THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1868. NUMBER 302.

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 creak, 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 [illegible] many 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.

[illegible] 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 13 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.

Concentration of Troops in the District

POSTOFFICE DEFICIENCY.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The National Life Insurance Company.

BUTLER AND HENDERSON.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Strike.

MATTERS IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The troops in the District are to concentrate at Lincoln Depot, and are to be reinforced by Dupont's light battery of the 5th artillery. The alleged object of concentration is to form a complete school of instruction.

The postoffice report for the year ending June 30th, 1868, shows a deficiency of $8,000,000.

The draft given in payment for Alaska is on the assistant treasurer at New York, payable at sight.

There was a cabinet session to-day; absent Seward and Evarts.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $685,000; for the month ending to-day $16,998,000.

The freedmen's bureau in Maryland, except for educational and bounty purposes, has been discontinued.

Gen. Stoneman contemplates no immediate sweeping changes in Virginia civil officers.

John M. Binckery was installed to day as solicitor of the internal revenue department.

The miners' strike in Pennsylvania is again under headway.

A New York court decides a mortgage given on a distillery prior to seizure for violation of revenue laws, does not exempt the distillery from seizure.

The stock of the National Life Insurance Company has all been taken by capitalists, headed by Jay Cooke. The charter recently granted by Congress authorizes agencies in all the States and territories, and it is proposed to run the machine in connection with the national banks.

The Congressional Globe publishes Butler's reply to Henderson under the bold-faced caption, "Henderson Wounded." Butler captioned the speech himself, and the proprietors of the Globe felt bound to follow copy.

The press generally discredit the Brazilian statement that Homaita has fallen.

An election in Virginia previous to further congressional action is regarded improbable.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, Senator Ross and Baron Stoeckel were among the prominent visitors at the White House to-day. Baron Stoeckel's visit referred to Sitka.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided in favor of the Fice meter to prevent fraud in distilleries.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature—Inaugural Ball—Speeches.

ATLANTA, July 31.—The Senate has resolved to sit in secret session. No reporters are allowed to attend. Members are not allowed to divulge any proceedings.

Proceedings in the House to-day were of a local nature.

Governor Bullock's grand inauguration ball at the National Hotel. A large crowd of whites and blacks, numbering some three hundred, gathered in front of the hotel and cheered for Grant and Colfax and called for a speech from the governor, who appeared and said: "My countrymen and friends—I am glad to see voters for Grant and Colfax awake. I hope you will be ready hereafter to cast your votes without fear or reward. Thanks, gentlemen, for this distinguished honor. With these few remarks I bid you a pleasant good-night."

The crowd quietly dispersed.

At Republican Hall Joshua Hill made a speech in favor of Grant and Colfax as the only hope for the country.

FROM MOBILE.

Bad News from Alabama—Heavy Rains and the Worm.

MOBILE, July 31.—Advices from the interior of Alabama and Mississippi give unfavorable accounts of the crops. Heavy rains in all sections. The caterpillar is reported in different sections of Alabama and Mississippi, and is doing considerable damage.

The Warrior river has risen thirty feet at Tuscaloosa, and there is a twenty feet rise in the Alabama and Bigbee rivers, and fears are entertained of an overflow of the low lands.

FROM EUROPE.

Prorogation of Parliament—The Queen's Speech—French Tonnage Dues—Etc., Etc.

LONDON, July 31.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The queen was not present, but her speech was read by commissioner. It speaks of foreign relations as most friendly and satisfactory, and says there is no reason to fear war in Europe. No reference was made to the United States. The Abyssinian expedition had vindicated the power of the crown.

The cessation of attempts at rebellion in Ireland renders further use of the exceptional powers granted by the two houses useless. The queen thanks the House of Commons for supplies granted, and congratulates them upon the passage of the Irish and Scotch reform bills, the public school bill and the bill for the purchase of the telegraph wire throughout the kingdom. She also announces that a dissolution of Parliament must soon take place in order that the people may reap the advantages of the more extended system of representation recently provided. She is confident of their fitness for their new duties, and that their voices will be for the perpetuation of that civil and religious freedom which is secured by the institutions of the nation and the settlement of the realm.

The Times to day, in a leading editorial, says of the session of Parliament that time only will show which of the leaders will retain their status in the change from the old to the new body. Bright will find in the new House of Commons a more congenial audience than in the days of Palmerston or Gladstone, whose popularity may yet continue in a House elected by one constituency, and doomed to satisfy the requirements of another. The House may be satisfied, in spite of all shortcomings, with such work as the abolition of the church rates, the punishment of electoral corruption, and the condemnation of political and church abuses.

PARIS, July 31.—The Moniteur publishes a decree suspending for three months the collection of tonnage dues from all vessels entering French ports with cargoes of cereals. The decree goes into effect on the first of October.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 31—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:75. Wind south and fresh. Arrived: Brig Chimborazo, Cook, 25 days from Sagua La Grande with molasses to Chaffraix & Agar; British schooner Andromeda, Sourdes, 6 days from Havana, to A. Couturie & Co. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 31—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind south and light. Arrived: Steamship Harlan, Lewis, master, from Galveston with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.; bark H. D. Brookman, Savin, master, from Liverpool with general cargo to Creevy, Nickerson & Co. No departures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Japan Civil War—Death of a Judge—Prisoners Shot in Hayti—Fire in Oil City.

BOSTON, July 31.—Judge Samuel D. Bell, ex-chief justice of the Judicial Court, died to-day, aged 71.

HAVANA, July 31.—Advices from Hayti state that 30 prisoners, who surrendered in a recent fight, were shot to death.

OIL CITY, PA., July 31.—A fire commenced this morning early, and by 11 o'clock fifty buildings had burned and the fire was still raging.

SHANGHAI, July 4.—Advices from Japan indicate that the civil war is drawing to a close. A compromise has been effected between the Daimios north and south which will lead to a reconciliation between the mikado and the tycoon.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—River stationary—40 inches in the canal by the mark. Weather clear and warm.

VICKSBURG, July 31.—Passed up: Arthur at 9 A. M., and Louisville at 7 P. M. River falling slowly.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—River declining.

MARKETS.

LONDON, July 31—Noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 72½.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—Noon.—Cotton firm; quotations unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales. Sales for the week 63,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were for export and 7000 for speculation. Stock 553,000 bales, of which 302,000 are American. Breadstuffs quiet.

PARIS, July 31.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased 7,500,000f.

LONDON, July 31—Evening.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 72½.

FRANKFORT, July 31.—Bonds declined, 76.

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes 70 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—Afternoon.—Cotton advancing. Sales to-day 18,000 bales. Uplands 9⅛d. Orleans 10¼d. Lard advanced, 65s. 3d. Bacon advanced, 48s. 6d.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Governments steady. Five-twenties of 1862, with coupons 114½. Tennessee 6's 63¾; new 61¾. Virginia's 54½; new 51½. North Carolina's 69¾.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money easy, 2@4c. Gold active at 44½. Sterling weak 10. Governments strong. Southern stocks active.

NEW YORK, July 31—Evening.—Governments steady; five-twenties of 1862, with coupons, 114¼; of '64, 111; of '65, 112¼; of '67, 109¼; ten-forties 108½.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton more active, ⅛c. better. Sales to-day 2000 bales; middling uplands 30c. Flour—State and Western 6@10c. better; superfine State $6 90@7 75; Southern a shade better; common to fair extra $8 85@10. Wheat 1c. better; choice amber Michigan $2 65; white Canada $2 35. Corn less active, not so firm; mixed Western $1 65@1 10; white Western $1 20@1 26. Oats dull, Western 82c. Mess pork steady $28 37½@28 62½. Lard firm; kettle rendered 18½@18¾c. Whisky firmer. Rice steady; Carolina 10½@11¼c. Turpentine steady at 44@45c. Rosin firmer at $3@7. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Cotton steady. Middlings 29½@30c. Flour firm and active—prices unchanged. Wheat very firm—choice red $2 40@2 47. Corn firm—white $1 30@1 33; yellow $1 27. Oats steady—88@91c. Mess pork firm—$30. Bacon active and excited—rib sides 17c., shoulders 14¼@14½. Lard quiet—18c. Virginia 6s, ex-coupons, old 53½, new 53.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—Afternoon.—Cotton buoyant and advancing. Uplands 9¾d., Orleans 10¼d. Estimated sales 15,000 bales. Cotton at sea, 796,000 bales, whereof 13,000 are American. Red wheat 10s. 4d. Flour 27.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Flour—Family $9 75@10 25. Wheat $2 05@2 15. Corn 84@85c. Oats 70@83c. Whisky 55c. in bond. Pork $28 50. Lard 18c. Bulk meats 12@14¼c. Bacon shoulders 13@13¼c. Clear rib sides 16¼@16½c., clear sides 17c. Hams 19½@20½c. Coffee 22@27c. Butter 30@35c. Eggs 18c.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—Cotton firm. Middlings 29c. Receipts 76 bales; receipts for week 407. Exports coastwise 1850 bales. Stock by actual count 2876 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton opened at 28c. for Middlings, but sellers afterwards advanced their rates and buyers withdrew. Sales to day 51 bales. Receipts 8 bales.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Sales 66 hhds. tobacco; lugs 17½@19½; shipping leaf 18½@18¾. Corn 90c. Oats 45@50c. Wheat $1 85@2. Flour—Superfine $6 25@6 50; family brands $10 50@10 75. Mess Pork $28 50. Lard 16@18¼. Bacon—Shoulders 13½c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 12½c., clear sides 15½c. Whisky, raw, advanced to $1 20.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Superfine flour $7 50@8, 52½c. Pork $29@29 25. Bulk meats 12@14@16½c. Bacon sides 16¾@17c. Hams 20@21c. Lard 18¼. Whisky $1 25, free.

MOBILE, July 31.—Cotton—no sales; holders seeking higher rates than yesterday; no buyers. Receipts 6 bales. Sales of the week 75; receipts 36; exports—coastwise 210, foreign none. Stock 4592.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Senate.

FRIDAY, July 31, 1868.

The Senate met at noon.

Lieutenant Governor Dunn in the chair.

Twenty-one members present.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Diossey.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the committee on judiciary, reported as follows:

Substitute for Senate bill 53. Ordered to be printed.

Amendments to House bill dividing the State into five congressional districts.

Favorably on a bill providing for a special term of the Supreme Court at Monroe.

Mr. Ray also introduced a report by Col. Angomar, relative to the levee bonds.

The committees on elections and federal relations reported progress.

Mr. Campbell, from the committee on parochial affairs, offered an original bill relative to the metropolitan police.

Unfavorably on a bill relative to a constabulary of the State.

A favorable majority report upon a bill relative to amending the charter of the city of Jefferson.

Mr. Todd, on a suspension of the rules, called up the last named bill on its second reading.

Pending the reading of the bill, Mr. Ray moved a dispensation of further reading.

On a dispensation of the rules the bill was considered engrossed, read a third time and passed finally.

A message from the governor was received.

The clerk of the House appeared and announced concurrence in Senate bill calling on the president for military assistance, and asked concurrence in a bill relative to the militia.

Mr. O'Hara, from the committee on corporations and parochial affairs, gave notice of a minority report on a bill relative to the constabulary.

Mr. Darrell offered the annual report of the Board of Health.

On motion, the report was referred to a special committee of five.

On a suspension of the rules, Mr. Ogden introduced a bill to repeal section seven of an act relative to successions, passed in 1855.

After a second reading, the bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. O'Hara offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to ascertain the amount of taxes paid to the State by lottery ticket vendors in the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Bacon—A resolution to amend article 42 of the rules of the Senate.

After some debate, Mr. Bacon moved the adoption of the resolution, and called for the yeas and nays—yeas 12, nays 13.

On a question of privilege Mr. Blackman arose to state that his name appeared on the list of standing committees as Blackburn. He asked that the necessary correction be made.

The secretary explained that the correction had been already ordered.

Mr. Campbell, on a suspension of the rules, gave notice of bill, to be introduced to-morrow, relative to the compensation, etc., of state tax collectors.

BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING.

An act relative to the master and wardens of the city of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Coupland the bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Bacon said, being a member of the committee, he consented; otherwise he would have objected to the bill.

House bill providing for the compensation of the officers of the General Assembly was taken up.

Mr. Ray moved a suspension of the rules, to put the bill on its second reading.

The rules were suspended, and the bill referred to the committee on auditing accounts.

The chief clerk of the House reported concurrence in Senate bill relative to State officers bonds, with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the rules were suspended, and the bill was taken up.

The amendment of the House requires the recorder of mortgages instead of the finance committee of the Board of Aldermen of the city of New Orleans to approve of securities offered by State officers in the city of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Ray the amendment was adopted.

House joint resolution appointing a joint committee to whom shall be referred the financial report of the Board of Registration.

On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was read a second time on the rules being suspended.

Mr. Jewell offered an addition to the resolution empowering the committee to investigate the entire action and proceedings of the board in making their report on the late election.

Mr. Lewis moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Jewell called for the yeas and nays. Laid on the table.

Mr. Ray moved that the resolution pass on its third reading. Adopted, and the bill finally passed.

House bill 89—An act providing for the organization of a State militia.

Mr. Smith moved a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its second reading, with a view of reference.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING.

Senate bills Nos. 31 and 36—Majority and minority reports. Acts relative to registration was taken up.

Mr. Packard called for the reading of the majority report section by section. Adopted.

Mr. Blackman asked that the minority report be read.

Mr. Ray said that the majority report was before the Senate.

The minority report was read.

Mr. Ray moved the adoption of the 1st section.

Mr. Blackman offered amendments to the section, supporting his motion by argument in favor of diminishing the expense to the State.

Mr. Ray supported the section as being the most practicable and efficient.

The clerk of the House appeared and asked concurrence in House bill relative to the counting of votes cast at the late election.

Mr. Ray moved to lay Mr. Blackman's first and second amendments on the table.

Mr. Blackman called for the yeas and nays.

The amendments were rejected.

The section was then adopted on Mr. Ray's renewing his motion.

The second section was taken up.

Mr. Smith moved to strike out from the provision requiring the board of registration to appoint the necessary number of supervisors "from the qualified electors of each parish," the words quoted.

This amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Blackman moved to amend the second section by limiting the number of supervisors of registration in each parish, city and district, to two instead of three.

Mr. Ray explained that it was necessary that there should be three, in order that should any differences arise between the supervisors, a majority might decide.

Mr. Ogden moved that the difficulty could easily be overcome by acceding to Mr. Blackman's amendment and appointing radicals only on the board.

The chair decided this out of order. Considerable filibustering ensued, resulting in the adoption of the second section of the bill. The Senate then went into executive session.

The executive session having been raised, a message from the governor was read informing the Senate that he had signed a joint resolution for a joint committee of five to investigate the conduct of the late elections and the present condition of peace and order in the State.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at noon, Speaker Lowell in the chair, sixty-eight members present.

Prayer by Chaplain Kingston.

On motion, the minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read and approved.

The chair announced the following committee to investigate the conduct of the late election and the condition of peace and order in the State: Murrell, of Lafourche; Wilson, of Catahoula, and Harper, of St. Charles. Two members are to be appointed from the Senate.

A committee was appointed under a resolution authorizing the appointment of a special committee on city money: Burrell, of St. John; Lee, of St. Bernard; McMillen, of Carroll; May, of Orleans; Holland, of Tensas.

Two weeks' leave of absence was granted to Pratt, of Claiborne.

Moran, of Plaquemines, moved that ten days' leave of absence be granted to Wm. Smith, of Pointe Coupée, on account of sickness. Granted by the House.

A memorial was read from Thomas M. Gatlin, asking that the matter of his contesting the election of J. J. Walsh, of DeSoto, be referred to a proper committee with authority to send for persons and papers. Referred to committee on elections.

Murrell, of Lafourche, introduced a resolution asking the approval of the vouchers of the porter to committee on public health. Rules suspended and adopted.

Brewster, of Ouachita, introduced a resolution authorizing the employment of a night watchman for the House. Rules suspended and the resolution adopted.

A resolution was read from Morey, of Ouachita, asking the sergeant-at-arms to inquire upon what terms the St. Louis Hotel, or some other suitable building, may be obtained for the use of the House. Adopted.

Noble introduced a resolution asking from the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses to report to the House the amounts expended for furniture, printing, stationery, and other expenses, the average amount expended per diem for all expenses, from whom, for whom, by whom, and by whose authority each article had been purchased. Lies over under the rules.

Brewster, of Ouachita, introduced a resolution asking the approval of the vouchers of two porters and two doorkeepers of the committee on enrollment, and the appointment of one doorkeeper and one porter for said committee for the session. Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

Wren, of Bossier, introduced a resolution granting to J. Pinckney Smith, warrant clerk of the House, fifteen days leave of absence. Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

Deslonde, of Iberville, introduced a resolution authorizing the appointment of a new committee on contested elections.

Pending the discussion of the above, a message from the Senate was received, asking the concurrence of the House in the following bills:

An act to organize the parish courts of the State, and relating to all judicial and executive parish officers.

An act incorporating the New Orleans Elevator and Warehouse Company.

An act providing for a revision of the laws of the State.

In view of the entertainment by the House of Deslonde's motion to appoint another committee on contested elections, the present committee tendered their resignation, through their chairman, when, on motion, the resolution was referred back to its originator.

Pratt of Claiborne, moved to take from the table the joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the expenses of the registration committee. Some discussion and the resolution withdrawn.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On corporations—Reported favoring an indefinite postponement of the further consideration of an act to amend the city charter of New Orleans, Providing for the appointment of four street commissioners instead of one as now. Report adopted.

On elections—Majority report in the case of Heidenheimer and Hall vs. Stringer and Zacharie, stated gross frauds had been perpetrated during the election, in the fourth representative district, and recommended that the governor order a new election in said district.

Pratt of Claiborne, offered a minority report, alleging that the contestants Heidenheimer and Hall had utterly failed to prove any fraud by which they had failed in their election, and recommended to the House that Messrs. Zacharie and Stringer be duly sworn in as members of the House.

Carr of Orleans, stated that the committee had yet another report to submit, which was, however, not ready to be read.

The whole matter was made the special order of the day for to-morrow, (Saturday,) at two o'clock.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

On an act providing for the prevention of the usurpation or assumption of offices by those who are not entitled to them; favorably. Report accepted and bill sent to enrolling committee.

The committee reported on an act for the relief of Margaret C. Murphy. Bill read twice and ordered engrossed.

McMillen, of Carroll, here interrupted the House to ask its attention to a curious looking Ku-Klux document which he held in his hand, and which he had just received. The House would not listen to the reading of the paper.

On a Senate bill amending the law relative to bonds of State and parish officers, favorably. Amended by taking away from the finance committee of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans the right of approving the bonds of the various municipal officers, and giving it to the recorder of mortgages of the parish of Orleans, and sent to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment.

On a bill providing for the restoration of the burnt records of the parish of Wynn, favorably. Amended by striking out the section which provides for the extra compensation of the parish judge. Amendment accepted and the bill ordered engrossed.

On Senate bill relative to persons taking the recantation oath, favorably, with an amendment providing that those persons who, before January, 1868, had actively aided in the enforcement of the "reconstruction acts" be exempted from taking the oath, the oath of such person before a justice of the peace being sufficient evidence of the fact. Amendment accepted, and the bill sent to the Senate for concurrence in amendments.

Committee on library reported progress.

Committee on railroads reported on an act giving to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company certain privileges, favorably with amendments. Report received, and bill made the special order of the day for two o'clock to-day, to be discussed in committee of the whole.

Committee on agriculture reported progress.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Notice of the following bills was given:

By Buckingham, of Morehouse, relative to the town of Bastrop.

By Demarest, of St. Mary, relative to the salary of the mayor and council of the town of Franklin.

By Belot, of Orleans, a bill providing for the collection of the municipal taxes of the city of New Orleans.

By Belot, of Orleans, a bill enforcing the collection of the municipal taxes of the city of New Orleans.

By Brewster, of Ouachita, a bill providing for the apprenticing of criminals, who are minors, not convicted of any capital offense.

By Carr, of Orleans, a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of state to employ an assistant clerk and assistant librarian.

By Carr, of Orleans, a bill providing for the future manner of holding elections for presidential electors.

By Mollere, of Assumption, a bill providing for the relief of sufferers from the overflows of 1865, 1866, 1867.

Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved a suspension of the rules, to call up the bill relative to the Louisiana State Lottery Company. Motion lost.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

A bill to amend Art. 198 of the Civil Code. Read twice and referred to committee on judiciary.

Joint resolution providing for a recount of the votes cast in the late elections, placed upon its third reading, passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

House bill No. 51, relative to registration of voters in the State, was called up and made the special order of the day for Monday at 2 o'clock.

Page of Jefferson called up a bill to provide for the issuance of a currency by the city of New Orleans. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Faulkner of Caldwell called up the bill incorporating the Louisiana Lottery Company. Placed on its third reading, and pending its final passage, 2 o'clock having arrived, the House went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE,

Morey of Ouachita in the chair.

The committee took up the bill granting certain privileges to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

The amendments submitted by the committee were read by the clerk.

Harper of St. Charles was opposed to further discussion until the members could obtain more information.

DeGrange of Orleans thought that the subject was one of sufficient importance to demand immediate and thorough discussion.

Gray of St. James stated the House had yet more important business before it, and urged the rising of the committee.

Page of Jefferson wanted debate and considera- Gray interrupted him in his remarks to say he urge the very important business the House had yet to transact.

DeGrange again spoke in favor of a full discussion in the committee.

Harper had not read the bill, wanted time to study the subject up, and moved the rising of the committee.

Noble stated that as the committee of the whole was organized for the purpose of discussion and not of action, and as the bill by its importance demanded full and free debate, he advocated that the committee thoroughly discuss the bill in all its provisions before it rises.

Lowell urged discussion as a means towards action.

Harper withdrew his motion that the committee rise.

A discussion on the 1st, 2d and 3d sections of the bill occurred, and various amendments were submitted and agreed to by the committee.

In the discussion of the 3d section, Carr said that the evident intention of the Democratic side of the House was to saddle the bill with so many amendments as to effectually kill it, and stating that as the construction of the road would give colored employment to 4000 Republican voters, he urged the immediate passage of the bill.

Murrell, of Lafourche, moved to lay all amendments past and to come on the table.

Isabelle objected to this unfair action, and as the House was not in legislative session the motion to lay on the table could not be entertained.

DeGrange offered an amendment providing that the manner of propulsion of cars within the corporate limits of the city of New Orleans, whether by steam, horse power, or otherwise, be controlled by such legislation as the General Assembly shall from time to time adopt.

Noble spoke at length in favor of the above amendment.

Lowell advocated the giving of the company vested rights, that, should in future the legislature attempt to deprive the road of the privileges now to be guaranteed them, they would have a remedy against the State.

Harper spurned the interference of political feelings in the matter, and urged DeGrange's amendment.

The committee refused to recommend to the House DeGrange's amendment, and adopted the third section as reported by the committee.

After deciding to recommend to the House the adoption of the first three sections of the bill with amendments, the committee of the whole rose and reported progress.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The House received the report of the committee of the whole, reporting progress and asking further time. Report received and bill made the special order of the day for to-morrow at one o'clock in committee of the whole.

House adjourned till noon to-morrow.

WATERING PLACES.—As every body that has a spare dollar is going over the lake to see his family or to spend a few days on his own hook, it behooves him to look around and see what boat he can find most comfort on during the trip. The Creole has been made better than new, she is safe, staunch, swift and comfortable. Captain Baker, we don't know personally, but we have heard he is the duplicate of his brother Page; and sure, a better or truer fellow never trod the earth or a quarter-deck.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—In our advertising columns will be found the announcement of dissolution of the firm of Medd & Newton, No. 101 Poydras street, and formation of the house of Medd & Bovard, as successors to the old house. Our old-time friend, Charley Newton, retires from the house of Medd & Newton, but, as will be seen by his card, his genial countenance is not to be hid under a bushel, for he will continue at the old stand with the new firm, where his many friends can find him at all times the same business man and courteous gentleman as in days gone by. Messrs. James Medd and R. D. Bovard are gentlemen well known in the business community for their integrity and business capacity.

SAILING OF THE STEAMSHIP KENSINGTON.—The steamship Kensington, Babson, sailed last evening for Boston via Havana, with a full freight and the following passengers:

For Boston—P. H. Collins, W. A. Flanders.

For Havana—Jno. Callahan, Mr. Kline and others in the steerage.

Local Intelligence.

THERE WERE AT LEAST sixty removals from the U. S. Custom House yesterday. A large number of these were supernumeraries appointed by Collector—now U. S. Senator—William Pitt Kellogg. Alas, Lord Chatham! They were appointed without authority from the secretary either of the treasury or of the interior. They were appointed simply as a bribe to members of the State legislature in order to secure William Pitt's election—alas, Lord Chatham! Alas for Lord William Pitt's securities on his bond of $60,000 as collector of the port. Who pays these supernumeraries? Probably a special act for Lord Pitt's relief will be passed by the legislature.

There are several quid nunes, well acquainted with Custom House faces, who swear they saw fifty of the "outs," both white and black, as well as parti-colored, in the procession of the Constitution Club, and cheering the famous colored orator, Willis Rollins, on Canal street.

IT IS TO BE HOPED the beloved and honored ex-"governor" of Louisiana, Michael Hahn, and the no less illustrious ex-postmaster—with the prefixes innumerable—Parker, enjoyed themselves a few nights ago across the bridge at the lake end of the new canal. The people down there assert that the voices of the two defunct functionaries were as sweet, as tireless and as various as the notes of a Spanish nightingale. The Bismarck, on Royal street, was lacking in two of its waiters until a late hour next day.

GEN. BUCHANAN and the other members of the excursion party to Fort Livingston, on the Ella Morse, returned yesterday morning.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the immediate discontinuance of civil business at military headquarters, Major Keeler, the secretary for civil affairs, finds himself beseiged by holders of vouchers for services in connection with the recent registration and elections. Those who hold these or similar claims upon the reconstruction fund will do well to present them at as early a day as possible.

CAN'T AND GHALFOX.—Our auxiliary made a flying visit last evening to a den where there was a certain congregation of vipers under some such name as the above. Mr. Moore—a grizzly specimen of humanity in goggles—urging the adoption of a certain resolution, said: We must wake up from our past tardy action; then our friends the Democrats staid at home in perfect quiet, but things are changed now! Yes, sir, things are changed! They have come out and are taking partners in the dance, and I regret to say that many of our colored friends are at this moment dancing with them.

His motion was adopted by the guilty things which started at the fearful summons of Seymour and Blair.

The ex-governor was there trying to make crooked things straight and darkness light.

A MINIATURE steam fire engine, perfect in all its parts, with its furnace full of glowing coals, and a volume of black smoke escaping from its tiny pipe, was drawn along St. Charles street, yesterday afternoon, by a party of boys, who evidently took a huge pride in the play thing.

MATTERS ARE UNUSUALLY DULL in the internal revenue department of this istrict, the receipts averaging only about $2,500 per day.

THERE IS A RUMOR about town that Messrs. Howe, Ludeling, Howell, Wylie and Taliaferro, were appointed by the governor, yesterday, as justices of the Supreme Court of the State, and confirmed by the Senate in executive session. It is understood that Ludeling is to be chief justice.

A FULL NOTICE of the commencement exercises at the well known school of Professor Romain, corner of Conti and Dauphin streets, will appear in the CRESCENT to-morrow.

WE TENDER OUR HEARTY thanks to a certain old and cherished friend for two bottles of stingo, from San Domingo, by jingo. The liquor in each is as warm and as pure as the blood that courses through the donor's veins.

APPLICANTS for positions in the Custom House have been so numerous, notwithstanding the announcement of a contemplated reduction of the force, that a placard, inscribed as follows, has been prominently displayed: "Special Notice—It is useless to apply for appointments in the Custom House, as none will be made during the dull [illegible]

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 M. 79; 3 P. M. 80; 6 P. M. 82.

A COLORED MAN named Albert Lovett fell overboard from a freight barge, at the head of Girod street, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. The body was not recovered.

JAMES MORGAN and George Edwards have been arrested on the corner of Dryades and Melpomene streets, charged by John Bertouche with being accessory to a robbery upon his premises on the night of the 4th ult., when the sum of $2,415 was stolen. A colored woman named Melinda was also arrested yesterday at Mr. Bertouche's instigation by special officer Carr, charged with a larceny.

THE GRAND JURY has found an indictment for murder, against Isaac Williams, the colored man who, on the 19th ult., killed the young man R. J. Foute.

THE RAMIE.—A gentleman brought into our office, a day or two ago, a rose-colored and a snow-white specimen of the ramie flax, fine, silken and long-stapled, which, he informed us, was manufactured in Germany from trees grown in the parish of St. James, in this State. It is rarely that a more beautiful sample of the handiwork of man is presented. The exhibitor states that the ramie is an aboriginal of the Island of Java; but that it grows more luxuriantly in Louisiana, the soil and climate being peculiarly adapted to its propagation. We have lost the memorandum of the gentleman's name, but his place of business is at 104 Gravier street, where his samples are on exhibition, and any information required will be given.

The ramie is so different in texture from cotton that the two fabrics can never become rivals. It resembles alpaca, or seersucker, or linen more, and seems destined to usurp, in a great measure, the place of those articles. The staple of the ramie is longer than that of cotton, and almost as light and glossy as gossamer.

The cultivation of this plant in our State is of so much importance that a few remarks on the subject may not be uninteresting. Once having taken root the ramie requires no further care. No worms or bugs can injure it, and no weeds or grass impede its growth. At the end of two years it is fit for use, and the shoots are cut off at the roots as often as thrice in one year.

It is estimated that an acre will produce, on an average, three thousand pounds of shoots or twigs, the market value of which is ten cents a pound. Although the admirable adaptability of the ramie for manufacture has been known for years, it has hitherto been laborious and expensive to separate the fibre from the pulps. Our informant thinks he has overcome the difficulty. He says he was a long time finding the proper method, but finally obtained it from a mechanician in Germany. He contemplates establishing a manufactory in a central portion of the State, at a cost of $200,000—the amount to be raised by subscription. The machine for cutting and preparing the twigs will be furnished at a cost of $75, and be so light as to be drawn over the fields like any farm vehicle or plow.

The ramie is a hardy tree, which, once planted, needs no renewing. It flourishes admirably in light sandy soil, as well as in the heavy bottoms of the Mississippi, and requires no tending, the lopping of its twigs serving to invigorate its roots and to increase the number of new shoots. A few of these plants which were loosely stuck into the central portion of the Fair Grounds three or four years ago, have grown so rapidly as to be capable of furnishing at this moment five thousand cuttings. Our planters are deeply interested in the subject.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship Geo. Washington, Gager, sails this morning for New York with a full freight and the following passengers:

Jno. Steckort, Mrs. Sylvester and three children, Mrs. Millandon, C. Yancy, Miss A. Beauregard, Miss G. Beauregard, F. Hall, D. Michell, Miss Fitzgerald, J. D. Crassons, F. Didenich, C. Espenon, H. Sherman, R. Sampson, and others in the steerage.

The Jamestown (Ohio) Journal tells of a gawky who saw for the first time a school girl going through some of her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones at home. After gazing at her with looks of interest and commiseration for a while, he asked a boy near by "if that gal had fits?" "No," replied the lad contemptuously, that's gymnastics." "Oh, 'tis, hey?" said verdant, "how long has she had 'em?"