THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1868. NUMBER 7.

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

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constipated?

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

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject?

Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life?

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?

Does any little thing make you start or jump?

Is your sleep broken or restless?

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

Do you enjoy yourself in society as well?

Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

Do you feel as much confidence in yourself?

Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy?

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

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

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

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

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks many other weaknesses 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 follows. 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.

EXTRACT FROM THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Why the Application for Arms in the South Was Refused.

4000 VACANT OFFICES.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The New York Times on the Militia in the South.

THE ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A circular letter issued from the war department includes the following extract from the army appropriation bill passed at the last session of Congress:

"*Be it enacted etc.*, That all militia forces now organized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas be forthwith disbanded, and that the further organization, arming, or calling into service of the said militia forces, or any part thereof, is hereby prohibited, under any circumstances whatever, until the same shall be authorized by Congress."

Publication of this extract is intended as an explanation of the refusal of Secretary Schofield to furnish arms to the militia of the Southern States on the application of their governors, and for information of the officers of the army now on duty in the South.

There are four thousand vacant offices under the new tax bill.

Customs receipts from the 10th to the 15th of August were over three millions and a half.

A full attendance at the cabinet meeting to-day, except Welles and Randall.

Gen. McMahon, the Paraguayan minister, leaves next week.

Alluding to militia in the Southern States, the New York Times says editorially: "The case is made a good deal plainer by the extract from the law which the secretary of war introduces into his order. By one of those unfortunate blunders which have marred the progress of reconstruction at almost every stage, the South is literally without a militia. Not only have the local governments no arms for its use, but the supplying of arms by the war department is forbidden by a clause, which, passed under different circumstances, is yet unrepealed. Congress therefore, in its haste to adjourn, did more than neglect the distribution of arms, which a measure brought forward at a late day rightfully contemplated. It left on the statute book a provision which restrains the war department from arming the militia whatever the emergency. To this extent the reconstructed States are powerless. Their authorities are paralyzed by an order which nothing less than the action of Congress can set aside."

The Alexandria and Washington Railroad matter is undecided. The imbroglio does not interfere with regular and prompt connections on the air line to and from the South and Southwest via the Alexandria and Orange Railroad.

FROM THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Arrival of Gen. Lee and Other Distinguished Men—Important Business Between Gen. Lee and Gen. Rosecrans.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 21.—Gen. Robt. E. Lee arrived last night, and was received with great enthusiasm. Gov. Pickens, Gov. Letcher, ex-Secretary of the Interior Stuart, Generals Echols and J. R. Anderson and Hon. Linton Stephens are among the late arrivals. Secretary Browning has engaged a cottage, and will arrive on Saturday. Hon. A. H. Stephens and Gens. Ewell and Longstreet will arrive to-morrow night. A large number of railroad officials and directors are here. Gen. Beauregard, of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad; Col. Fontaine, president of the Virginia Central Railway; Col. Buford, president of the Richmond and Danville road; Capt. Louis Zimmer, agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are here discussing railroad matters. Gen. Rosecrans, minister to Mexico, is at Rockbridge Alum Springs. He has secured a cottage here, and will arrive to-night. It is pretty generally understood that the meeting of Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Lee has in it matters of great importance to the country. Rosecrans was outspoken on the cars in regard to his mission. A grand masquerade ball will be given on Thursday next, in honor of the distinguished visitors.

POLITICAL.

A Grant Elector on the Democratic Stump—Another Conversion—A Radical Organ Gone Under for Want of Support.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 21.—Hon. Wm. B. Jones, elector for Grant and Colfax in the fourth congressional district, has taken the stump for Seymour and Blair, and publishes the following:

"DEMOPOLIS, ALA., Aug. 19, 1868.—Thos. O. Glasscock, chairman Republican executive committee, Montgomery: I respectfully decline to serve as elector for Grant and Colfax in the fourth congressional district.

"(Signed) W. B. JONES."

Hon. Thos. Masterson, representative from Lawrence county, has abandoned Grant and declared his intention to support Seymour and Blair.

The following card is published in the Radical organ of this city: "In consequence of the want of patronage sufficient to meet the daily expenses of the office, I am compelled to suspend the publication of the State Sentinel. Since the establishment of the paper in this city, going on two years ago, I have sustained the publication of the paper from my own private means. This I cannot do any longer. I must abandon the business and go into some pursuit that will at least furnish sufficient income to meet the outlay.

"(Signed) JOHN HARDY."

FROM NEW YORK.

The Cattle Disease—An Artist Dying—Fire at Sing Sing—Cholera.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Eighteen infected cattle reached here yesterday. Some have died. All came from Albany. A new cattle disease is reported in Union county, N. J., which terminates fatally in a short time. The disease is confined mainly to the head and is pronounced brain fever.

Elliott, the great portrait painter, is reported at the point of death at Albany.

The printing establishment connected with Dr. Brandreth's pill factory at Sing Sing burned last night.

A death from cholera occurred at Bellevue Hospital to-day. The patient was picked up on the street and died in half an hour.

FROM EUROPE.

Railroad Disaster in England—Seven Persons Killed and Two Trains Burned.

LONDON, August 21.—A train of cars from Holyhead, containing passengers and mails from Ireland, ran into a petroleum train through a misplaced switch. Seven passengers were killed outright and many badly injured. The concussion exploded the petroleum, and both trains were burned. Eighteen persons were burned to ashes.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Brazilian Disasters Confirmed.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The regular dispatches confirm the Brazilian disasters before Humaita and Goan Chaco.

The defeat gives a great impetus to the peace party.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Haytien News—Minister Hollister.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Mail advices have been received from Hayti with confirmatory details of previous dispatches.

Cape Haytien was surrounded by the revolutionists, and communication with the interior cut off. The insurgents probably intended to blockade Port-au-Prince with the captured corvette Salvaine. The town is already closed in on the land side. Gen. John Lynch had taken supreme command of the revolutionary forces.

Minister Hollister, on his cruise along the coast in the U. S. steamer Penobscot, had been received with unusual honors by Salnave's representatives. His conduct is much condemned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cattle Quarantine—Tobacco—Marine Disaster—Live Stock Insurance Company Suspended—Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A cattle quarantine has been established.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the tobacco manufacturers, resolutions were adopted that no tobacco can be inspected except for manufacturers of the same, and breaking packages by dealers and peddlers for sale to retailers is clearly illegal. The meeting had official advices that the 10 per cent. discount allowed on other stamps would be refused on tobacco.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—The ship Enterprise from Liverpool, July 2d, for New York, arrived at Fayal, damaged by a hurricane.

HARTFORD, Aug. 21.—The Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company has suspended. It lost $410,000 within the last twenty-two months. The treasurer of the company holds $100,000 of the capital of the company, which will be used in paying losses.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—A collision occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad this morning between a freight and passenger train. The fireman of the passenger train had his leg broken. No passengers injured. A boy was run over on the same road this morning and literally cut to pieces.

ATLANTA, Aug. 21.—A bill in the House to exempt from taxation foreign capital invested in manufacture of woollen and cotton goods and other fibrous material for a term of five years was defeated.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 21—Noon.—Barometer 29.70. Wind northeast and light. Weather squally. Arrived—Steamship Texas, Baker, from Indianola, to Kelly, Long & Co. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 21—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.65. No wind. Arrived—Schooner Linda, Sbiss, three days from Galveston, to Manuel Payro; British schooner Helena, Aguew, Matanzas, molasses, to A. H. D'Meza. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 21.—Passed down: Mohawk and barges at 8 A. M. and W. R. Arthur at 10 A. M. River falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21.—Weather clear, and warm. River falling, with four feet one inche in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—River declining—six feet four inches out to Cairo.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20—Evening.—Cotton closed steady and unchanged. Sales 2000 bales. Bacon declined to 53s.

LONDON, Aug. 21—Noon.—To-morrow will be holiday. Consols 93¾. Bonds 71¾.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Bourse dull. Bullion in the Bank of France decreased 23 000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—Noon.—Cotton firmer and more active; sales 15,000 bales. Sales of the week 100,000 bales, of which 23,000 were for export and 13,000 for speculation. Stock 510,000 bales, of which 215,000 bales are American. Corn 34s. 3d. Wheat declining.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—Cotton firmer and more active; prices tending upward. Middling uplands 10½d., middling Orleans 10⅝d. Sales will reach 18,000 bales. Bacon 54s. Pork firmer. Lard quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—P. M.—Later—Cotton still advancing. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer—better prices realized. Cotton at sea for Liverpool, 722 000 bales of which only 6000 are American. Red wheat 10s. 10d. Flour 37s. Corn 34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—Evening.—Cotton buoyant. Sales 20,000 bales. Advanced a fraction. Middling uplands 10¾d.; middling Orleans 11d. Breadstuffs quiet. Other markets unchanged.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Sugar dull; Nos. 10 to 12, 7¼@7½ reals; Nos. 15 to 20, 8¼@9½ reals; Muscovado 6@8½ reals. Molasses—clayed dull at 4½ for Muscovado; common quiet at 6. Lard firm; tierces 19; tins 25. Hams—common 18; sugar cured 22. White pine lumber 20@22. Pitch pine 28. Freights dull.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Afternoon.—Cotton firm; sales 880 bales; middling uplands 29½@30c. Flour dull; State $7@9 75; Western $7@12 60; Southern, common to fair extra, $8 75@9 80. Wheat heavy; white Tennessee, new, $2 50. Corn dull; mixed Western $1 15@1 24. Oats lower but more active; new 75@78c. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess pork $28 60. Lard heavy. Whisky 70c. Groceries quiet. Freights dull and declining. Money easy at 4@5 ⅌ cent., with exceptions at 3. Prime discounts 7 ⅌ cent. Sterling a little stronger. Gold weak at 143¼@143¾. Governments closed dull and generally lower. Old bonds 113¼@113½; new 107¼@107½; ten-forties 106½@106¾.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Evening.—Stocks dull at the close, with a general decline. Sub-treasury balance $85,500,000.

MOBILE, August 21.—Cotton—no sales. Middlings nominally 28c. Receipts 17 bales. Receipts for the week 43 bales. Sales for the week 440 bales. Exports for the week 1545 bales, all coastwise. Stock on hand 2345 bales. No improvement to notice from the crops; accounts continue bad from the country.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Tobacco active; lugs $8@10 50, medium and bright leaf $15@40. Superfine flour $6 25@7. Wheat $2 10@2 35. Corn 91@96c. Oats 49@54c. Pork $29 25@30. Bacon shoulders 13½c., clear sides 17½c. Lard 18½@19c. Whisky $1 24½@1 25, free.

CINCINNATI, Aug 21.—Flour dull—family $10@$10 25. Wheat $2@2 05. Corn 93@94c. Oats 60c. Mess pork $28 75. Lard 18½@18¾c. Bulk shoulders 12½c., sides 14½c. Bacon shoulders held at 13½@13¾c., sides 17½c. Butter 33@35c. Eggs 15@16c.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21.—Cotton receipts for the week 168 bales. Sales 240 bales. Exports coastwise 325 bales. Stock 2526 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 21.—Cotton quiet but firm. No sales. Receipts 152 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21.—Sales 65 hhds. tobacco; lugs to common leaf $7 25@13 50. Flour, superfine $6 75@7. Wheat $2@2 20. Corn 90@93c. Oats 43@48c. Mess pork $29. Lard 18¾c. Bacon shoulders 12¾c.; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Bulk shoulders 12¾c.; clear sides 16½c. Whisky $1 25 for raw free.

GOOD LIQUOR.—Our good Democratic neighbor and fellow-citizen, Capt. Parodi, of Parodi's well-known coffee-house and oyster saloon, has favored us with a bottle of his whisky, which is of excellent quality. It is the only kind he dispenses at his bar, and our readers will find it equal to the best to be had in any coffee-house in the city. Parodi's oysters are choice and salt, as his patrons will find when he begins to open them on the 1st proximo.

THE KANSAS INDIANS.—A St. Louis dispatch of the 17th says:

Dispatches from Solomon City, Kansas, dated Saturday, say the Indians are reported to be within twenty-eight miles of that city. Their strength is variously estimated at from six to fifteen hundred, and they are reported to have declared that they are going to clear out the settlements on these streams. Women and children are coming in very fast, and the town is nearly full of refugees. It is credibly reported that a detachment of soldiers had an engagement yesterday with Indians between the Solomon and Saline rivers, in which the soldiers were whipped. Nearly all the settlers north of Asher creek are surrounded. We know of eight persons being killed, and, except those surrounded, all the settlers for thirty miles along the Solomon river have been driven off. Gov. Crawford came up from Topeka to-day, and is now in Salvea organizing the militia. One squad has gone from this place to the relief of those up the river. Others will go as soon as arms and ammunition arrive from Topeka. A body of Indians is now moving toward Republican valley.

Old Red has gone down gradually, since our last; Bailey dam high and dry, sand bars plentiful and steamboats few and far between.—[Alexandria Democrat, 19th.

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.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER is delightfully cloudy, with just enough rain, every day or two, to lay the dust. The heat of the sun is exceedingly oppressive, though we hear of no cases of sunstroke to man or beast; of no cholera or yellow fever, and of very little sickness of any kind. New Orleans was never healthier than now. The places of amusement are all closed, and the attention of all our people, big and little, old and young, seems to be concentrated upon preparations for the presidential campaign. The enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair amounts almost to frenzy. New cotton is coming in slowly. The cotton factors think there will be an unusually large yield this year.

A NEGRO THIEF was shot and killed whilst in the act of stealing poultry, Thursday morning, before day, near the corner of Lapeyrouse and Miro streets. The man who killed him is a negro named George Joseph, who lived on the premises. The thief, from what Joseph says, had torn a picket off the fence, entered the yard and had a turkey in his grasp when Joseph shot at him with a fowling piece loaded with buckshot. The thief made his way out of the yard, and Joseph, who was on his gallery up stairs, thinking he had missed his quarry, retired without coming down stairs. Several neighbors, among them Mr. Washburne, who were awakened by the report, got up and questioned Joseph, who gave them the above information. About daybreak Joseph went down to his work, when he found the corpse of the burglar with the head lying on the edge of the gutter on Miro street. Joseph immediately went to Mr. Washburne, asked counsel of him, and followed his advice by surrendering himself at the LeBreton police station. The verdict of the coroner's jury is to the following effect: Deceased came to his death from seven buckshot wounds having penetrated the lungs and heart of deceased, supposed to have been fired by one George Joseph. The deceased was from the Attakapas country, and a notorious chicken thief.

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. 84; 3 P. M. 87; 6 P. M. 84.

The temperature yesterday, as shown by the observations of A. B. Griswold & Co., corner Canal and Royal streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 82 degrees; 12 M. 89; 3 P. M. 88; 6 P. M. 87.

A LAD named Henry Hinckle was drowned Thursday evening, whilst bathing in the Mississippi, near Lesseps street.

A COLORED BOY, the servant of the captain of the steamboat Mittie Stephens, whilst carrying his master's baggage to his residence in the city, Wednesday night, was knocked down, badly beaten and robbed by two men whom he supposes to be cab-drivers—upon what authority we cannot discover. The robbers were pursued by a policeman, who gained so rapidly on them that they threw away their plunder, which was taken possession of by the night guardian and carried to the station house.

THERE ARE GOOD REASONS to believe that Frank Mooney, Esq., is entirely guiltless of the charge lately brought against him of being a defaulter to the city.

THE ONLY business transacted at the last meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was the passage of the following resolution: That all supernumeraries appointed by the board shall report to their respective stations regularly, and be put on duty in the absence of numbered men when necessary, in regular order.

A LAD named Charles Hennings, alias C. Christopher, who pleaded guilty of stealing a soldier's horse from headquarters of the first infantry, on Lafayette Square, has been sentenced by Judge Abell to fifteen months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

EARLY THURSDAY MORNING, Mr. Michael O'Neil's grocery, on Front street, was entered and robbed of nearly two hundred dollars worth of its contents. The back door was forced open, and suspicion rests on some of the nation's wards living in the neighborhood.

THE DWELLING of Mrs. Horrell, on Chippewa street, was robbed on Wednesday of wearing apparel and jewelry worth about three hundred dollars.

GEORGE PORTER, a suspected and suspicious individual, was arrested on a search warrant for stealing wearing apparel and jewelry from the residence of Mrs. Clark. The goods were found in his possession, and together with him were locked up in the station house.

MR. ANDREW HAVEN was robbed on the levee, a day or two ago, of a pocket book containing three hundred and fifty dollars.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19, 1868.

To the Editor of the Crescent:

SIR—Some days since, I read in the Times, a correspondence from Bay St. Louis, in which the writer seems to be highly pleased with things, as they go jogging along in that quiet little summer retreat. For my part, though quite ready to appreciate fully the beauties which the aforesaid correspondent of the Times so prettily describes in his letter, still, as an old visitor at "the Bay," I find only one fault with the reigning order of things. My objection lies at the door of the Morgan line of steamers. To all those who have visited Bay St. Louis, it is well known that the arrival of the steamer from New Orleans is hailed as the event of the day. Roaring and puffing like a tired courser, it is fastened to the wharf pickets, and though growling at the assembled crowds that line the pier and the friends that greet each other, yet it is the connecting link between the noisy metropolis and the quiet summer retreat. During the few minutes of its stay, conversation is engaged, the news of the day circulate, pretty eyes twinkle merrily, gay ribbons flutter in the air, while lovely curls become the sport of the breeze and for a few moments life and gayety take possession of the pretty lake shore town. All this pleasure we owed last year to the kindness of the managers of the Morgan line. Their boats leaving the city at 12 o'clock, reached Bay St. Louis at 5 P. M., when the sea breeze and the setting sun allowed us to feel and be happy; but now all this is gone. The boat leaves at 2 P. M. and reaches the Bay at night, to find the pier deserted and its arrival unnoticed; and thus one of the pretty sides of our watering place life is destroyed. Could not the gentlemen of the Morgan line restore this boon to our little town? Even allowing (which is impossible), that they will not make as much money by this arrangement as they do at present, they will, at any rate, enlist the good will and good wishes of our people in their favor. Knowing their kindness and their readiness to do anything that is reasonable in order to enhance the comfort of the community, we of the Bay look forward with confidence to them in this instance.

Thanking you kindly, Mr. Editor, for the welcome you have given my remarks in your columns, I am very sincerely your friend and well-wisher,

TRAVELER.

THE WILL OF THADDEUS STEVENS.—Thad. Stevens' will has been admitted to probate. It is an autograph document, and contains the following bequests. To the Juvenile Library Association of Caledonia county Academy, at Peochem, Vermont, $1000; to trustees of the graveyard in same town, (the burial place of his parents,) $500. Various sums are given as legacies to his housekeeper and relatives. Of the residue of his estate, amounting to about $50,000, $20,000 is to be expended by his trustees in erecting in Lancaster, conditionally, or in Columbia, suitable buildings for an asylum for indigent orphans, without distinction of race or color. The will is dated July 30, 1867, and names O. J. Dickey and Edward McPherson executors and trustees. A codicil gives his Baptist brethren $1000, conditionally, and $1000 to the college at Gettysburg.

A startling report is in circulation in Chicago about the kidnapping of numerous boys from that city. A lad about fourteen years old having been missed from home for several days, has returned and tells a somewhat singular and exciting story. He says he was picked up one evening in the street by an unknown man, who carried him to a den of villains some miles out on the prairie, where he was thrust into a dungeon in which were a dozen other boys, all bound and gagged. Here they were kept for several days, when the narrator and two of his companions managed to escape and reached their homes. The affair has been placed in the hands of the police, and efforts are being made to ferret out the mysterious den of robbers.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

Senate.

FRIDAY, August 21, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Lieut. Gov. Dunn presiding, and twenty-six senators present.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Turner.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The judiciary committee reported as follows:

Substitute for an act relative to liens of mechanics; substitute for a bill to purchase legal books for Senate; substitute relative to a bill for the removal of the seat of justice of Winn parish, and favorably upon bills for the relief of Pierre Soulé and Geo. S. Lacey.

The committee appointed to inquire into the cause of the non-payment of *per diem* of members, reported progress and demanded further time.

Mr. White was granted twenty-five days leave of absence.

On motion the case of Antoine, contesting the seat of Mr. White, was postponed until the expiration of the leave of absence of the latter.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Wittgenstein introduced a bill relative to succession sales.

Mr. Wilcox introduced a bill authorizing Jos. St. Cyr, of Pointe Coupee, to donate or bequeath his property to his natural children.

And also a bill relative to public weighing. Referred.

According to previous notice Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to incorporate the Mandeville and Sulphur Springs Railroad. Read twice and referred to committee on internal improvements.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

House bill appropriating $100 000 to pay per diems of members, etc. Passed finally.

House bill relative to the relief of Widow of Thomas A. Montague. Passed finally.

House bill to provide for the registration of voters. Referred to registration committee.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act regulating collection of city taxes was made the special order of the day on Wednesday next.

House bill providing for dispatch in District Courts. Was amended and finally passed.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Lewis introduced a bill for the relief of Judge W. W. Handlin. The bill was read and lies over.

House bill for the relief of widows Loupe and Hurst, whose husbands were killed during the July riot was taken up, read twice and referred to the committee on claims.

Senate bill for the relief of J. Edmonston, was taken up on a suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Day.

The bill was passed finally.

Senate bill No. 96—An act designating the Seventh District Court for the trial of jury cases.

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

Senate bill No. 103—To amend the first section of an act to incorporate the town of Monroe, La., etc. The bill was taken up section by section and finally passed.

Senate bill No. 132—To remove the Court House of St James parish, was taken up and finally passed.

Senate bill No. 45—For the relief of Mrs. Young Burke—report of committee on claims recommending reference to the superintendent of public education. The bill was postponed indefinitely.

Senate bill, providing that the Seventh District Court of New Orleans be the court in which civil jury cases be tried. Laid on the table subject to call.

The clerk of the House appeared and asked concurrence in House bill authorizing State tax collectors to receive warrants of members and employés of the General Assembly in payment of taxes. He also announced the House had concurred in the militia bill.

On motion of Mr. E. L. Jewell leave of absence for four days was granted to Mr. Braughn.

Senate bill relative to the division of the 11th ward of the parish of Terrebonne was read and lies over under the rules.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Campbell presented a memorial from Auguste Donato, contesting the seat of Mr. Anderson. Read twice and referred to the committee on elections.

Senate bill, an act to re-establish the burnt records of the parish of Winn, was read.

Mr. Campbell was called to the chair.

A quorum being present, the bill was read section by section and finally passed.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. O'Hara called up an act relative to the first ward of the parish of Terrebonne. The bill was finally passed.

The president resumed his seat.

Senate bill to amend an act to incorporate the Louisiana Central Steam Pacific Railroad Company was read and finally passed.

Senate bill to repeal the free market bill.

Mr. Todd moved to refer the bill to a special committee.

Mr. Campbell moved to amend by referring to the proper committee.

Mr. Wittgenstein moved to lay all amendments on the table. Carried.

Mr. Todd moved to refer to a committee of three.

Mr. Campbell amended by moving to refer to a committee of three from New Orleans.

Mr. Bacon moved to amend by increasing the committee from three to five. Accepted by Mr. Campbell.

Mr. O'Hara moved to lay all amendments on the table. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Todd, the bill was referred to a special committee of five.

Senate bill, the slaughterhouse bill, was taken up, and made the special order of the day on Monday, on motion of Mr. O'Hara.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Day offered a resolution providing that, in case of contested seats, testimony can be taken out of the parish, when witnesses do not reside within proximity of the General Assembly.

Mr. O'Hara moved to refer to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Poindexter moved to lay the matter on table. Lost and the bill referred.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Senate bill to suppress and punish stealing of fruit and grain, was taken up. On motion of Mr. Lewis the bill was recommitted.

House bill to amend an act relative to the town of Bastrop, La. The bill was finally adopted.

House bill, joint resolution tendering a vote of thanks to the chairman and members of the board of registration, was taken up and finally passed. Not a single Democratic member being present.

The chair announced the special committee to refer the free market bill as follows: Messrs. Todd, Campbell, Fonte, Wittgenstein and Ogden.

The Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 11 o'clock, Speaker Lowell in the chair.

Fifty-four members present.

A colored man prayed.

Minutes dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—On an act relative to marriage, favorably. On a Senate bill to regulate appeals in the district court of the parish of Jefferson. On a Senate bill providing for the organization of parish courts in the State, and defining the duties, salaries, etc., of its officers, favorably. An error was discovered in regard to the last of these, which was therefore laid over. The marriage bill was laid over until Friday next, and the parish court bill was placed on the calendar.

On motion of Isabelle, a four column communication from Conway, relative to the condition—past, present and future—of public education in the State, was spread upon the minutes.

A message from the Senate was received, announcing concurrence in the joint resolution providing for the raising of the United States flag over public buildings, and asking concurrence in a bill regulating costs and fees; a bill for the improvement of the navigation of Red River, and a bill fixing the time of holding the district court of the ninth judicial district.

FIRST READING OF BILLS.

By Wren, of Bossier—An act incorporating the New Orleans News Association.

Lee, of St. Bernard, here tendered his resignation as a member of the committee on ways and means.

By Belot, of Orleans—A resolution authorizing the approval of the vouchers of the porter of the committee on registration. Adopted.

By Lott, of Rapides—A resolution amending a rule of the House, so as to allow the appointment of two additional members of the judiciary committee. Adopted.

Carr, of Orleans, in the chair.

The House then went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE,

Carr, of Orleans, in the chair, to consider the education bill.

The committee was occupied over three hours in considering the first few sections of the bill, the debate being particularly fierce upon the provision giving to the Board of State Directors a supervisory power over all State institutions in any way aided by the State, or incorporated by it, which was finally decided against. The first few sections were amended and recommended to the House for adoption, when the committee rose and reported progress.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

House adjourned until 11 o'clock Saturday.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Croquet umbrellas are made of white muslin.

A rose coral watch-chain is sported at Saratoga.

The Swiss export glacier ice.

T. Tilton abuses Gen. Halpine.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Cuba No. 2.

Gen. Rawlings is about again.

It is said Gen. Wool will vote for Seymour.

The king of Portugal has spouted his jewelry.

Lawrence Barrett is playing Hamlet in San Francisco.

Mrs. Partington Shillabar has written a threnody on Miles O'Reilly.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 143¾ to 143⅞.

Gens. Rousseau and Hancock visited the president on the 19th.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles Bruff for California papers.

Mr. Vallandigham has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the third Ohio district.

Out in Illinois the farmers have taken to shooting Texas cattle on sight.

The mayor of Mobile has appointed Hon. C. W. Rapier city attorney.

If disposed to be exacting, let your heaviest demand be upon yourself.—[Ex.

Ink has been called the black slave that waits upon thought.

There is a heroic innocence as well as a heroic courage.—[Ex.

Fried eels, boiled oranges and snails form a Japanese repast.

The French have "improved" the Dunderberg so that her speed is only six knots an flour.

The police pounced on Dickens in Ireland for a Fenian.

"Tomahawk" defines vox pop. as a cry for iced ginger.

Crowds of young men besiege Burlingame concerning openings in China.

Long Branch, it is said, "bristles with scandal."

Chicago is an Indian word signifying a great place.

Col. J. A. Brigham, of Massachusetts, who on Saturday cut his throat and stabbed himself in eleven places, died on the 18th.

There are 3,000,000 beggars in France; three hundred of them annually die of hunger and cold.

A primitive three-penny piece of 1652, one of the earliest and rarest coins of New England, was dug up on a street corner at Salem, the other day.

A Fifth avenue family returned from their summering on the 18th to find that their house had been robbed of $10,000 worth of property.

Three-wheeled wagons are the latest novelty in the vehicle line. The driver's seat, separate from the wagon body, is over the front wheel.

Bishop Beckwith's residence at Macon, Ga., is to have a Mansard roof and tower, in the French style.

"General" John L. Swift has resigned the deputy collectorship of Boston to engage in business. He is stumping Maine for Grant and Colfax.

The Radical mayor of Mobile, in a message to the City Council, recommends the tender of the city's liberty and hospitalities to the Democratic candidate for the vice presidency.

The Monroe Intelligencer, which is reputed to be Hon. John Ray's paper, says the Legislature of Louisiana proposes to cast the electoral vote of the State, and thereby save the valuable time of electoral count.

The Revolution says: "Our colleges, and especially Harvard and Yale, are a disgrace to American civilization. It is high time that at least half the students were girls, and half the professors women."

The Galaxy for September has the following table of contents: "Kit Grale," "The Annals of Angling," "The Mystery of Mrs. Brown," "When Dreams Are Truest," "Facetiæ of the War," "The Answering Voice," "For Life," "Beechdale," "Midsummer," "Cholera and Its Oriental Sources," "Words and Their Uses," "Miss Faith," "Great Awakenings," "Galaxy Miscellany."

G. A. Townsend, the Radical but readable newspaper correspondent, who has no admiration of Stonewall Jackson, says Gen. Lee "is the immutable respectability that I cannot disprove, diminish nor despise. Striking out of sight his original treachery, he is the most perfect union of manners, honors, morals, prudences, that I have ever studied. Here at Lexington," continues G. A. T., "he seldom mentions the war. It is history elsewhere, silence to him. His administration of this college is a more perfect success, if possible, than his handling of an army. He takes the personal bond of very many of the students that if they ever become able they will pay for their tuition. His life is in his acts, not in his character. And yet with all this owned, there is no man I dislike more in the South in the light of republicanism and the American future. In that straight carriage, mellowed gray hair and composed face that is ever beautiful now, there is no confession of sympathy with democratic aims, no American sciences of character—a subject's content only in the church and the State, not a citizen's equal aspiration and popular pulse. His pride of race makes him sensitive to his word and honor, and he held Virginia's disapproval to be worse than America's. While he is no genius, his soldierly clearness of head and thoroughness of obedience exempt him from the infirmities of more brilliant minds. He fails with grace and conquers with dignity. His name in the South is more potent than Washington's was after his victorious war. But Lee is a negative great man; an executive; no statesman and no generalizer. I was told by one of his aides-de-camp yesterday of a scene at Antietam: The aide was ordered by Gen. Lee to take a command, and, while on the way, he saw Robbie Lee, the general's stripling son, riding the 'lead' horse in the Rockbridge Artillery. He told Lee, on his return, of his son's position. 'They've made a driver of him, major, have they?' he said, with a twinkle. 'Well, I think he'll do!' 'There's Robbie, now, general,' cried the aid. The battery came by, horses sweaty, men grimy, wagons shivered. The boy said, in a sort of undertone: 'Pa, are you going to send us in again?' 'Yes, my son, go in!' The battery went to the front at a gallop."

The extensive car manufacturing shops of the North Missouri Railroad, in St. Louis, were totally destroyed by fire on the 17th, together with a number of finished and unfinished cars. A large quantity of machinery and large quantities of tools used in the shop were lost. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000. Insured for about $75,000—$50,000 in Cincinnati and Eastern offices.

The first steamer that has ever reached the great falls of the Missouri river, 60 miles above Fort Benton, made the trip from St. Louis a few days ago. A large party embarked on the Tom Stevens on the morning of the 14th ult., and on the following day landed at the mouth of High Wood Creek, where the steamer Goliatin came last year, and in the afternoon reached the "Great Falls," beyond which no steamer will ever sail. There the river is about five hundred yards wide, and the perpendicular fall about eighty feet. There are several smaller cataracts within a few miles of the "Great Falls," the highest measuring forty feet.