THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SATRUDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1868. NUMBER 1.

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 politic 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, insanity, 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.

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.

DEPARTURE OF STEVENS'S REMAINS.

DECISION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Decision as to Temporary Executive Appointments.

SIXTEEN APPLICANTS FOR THE NEW ORLEANS COLLECTORSHIP.

ROLLINS AGAIN.

TOBACCO REGULATIONS.

NEARLY A ROW AMONG COLORED TROOPS.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Stevens's remains, with three passenger car loads of escort left for Lancaster at 10 o'clock this morning.

The secretary of the interior has decided favorably to McGarrahan and adversely to the New Idria Quicksilver Company.

This is a hard blow on Senators Stewart, Conness and Nye, who had been active in the New Idria interest.

The local land officers of California have been instructed to hold the McGarrahan lands out of the market until the further action of Congress.

It is understood that Secretary Browning said, in connection with the McGarrahan and New Idria decision, that he could understand why Senator Conness should be active in the matter, as the decision affected his State and constituents, but he was at loss for the motive which made Stewart and Nye so zealous.

Welles, Schofield and Randall were absent from the cabinet meeting to-day.

Rosecrans leaves next week.

Evarts decides that temporary appointments for the New Orleans collectorship and Alaska offices can be made at once.

There are sixteen applicants for the New Orleans collectorship.

Seward's trip has improved his health.

It is stated that Rollins, at the earnest solicitation of prominent Republicans, has determined to retain the revenue commissionership until after the election.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $415,000.

Rev. Mr. Gurley, formerly chaplain of the Senate, is seriously ill at Clifton Springs.

The regulations concerning the tax on tobacco, snuff and cigars, issued to-day, cover forty-two pamphlet pages. Tobacco bonded before July 20, may be withdrawn for consumption upon payment of the new tax, and without being repacked. It may be removed for export without payment of the tax or repacking, as under regulations heretofore in force, upon an order from the collector in charge of exports at the port of shipment.

Until stamps are prepared tobacco and its products must be inspected and branded by a tobacco inspector under the regulations heretofore prevailing, before being removed for consumption or sale.

A company of Butler's Zouaves marching to relieve the guard over Stevens's remains fired a volley down Twenty-first street in response to a stone hurled at them. A colored waiter standing in the door of a residence, was shot through the thigh. The Express says when they reached the capital some disagreement arose between themselves, and they had a regular free fight. The Star, speaking of the firing and its results, says a large crowed immediately gathered, and for a time there was every prospect of a serious disturbance, but the police on duty, as well the reserves appearing in force promptly, by surrounding the Zouaves checked further proceedings, and when order was restored allowed them to proceed.

The president has recognized Frederick Wilhelm Hanewickle consul of the North German Confederation, at Richmond; Charles Otto Wille ditto, at Charleston; Johannes Kruttschnitt ditto, at New Orleans; Enrique Ainz Spanish consul at Key West, and Manuel de Rovera y Albert vice consul of Spain at Savannah, Georgia.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature--The Cotton.

ATLANTA, Aug. 14.—The following gubernatorial nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, H. K. McCay for eight years, and Hiram Warner four years.

Campbell, a negro, moved to reconsider the action of the Senate on the minority report in the case of the expelled negro senator Bradley, and spoke at length. He predicted that if Bradley was sent forth on the world with this foul imputation on him he would be met by the sympathies of ninety-two thousand voters of the down-trodden race, and the time would come when the bones of Campbell would rise in judgment against the men who perpetrated such injustice on an innocent man, and brought about such calamities.

The cotton blows in this vicinity are well developed, and the staple is of superior quality.

FROM COLUMBIA.

The South Carolina Legislature—A Break Between the Radicals and Moderate Republicans—Arming of Negroes and Threats of Violence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.—The veto of the governor to Radical measures of the Legislature has created intense feeling among the extreme members. A break has occurred between the Radicals and moderate Republicans.

Intelligence received here indicates the arming of the negroes in different portions of the State, and threats of violence have been made. The leaders publicly say there is a captain on every plantation. The whites anticipate serious trouble.

The governor has failed to make the loan of $125,000. Members are grumbling because the people talk of refusing to pay taxes.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The following miscellaneous news is from the Herald's Panama letter of August 3d: Chiriqui was the only department that remained in rebellion against General Ponce, and it only awaited his arrival with his forces to tender its submission. During Ponces absence Col. Corraso was appointed to act as military governor, and having secured all the war munitions and command of the milita, he is expected soon to commence a counter revolution against Ponce for the purpose of obtaining the presidency himself. Masquera is expected to come back from Peru soon and declare himself dictator, when Corraso, who is probably working under orders, will be ready to assist him.

Peace prevailed in Guatemala.

The report that yellow fever had broken out in San Salvador was contradicted. It had diminished in Rivas, Nicaragua.

The treaty between the United States and Nicaragua had been approved and exchanged.

FROM EUROPE.

French Bullion—The London Press on Stevens's Death—Military Display in Paris—South American News.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Bullion in the Bank of France increased 4,000,000 francs.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—All the journals comment on Stevens's death. The Times, after recounting Stevens's prominent connection with the recent impeachment project and his views relative to the payment of the 5-20 bonds, concludes: "The death of Thaddeus Stevens is not now a public loss. His impeachment policy was of incalculable injury to his political party, and the financial dishonesty which he encouraged dies with him. He was a fanatical, bitter and self-willed man, but not mean or deceitful. He is the last of the leading Americans who had the courage to rise above partisanship."

The Morning Telegraph has the following: "Stevens was neither good, wise nor generous, but in his time did signal service, and, with all his faults, he merits the famous phrase, 'That was a man.'"

The Daily Evening News concludes: "The death of Stevens leaves no important place unfilled, either in the lead of his party or in the councils of the nation."

LISBON, Aug. 14.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, July 12, has arrived. War news unimportant. The Paraguayans had attacked the Brazilian iron-clads, but were driven of.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A magnificent military display took place to-day. The National and Imperial Guard were reviewed by the emperor, empress and prince. Fifty-two battalions passed in review. The city was gaily decked, and vast multitudes thronged the streets, whose enthusiasm was unbounded. The royal family were loudly cheered.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

An Express Messenger Assaulted and Robbed of $7000.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Two men rented a house near the express office and had a package addressed to them purporting to contain a large amount of money. The messenger who delivered the package was knocked senseless, chloroformed and robbed of seven thousand dollars. The robbers escaped.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 14—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:60; wind west and light. Arrived: Steamship St. Mary, Capt. Bourne, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed: Steamship Texas.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 14—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:60. Wind east and light. Arrived: Steamship W. G. Hewes, Capt. Tripp, from Galveston to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, August 14.—Passed down last night: Roth. River falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—River falling fast; four feet eight inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—The river is getting quite low.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The custom-house officers have broken up the system of smuggling cigars from the Havana steamers. They seized the sloop Four Brothers. The hold of the vessel was found filled with cigar boxes sewed up in canvas bags.

TORONTO, C. W., August 14.—Sixteen men were arrested here to-day for alleged complicity in the Indiana express robberies.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 14—Noon.—Consols 93¾; bonds 71¾.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 14.—Bonds 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14—Noon.—Cotton opens firm, but unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; sales for the week 89,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were for export, and 5000 for speculation. Stock 577,000 bales, of which 240,000 bales are American. Breadstuffs quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14—P. M.—Manchester advices favorable. Goods and yarns firmer at better prices. Cotton afloat for Liverpool 716,000 bales, of which 7000 bales are American. Breadstuffs heavy. Lard quiet 66s.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14—Evening.—Cotton firmer and more active but not quotably higher; sales 15,000 bales. Corn easier. Mess pork dull. Bacon advanced to 40s. 6d.

HAVANA, Aug. 14—Sugar, Nos. 10 to 12, 7½@8 reals; Nos. 15 to 20, 8¾@10; Muscovado, fair to good refining, dull at 7@7½. Lard firm 19@20. Hams, salted, 19; sugar-cured 22. Hoops, long shaved $40 00, short $50 00. White pine lumber $20 00; yellow 28. Sterling exchange 11@11½ premium. Federal currency, long sight, 31@32c., short 29½@30½. Gold, long sight par @ ⅛ premium; short ⅛@¼ premium. Freights firmer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—Afternoon.—Cotton less active; prices unchanged; sales 850 bales. Flour steady; moderate business done—superfine $7 40@8 25, common to fair extra Southern $9 30@10 60. Wheat dull and declining—white State $2 02½@2 03. Corn active at 1c. advance, and closed quiet; mixed Western $1 14@1 18, white Western $1 25. Oats dull and declining. Mess pork lower, at $28 50@28 75. Lard quiet; kettle 19@19½c. Whisky easier. Groceries dull. Freights lower—corn 4½c. Money firmer. Governments heavy and declined in some cases fully a cent—old 114¾@114½, new 108¾. Ten-forties 108¾. Sterling quiet, 109¾@109½. Gold lower; closed at 147. Border State bonds heavy and lower.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—Evening—Money generally 4 per cent on governments and 5 on stocks. Discounts firmer, very little doing under 7 per cent for prime paper. Railways heavy. Sub treasury balance $84,000,000.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—Receipts of cotton for the week 546 bales. Sales 160 bales. Exports coastwise 1182 bales. Stock on hand 2233 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 14.—Cotton firm but quiet; middlings 28¾@29c. No sales. Receipts for the week 100 bales. Exports coastwise 292 bales. Stock 1938 bales.

Weather very cool, with a strong wind from the northeast.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 14.—Sales 79 hhds. tobacco; lugs to medium leaf $7 25@14 25; cutting leaf $22 50. Superfine flour $7. Wheat $2 10@2 20. Corn in bulk 90@95c. Oats 45@48c., new in bulk. Mess pork $29. Lard 18¾@19c. Bacon—shoulders 14c., clear rib sides 17c., clear sides 17½c. Bulk—shoulders 12½c., clear sides 16½c. Whisky raw, free, $1 30.

MOBILE, Aug. 14.—Cotton—Sales of 140 bales reported on the basis of 25½c. for low middlings. Holders generally refuse this rate. Receipts for the week 9 bales. Sales same time 270 bales. Exports coastwise 253 bales. Stock on hand 3847 bales. Accounts from the interior are conflicting, but as a general rule are not favorable.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Tobacco steady and firm, prices unchanged. Superfine flour $6 25@7. Wheat $2 06@2 35. Corn 90@93c. Oats, new 54@57c. Pork $30. Bacon—shoulders 13¼@13½c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17¼c. Lard 19½@20c. Whisky, free $1 35.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—Family flour $10@10 25. Wheat $2@2 10. Corn 83@87c. Oats 55@59c. Whisky, in bond 70c. Pork $28 75@29. Bulk shoulders 12½c., sides 14½c. Bacon—shoulders 13¼@13½c., clear rib sides 15¾c., clear sides 17¼c. Lard 18¾@19c. Sugar 12½@15½c. Coffee 22@26½c. Cheese ½c. higher. Butter 36@49c.

GEN. THOMAS ON TENNESSEE AFFAIRS.—The Nashville papers publish the following private letter from Gen. George H. Thomas to a member of the Tennessee Legislature. We are glad to notice the fair and liberal spirit manifested in it:

August 8, 1868.—On my return to Louisville from an inspection trip to West Tennessee, I had the honor to receive your favor of the 18th ult.

I agree with you, that the state of affairs in Tennessee, so far as I can judge by reading the papers, is far from pacific. I believe, however, if the newspaper report of an interview between some of the late Confederate officers and a committee of the Tennessee Legislature be true, then there is some hope of a peaceable and amicable adjustment of the difficulties now threatening the peace and welfare of the State.

I read with much interest the speeches, or rather assurances given by both parties, and am glad that they were mutually conciliatory and friendly, I therefore sincerely hope that they may be able to arrange a peaceful plan of settlement, and that Tennessee may be in a prosperous condition at an early day.

It will require the utmost care so reconcile the conflicting interests, but I sincerely hope the Legislature will be equal to the task imposed upon it.

GREAT MORTALITY AMONG NEWSPAPER MEN. Scarcely had the sad news of the death of Gen. Halpine been printrd ere tne decease of Charles G. Brewster, the long-time editor of the Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal was announced almost simultaneously with the decease of Seba Smith and Chandler E. Potter, gentlemen long connected with the newspaper press and with the literature of the country. They have since been followed to the grave by Louis Merwitz of Philadelphia; Washington Clapp, editor of a Natic (Mass.) paper, and Mr. John Wilson, who died in Cambridge on Monday, the 3d inst.; on the 4th, the Rev. John Marsh, editor of the Temperance Journal, died at Brooklyn; and nearly on the same day Chandler E. Potter of Flint, Michigan, an able Democratic writer and well-known scholar.

Local Intelligence.

THERE WAS nothing of any local interest before the four recorders yesterday, nothing before the coroners, nothing before the courts or the sheriffs, nothing on the "flags," nothing, in fact, from which an unfortunate local reporter could make a sufficiency of matter for his paper, to encourage him to draw his daily wages. The times are dull, and so are the city reporter's columns in the daily papers.

A BIT OF UNPROFESSIONAL practice accidentally came to our knowledge yesterday. The writer, while laboring under painful illness, was on his way home, about ten o'clock yesterday morning, and met a friend who required his attendance at one of the District Courts as a witness in a rule fixed for trial. Consenting reluctantly, he was present in court at the appointed hour. After waiting patiently for over three hours and a half, the case was called, but to his friend's surprise, and his own, the court announced that the case was postponed indefinitely by mutual consent.

Upon inquiry, the plaintiff ascertained that his attorney, having occasion to absent himself, had intrusted the conduct of the matter to another lawyer, who, although he has been, and probably is now, the attorney of the defendant in the very cause which gave rise to the rule, not only did not recuse himself, but asked that the matter be continued indefinitely by *mutual* consent.

If there is an epithet to be applied to such a course, it cannot be used in the columns of the CRESCENT.

This little episode is suggestive of many similar ones which add no luster to the tarnished characters of men who too often forget the lines of their duty.

A GENTLEMAN just from Pearl River communicates very painful intelligence. A highly gifted colored individual (we can hardly say colored, because he was perfectly black,) had the temerity to go into deep water, a-swimming. Whilst disporting himself, a huge white shark, a ground shark, swam up, turned over on his back, and gobbled the only hope of the nation. The troops that fought nobly, and who are now in garrison at Fort Pike, ran to their arms immediately—but the waves said to them—"Thus far shall ye go, but no farther," and they fathered.

BILLY LITTLE, alias Sullivan, is in custody on a charge of highway robbery. He was arrested a few weeks ago and released from the Parish Prison, whither he had been sent to await his trial before the criminal court. He is regarded as one of the worst characters in the city.

AN ALTERCATION occurred yesterday between Charles Ryer and a woman named Eden King, which resulted in an affray in which Ryer was seriously if not dangerously stabbed with a knife in the hands of the latter. A warrant was procured for her arrest, and she was taken into custody by officer Fisk of the recorder's court.

OFFICER WOLF reports that about 12 o'clock Thursday there was an attempt made to enter the residence of Mr. A. Laicey, at the corner of St. Andrew and Prytania streets. The disturbance made attracted the attention of Mr. Laicey, and the burglar hearing his approach, made his escape.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, a woman named Dina Anderson became offended at her child, and, without reflecting on the extent of the punishment she was administering, beat it so severely that it is believed it cannot survive its injuries. The woman was arrested.

WE ARE requested to state that Mr. Mount, the city treasurer, gave no information to any journalist with regard to the alleged defalcation in the treasury.

AT THE REGATTA near Mobile a day or two ago, the Domino beat the Gladiola—but only by two seconds. Nevertheless, we say, hurrah for Major Tracy and his gallant little New Orleans yacht, the Domino. May she always be triumphant.

FOR ABOUT a week there has been a dangerous hole in the bridge crossing Washington avenue about midway of the length of that drive. It was reported at the office of the street commissioner several days ago.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, removed to 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A.M. 78 degrees; 12 M. 85; 3 P.M. 88; 6 P.M. 87.

JIMMY BOGERT, one of Johnny Hawkins's subs, can change his expression of face and form of body as rapidly and completely as Charles Mathews or Grimaldi. Yesterday one of Jimmy's patrons entered the bar-room of Mr. Hawkins with several friends, intending to favor Jimmy. Instead of a good-looking youth, he found a cross-eyed, humpshouldered barkeeper, in every shape and form differing from the elegant and accommodating Jeemes. The fact of a change in the employés was mentioned to the friends, and the truth was not discovered until Jimmy returned to his natural position as to eyes and to shoulders.

OFFICER GILLAM reports that about 10 o'clock Thursday the house of Mr. Steinway, No. 300 Jackson street, was entered by some parson unknown, and robbed of valuables. It is believed by the citizens in that neighborhood that there are regularly organized thieves who watch when families go out, and then proceed to break open their houses.

JOHNNY DEVENY and Peter Thomas were arrested Thursday by Officer Joseph, accused of having in their possession a lot of valuable goods which had been stolen. The men were locked up in the Fourth District station, and will have to account for the possession of the suspicious articles.

A MAN by the name of F. Fernandez was arrested Thursday on a warrant from the recorder's court, charged by P. M. Lambermont with embezzlement and breach of trust.

The Baton Rouge Advocate of the 10th says: "One of ours" having returned from a trip through the upper portion of this parish and East Feliciana, reports the finest yield of corn made in that portion of the State for many years. The sweet potatoe yield is also very large. Rice is producing well, but tobacco has been injured by the rains. The cotton is of fine size, and is literally covered with forms and bolls, but the continuous wet weather has developed the second crop of cotton worms, and there are few fields clear of these pests. It is thought that the third or most destructive crop of worms will be hatched between the 20th and 30th of August, and it depends upon the weather between this date and then whether the brood will be sufficient in numbers to work great injury to the cotton. The plank road from Baton Rouge to the Comite, a distance of twenty miles, is as smooth and solid as a billiard table, and a trip up to the latter point is equal to a shell road drive, in fact superior, for at all times of the day, except at midday, the shade of the oaks, bays, poplars, ash and pines that line the road to the ditch on either side covers the traveler with "a grateful shadow of coolness." On the plantation of Capt. Wm. Markham, on this road, is growing an extensive field of the castor bean. This, as well as the corn and cotton on the same place, will yield abundantly. The crops on the plantations of Messrs. Jeff. Thomas, Dr. Buffington, Robt. Elliott, Thos. Brown, Babin, Arch Stewart and others that are directly on the road, promise well. Sugar cane in more or less quantities has been planted on nearly every place, and the late rains have brought it out finely. Should some of the many patent evaporators prove equal to the test that will be imposed this fall, the culture of sugar will be extensively engaged in throughout East Louisiana. Clinton appears dull, and there are few people in motion through the business streets. The business season, however, will open with the appearance of the first bale of cotton, and then wagons, teams, buggies planters and laborers will fill the streets and stores.

"At a Grant ratification meeting in Watertown, Tuesday evening, Gen. John L. Swift asked to be taken back into the bosom of the Republican party, and said he meant to stick this time."—[New Bedford Standard.

If John's radicalism "sticks" as firmly as his title of "general," he may be considered *sure*. This is the same "Gen. Swift" who was in New York a month ago, trying to get Judge Chase nominated to defeat Grant *who is now* "ratified."

Great boy that *Gen.* Swift. We knew him when he was a "provost *judge*" in Louisiana, but Mike Hahn, the first man to take office under the rebel governor in Louisiana, made John a "general" after that, and as Congress have just now, by a special act, removed the "political disabilities" from Mike, we see no reason why his "adjutant general," now that the "governor" is a rebel no longer, should not be a *general* after all, entitled to "ratify" Gen. Grant.—[Plymouth (Mass.) True Plymouth Rock.

The Carroll Record recommends Ferd. M. Goodrich as a proper successor on the bench of the thirteenth judicial district of Judge Wyly, who was lately appointed to the Supreme Bench of Louisiana.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

FORTIETH DAY.

Senate.

FRIDAY, August 14, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock; thirty three members present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Mr. Jenks moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Adopted.

Mr. Campbell, from the committee on corporations, reported a bill relative to collection of taxes, and recommended that the same be referred to the committee on judiciary.

The committee on judiciary reported a substitute for a bill to create an additional district court for the city of New Orleans, and designates the Seventh District Court as the court for the trial of civil cases; and favorably upon an act providing for a remedy against the unlawful holding of office, etc.

The committee on internal improvements reported unfavorably upon the bill incorporating the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

Mr. Kelso, from the committee on claims, reported favorably upon a bill for the relief of J. Edmonston.

Mr. Ray introduced an act fixing the time for holding the term of the Twelfth Judicial District Court. The bill was passed finally.

Mr. O'Hara offered a protest against the action of the majority of the Senate in the contested election case.

This protest gave rise to considerable debate, objections being made to spreading it upon the minutes, and especially to its language.

Mr. Todd, during the debate, while censuring the language of the protest, had occasion to say that he was opposed to inserting such vituperative language on the minutes. "If I want to attack a man's veracity," said he, "I will go into the street. The gentleman well knows that I would answer such a charge anywhere else than here with a blow."

Mr. O'Hara had nothing to do with bullies, prize fighters and duelists.

Mr. O'Hara having said that he could have the protest published elsewhere,

Mr. Jenks said he had no doubt there were other places better adapted to billingsgate than the journal of the Senate.

The protest was finally returned to its author, and a motion to pass a vote of censure on him was laid on the table

BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING.

House bill No. 113—An act for the relief of widows Marie Loupe and Martha Hurst, was read, and lies over under the rules.

House bill No. 114—An act extending protection to laborers in the privilege and exercise of free suffrage, was read twice.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

House bill No. 26—An act making a new division of the State of Louisiana into five congressional districts, was taken up and finally passed. Yeas 19; nays 6.

LOCAL BILLS.

House bill No. 23—Joint resolution relative to recounting of ballots cast in the election on the 17th and 18th of April, 1868, in the city of New Orleans, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was laid on the table, subject to call.

Senate bill No. 6—An act for the relief of the printer of the late convention.

On motion of Mr. Ray the further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill No. 52—An act to amend an act, additional to an act relative to the collection of municipal taxes in the city of New Orleans, approved March 17, 1859, and to regulate the collection of said taxes, was taken up and read.

On motion of Mr. Bacon the bill was ordered to be printed, and was made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

Senate bill No. 103—An act to amend the first section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita, and to provide for the government of the same, approved March 13, 1866, was taken up and on motion of Mr. Ray, recommitted to the committee on the judiciary.

Senate bill No. 21—An act for the relief of Wm. Pearson, of Union parish, was taken up and read.

On motion of Mr. Ray the rules were suspended, the bill put on its third reading and adopted with its title.

Senate bill No. 54—An act giving jurisdiction to the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh District Courts to try certain cases. Reported favorably upon by the judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was considered engrossed, the rules suspended for a third reading, and the bill finally adopted by its title.

Senate bill No. 27—An act for the relief of Charles O'Hardy and A. F. Wrotnowski, reported favorably upon by the committee on claims, was taken up and finally adopted.

Senate bill No. 82—An act relative to the tutorship of the minor children of R. W. and L. L. Godwin, deceased, reported favorably upon by the judiciary committee, was taken up, read and finally adopted.

Senate bill No. 69—An act granting to Gabriel Mullen the exclusive right to build a toll bridge across the Amite river, reported favorably upon by the committee on corporations, was taken up and informally passed over for the time being.

Subsequently the bill was, on motion of Mr. Thompson, of St. Helena, considered engrossed, the rules suspended for a third reading, finally passed, and its title adopted.

Senate bill No. 116—An act to amend the charter of the city of New Iberia, was taken up and read.

On motion of Mr. Ray, the bill was considered engrossed, the rules suspended for a third reading, and finally adopted with its title.

Senate bill No. 115—An act to incorporate Vigilant Fire Company No. 1, of the town of New Iberia, was taken up.

Senate bill No. 89—An act relative to the inspection of weights and measures in that portion of the parish of Orleans situate on the right bank of the river Mississippi, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Packard, the bill was made the special order of the day on Saturday, the 15th inst.

Mr. Ray called up House bill No. 56, an act relative to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company. On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was taken up section by section. Sections 1 to 14 inclusive were taken up and adopted, and the bill finally passed.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. O'Hara presented the report of the committee on claims, reporting favorably upon Senate bill No. 38, an act for the relief of J. Edmonston.

The president appointed as members of the joint committee on the part of the Senate, to examine into the accounts of the board of registration, senators Jenks and Finch.

A message from the governor was read. The message transmits a communication from Capt. Barnard, A. Q. M., U. S. A., in charge of cemeterial operations, requesting that the United States be given jurisdiction over lands set apart for national cemeteries.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 11 o'clock, Speaker Lowell in the chair, fifty-eight members present.

Prayer by Chaplain Kingston.

Minutes dispensed with.

By permission, Hall, of Orleans, introduced a resolution giving to contestants for seats in the House mileage and per diem from commencement of the session to the date of decision upon their cases. Lies over.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Claims—On petition of Benj. Murrell, advising petitioner to take legal steps.

Federal Relations—On the bill relative to the hoisting the United States flag over all public buildings and offices of the State, by a substitute substantially the same as the original, only more definite in its provisions. Rules suspended and resolution passed.

Railroads—On the bill directing the removal of steam cars from the levee in front of New Orleans, unfavorably. Report agreed with and the bill killed.

Brewster, of Ouachita, by permission, introduced a series of resolutions relative to the death of Thad. Stevens, and providing that the desks of the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate be draped in mourning for thirty days. The motion to suspend the rules to put the resolution to its final passage was carried by a vote of 51 to 11. Resolutions passed and sent to the Senate.

Noble, of Orleans, by permission, introduced a petition from the Sisters of Charity in charge of the St. Vincent's Asylum, praying for relief. Referred to committee on charitable institutions.

The following notices of bills were given by permission:

By Dupré, of St. Landry—Notice of a bill appropriating $25,000 to the removal of obstructions in that portion of Bayou Courtableau known as Little Devils, and to improve navigation in Bayou Bœuf.

By Landry, of Union—A bill incorporating the town of Downsville, parish of Union.

By Isabelle, of Orleans—A bill to incorporate the Young Friends Society.

By Holland, of Tensas—A bill providing for the support of paupers by parishes. Rules suspended and read once.

Committee on corporations reported, by permission, on act to incorporate the New Orleans Warehouse and Elevator Company, favorably. Definite decision upon the bill postponed until next Wednesday.

The judiciary committee reported on the bill providing for the restoration of the court records of the parish of Rapides favorably, with unimportant amendments.

On a bill to emancipate George C. Phillips, and a bill relative to the division of lands under legal sales, favorably. Both bills ordered engrossed.

On an act fixing the salary of district judges in the State, favorably, but with such amendments as to virtually kill the bill. The bill as it at present stands simply defines the manner of drawing salaries and the time at which salaries shall commence. Bill ordered engrossed.

On a bill giving to the Third District Court of the parish of Orleans jurisdiction in certain petty cases, favorably; ordered printed and consideration postponed until Tuesday next.

On a bill providing for the indenture of criminals under 18 years of age, convicted of crimes not capital, favorably, with amendments. Ordered printed and deferred until Thursday next.

On motion of Morey, of Ouachita, the House then went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE,

Carr, of Orleans, in the chair, for the purpose of further discussion of the Senate registration bill.

The fifth and sixth sections, with minor amendments, were recommended for adoption. Noble, of Orleans, in debate on the seventh section, stated that, if a day's time was given him, he would present to the House a bill, which, providing in every way for thorough registration throughout the State, would yet lack many of the objectionable features of the bill now before the House, and would make the cost of registration $100,000 per year instead of $800,000, as provided in the present bill. No action taken on Noble's proposition.

Lowell, of Caddo, then moved to entirely strike out the 7th section, stating that the section was an essential one, and that he moved to strike it out in order that he might kill the Senate bill then before the committee, and urged that the House bill be taken up. Section ordered stricken out; and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the House registration bill.

After considerable debate, with no definite results, it was found that a quorum was not present, when the committee rose.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

SOUTHERN CROPS.

The news from the interior of Mississippi is very unpromising in regard to cotton, though the intelligence in reference to corn and other crops is quite cheering.

The Lexington (Miss.) Advertiser says: "Rain has continued to fall since our last issue with intermission of clouds and sunshine, and the general impression is that cotton has been materially injured. So far we have heard nothing of the army worm in this county."

The Houston (Texas) Record has the following: "Heavy showers of rain have fallen in this county in the last ten days. The cotton in many places has been seriously injured. The small bolls are falling off, and the worm has made its appearance."

The Marksville Villager of the 8th says: "In a few days some of our planters will commence picking their cotton, which is now opening finely. Flying rumors of caterpillars are afloat, though many discredit the same. It is, however, the general opinion that at this time of the season no serious damage can result from their appearance."

The Natchitoches Times of the 8th says: For several weeks past we have been visited by almost daily showers, which have endangered the cotton crop. Caterpillars are seen in some localities, but not in sufficient numbers to injure the crop. A large portion of the fodder crop has been lost by the frequent showers. At this time there is a promise of dry weather.

The Alexandria (La.) Democrat of the 12th says: We have to announce some improvement in the weather; during the past week the rains have not been so frequent; but it has been warm, hot weather. The cotton is opening fast, and we hear of several plantations whose hands have commenced light picking. One week's good, clear weather and the picking will be general.

The Corinth (Miss.) News has the following: "Several weeks' rain has brought the corn out, and farmers say that a very large amount will be raised. There will be a surplus for sale in this part of the State. Cotton does not promise so fair owing to the continued rains; but if we get some dry, warm weather soon, it will turn out well. From appearances, the rains are over for the present."

The Forest (Miss.) Register says: "The corn crop is good, far beyond expectation. Sweet potatoes are growing finely, but they will suffer in flavor what they gain in size; too much rain for them. Vegetables of all kinds belonging to this season are in abundance. Cotton alone suffers. The crop is probably damaged from 33 to 50 per cent. already. We hear of no serious injury done to it by insects or vermin. The loss spoken of is occasioned by its shedding its forms. We must not expect everything prosperous at once."

The Pioneer of Assumption, of the 8th, printed at Napoleonville, La., says: The prospect of an unusually large crop in this section still appears very favorable. The corn may now be considered as made, and the yield will be large. The cane is growing rapidly, and how could it be otherwise with such a season. Our most intelligent and experienced planters pronounce the present season as the most magnificent for growing purposes they have witnessed since many years. "Red joints" are now so common that we have ceased to refer to them.

The Vicksburg Times of a late date says: Messrs. Manlove & Hobart yesterday sent us a lot of very active army worms, just received from Mr. Willis, near this city. We understand that Mr. Willis has a good supply of these industrious destroyers on his place. From the same plantation we have received a handful of cotton bolls that have been rotted by the constant rains of the last two weeks. The bolls are what are known as the "bottom crop"—those grown on the lower branches of the stalk—and the weather we are having is rapidly destroying them. The crop is very seriously injured already, no matter how favorable the season may be for the remainder of the year. The damage done by the rain alone is most disastrous, and must be severely felt.

The Crystal Springs (Miss.) Argus and Crisis of the 12th says: "Intelligent planters from Simpson county inform us that the army worm has not been heard of but that the boll worm has made its appearance. The recent heavy and protracted rains have also developed the grass worm, which are said to be abundant in many places. The ravages of the army worm, however, is not general, and we confidently expect to report large crops from Copiah, Simpson and Hinds. The corn, potato and pea crops were never better. Plenty to eat and wear, taxes lessened, and a Democratic victory, will greatly reform the 'best government the world ever saw.'"

The Carroll Record of the 8th says: "The past week has been a repetition of the previous one—clouds and rain every day. Cotton is growing too fast, but the weed will soon be clipped. The inexorable cotton worm has made its appearance on nearly every plantation in the parish; they have been seen in all their stages of existence, and on some plantations they are busily at work eating the leaves and young forms. We had hoped that this year our planters would escape the dreaded scourge, and