THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1868. NUMBER 4.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DIGNITARIES AT SULPHUR SPRINGS

TOO ABSURD FOR CONTRADICTION.

The Bullion in the Bank of France.

RADICAL DOCUMENTS.

DISBANDING THE DISTRICT MILITIA.

The Indian Outrages in Kansas.

THE LONDON HERALD ON THAD. STEVENS.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

RUMORS ABOUT GENERAL LEE AND GENERAL ROSECRANS.

The New Orleans Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Gen. Rosecrans left this morning for the White Sulphur Springs, Va. On the srme train, and in social company with Rosecrans, were Gens. Ewell, Longstreet and Hunton. Gen. Lee is at White Sulphur Springs. Gen. Rosecrans returns on Thursday.

Yesterday's rumor that the French and Prussian legations had received warlike advices, is pronounced in the proper quarters too absurd for contradiction.

Bertheny says France had loaned large sums to Austria and Italy for railroad purposes, and the return of this money accounts for the accumulation of bullion in the Bank of France.

The Republican congressional committee has been sending out twenty-five thousand political documents per week, and expects to send fifty to a hundred thousand per week until election.

The recent riotous proceedings of the Butler Zouaves have ventilated circumstances connected with the disbanding of the militia companies in the district. The president ordered them disbanded, Grant referred the order to Gen. Emory, who returned it with the indorsement that there was no authority for such a proceeding since martial law did not exist. The order was returned to the president with this indorsement, and there the mater rested.

Mr. Watts, minister to Austria, is here waiting instructions.

A long cabinet session was held to-day. All present but Wells.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $379,000.

Letters from Kansas report repeated outrages by Indians, beating men and outraging women in a shocking manner.

The London Herald has an article on the life and past services of Thaddeus Stevens. The writer thinks that many wiser and abler Americans than Mr. Stevens have lately been lost to the cause of the country, but that the Republican party will long feel that they could have better spared a better man.

Admiral Farragut comes home in October.

It is seriously stated that Rosecrans's visit to Virginia is for consultation with General Lee regarding Mexican relations and Southwestern border interests. Other parties say Rosecrans desires to consult General Lee with regard to the views and purposes, and probable action of Southern Democrats as preliminary to a letter of advice that Rosecrans intends addressing to the Germans before leaving the country. Nothing is positively known beyond that Rosecrans goes to Virginia to see General Lee.

A collector for New Orleans is not yet named.

FROM ATLANTA.

Republican Mass Meeting—Speeches by Joe Brown, Hill, James Johnson and Others—Republican Electors—State House etc.

ATLANTA, Aug. 18.—A grand Republican mass meeting was held to-day in this city in honor of Grant and Colfax.

The procession formed at the postoffice building, of about seven hundred negroes and three white men. Near the head of the procession was an express wagon canopied with the United States flag, and ornamented with flags, and the names of Grant and Colfax. The wagon contained thirty-seven white girls, representing the several States, each dressed in white and wearing miniature flags. The procession marched through the principal streets with music and banners to the City Hall square, and were addressed by ex-Gov. Joe Brown, Jas. Johnson, Joshua Hill and others. Johnson spoke of the rule of the Republican party during the last few years and the magnitude of the work it had performed. He spoke of the arraignment of the party before the country by the late insurgents for onerous taxation, and said the debt was created to vanquish the party whose object was to perpetuate slavery and make it universal, and that the conquered should be made to pay the debt. He characterized the war as an unmitigated wrong, and said, let those who inaugurated the war pay the penalties; that the Southern people were true to the United States government. He regretted he lived to see the day when not a slave could be found in the United States. He hoped the poor white man who complained of the abolition of slavery might have thirty-nine lashes on his bare back. He defended the government giving the ballot to the black man. It was to secure them in their freedom; that the negro was ignorant and poor was a reason that he should be allowed to vote, to protect himself. He referred to the intention of the Democracy to make this a white man's government (loud cheers), and said the choice was given the Southern States in the fourteenth amendment to count negro and have him represented in the general government or not. He said the Democratic public speakers were responsible for all the riots so frequent in the country, and warned the people that if this continued they had not yet seen a drop of the bucket. The Democrats proposed to undo the work of the Republican party through the native and the army. This meant war. To attacks he said: God has given you freedom. You cannot unaided support yourselves three months. You owe it to your deliverers to stand by the Republican party. Go home through the country—talk to your friends and urge them to be true to the party and to come to the polls and vote, unawed by threats, etc.

Joshua Hill followed and indorsed the ex-governor, spoke of the good behavior of the masses, and offered a reproof to President Johnson for throwing war over the shoulders of Gen. Blair; and Grant as no usurping tyrant, modest as he was, distinguished among soldiers for his administrative ability, and spoke of Colfax in the strongest terms. He spoke favorably of Seymour, though he had no personal acquaintance with him, but had had with the distinguished soldier associated with him on the same ticket.

Chief Justice Joe Brown followed. He said he had not taken the oath of office nor received his commission, hence there was no impropriety in his appearing on this occasion. He was sorry to think that after many years of conflict and a few of peace, there had been a reference to a reopening of the conflict. If Grant and Colfax should be elected, there would be no danger; the presence of Grant's name and his determined will, all precluded such an event. He read from Seymour's and Blair's letters and speeches to show that war would ensue in carrying out their views. He said the negro would not surrender the right of suffrage without bloodshed, and did not believe the negroes would inaugurate bloodshed, but might be goaded into it by the whites. (Loud cheers.) Other speakers followed.

A. Alpeoria Bradley, the expelled negro senator, got up a side show while Brown was speaking, and drew off a large crowd. One negro speaker said he had no confidence in the white men who say they are with us; he was for the negroes, and believed in the white folks going for themselves; said the white folks who pretend to be for us will desert us in time of need and trouble, and advised the negroes to stand by and for themselves. A heavy rain fell all afternoon. The crowd dispersed at four o'clock. The crowd was estimated at 1500 negroes and 300 whites, one-third of the latter Democrats.

The Republican convention now in session has nominated Ackerman and Farrow as electors for the State at large.

The council of Atlanta has bargained for the opera building for a State house at $7000 yearly.

The Republicans agreed in caucus to present a bill to elect electors by the General Assembly.

FROM RICHMOND.

Money Due the State from Railroads.

RICHMOND, Aug. 18.—Gen. Stoneman has issued an order directing the auditor of the State to receive from railroads indebted to the State, the whole or part of their debt to be paid in current funds or in State bonds at par, the amount of bonds received not to exceed two thirds of the total payment made by any road. The whole amount due from roads is about $300,000.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Large Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—A fire occurred last night, destroying the house of Collins & Robb, with 20,000 pounds shoulders, 700 packages lard, and hams, smoked beef, etc.; Bullock Bros., with 800 sacks of fine wool; and Messrs. Clayhorne & Co., with a lot of cotton.

FROM HAVANA.

The Row in Hayti—Salnave's Wife Captured—Salnave Expected at Havana—Threatened Bombardment of Port au Prince—Affairs in Vera Cruz, etc.

HAVANA, Aug. 18.—Salnave intends coming here. A war vessel with Salnave's wife and minister of war had been captured. Salnave had imprisoned the Prussian and threatened the British minister. The British man of war, Favorite, was preparing to bombard Port au Prince.

Operations against the rebels in the State of Vera Cruz have failed. The city of Vera Cruz was filled with malcontents, and the city authorities had suspended the functions. Passengers arriving from Cuba, unless known to be neutral in politics, were imprisoned. Col. Jimenes and Gen. Alatorre were expected at Vera Cruz with reinforcements.

FROM EUROPE.

South American News—French Politics—Switzerland and France.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A letter from Rio says the new cabinet and the people of Brazil favor peace.

The Argentine Republic has annulled the protocol of the new treaty of alliance with Brazil.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The government candidate for the legislature, from Jura, was beaten by eleven thousand majority.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—It is officially announced that the government of Switzerland will summarily reject any proposal of France looking to an alliance with that power.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 18—Noon.—Barometer 29:60; wind southwest and fresh. No arrivals or departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 18—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:60; wind south and light; weather stormy. Arrived: Steamship I. C. Harris, Talbot, Brazos Santiago, with $116,830 in specie, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; schooner Times, Moore, seven days from Corpus Christi, in ballast, bound to Pensacola, put in for water. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 18.—Passed up: Mollie Able at 5 P. M. Down: Quitman at 7 P. M. River falling slowly.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18—River stationary.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18—River falling with four feet in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Consols 94; Bonds 71¼.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 18.—Bonds 74¾.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Bourse quiet; rentes 70:39.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18—Cotton firm and active; sales 15,000 bales; lard advanced to 67; other markets unchanged.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—American securities generally easier.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18—Afternoon.—Cotton firm; provisions generally firm; pork advanced to 76; lard and naval stores firm; sugar easier.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18, 3 P. M.—Cotton continues firm. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm. Wheat declining; red Western, 11s. Corn steady.

LONDON, Aug. 18—Evening.—Consols 94. Bonds 71½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18—Evening.—Cotton closed easier, but prices are unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn easier but unchanged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Cotton firmer; sales 1200 bales; middling uplands 30c. Flour dull; superfine State $7 25@8 25. Wheat heavy. Mixed Western corn $1 20@1 21½. Provisions generally steady. Lard—kettle-rendered 19½@19¾c. Whisky firm—67½c. in bond. Freights dull and declining; cotton by steam, 3-16d.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—Flour unchanged; family $10@10 25. Wheat $2 05. Corn 92@96c. Oats 53@55c. Whisky in bond 70c. Provisions nominally unchanged. Groceries steady.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Flour firm, with fair business done. Wheat $2@2 30. Corn 92@93c. Oats 51@53c. Rye $1 15. Provisions quiet.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18—Sales 102 hhds. Tobacco. Lugs to medium leaf $7@14 25; cutting leaf $17 75@24. Wheat $2 15@2 25 for red. Corn 90@95c. Oats 65@68c. Flour—superfine—$6 75@7 00. Mess Pork $29. Lard $18 75. Bacon—Shoulders 13¾c; Clear Sides 16½c. Whisky free, $1 25@1 30.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18—Cotton firm; prices unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged; Prime to choice Wheat $2 60@2 65; other grades dull, prices declining. Corn steady, Prime white $1 18@1 20; Yellow $1 17@1 18. Oats dull, 70@80c; Provisions unchanged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Evening.—Governments steady; five-twenties of '62, 113½; of '64, 108½; of '65, 111¼; new issue, 107¾; seven-thirties 107½; ten-forties, 108¼. Money easy, but rates unchanged; call loans 4@5 ⅌ cent.; prime discounts 7 ⅌ cent.; an active market anticipated. Gold closed weak at 145¾. Sterling dull—109½. Stocks weak and excited, especially on New York Central and Erie.

Sub-treasury balance, $83,500,000.

A young girl named Kate Connor, aged fifteen, imprisoned in a New York station-house on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing a gold watch, died the same night, it is supposed from shame and grief.

A cable telegram announces the arrival of the yacht Sappho at Falmouth, in fourteen days from New York.

It is stated that the great peach orchards on the east shore of Lake Michigan are loaded with fine fruit.

Three cases of cholera are reported in the town of Westchester, and one or two in Morrisania, near New York.

A hurricane, disastrous in its results, passed over Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 13th. A boat, in which was Captain John Fisher, a veteran seaman, seventy years of age, was capsized, and the captain drowned. A large tent at Frost's Point, in which the Portsmouth Philharmonic Society were holding a picnic, was lifted, poles, stakes and all, and blown over, scattering dancers, musicians and spectators. Four persons were injured, none seriously.

In the yacht races by the yacht squadron at Newport on the 14th, eight sloops and twelve schooners participated; distance thirty-five miles. The first prize was won by the White Wing, whose time was six hours and fifty three minutes. The sloop Grace was second, her time being seven hours, four minutes and thirteen seconds. The schooner Eva was third, making it in seven hours, four minutes and forty six seconds, and received the prize for schooners. Breeze very light.

In the North the vote against the Republicans will be very heavy. Men know how far Democratic misrule would go, and what direction it would take, and they do not know the limit of Radical madness. Judging it by the past, they find it difficult to conceive that the Republican fury has any definite limit. Hitherto it has hesitated at nothing, has pushed recklessly on wherever hounded by ambitious leaders, and rather than be dragged where such a party would go the people will take the chance of revolution with the Democrats.—[N. Y. Herald.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER is exceedingly oppressive, although we are blessed with occasional showers. Immediately after these cooling messengers from the clouds cool the parched streets, however, the fierce sunbeams dart upon the earth, withdrawing the moisture in steamy vapors, which are hotter than the dust itself. To walk hurriedly through any of the thoroughfares of New Orleans, during the dog days, is absolutely to "lard the lean earth," particularly when the walker is fat.

THE SERENADE TO COL. MANN.—About midday, yesterday, a few friends of Col. Jas. Mann, our representative in Congress, suggested the idea of giving him a serenade as a mark of the appreciation of the people of Louisiana for the manly and honest course which he has pursued in Congress. The suggestion took like wildfire. The time of notice was short, but every Democrat who heard the suggestion went in for it heart and soul. Capt. Deene and Captain Dennee were untiring in their endeavors to forward the good thought; Major Tully and his Seymour Knights, the Central Club, the Third Ward Club, and one or two other clubs were all present, in front of the City Hotel at 8 o'clock, last evening, ready and anxious to do honor to a gentlemen, who, oblivious to all partizanship, had dared to express himself squarely and honestly in favor of the people of his adoption.

Camp and Common streets were crowded with the Knights, the Guards, the Third Warders and the Centrals; whilst thousands of ladies and gentlemen were congregated on the side walks and on the balconies of the spacious hotel, anxious to see and listen. An excellent band opened the serenade with "Home, Sweet Home." Amid cheers from native and adopted citizens, cheers from scores of Federal officers and soldiers, Col. Mann presented his genial face on the balcony, and addressed his audience in a few well chosen words. He told them he had simply done his duty in Washington.

The men who were listening to him had read of his course in Congress, and, as they seemed to approve it, he felt proud of his conduct. The people of Louisiana might depend upon his utmost efforts, wherever he was placed, for their welfare, happiness and honor. We sincerely believe Col. Mann. We believe him honest, honorable and true, and we feel that the interests of Louisiana are safe in his keeping. After the short address of Col. Mann, Col. Smallwood, our postmaster, was loudly and pertinaciously called for. The colonel finally made his appearance, and gave a glowing and telling speech, during the course of which he spared nothing to the scalawag and the carpet-bagger.

Col. Smallwood's remarks were full of vigor and sprightliness. They were interspersed with witty anecdotes, and he was warmly cheered throughout.

After this Col. Fuqua was called on. He made an eloquent address, which was cheered enthusiastically.

Rockets, music, Greek fire, and other demonstrations of the people's feelings in favor of Seymour and Blair, were constantly audible and visible. All honor to Seymour and Blair, and to the gallant men that support them.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, removed to 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 80 degrees; 12 M. 86; 3 P. M. 84; 6 P. M. 81.

WE LEARN from undoubted authority that a young man, apparently nineteen or twenty years of age, well dressed and good-looking, fell overboard about 10 P. M. last Sunday night from the Opelousas Railroad ferry landing. The ferry boat was not at the landing at the time, and there are strong suspicions that the young man was pushed into the river by parties unknown. There was a ship lying about fifty yards above the landing. The mate, who was on watch, heard a splash, and looking in the direction, observed a party of several persons loosen the signal light from its post, take it down to the edge of the float and peer over into the seething abyss of the river. Seeming satisfied that the cruel deed was accomplished, they returned the lamp to its place, and retired precipitately. The mate left his vessel and hurried to the spot. Only a few females were near, who answered his questions by saying "a young man had fallen overboard, and his friends had gone lower down in the hope of saving him or recovering his body."

This is a very mysterious affair and should be thoroughly investigated.

WHY HAS THE POLICE FORCE, formerly stationed at the lower steamboat landing, been withdrawn? Several weeks have elapsed since the form of a policeman has been visible to the naked eye down there. The levee in that quarter is infested with scores of thieving scoundrels, both white and black; and neither cotton bale nor coffee sack, nor any other kind of pillageable merchandize can be left ten minutes on the wharf, but it is ripped open from beneath the wharf, or ripped open from above by one or two operators whilst their coadjutors crowd around, pretending to have a quarrel or be examining some article of curiosity. All along Levee street there are junk shops or receptacles for stolen goods. The police are aware of their existence and locality. The levee is the chief artery in the body of the city of New Orleans. But it is sadly neglected.

COL. SHRUGS calls a spoon "But'er bait."

THE FIFTEENTH UNITED STATES INFANTRY left Monday evening, for Shreveport. They are to be stationed in that region of country. The fifteenth infantry have long been stationed at Mobile, and by their good and conciliatory conduct, have won the esteem and gratitude of the people of Alabama. We trust they will be as popular at their new post. The fifteenth is under command of the gallant veteran, Brevet Brigadier General O. L. Sheppard.

ANOTHER MAN, suspected of being a particeps in the highway robbery on Erato street, some nights ago, which has already been reported in the CRESCENT, was arrested Tuesday evening by officers of the police force. The amount stolen was $150, and this individual, Thomas Brenan, alias Gabriel, is the fourth, we believe, who has been implicated and arrested in the matter.

MRS. COURCY charges Wm. Eastman with stealing a lot of silverware and other goods from her dwelling. Eastman has been arrested, and took a westward course yesterday from the recorder's office. Lodgings have been engaged for his accommodation at the City Hotel—not the one on the corner of Common and Camp streets, but Capt. Bob Swain's, near the Trémé Market. Bill of fare: pork and beans.

MR. BUTLER'S HOUSE, Upper Magazine street, was entered, a night or two ago, by burglars and robbed of articles valued at $160. The back door was forced open.

TWO THIEVES were caught in a skiff yesterday by a police officer. They were fast asleep, rocked by the ripples of the Father of Waters. Their waking moment must have been an awful one.

THE IMPERIAL, corner of Gravier and Carondelet, was burglariously entered late on Monday night, and $30 in greenbacks and a large quantity of champagne and other liquors stolen. The burglars were not caught, nor is there any clue to identify them by.

A BOY NAMED JACOB WIRTZ, 12 years old, was drowned yesterday, on the opposite side of the river, opposite Washington Avenue. He was bathing, but getting beyond his depth, and not knowing how to swim, he was carried under, and his body has not yet been recovered.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board met at half-past six o'clock, Mr. Shields in the chair and a quorum present.

Mr. Kaiser offered a resolution protesting against the metropolitan police bill, as now under discussion in the Legislature, and providing for the appointment of a joint committee of two aldermen and three assistant aldermen to wait upon the governor and the committees upon corporations and on parochial affairs relative to the matter. Resolution adopted and sent to the lower board. Messrs. Prados and Brady were appointed on the committee.

Mr. Prados offered a resolution providing that after the joint session to be held to elect commissioners of the House of Refuge, the two boards continue in joint session to consider a subject of great importance to the citizens of New Orleans. Adopted.

A resolution authorizing the sale of the iron building at the foot of Canal street was referred to committee on streets and landings.

A memorial from Messrs. Oter & Co., asking to rent the building for a fruit depot at $1000 per annum, was referred to the same committee.

Mr. O'Brien offered a resolution, declaring it inexpedient to enter into further contracts, and making all contracts entered into previous to the advent of the present city administration null and void.

Mr. Prados moved an amendment, providing that contracts already sold remain in suspense, and all future contracts be forbidden. Adopted.

Resolution as amended referred to streets and landings committee.

A communication from the treasurer, stating that the finance committee had instructed him to receive city notes for a note held against the Jackson Railroad Company, due May, 1869, which the company had offered to pay with interest to maturity, was read. The treasurer asked instruction, as he thought he was only authorized to deal with matured notes. The matter was deferred to secret session.

A resolution was read repealing ordinance No. 915, which prohibits the paying out of city notes to persons having claims against the city. Referred to secret joint session.

A resolution from the lower board, appointing an inspector of wood and coal. Finance committee.

A resolution from the lower board, authorizing the building of a bridge over the Broad Street Canal at Felicity street. Laid over subject to call.

A resolution giving to Coroner Roche a room in the City Hall, was referred to streets and landings committee.

A resolution from the lower board prohibiting music in coffeehouses, beer saloons, etc., except by special permission of the mayor, was concurred in.

The board then adjourned to go into joint session with the lower board.

For proceedings see the proceedings of the assistant board.

The assistant board having returned to open session, Mr. Rose offered a resolution authorizing the chairman of the finance committees of the upper and the lower boards to hypothecate the bills receivable, held by the city, in order to borrow upon them what money possible. Adopted and sent to the upper board.

The resolution was returned by the upper board with amendments, which will be found in the account of the proceedings of that board. The lower board accepted the amendments.

The board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The board met at 6½ o'clock last evening, President Kearny in the chair and a quorum present.

Minutes dispensed with.

The treasurer's report showed the receipts for the week ending August 13 to be $71,777 62; expenditures none; balance on hand $416,974 16.

A resolution appointing a joint committee to wait upon the governor relative to the metropolitan police bill, sent from the upper board, was concurred in, and Messrs. Camp, Fisher and Sturcken were appointed on the committee.

A resolution repealing ordinance 703, and a resolution authorizing the adjudication of the Ninth Street Market, were both concurred in.

A resolution offered by the finance committee repealing ordinance 915, which prohibits the paying out of city money, was passed.

A resolution providing for the draining into Bayou St. John, passed its first reading and was then postponed for a week.

Mr. Pemberton offered a resolution adding an inspector of wood and coal to the officers to be elected in joint session; passed its second reading.

A resolution calling the attention of the street commissioner to the bad condition of the bridges of the Third District, was referred to streets and landings committee.

Mr. Fisher moved a reconsideration of the vote by which ordinance 261 was repealed at the last meeting of the board. Carried.

Mr. Sturcken's amendment to the ordinance, making it obligatory upon coffeehouse keepers, etc., to obtain a special license from the mayor to allow music within saloons, passed its second reading.

The vote by which, at the last meeting, the city attorney was refused additional counsel in the cases of Scott vs. the city, and Arrowsmith vs. the city, was reconsidered, and a resolution giving the counsel was referred to the finance committee.

A number of petitions from owners, property holders, and others, were read and referred to appropriate committees.

A resolution directing the city surveyor to report, at as early a date as possible, a thorough mode of draining the city, passed finally.

The upper board here entered, and the two boards went into an election for commissioners of the House of Refuge, which resulted as follows:

First District—John McCaffrey, R. L. Bruce, C. Clinton, A. W. Hyatt.

Second District—J. C. Van Wickle, G. W. Dunbar, E. Barnett.

Third District—W. B. Schmidt, E. Rost, H. L. Wurz.

Fourth District—H. Jackson, J. Keating, J. Schelling.

The election for a director on the part of the city of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad resulted in the choice of A. C. Hutchinson.

The two boards then went into joint secret session.

The secret session being over, the board received a petition from citizens for a sidewalk at the Ninth Street Market, which was read and referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A resolution authorizing the finance committee, in connection with the treasurer, to raise money for city purposes by discounting to the best advantage what notes the city holds, was read, finally passed and sent to the lower board for concurrence.

A resolution from the lower board authorizing the chairmen of the two finance committees to hypothecate the bills receivable held by the city in order to raise what money possible by that means.

Amended by including all members of both finance committees and the treasurer of the city, and authorizing these persons to sell bills receivable as well as hypothecate them. Concurred in as amended, and amendments sent to the lower board for concurrence.

The streets and landings committees offered a resolution authorizing the controller to warrant on the treasurer in favor of J. M. Saux, for $6000, for services done by him as contractor. Read twice and adopted.

The same committee offered a resolution allowing Mrs. Johnson to keep a dairy on Common street. Read twice and adopted.

A resolution authorizing the mayor to enter into a contract with the Southern Paving Company for the paving of Race street, between Tchoupitoulas and Coliseum streets, was laid over subject to call.

A resolution directing the controllor to make out an inventory of all city property in possession of city officers, and to furnish the council at its next meeting a full statement of the assets and liabilities of the city, was adopted on its second reading.

The board then adjourned.

FRACAS ON THE JACKSON RAILROAD.—Adam Mason, a colored man, according to all accounts is somewhat of a determined and desperate character when he is aroused. He was arrested last night about dark, at the Jackson Railroad Depot, by Mr. J. Hanovey, charged with drawing a revolver upon Mr. A. Lenack at some place on the Jackson Railroad, about twenty miles above here, and with forcibly entering his premises; also with drawing a pistol on Mr. J. Hetzel, and, as the charge further reads, "on several others with intent to kill." To answer this complication of accusations Adam will to-day come into court.

FIRST DISTRICT POLICE ITEMS.—Thomas Bremance alias Gabriel alias Fedzer, is charged with assault, battery and highway robbery. Thomas of the many names will put in an appearance to day.

Samuel Weild was arrested yesterday on Baronne street by Corporal Fostrick, as being insane. The case will be investigated to-day.

A white woman named Grady shot a negro woman in Memphis, Thursday, for conjuring her colored paramour from her.

A lady in Council Bluffs, Iowa, publicly horsewhipped John Hale for making remarks derogatory to her character.

Sheridan's soldiers broke into a colored Masonic lodge in Leavenworth, Kansas, Monday night week and rampaged around extensively.

Mrs. Amelia Passmuck, a wealthy lady, was killed in St. Louis on Wednesday, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, which she attempted to extinguish.

The deaths in New York last week were 643—100 less than the preceding week.

The order of the day—A general order for Sozodont. In the teeth of all opposition it has become the supreme dentifrice of the age.

Furniture, sundries, etc., at auction this day at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms of Chas. T. Nash, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

The Mount Washington Railroad is completed to within a short distance of the summit.

Brevet Brigadier General Rufus Saxon is ordered to report in person, without delay, to the commanding general of the Department of the South, for assignment to duties as chief quartermaster.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

Senate.

TUESDAY, August 18, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Dunn.

A full quorum present.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Turner.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following favorable reports were made:

By the committee on judiciary, Upon a bill relative to taking testimony of witnesses in cases pending in courts of the State, with amendments.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

The committee on elections reported that in the case of Senator Futch, no contestant had appeared. The committee recommend that the affidavit of T. L. Johnson, connected with the case, be returned to him.

Mr. Anderson asked that the matter be considered immediately.

Rules suspended.

Mr. Braughn moved that the report be received, and that the affidavit be laid on the table.

The report was received, but the Senate refused to lay the affidavit on the table, and the matter was finally committed to the judiciary committee on motion of Mr. Campbell.

The committee on corporations reported favorably upon an act for the relief of the indigent and poor of the State.

The special committee on slaughter houses reported a favorable majority report upon the slaughter house bill.

Mr. Todd, from the same committee, informed the Senate that he would introduce a minority report adversely to the bill.

Mr. Braughn introduced a report and memorial from the St. Vincent Infant Orphan Asylum.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The act relative to the costs of sheriffs and clerks of courts was taken up and finally passed.

An act relative to the election of justices of the peace was taken up and made the special order of the day on Thursday.

An act incorporating the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad was taken up and finally passed.

The clerk of the House appeared and asked concurrence in the following bills:

An act relative to the emancipation of George Crockett Phillips.

Preamble and resolutions to have the United States flag to float over all public offices and institutions.

An act to amend an act concerning the town of Bastrop, Morehouse parish.

An act fixing the salaries of the district judges in the State.

The Metropolitan police bill was then taken up section by section and finally adopted.

The bill gave rise to very little discussion, Mr. Braughn being the only member on the Democratic side who spoke against the bill at some length, showing its enormities and dangerous consequences.

An act to prevent stealing of fruit and vegetables, making the same a penal offense, was taken up, but on motion of Mr. Campbell the bill lies over to allow senators to consider its merits.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

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

Prayer by a colored minister, name unknown.

Minutes dispensed with.

Five ineffectual attempts were made to obtain a suspension of the rules in order to introduce new business, when the House took up

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Ways and Means—recommending that the State pay a yearly pension of $300 to Mrs. Laura Montague, widow of Mr. T. A. Montague, pilot of the ill-fated steamer Fashion, as a token of respect to the gallant conduct of her husband, and as some compensation for the loss of his services. The committee submitted a bill to the above effect, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read twice, and under the rules referred to the committee of the whole at 12½ o'clock to-day

In accordance with the motion of Morey, of Ouachita, the bill appropriating $100,000 to pay the expenses of the General Assembly, will come up at the same time.

Enrollment—Reported the following bills enrolled: An act fixing the salaries of district judges; an act relating to the town of Bastrop; an act providing for the licensing of gambling houses.

Contingent Expenses—On an act authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of investigation into the number of employés of the House, with a view to reduce it, favorably. Report accepted and bill placed on the calendar.

The bill incorporating the town of Alexandria, which was under consideration on Monday when the House adjourned, was taken up, finally passed and sent to the Senate.

THIRD READING OF BILL.

An act to amend an act relative to the restoration of the burnt records of the parish of Rapides. Passed; finally sent to the Senate.

SENATE BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING.

An act for the relief of Wm. Pierson, of Union parish. Calendar.

An act giving to the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh District Courts of the city of New Orleans jurisdiction in cases of separation, divorce and emancipation of minors. Calendar.

An act providing for the appointment of a district attorney pro tem. by each parish, who shall be parish attorney, defining the duties and privileges of such attorney, and fixing his compensation. Bill ordered printed and referred to committee of the whole.

An act amending the present law regarding the formation of incorporated companies. Read twice, 150 copies ordered printed and referred to committee on internal improvements.

An act to create a recorder's court in the city of Jefferson. Calendar.

An act to amend the law relative to the adoption of children. Calendar.

An act to provide pensions for veterans of 1814 '15. Goes to committee on pensions.

An act defining the powers and duties of the police jury of the right bank of Orleans parish. Read twice and sent to judiciary committee.

An act exempting from seizure the wages of employés of the city of New Orleans. Read twice and placed on the calendar.

An act relative to delinquent lists of tax-collectors. Calendar.

An act fixing the time of holding court in the 12th judicial district. Rules suspended, read three times and finally concurred in.

A joint resolution directing the board of public works to have examined the canal leading from Napoleonville, Assumption parish, to Lake Beret, and to make estimates as to the cost of putting said canal in navigable order. Read twice and sent to committee on public lands and levees.

A joint resolution ceding to the United States jurisdiction over federal cemeteries in the State. Calendar.

A message from the Senate was here received, asking concurrence in a number of bills, which will be noticed when they come up, and announcing concurrence in the bill relative to the Chattanooga Railroad Company, and the bill giving to Gabriel Mullen the sole right to build a toll bridge over the Amite river.

An act making a new division of the State into five Congressional districts. This is a House bill, concurred in by the Senate, with some amendments, which amendments were now before the House for agreement. Amendments agreed in.

A bill authorizing the State auditor to employ two additional clerks and two messengers. This bill was in the same condition as the one above. The amendment, which gives but one messenger, was agreed in.

A joint resolution guaranteeing the right of free speech. A House bill, returned by the Senate with an amendment, striking out the preamble.

On motion of Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, the amendment was not agreed in, by a vote of 44 to 14.

An act for the relief of C. O. Hardy and A. F. Wrotnowski. Rules suspended, read twice and referred to committee of the whole.

The House then took up the

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY,

Which was a bill amending the charter of the city of Jefferson. Read and placed on the calendar.

An act giving the Third District Court of the city of New Orleans jurisdiction in certain cases. Pending its consideration, a message from the Senate was received, asking concurrence in a bill providing for the inspection of weights and measures for the right bank of the parish of Orleans.

The Third District Court bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 38 to 14.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

An act to create a board of levee commissioners, to define their duties and fix their compensation. Bill ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar.

An act authorizing the establishment of private markets on public license in all parishes of the State except in the parish of Orleans. This makes the State license $10 per annum, and the municipal tax not to exceed $50. Goes to committee on ways and means.

An act fixing the compensation of the recorder of mortgages of the parish of Orleans. Goes to committee on ways and means.

An act to amend article 304 of the Code of Practice. Referred to the judiciary committee.

An act to fund and protect the outstanding debts of the State of Louisiana. Referred to committee on ways and means.

An act to fix the bonds of sheriffs. Referred to committee on ways and means.

An act relative to the election of presidential electors. On motion of McMillen, laid on the table subject to call.

An act to exempt the town of Natchitoches from parish taxes. Referred to judiciary committee.

An act to provide for the support of paupers. Referred to judiciary committee.

An act to fix the fees of witnesses subpœned to appear before House committees. Referred to committee on ways and means.

An act to exempt a certain amount of property from seizure. Referred to judiciary committee.

An act to suspend the collection of State and convention taxes in the parish of St. Tammany. Referred to committee on ways and means.

An act relative to marriages. Referred to judiciary committee and ordered printed.

An act repealing all articles of the Civil Code, and all laws of the State, making distinction between persons on account of color. Ordered printed and sent to judiciary committee.

The House then, on motion of McMillen, of Carroll, went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE,

Isabelle, of Orleans, in the chair, for the consideration of the various financial bills before the House.

The sergeant-at-arms having been dispatched for absent members, the committee proceeded to discuss "An act to provide means for the relief of the treasury of the State," which authorizes the issue of $2,000,000 worth of $1000 forty-year bonds, the payment of the interest on which is made, semi-annually, the first obligation upon the State treasury, both principal and interest to be paid in the currency of the date at which they become due.

The first section having been read, McMillen, of Carroll, moved its amendment so as to make the interest and principal of the bonds payable in gold. A very lively debate here ensued, participated in entirely by the Rebublican members.

McMillen afterwards reduced his amendment to the provision that the interest alone shall be payable in gold. Amendment lost by a vote of 31 to 21, when the committee rose and reported progress.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

House adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John D. Stiles has been nominated a Democatic candidate for Congress from the district comprising Lehigh and Montgomery counties, Pa.

Robert H. Newell (Orphens C. Kerr,) publishes a card in the New York Tribune, concerning Adah Menken, his late wife, expressing sympathy with her virtues and asking charity for her errors.

Miss Berner, of New York, is the acknowledged belle at Kissingen. She is blonde, blue-eyed and petite, and appears every day on the promenade in a small carriage, which she drives herself.

Mrs. Burdell Cunningham, who has died thirty-four several violent and natural deaths, and yet lives to tell the chequered story of her life, is in Lapoz, Mexico.

A Mormon elder was recently presented with nine boys and five girls on the same morning. He would have made a good colonist in the early stages of our provincial existence.

M'lle Julia Hisson, the new prima donna, is young and very handsome, and has a magnificent mezzo-soprano voice, of extraordinary richness, volume, sweetness and flexibility.

Mrs. Stowe threatens us with another novel. Couldn't she be prevailed upon to stow it away along with the other rubbish in "Uncle Tom's Cabin?"

W. J. Mankers, late doorkeeper of the United States House of Representatives, is before the public in a long and telling letter, in which he renounces Radicalism in all its phases and forms.

The Democrats of the Belfast, Maine, district, have nominated Hon. Arno Wiswell, of Ellsworth, for Congress, and Wm. H. Simpson, editor of the Republican Journal, elector.

Frank Blair is expected at St. Louis next Thursday, and the Democratic clubs are preparing to go up to Alton on a steamboat to meet and escort him home with a torchlight procession.

Henry Reed, late of the Cincinnati Enquirer, intends, in connection Wm. M. Corry and Charles Reemelin, well known politicians of that city, to start a weekly paper there, to be called the Commoner.

A young and accomplished Jewess, of New York, who has been long studying for the stage, will soon make her debut at one of the Broadway theaters under an assumed name. She is the daughter of a wealthy importer.

The Auburn correspondent of the Herald says that Secretary Seward stated he could not consistently support Seymour, and it is believed from the drift of his conversation, that he will support the Republicans.

Some one has burgled