yours truly,

"A. PARLE."

As genial Andrew says, the veteran is nine years old, and, like a healthy nonagenarian, is mellow to the core. Neither the veteran nor the Otard is made of the "parlous stuff" that makes men sudden and quick in quarrel, or stagger like dogs poisoned with strychnine. It is wholesome, pleasant and cordial, and Andrew has our thanks.

FRANCIS A. MORRIS, charged with the murder of Raymont Lang at the Orleans House on Saturday morning, was arraigned before Recorder Becker and was remanded to the Parish Prison, the examination being fixed for Saturday, the 1st prox.

OSCAR ALIAS WM. WADE was arrested on the levee on Sunday morning by aid Farrell and special officer Pecora, charged with feloniously entering, in company with John Schnapper, the house of Mr. E. C. Billings on the 13th inst. He is also charged with vagrancy, and with being unable to give a good account of himself.

Sunday's Dispatches.

LONDON, July 26.—The weather is favorable for the crops.

VIENNA, July 26.—There were political riots in Prague last week. The garrisons were increased and quiet has been restored.

BERLIN, July 26.—The king of Prussia has gone to Kissengen.

PARIS, July 26.—Bourse weak. Rentes 69 francs 95 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 26.—5-20s. firm at 76¾.

ANTWERP, July 26.—Petroleum flat.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The president nominated Rosecrans for Mexico. Senate concurred in committee conference report on funding bill. G. E. Spencer seated as senator from Alabama.

Bill reducing the army came up in regular order in the House, and, by test vote, was referred to a committee by a majority of four. This kills it for the present. One section of this bill armed the loyal militia of the South.

The Senate confirmed Robert A. Crawford as collector of customs at Brazos Santiago, Texas; rejected Gen. Jeffries for commissioner of internal revenue.

Bills arming Southern militia and reorganizing the governments of Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana undoubtedly dead until after recess.

The president has nominated J. J. Johnson collector of internal revenue for the third district of Louisiana, and Dorsey B. Thomas collector of customs for New Orleans.

There was quite an exciting time in the Senate last night over the amount due to Southern senators. Mr. Trumbull's motion gave them each $7000, but the rule as it eventually passed gives them about $400. Some of them spoke in their own behalf on this important subject, and were about to vote in their own behalf, but the rules of the Senate checked them.

Congress adjourns at 12 M. Monday. There will be no additional legislation affecting the South if possible.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Steamship Mariposa arrived from New Orleans.

The Torture at Fort Pulaski.

SUBORNING AND TERRIFYING AND TORTURING WITNESSES.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.]

The affidavit of John Stapler, one of the unfortunate victims of radical torment at Fort Pulaski, will be found upon another page. It is a story of cruel wrong and severe suffering inflicted upon an innocent and defenseless man.

It seems like a horrid dream, and not a most fearless reality, that, in so styled Republican America, innocent men are suddenly torn from their families and occupations, surreptitiously carried off great distances—immured in dungeons and the "question" applied to them in the form of threats of death—and infliction of agonizing and protracted tortures in the silence and gloom of subterranean cells, where no human eye witnesses, except that of the pitiless and cruel executioner. If the American