

The New Orleans Crescent
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.
OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET.

Democratic National Ticket.
FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for the State at Large:
EX-GOVERNOR R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.

Persons who propose being absent from the city during the summer, can have the Daily or Weekly Crescent sent to them by leaving their address at this office.

The following is a verbatim copy of a rather rich resolution, by the introduction of which, into the lower house, Dr. Gray, of St. James, (Radical) tried yesterday to settle at once and forever the long vexed question in regard to the praying of that body:

WHEREAS, There is a great competition amongst the lobby cake vendors as to who shall pray.

Resolved, That the speaker be instructed to appoint a respectable and qualified servant of God to deliver the morning prayer for the souls of this honorable body, and if such cannot be found that the ceremony be hereafter dispensed with.

The House, however, would not entertain the resolution, so the matter remains in statu quo, and the "competition amongst the lobby cake vendors" must continue.

The Crescent corps gratefully acknowledge the handsome compliment tendered them last evening by the Hancock Club, who, through their worthy representative, Col. Henry Florence, placed a carriage at their disposal for the entire evening; and it was with an equal regret that, on account of the previous engagement elsewhere of every member of the editorial staff, we were compelled to decline the proffered courtesy. Such liberality and thoughtful attention merit and receive our most earnest appreciation.

through, efficient, and estimable organization, for making him an honorary member.

Thanks to the Hope Benevolent Association who, through their secretary, H. Miesler, Esq., have sent us an invitation to their picnic at the lower steam cotton press, on Great-northern street, commencing this morning and continuing, we believe, the succeeding days of the week.

The charming Miss Mary Font, of New Orleans, presented a beautiful silken flag, with the stars and stripes upon it, Friday evening, to the Blair Guards. The Guards were somewhat taken by surprise, but those chivalrous men thanked the fair lady heartily for her attention and kindness.

GEN. ROUSSEAU'S INSTRUCTIONS.—A Washington special of the 26th to the Louisville Journal says: "Rousseau left last night for New Orleans with full instructions from Johnson, to checkmate Gov. Warmoth."

COLLECTOR FULLER.—A Washington special of the 26th to the Louisville Journal says the appointment of Perry Fuller to be collector of customs at New Orleans was done to gratify Senator Ross, Johnson's friend in the impeachment trial.

OUR ANNUAL REVIEW.—We are devoting unusual time and labor to the Commercial and Financial Annual Report of operations in New Orleans for 1867 and 1868, which will be published on Tuesday, September 1st, in our letter sheet Price Current and in the Daily and Weekly Crescent of that date. As this will be one of the most accurate and comprehensive documents ever issued by any office in the Crescent City, and as our last annual review was received with such commendation that we had to republish it several times during the first week of September, 1867, in order to supply a constantly increasing demand, our friends and patrons would confer an especial favor by sending in their orders promptly during the ensuing week. Parties ordering 100 copies or more can have their copies inserted free of charge, and those who prefer a private circular may find it to their interest to call at our office.

The Constitution Club has been presented with a golden rooster, which was carried in a Democratic procession in 1830. Its owner, Gen. D. Augustin, has given it to the club to be used by the members during the campaign, after which it is to be returned to him, so as to be placed in its proper position on the top of the tower of his house, where it has always been crowing for every Democratic victory, and in case of defeat he wants to bury it in the same hole where it has been since 1860.

After the fatigue and excitement of last night our citizens will to-day naturally seek recreation and rest, not only to recover from the effects of the arduous and glorious service which they rendered last night, but to escape for an hour or two from the heat and dust of the city. To accomplish these ends we feel that we cannot conscientiously recommend anything better than a trip this evening to and from Carrollton on the A. G. Brown. She leaves Canal street at 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. to-day.

THE LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY.—Notwithstanding the foolish rumors current in New Orleans to the effect that the Louisiana State Seminary, an excellent seat of learning and discipline for youth, and second only to Gen. Lee's college in Virginia, should not be allowed to re-open its course of studies—the rumors being false—the college will open on the 7th day of September.

The people of Louisiana all know the value of this seminary—they need no puff of its merits. We therefore commend it most heartily and confidently to the patronage of the citizens of Louisiana and Mississippi. The advertisement in our columns will explain all particulars, and can be relied on implicitly.

A POLITICAL EXODUS.

"Not only," says the New York Herald, "does the Southern Radical darkey slip away from his Northern driver at the critical moment, but even the carpet-bagger is delusive." True enough. From time to time the telegraph informs us that a prominent Radical in Georgia, Alabama, or some other State, has hung up his carpet-bag and concluded to make himself decently and honestly at home in the South, on the basis of amity, good faith, and community and sympathy of interests with the body of the Southern people. Such examples are contagious. Here in Louisiana the contagion has taken effect in several notable instances. Who can say that it will not soon become epidemic? At all events, every one of those political raiders, popularly known as carpet-baggers, whose heads are not as plentifully lacking in brains as on their first coming their bags were of value, must perceive that their own welfare, if they design permanent residence in the South, demands that they should, as soon as possible, make peace and cultivate fellowship with the white citizens whom they have made their bitter enemies by identifying themselves with a wholesale and retail system of rapacity. Nothing could relieve them from this necessity but an entire reconstitution as well as rearrangement of Southern society. And this, even if possible, could not be accomplished by any kind of forcing process of Radical legislation in the shape of social equality or social subversion bills, in the lifetime of one generation. The whole tribe of carpet-baggers will be in their graves long before the first solid foundation is laid for the desiderated reorganization, or disorganization of society.

Southern negroes, by thousands, begin to see the delusiveness of looking forward to the general collapse and dissolution of the present social order. They are waking up from the infatuation of supposing that an executive proclamation or a legislative enactment can, of itself, effect a practical and permanent change in the relations between class and class, and race and race; and, following a wise instinct, they are preparing to recognize, in all candor, the position which nature and history have given the whites, and to adjust themselves to this position on terms of the highest mutual advantage of the two races. No carpet-bagger who expects to make his home in the South hereafter, can afford to look with indifference on this increasing temper and tendency of the colored people. It is clear that they can scarcely count, henceforth, with perfect assurance, even on the partial support of these people. And yet, deprived of the solid support of the Southern negroes, their political underpinning in the South is knocked out, and they become as forlorn and helpless as a cat without claws in a nether locality where claws are supposed to be indispensable to define comfort and safety. Such reflections are not the less ripe in the carpet-bag circle because unexpressed; and it is not marvelous that the more thoughtful and forecasting carpet-baggers are found letting themselves out of this circle, with as much grace as they may, in the spirit of a shrewd rat emigrating from a sinking ship.

Yet all who abandon the profession of carpet-bagging, or political affiliation with either side of the "upper dog in the fight," are some of them must have seen, from their inside view of Radical ideas and propensities, that ultimately, under the ruinous misrule of Radicalism, there would be, here in the South, neither upper nor under dogs in the fight, but that all would sink together, in a state of anular miasma, maceration and misery, never before witnessed since the days of Job, whose dogs were too weak to bark and too poor to cast a shadow. These are led to renounce Radicalism because of their final conviction that it means, in its ultimate development, universal ruin, and can mean locally nothing else.

A PRACTICAL LESSON IN ECONOMY.

Most persons have a fatal facility in learning how to depend upon the labor of others for the comforts and necessities of life, and in cultivating the graces of luxurious ease and idleness. But to unlearn all this, at the imperious call of adversity, to come down to the small and rigorous economies, to self-dependence in the prosiest and homeliest sense of the word, this is a task which to many is perfectly heart-breaking, and to all fearfully trying. So much greater is the heroism which unflinchingly performs the task; so much the sweeter are the substantial fruits and the moral satisfaction arising from victory over self and over circumstances. An instance of such a conquest is brought to our attention by a letter from the head of a formerly wealthy family in Mississippi to a relative in this city. The subjoined extract, which we are permitted to publish, is replete with useful suggestion: "My little boys here busy picking cotton every day. Summer took the first bale of new cotton into Canton, a good bale weighing 440 pounds, and got 30 cents per pound for it. We expect to sell sweet potatoes enough (besides a full supply for our family), to buy all our sugar, coffee, molasses and flour. We think of shipping them to St. Louis as soon as they are dug and dried. Annie still does all the cooking, and I never know what is coming on the table until I sit down to eat. She arranges everything, and we have lived so well and so economically, that we do not owe a dollar on our little crop."

Here is a simple but eloquent picture from real life, which is worthy of the study and emulation of every family in the South. The lesson which it proclaims is, that there can be no independence without self-dependence, and that economy is the only guarantee against want, and the most unerring of all means for competence and wealth.

Hon. A. W. Walker has kindly furnished us with the proceedings of a club formed on Sunday last at the courthouse, parish of St. Bernard. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the parish which first checked the advance of the British forces by a night attack with a small cavalry force raised within its limits, is preparing once more to rally manfully to the rescue of constitutional liberty and freedom. The club was formed as the "Seymour Club of the parish of St. Bernard." The following officers were nominated: Henry Turner, president; Lorenzo Gonzalez, first vice president; Richard Ruzer, second vice president; Serapin Etouporal, marshal; Jean Boury, assistant marshal; Pedro Gonzalez, secretary; Francois Bong, treasurer. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Marcel Ducros, Col. Marrero, Hon. A. W. Walker, Francis Artus and others, and resolved to attend the Democratic demonstration in New Orleans on the 29th.

THE DEMONSTRATION LAST NIGHT.

The grand procession last night was an event in the history of New Orleans and of the State. The equal of it, in point of numbers, in point of artistic elaboration, in point of variety and splendor, in point of impressiveness as a testimony of a widely prevailing political sentiment, was never witnessed here, nor, indeed, elsewhere in the whole United States. The reasons for so unprecedented a demonstration last night are many and complex. It is almost needless to say that, for a series of years, our people have been in a state of political depression bordering on absolute helplessness and despair. Called once more to participate in a presidential campaign, once more to keep step to the music of the Union and of constitutional liberty in the fold of the Union, they spring with a natural resiliency from the long depression to answer the call. The unexampled unanimity with which they are now seen acting in their political manifestations is not less explicable. From the very nature of things, they can belong to but one party; there can be, in fact, but one party, in such a crisis as this, for Louisianians. All who did not swell the columns of the procession last night by their personal presence, or whose hearts did not go along with it and whose prayers did not go up for the cause which it represented, must be identified with an usurping and pernicious faction which, though in Louisiana, is the enemy of the State and of the whole country. It would be preposterous, in view of the manifestation last night, and of other well known facts of like import, to dispute that New Orleans and the State at large are prepared to vote overwhelmingly for Seymour and Blair. Nothing remains to make the voice of Louisiana definitive to this effect but the formality of casting votes. Morally, the question is already decided.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

The artist Elliot is dead. Raymond has returned. Charleston is in the face health. The South Carolina rice crop is promising. Hoop skirts are to be a little larger this fall. Tupper is all writing rhymes about Canada. New Jersey has 600,000 bawls. Tennessee owes \$36,000,000.

Perfumed cereals are coming in fashion. St. Paul is to have prophery pavements. Francis can count 144 millions. Victoria has thirty people traveling with her. Filomeno is in Boston. Sculptor Mead has a pretty Italian wife. Gold closed in New York yesterday at 144.

Thanks to Mr. W. B. Pike and the officers of the steamer Josephine, Clinton and Annie Wagley. Civil Justice Chase is visiting Senator Sprague. In Providence, R. I.

The New York merchants are expecting a heavy fall trade. Commodore James Q. Armstrong, U. S. N., died at Charleston on the 25th. Capt. Thomas Surtis, an old Charleston pilot is dead. Mr. Scanlan, of the Natchitoches Spectator, is in town. The old National Intelligence devotes two columns to a prize fight. Crinolines and papiers are not going out of fashion. There are eight thousand Mormons at work on the road between Salt Lake and Green River.

A man carrying a bucket of mortar on his head. Baringame's Chinese embassy are all Confucianists. Liverpool is at last allowed to have street railways. The Cuban policemen are armed with a short lance, a pistol, a whistle, and a lantern. Napoleon gives a thousand francs to the Cobden monument. A monument to Thaddeus Stevens is already suggested. The bell, who eats with her knife is the observed of all, etc., at Saratoga.

An exchange finds it an amusing sight to see a row of young ladies all eating corn as they would perform upon a flute. Senator Sprague has imported two Shetland ponies, which are as small for horses as he is for a Senator.—[World.]

Napoleon is not exactly well pleased with the part which the press has taken in bringing about the Patti-De-Caux match. The London Art Journal speaks in high praise of Bierstadt's midnight view of Vesuvius in eruption, taken in January last. It is reported in Rome that Cardinal Bonaparte will be appointed by the Pope to the Archbishopric of Biadendorf, Transylvania, which will make him prime of the United Greeks.

There is no foundation for the rumor that the Chinese embassy wished to put up at the American Hotel, because the landlord was Rice.—[Boston Post.]

To-day Dexter is to trot over the Fashion Course. It is reported that Bonner has agreed to give \$10,000 to charitable institutions if his horse don't make a mile in 2:12—two seconds better than the fastest time.

At the Philadelphia yearly meeting of the Quakers, a member in good standing in other regards, was not allowed to speak, because his hat and coat did not correspond to the fashions of William Penn.

At a recent distribution in the College of St. Barbe, the son of Cavaignac refused to accept a prize from Napoleon III. He remembered that the emperor imprisoned his father, who saved Paris from a reign of terror in 1848. The affair created a great stir in the school.

Married, in Salt Lake City, 16th inst., in the presence of the Saints, Brigham Young to Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss Emily P. Martin, Miss M. L. Pendergrass, Mrs. R. M. Jenkinson, and Miss Susie P. Cleveland, all of the county of Berks, England. No cards.

The Sulphur Springs correspondent of the Richmond Whig writes as follows: Gen. Rosecrans was in the ball-room to-night, and was escorted a lady. Generals Lee and Beauregard were at the same time promenade with two of the belles of the springs. By way of parenthesis, both of them are great gallants. Alexander Stephens, of Georgia; Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina; Mr. Conrad, of Louisiana; Gov. Lecher, A. H. Stewart, Allen Caperton, Rev. J. L. Barry, former member of Congress from Alabama, are among the visitors here who have a national reputation.

A supposed dead man in Norfolk, Va., was roused from his trance by the tinkle of ice in tumblers of mint julep as the bearers were fortifying themselves for the long walk to the grave. He sat up in his coffin and demanded a drink, and the funeral ended by the mourners all adjourning to the house of the resurrected man, where juleps passed round long enough to almost accomplish for the whole party that fate from which the first one had so miraculously delivered their host.

We think it quite safe to say that the demonstration last night of the conservative clubs of New Orleans and vicinity exceeded in combined magnificence, elaborateness and enthusiasm, any similar affair of the kind ever witnessed in the United States. The procession, glowing with myriads of torches, lanterns and transparencies, and gorgeous with banners and club costumes, put entirely in the shade any previous demonstration we ever witnessed in any campaign, North or South. The fact that it occupied one hour and fifty minutes, marching at quick time, in passing a given point, will convey some idea of its immense length. Description can convey but a poor idea of its magnificence or of the admiration and enthusiasm which it elicited in passing through the crowded streets.

ITEMS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Generals Sheridan and Augur reached Fort Landrum on the 28th. The fourteenth of New York have organized for a strike. Edwin Paschal, Jr., teacher, son of the late editor of the Nashville Gazette, committed suicide at Kingston Springs yesterday.

The lower house of the Tennessee Legislature passed the military bill on the 26th. It will probably fall in the Senate. Executive appointments have been made for the contemplated reunion of the army of the James in Boston, on the 23d of September next.

Some infamous human being set fire to the Democratic hall in Cairo, Friday night, during a meeting, and while the house was literally jammed with persons. General Sherman's daughter, Minnie, was thrown from her horse on the same day and badly bruised. The accident will keep the general at Landers a few days.

The wholesale drug-store of Brown, Weber & Graham, No. 210 North Second street, St. Louis, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 28th. The stock and building valued at \$80,000; insured for \$75,000 mainly in Eastern offices.

A Denver dispatch says a large band of Arapahoe Indians are committing depredations on the Platte River. Governor Hunt has applied to General Sherman for assistance, and will leave for the threatened settlements himself to-morrow. Over ten thousand persons were present at the Baltimore Scholastic on the 26th. The musical and instrumental, was very fine, and the shooting during the afternoon brisk. The day was bright and cheerful. Everything passed off most pleasantly.

It is rumored that the ocean mail service between the United States and Great Britain via Southampton is to be discontinued, and the mails to be forwarded via Queenstown. This is in accordance with the proposition made by Mr. Trollope to the American postmaster general.

In St. Louis they are macadamizing the streets with porphyry. The quarry is near Dear St. Station, and the material is called porphyry, but is a mixture of granite and iron ore, and is very hard. It withstands the pressure of wagon wheels without crumbling, and makes no dust. The contract requires the layer of macadam to be six inches thick in the streets, and to be rolled with a heavy iron.

The National Academy of Science began its August meeting at Northampton, Mass., on the 25th, and was attended by the most distinguished men in attendance are Professors Pierce and Gibbs, of Harvard College; Prof. Wm. D. Whitney, of Yale; Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute; Dr. S. G. Holbrook, of the Smithsonian, S. C.; and Commodore John Rodgers, U. S. N.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

General Sherman has refused to commit himself for Grant in a public speech. President Fillmore supports Seymour and Blair. John Morrissy denies that he has staked money against the Democratic candidates, and says he shall support the regular nominees.

The Republicans have nominated C. C. Washburn to Congress from La Crosse, Wisconsin District. Hon. D. B. Bennett was nominated by acclamation by the Republican Convention at Buffalo, New York.

There is such a conviction of a Democratic victory in November as there was conviction of rain in the time of Noah and the Ark. The president has appointed J. G. Cassa collector of customs at St. Augustine, Fla., vice E. K. Foster resigned.

Samuel J. Beebe, one of the founders of the New York Stock Exchange, died recently, aged 83 years. In the fifth Ohio congressional district, Hon. Wm. Mungen has been renominated by the Democrats.

Jan Sikes has two qualities. He loves money and hates niggers. That is the reason why he draws his pay as colonel of a nigger regiment, yet never has seen the face of his men.—[World.]

The St. Louis Republican of the 26th especially described the assertions made by the Democrats in relation to a secret Democratic organization said to be in existence in this city.

Elder Moses Howe, formerly of New Bedford, died in New Hampshire, is held as a martyr in the testimony of the Memphis Post, itself a Radical paper, "a jail-bird, a cotton thief, and a perjurer." But being a nephew of Jack Hamilton of Texas, what else could be expected.—[World.]

H. N. Samuel, Tilden was once spinning an apparently interminable yarn to President Johnson, in the course of which he spoke of the oyster as pleasant to eat, though repulsive to look at. "The oyster," he said, "is a very repulsive creature, interrupted, and taking his spectacles from his nose, quitted observed: "There was one thing to be said in favor of the oyster, and that was: it is known when to sleep."

The "true and sole" reason moving the Radicals to prohibit an election in Virginia was because the Radicals, a nigger, with a lip as thick as an elephant's trunk, and on which he treads as he walks, was sure to be sent to Congress from the Norfolk district. The Radicals were afraid to see him in the House, because he would pat the claims of Butler and Schenck to bodily beauty.—[World.]

A tremendous mass meeting was held in Hartford, on the 25th, to listen to Mr. Pendleton and to ratify the Democratic nominations. The Allen Hall was crowded in every part, and thousands of people surged in the streets, participating in the "warfare meeting." Harriet Martineau joined the other with Democratic cheering. Mr. Pendleton made a magnificent speech of two hours in length, interspersed with vigorous cheering.

Among the gentlemen on the platform were: Franklin, Sumner Dixon, Thomas H. Seymour, Isaac Toucey, Gideon J. Tucker. Mr. Pendleton will not be able to stop in New York, or to call on Gov. Seymour, as he would desire to do, but is obliged to be in Indiana to meet an engagement to speak on Monday. The enthusiasm in Connecticut for Seymour and Blair exceeds anything ever seen in previous elections.

In 1866, Schuyler Colfax, Daniel U'man, Seneca's Deacon, and other prominent Know N' things left Philadelphia, where the Radical national convention was in session, on the Owl train, came to Trenton, knocked up William L. Dayton at midnight and swore him in his shirt-tail into the Native American party. The next day Dayton was nominated for vice-president. On the strength of his nomination, Colfax and Dayton resigned his Native American nomination for Congress, and supported Fremont and Dayton; also supporting William A. Newell for Radical governor of New Jersey. Colfax held the Bible and read the oath. Dayton held the sword and the back, and U'man ratified the business by drinks all around. That settles the question in the affirmative whether Colfax was a Know Nothing then.—[World.]

The New York Herald, of the 24th, says the Democrats have commenced the presidential campaign with vigor. They are naturally, from the position, the attacking party, and have both a better choice of materials and a better organization. The Republicans are acting on the defensive and exhibit less energy and enthusiasm. It is said, however, that when the campaign is opened the Radical organs will be more active than the other party.

SAILING OF THE STEAMSHIP YAZOO.—The steamship Yazoo, Capt. West, sailed last evening for New York, direct, with a full cargo and the following passengers: Mrs. D. B. Ingle, 3 children and servant, A. Milton, wife and 2 children.

The latest report from Rome is to the effect that the negotiations of the pope with the French government has been highly successful. The Vatican has renewed its pledge of moral support to the pope in case of need. The Italian government is working hard to get the good will of France and to induce the emperor to adopt a policy more favorable to the Italian cause. The design of the Italian premier is to remove all cause of complaint on both sides, by giving the emperor satisfaction as to the pontifical territory and pontifical debt, and by inducing him to withdraw the French corps of occupation. The emperor must have had work to shape his policy so as to be acceptable to both his suitors.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The store of Powers & McCoy, merchant tailors of Memphis, has been robbed of about \$1500 worth of goods. J. H. Pasfor, who killed a man near Richmond in an affray five years ago, has recently surrendered himself for trial. He escaped from jail after he had been tried. He escaped from jail after he had been tried.

The Galveston Civilian of the 26th says: "Our city is at present thronged with vagrants recently imported from the States of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. Nearly one-half of the arrests made last night on the charge of vagrancy are men of this class. They state that directly after their arrival on the road, they were attacked by chills and fever, and were discharged without pay. In this condition they managed to work their way to this city, in the hope of finding some means of returning to New Orleans. Failing to do so, they were found sleeping on the wharf and dreaming about that city, and were picked up by the police on the charge of vagrancy. Our city hospital is already crowded with these men, and daily applications are made by others for admission."

A friend informs us that, last week in Patrick county, a traveler who was stopping over night at a house where no one was at home, started to go to the stairs and started to see what was the matter. On getting to the head of the steps, he saw below a negro man standing up, when he fired upon and killed him. Immediately another negro made his appearance, who was shot and killed. The traveler then went below, and came upon another negro in the room occupied by the ladies and girls him. On going to the bed he found the girls lying with their throats cut dead. The names of the parties he did not learn.—[Christiansburg (Va.) South-west.]

A man named John Thomas Keys, doing business at Manassas Station, on the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad, and heretofore considered a respectable gentleman, was arrested recently charged with violating the person of his daughter, Miss Kate Keys, and committed to jail at Brentsville. The evidence in his case is said to be conclusive, though he asserts his innocence. The young lady, who is staying at the house of a friend in that neighborhood, made a deposition, which was read before the magistrate, who committed him. Keys states that the young lady who accuses him of the horrid crime is insane, and probably was made so by her refusal to allow her to marry a young man who was courting her.

While Mrs. Joseph Holly, residing near Christiansburg, Va., was examining a threshing machine in operation, the tumbling rods caught the skirt of her dress and winding it up fastened her firmly to them. The machine was propelled at the time by six horses, at a speed which could not be checked for some minutes, so that the unfortunate woman was carried around the rod at least fifty times, and at every revolution was literally violated to the depth of some inches by the repeated strokes of her body. When released from the fatal grasp of the rod she was so much exhausted, when death relieved her of suffering. Mrs. Holly was 75 years of age.

At a meeting of the employees of the Times of M. F. Bigney was called to the chair, and on motion of Mr. Dill, Mr. T. P. Hedges was appointed secretary.

On motion of Mr. Pasley a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Hancock, Armstrong and Hedges were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting.

The committee, after referring to the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst and the scenes of his usefulness one with whom we have been long associated in the closest companionship; and

WHEREAS, We deem an expression of our feelings upon the death of our friend, and as due to his memory, in token of the great esteem and respect in which he has so long and so sincerely been held, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Wm. H. O. King, chief editor of the New Orleans Times, the world of journalism has lost one of its brightest ornaments; his fellow-citizens an honest, upright and fearless champion; his family a stay and protector they might truly reverence; and we, his friends and employes, one whose death is a loss to honor. Borne down by the "haste of life" he signed his breath with that calm and brave hope in the future vouchsafed to all on earth who do God's will. We leave his virtues to the abler pen of his biographer, and content ourselves with the tender of our sympathy to his stricken family, which will not at least assure them that other tears flow and other bleeding hearts bow down before the great affliction.

M. F. Bigney, E. McKean, Henry Green, Wm. Van Comstock, Owen Riley, J. M. Brabson, John Pasley, Geo. H. Meek, Henry S. Armstrong, P. Higgins, Wm. Pope Noble, J. W. Westfield, H. T. Brook, J. B. S. Dimity, Thos. P. Hedges, Thos. Barnes, W. A. Jones, J. H. Nease, R. H. Harrison, Arthur J. Padon, W. H. Drury, John A. Kay, J. M. Craig, B. F. Young, Jos. Fuller, E. C. Sherman, Geo. Griffin, Chas. Morrison, W. H. Houck, R. P. Skidmore, J. H. Bowers, C. P. Hernandez, J. Kinley, L. J. Bright, F. P. Phelps, James Schreyer, C. A. Beckro, Geo. Pasley, Charles Donlad, Hugh McManus, P. Savage.

On motion of Mr. Drury, the contemporary newspapers of this city were requested to publish the preamble and resolution, and a copy of the same was directed to be sent to the family of the deceased.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, the meeting then adjourned.

T. F. Hanson, Secretary. M. F. Bigney, President.

GEN. LEE.—The Sulphur Springs correspondent of the Richmond Whig, alluding to the conference at that place, says: "Gen. Lee denied that the people of the South are inimical to the Union. They want peace, and as long for it. This is their universal sentiment as far as he has been able to ascertain it, and his opportunities have been many, from frequent conversations and extensive correspondence with representative persons in all parts of the South. As to their animosity to the negro, nothing could be farther from the fact, and why should there be? Said he, there is no rivalry between the race, but a reciprocal interest exists out of the fact that each is dependent upon the other for great extent—one needing employment and the other employes. Apart from this they had been reared together, and there is a natural affection and sympathy between them."

DIED. At St. Paul's, Minnesota, on Saturday, August 22, 1868, after a lingering illness, ANNAH O. D. FOSTER, wife of Richard Jones, of this city.

A Card of Thanks. The LIGHT GUARDS tender their sincere thanks to Miss MARY C. FOUL, of this city, for a beautiful silk American flag presented to the organization on Friday evening last.

R. O. ELLIOTT, J. T. WILSON, J. M. REIFFER, C. E. DRISSEY, Committee.

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The following named gentlemen were elected BOARD OF DIRECTORS for the above mentioned Association for the ensuing two years, dating August 1, 1868:

J. M. LAYPHER, W. S. MOYSE, JOHN DAVIDSON, L. B. POUTHER, H. ZIEGLER, Wm. WOOD COLE, I. N. BARKS, G. JAVARRO, W. COOPER, THOS. K. PIRLEY, W. S. PIKE, ARTHUR J. PADON, DAVID MONROE, FATHUR IRVING, I. CAULFIELD, JNO. G. SINNOTT, GERALD SMITH, W. C. NICHOLS.

As a meeting of the Board of Directors, held the 6th day of August, 1868, the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Association to serve two years: JNO. DAVIDSON, President; W. S. PIKE, Vice President; R. W. YOUNG, Secretary; H. A. FUGENER, Treasurer.

W. B. KOONTZ, Attorney. W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., Physician. The office of the Association is located at No. 120 Carondelet street, Davidson's Row, where the officers of the Association are prepared to receive applications for membership.

New Goods. C. H. ZIMMERMANN, 94 and 96.....CANAL STREET.....94 and 96

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