THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1868. NUMBER 20.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

THE PUBLIC DEBT INCREASED $10,000,000.

M'CULLOCH AND ROLLINS.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

MORE SUPERVISORS NOMINATED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The secretary of war, perplexed by conflicting legislation, has asked the attorney general's advice on paying Southern claims on file in the war office growing out of the war. They aggregate twenty to thirty millions.

The debt statement will show that the public debt has increased over ten millions.

Rollins and McCulloch had another interview this morning, in which it is stated they agreed to disagree regarding supervisors; none will be commissioned shortly.

Rollins proposes leaving northward early next week.

Grant's brother-in-law, Dent, arrived here this morning and visited the war office. He states that Grant will remain West until the last of October.

Rollins has nominated five more supervisors, making twenty in all. McCulloch shows no disposition to confirm any of them. Among the nominees are James R. West, for Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas; R. F. Patterson, for Tennessee; John Cramer, for North and South Carolina; M. J. Saffold, for Alabama, Georgia, and Florida; and Thomas R. Laird, for Virginia and West Virginia.

FROM AUGUSTA, GA.

Radical County Convention—Cotton Prospects.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 5.—The Radical county convention which met here to-day appointed delegates to the district convention, which meets here on the 10th inst. to nominate a candidate for Congress. From three to four hundred negroes were present. Speeches were made by Bryant, Prince and others, strongly denunciatory of the Democrats and laudatory of the Republican party—Grant and Colfax.

The recent heavy rains have seriously injured the cotton of this section. News from middle Georgia is gloomy—the rust, worms and rot are at work upon the cotton.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

The Newspaper Advertisement Law.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 5.—At the recent session of the legislature a law was passed requiring the governor to designate one or more papers in each congressional district in which official advertisements were to be published. No advertisement is to be of any validity unless it appears in a paper thus named. Under this law Governor Smith has designated all the papers in the State; therefore probate judges and sheriffs can publish notices in whatever papers they choose.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Sept. 5.—The Senate took up the bill for the relief of debtors and the adjustment of debts upon principles of equity. After a long discussion the bill passed by a vote of eighteen to seventeen.

The House took up the bill authorizing the general assembly to elect superintendent, auditor and treasurer of the State road. A majority report of the judiciary committee favored the bill; a minority report opposed it. A substitute was offered, that the general assembly elect five commissioners for the State road whose duty it shall be to elect these officers. Postponed until Monday.

A resolution was offered declaring negroes ineligible to any and all offices in the State, and that all offices of the State now filled by negroes be declared vacant by reason of ineligibility, and the governor be directed to have such offices filled in compliance with the code of Georgia. The governor and other commissioning authorities of the State are instructed to refuse commissions to all persons of color that have been or may be elected to any office in this State until the supreme court of the State has decided the eligibility of colored persons.

FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. Noyes's Lake Borgne Canal Project—The Cattle Disease—Damage by Flood—Imports—Naval Officers Arrived—Personal—Steamboat Collision—Bank Statement—The Revenue Fraud Investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Dr. Noyes, of New Orleans, was introduced for the purpose of advocating the cause of a company chartered by the Louisiana Legislature. Its purpose is to dig away certain obstructions and establish a tow canal, so as to shorten the route from New Orleans to Mobile fifteen miles, and to save, on ordinary vessels, two hundred and three hundred dollars per voyage. He complained of the oppressive rates enforced by New Orleans, and said the only hope for New York was to break up the New Orleans monopoly. The subject was referred to the executive committee.

The cattle disease owing to the stringency of the rules adopted has ceased here.

The road from Hoboken to the Hudson and the city plank road and the lowlands in the vicinity were submerged by a flood yesterday—damage over $50,000. A portion of Greenwood Cemetery was much injured. The cellars of fifty blocks in Brooklyn were filled and several shanties were washed away. No lives lost. Many animals drowned.

Imports for the past week over $4,500,000, $600,000 of which was dry goods.

Admiral Thacher and several other naval officers have arrived from California.

Rosecrans and Seymour had an interview at the Astor House to-day.

Deaths in this city for the week 599.

The Stonington boat ran into a schooner during the fog this morning, whereby a great portion of her lower guards were destroyed, and a heavy leak occasioned. She was towed into her dock to-day.

NEW YORK, Sept 5.—The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $449,000; in circulation $52,000; decrease in deposits $2,480,000; in legal tenders $1,773,000; in specie $334,000.

In the revenue fraud investigation, objection was made to Bingley, solicitor of the treasury, prosecuting his superior officer, but the court overruled it. Mr. Coulney read a letter showing that Secretary McCulloch was cognizant of the proceedings having been instituted and did not discountenance them. The investigation, after the examination of one witness, was postponed until Monday.

FROM BOSTON.

Libel Suit Against a Newspaper.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Frank Leslie has sued the Boston Post for libel, claiming damages of twenty thousand dollars.

The paragraph in the Boston Post which provoked Leslie's suit stated that Leslie had arrived at Richfield Springs with a lady and two fast horses, and intimated improper relations between the lady and the prosecutor.

FROM EUROPE.

Death of the Heir to the Prussian Throne—Death of a Distinguished Chemist—Another Speech by Reverdy Johnson—Not Killed—Count Sartiges Recalled from Rome—The German North Pole Expedition.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The cholera has killed the heir to the Prussian throne.

Several incendiary fires have occurred in Cork; loss quite heavy.

The potato rioters were dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

BADEN, Sept. 5.—Schonbein, the distinguished French chemist, died here yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Mr. Johnson has made another speech, closing as follows: "A rupture between the United States and Great Britain would now be impossible, on account of the identity of race, language, institutions and aspirations."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—The report that Bayard Clarke was killed by the railroad accident in Wales is untrue.

ROME, Sept. 5.—Count Sartiges, the French minister, presented letters of recall to the pope.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The ship Germania, of the North Pole expedition, was seen in latitude 83—all well.

FROM KEY WEST.

Habeas Corpus Refused.

KEY WEST, Sept. 5.—Habeas corpus for Mudd, Arnold and Spangler has been refused.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamship Ocean Queen brings $355,000 in treasury from Aspinwall. She reports severe earthquakes in Peru; the damage occasioned supposed to be very great.

Excessive rains have fallen in Chili, causing much damage and loss of many lives.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 5—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind east and light. Arrived—Brig Sir Robert Peel, Conner, six days from Havana, sugar to E. Troisgros. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 5—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:70. Arrived—Ship Lady Blessington, Adams, master, from Newport, Wales, with railroad iron to master. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 5.—Passed up: Emma No. 3 at 1 P. M. River falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling with four feet in the canal.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—No market. Holiday.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 5.—Bonds 75⅛@75½c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5—Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales. Lard buoyant, 67s. 9d. Tallow strong, 45s. 3d. Sugar dull. Other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5—Afternoon.—Cotton easier at a slight decline; middling uplands 10¾d., middling Orleans 11d.; sales 10,000 bales. Lard 68s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5—Evening.—Cotton sales for the week 29,000 bales, of which 18,000 bales were for export and 5000 bales for speculation. Stock 512,000 bales, of which 175,000 bales are American.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Sterling exchange 15½@16½ premium. Federal currency, sixty days, 27@28 discount. Gold, sixty days, 4½@5 premium.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—The following are the closing prices for the week: Sugar, Nos. 10 to 12, firm at 7½@7¾ reals; Nos. 15 to 20, quiet at 8½@10 reals; Muscavadoes, fair to good; refining quiet at 7¼@7½ reals. Lard steady, 19@19½c. for tierces, and 21@21½c. for 25lb. tins. Hams 18c. for common salted, and 21c. for sugar cured. Lumber $20@27 ⅌ 1000 feet for white pine, and $24@28 for pitch pine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Money easy, 2@4. Gold firmer throughout the day at 144¼, but closing at 144⅛. Sterling quiet at 9¼. Governments active and higher. Stocks lower. Cotton dull, a shade lower; sales to day 600 bales; middlings 29½c. Flour dull; superfine State $7@8 20; extra $8 10@8 70; choice $8 80@9 00. Wheat, spring, a shade firmer; winter, a shade lower. Corn dull; mixed Western $1 22@1 22½. Whisky heavy; in bond 60c. Mess pork quiet, new $28 90. Lard firmer and active; steam rendered 19@20c.; kettle 20@20½c. Turpentine 44½c. Groceries steady. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Cotton very dull at 29½c. Flour weak. Wheat firmer. Corn steady. Rye, oats and provisions unchanged. Virginia's, inscribed, old, 49 asked; coupons 53¼@53½. South Carolina's 54 bid.

MOBILE, Sept. 5.—Cotton market quiet. Sales to-day 80 bales; middlings 26c. Receipts 84 bales. Exports 31 bales.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—Tobacco market dull; sales at 7@14 for lugs to medium leaf. Wheat $2@2 05. Mess pork $29. Lard 18½c. Flour, superfine, $6 75@7. Corn 85@90c. Oats 45@50c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c.; clear ribbed sides 16½c.; clear sides 17½c. Bulk meats, shoulders 12½c.; clear sides 16½c. Whisky, raw, free, $1 27@1 30.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—Flour firm and quiet; family $9 50@9 75. Wheat $1 90@2. Corn $1@1 03. Oats 55c. Whisky 70c. in bond. Pork $29. Bulk meats, shoulders 13½c.; sides 14½c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c.; clear sides 17½c. Hams 20@21c. Lard 18½@18½c. Sugar 13@16½c. Coffee 21@26c. Butter 36@37c.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Superfine flour $6@6 75. Wheat $1 85@2 25. Oats 52@57c. Pork $28 65. Bacon, shoulders 13½c.; clear ribbed sides 16½c.; clear sides 17½c.; Hams 20c. Lard 18½@19c. Whisky $1 25.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—Cotton dull—no sales, middling nominal at 28c. Receipts four bales. Exports, coastwise, 319 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 5.—Cotton dull and nominal. Receipts 273 bales.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Secretaries of Democratic Clubs

Will confer a favor upon the editors of this column by sending to the CRESCENT office after each meeting of the several clubs which they represent, a synopsis of the proceedings. We are compelled to ask this from them, as the rapidly increasing number of Democratic clubs in the city render it impossible for a local force, however large, to attend every meeting. We wish to make this column a complete compendium of local political intelligence, and, with the aid of our friends, will certainly do so. But such assistance is necessary. We trust that the Democrats of the city will give it.

The Fossils Junior

Were out last night in response to the invitations of their numerous lady friends, to receive the many tokens of admiration and esteem prepared for them. Forming in line in front of their headquarters, some 110 strong—the club numbers 120 and their turnout was therefore a big one—equipped with cap and handsome cape, the same the seniors wear, escorted by the Seniors, they marched up St. Charles street to Poydras, creating everywhere a decided sensation amongst the various clubs whose headquarters were on the route and whose members rushed out to see the procession, down Poydras to Baronne and up that street to the residence of Miss Simmons, on whose beautifully illuminated gallery stood some dozen fair maidens, in the center of the group the banner to be presented. To the club drawn up in line, J. Baldwin Duff, president of the Seymour Guides, then in a few really good remarks, in the name of its fair donors the Misses Rosa Simmons, J. Lachs, H. Marks and Joe. Gerson, committed the flag to the young gentlemen before him, confident as he said, both of their worthiness to possess it, and their ability to protect it.

The banner is a very beautiful one, silk, one side white, with the gilt inscription, "Junior Fossil Guards, 1868." The reverse is blue, and bears the glorious and appropriate motto, "The love of our country guides us." The blue side is made to hang for a short distance over the top cross-piece on the white, making a pretty capping, and having on it a gilt crescent and star. Add heavy gilt fringe all round, a handsome staff with eagle head and a snow white wreath affixed, and the description of the banner is complete. To the president of the Juniors, Mr. Lemonier, had been assigned the duty of receiving the banner for the club, and it is truth to say that he did it in a manner which would be worthy of one of maturer years. The banner placed in the hands of the standard bearer, Mr. Britton, the ladies cheered and serenaded, and torches once more lit, and the Juniors were again on the march.

Here the Seymour Sentinels, who had been invited to participate, joined the procession and continued in it until the end. The next halt was at the Orleans Academy, on Camp street, where Miss Clino Dimitry, in the name of the ladies of the academy, presented to the Fossils a handsome wreath. To this Mr. Gautier, secretary, responded briefly and well, when away again went the clubs, the sentinels first, next the Fossils, marching, if possible, in finer style than usual, and last the Juniors, as much like their seniors in appearance and precision of march as they have a right to expect to be. In this order they marched down Camp street to Canal, where the seniors, having invitations of their own to which to respond, left the youngsters to take care of themselves and marched off up town. Down Royal street then, to the Third District, to No. 670 Casacalvo street, where another wreath awaited. From the fair hands of Miss Lue Burdge, Mr. Lemonier, on behalf of the club, received the testimonial of the friendship of the ladies of the ninth ward. With cheers and hearty shouts the Fossils themselves acknowledged the gift, then turning their faces uptown, marched back to headquarters.

Would that space would allow us here to detail how a carriage full of charming demoiselles accompanied the Fossils in their march, how the Seymour Guides turned out to give them a salute as they passed their headquarters, how we met on the route a couple of juvenile clubs, the Blair Legion, Jr., of the 9th ward and the Seymour Rangers of the 8th ward, how many other pleasing incidents occurred, but a newspaper is not elastic and our space is already full. With his best thanks to the Juniors for courtesies shown him and a hearty wish for their prosperity our reporter closes this necessarily brief account of an affair long to be remembered in the annals of the campaign of 1868.

Blair Knights.

The magnificent banner intended to be presented by the Democratic citizens of St. Louis to the Blair Knights, of this city, will probably not be received for a fortnight to come. Circumstances connected with the new registration law in Missouri will prevent the departure of any of the Democrats of that State during the period above mentioned. We are glad to learn that many other fine clubs will join their gallant brethren, the Blair Knights, in doing honor to the splendid gift from our sister city.

The following telegram and reply will explain themselves:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4, 1868.

F. Dellonde, Vice-President, New Orleans:

Owing to importance of registration, Masonic and political conventions, it is impossible to visit now your city with such committee as we desire; therefore, determine to postpone the presentation two weeks. Will advise fully by letter.

(Signed) DAN'L G. TAYLOR,
WM. H. HATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5, 1868.

In consequence of the above information, received yesterday by telegram from St. Louis, Missouri, the reception of the St. Louis delegation is postponed for the present. Timely notice will be given, and the different committees of arrangements, etc., etc., will remain as constituted and complete their respective parts. The programme for the reception and procession will remain the same.

HARRY T. HAYS,
President Blair Knights.

Broom Rangers, Jr.

We availed ourselves last evening of an invitation of the Broom Rangers, Jr., and repaired to the residence of our fellow-citizen J. A. D'Hemecourt, on Royal street, between Hospital and Barracks streets, to witness a banner presentation to the club by the ladies of the Second District. To our pleasure the Juniors were accompanied by the Broom Rangers, Senior, at the head of whom we regretted to miss their presiding officer, the Hon. Chas. W. Culbertson.

However the presentation was a fine affair. The banner, bearing on the front side a juvenile cadet in blue suit and red cap, with broom in hand ready to sweep the carpet-bag and scalawag foe, and on the reverse stamped with the cherished faces of Seymour and Blair, was handed to our fellow-citizen, Prof. Alexander Dimitry, by the tiny Miss Mandevilla Farge, and in one of the happiest efforts that could be made by that honorable gentleman was presented to the Junior Broom Rangers, in whose name it was received by A. Tilsot, Jr., Esq., in most appropriate terms. The club, after lustily cheering the ladies, went up town to receive new favors.

Second Ward Tiger Club.

At a meeting of this excellent and hard working club, the following honorary members were unanimously elected:

T. Waterman, Dr. W. Carson, A. Foley, Geo. Purvis, Jr. Heard, H. L. Shaw, Col. Geo. W. Race, A. Wallace Hunter, J. H. Keep, J. S. Hogan, T. Hasam, J. Morgan Hall, T. Parker, J. B. Walton, H. Haller, E. Ivens, S. Broas, J. McIntyre, M. Applegate, Jas. Freret, T. Carey, P. D. Mayer, J. G. Lee, J. H. Felureden, P. Hoeltzel, D. McNeil, B. Dutton, Col. J. D. Blair, J. Coleman. Committee on naturalization: R. E. Diamond, P. Haller, J. Widerman, W. E. Murphy.

Col. Thos. Murray delivered a short but very eloquent and impressive speech at the meeting. Friday evening, at Louisiana Hall, in the parlor up-stairs, as well as did Thos. R. Brady, Esq., and Col. Williamson Smith. The speeches were all in perfect accord with the wishes of the club, straightforward, honest utterances of the good doctrines of our forefathers and the constitution. The Tigers are gaining rapidly in strength and numbers. They are already 300 strong, and they have the good wishes of every Democrat in Louisiana.

Presentation to the Seymour Knights.

At the last regular meeting of this gallant organization, Mr. Sadusky, proprietor of the Imperial Saloon, corner Gravier and Carondelet streets, presented the club with a fine transparency 20 feet long, with which to ornament the gallery in front of their headquarters. The present was gratefully received by the members, and an unanimous vote of thanks tendered the donor.

Blair Sentinels.

This club met last evening at their headquarters, corner Julia and Rampart streets, and made preparations for the presentation of their banner, due notice of which will be given. Although but recently organized, the Blair Sentinels make a fine appearance.

Seymour and Blair Club.

The regular meeting of the above named club was held last night at their headquarters, National Hall, Poydras street. After the transaction of usual business the club was ably and eloquently addressed by the secretary, J. M. West, Esq. This reporter has known Mr. West for some years, and was very agreeably surprised to find that to his other accomplishments he added that of eloquence.

First Ward Democratic Club.

The regular meeting of this club was held at Eagle Hall, corner of Prytania and Felicity streets. After the transaction of the usual routine business, the Hon. E. L. Jewell, who had been announced as the orator of the evening, addressed the club in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. His remarks were received with the most enthusiastic applause. After this Judge Childress entertained the club with a telling and pointed speech, which received the hearty approval of the enthusiastic audience. The club then adjourned.

Steedman Guards.

At a regular meeting of this club the following named gentlemen were elected honorary members: Col. Wm. M. Smallwood, Col. Wm. H. Ross, Gen. J. B. Steedman, Col. J. O. Nixon, Hon. P. B. Fouke, Col. L. B. Moe, E. S. Parker, Col. S. Boyd, Thos. Sheehan, Col. Sanford, Alf. Moulton, C. S. Howard, H. C. Hobart, R. W. Warner, M. N. Carpenter, S. Hirsh, M. Gordon, Jr., L. Randolph, J. R. Conway, G. Justis, T. A. Johnson, B. F. Jonas, C. E. Stayback, T. L. Macon, E. N. Harris, E. H. Harrison, C. W. Ringold.

The Johnson Rangers

Met last night at the Canal and Claiborne street railroad depot for transaction of business. A communication from the Blair Knights inviting the club to participate in the reception of a banner from St. Louis, was received and accepted. Mr. M. J. Fitzgerald was elected assistant secretary. The officers of the club are as follows: R. B. Harris, president; W. Heffron, vice-president; B. Meyers, secretary; J. Koepfer, treasurer; Major J. G. Campbell, marshal; J. C. Miller, first assistant marshal; J. Koepfer, second assistant marshal.

The Frank Blair Guards, Jr.,

Met last night and perfected their arrangements for their banner presentation, which is to take place at the Varieties Theater on Tuesday next. The affair is to be a joint one, both the Guards Senior and the Juniors participating in it, and may therefore be looked forward to as likely to be one of double brilliancy. We shall be on hand.

For the high compliment of honorary membership tendered him by the Guards Junior, "this reporter" here makes his lowest bow. Further protestation of thanks are unnecessary, as the Juniors already know how high he hold them.

The Frank Blair Guards

Held a large special meeting at their rooms, 103 St. Charles street. Special business of much importance was satisfactorily transacted, and nearly every member was present.

The Ninth Ward Club

Had their usual weekly meeting at the Crescent Beer Saloon, away down in the Third District. The Ninth Ward Club is a great club, and will do full credit to the old Democracy on November 3d.

The Gallant Spirits of '68.

One of the best and most numerous Democratic clubs in New Orleans, held their usual weekly meeting at their new headquarters, on Goodchildren street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny streets. Capt. Quéré was in the chair, with Gus. Leefe, Esq., as secretary.

Clubs Meeting on Monday Night.

The Blair Guards, corner Basin and Julia streets, at 7½ o'clock.

The Steamboatmen's Colored Club, corner of Poydras and Fulton streets at 7½ o'clock.

A new club is to be organized corner of Seventh and Magazine streets at 7½ o'clock. Residents of the eleventh ward are invited to attend.

Local Intelligence.

CAN IT BE SO?—We are informed by what we consider good authority that a colored club, numbering from 150 to 200, paraded the streets up town last evening with muskets on their shoulders.

COLUMBIA FIRE ENGINE No. 5 had a fine display yesterday. They turned out in full numbers, and in their handsome uniform and with their magnificent engine and horses appeared to great advantage. The CRESCENT came in for a liberal share of the musical favors of these gallant gentlemen.

THE NEXT PERFORMANCE by the famous Shakspeare Club will be, we understand, "The Iron Chest," and "A Kiss in the Dark." The ladies will be on the *qui vive* for the day of representation.

A VERY RESPECTABLE CITIZEN, E. W. F. Haupt, who keeps a grocery, corner of Erato and Magnolia streets, First District, is charged with attempting to murder his wife, Elizabeth, yesterday morning. The wife is given to drink, and has been frequently arrested and committed to the lock-up for inebriety and insubordination. On every one of these occasions the husband has been indefatigable in his exertions to procure her release, freely paying fines, etc. Finally, yesterday, driven to despair, by seeing his wife again hopelessly inebriated, Haupt drew a revolver and fired one shot at her, the ball going through the lower arm, mangling it shocklingly, and severing the artery. He then struck her a heavy blow with the revolver on the head, breaking the skull bone over the eye. After this he attempted to shoot himself, but was prevented by the neighbors. It was some time before the physician called in could arrest the bleeding from the artery in the wounded arm. Haupt bears an enviable reputation among his neighbors, but the wife is execrated among them as a bacchanal of the lowest character.

THERE IS A LARGE SCHOONER IN PORT called the Narragansett, which has a history connected with its name. The schooner was built at Cleveland, Ohio; went through several of the Western lakes, and through the Welland canal, as well as down the St. Lawrence—which we should call mighty, if it were not for the Father of Waters at our doors—and thus has come back from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and thence to and from an European port to New Orleans. The Narragansett is a vessel, built away up in the Western country, which, thirty years ago was a wilderness.

The Narragansett is far from being the first vessel built on the Northern lakes which has come down through many vicissitudes of stumps and falls, rapids and shoals, and still has navigated old ocean as well and successfully as one whose timbers were joined on the Penobscot or in Portland itself. Fifty years ago James Fennimore Cooper would have laughed at the idea of a vessel built on "wild Ontario's boundless lake" ever cutting the salt waves with her keel. But modern innovation has accomplished wonders, and if Yankee enterprise goes much further we may yet, in our generation, discover from personal observation whether or not the moon is made of green cheese.

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. 81 degrees; 12 M. 85; 3 P. M. 86; 6 P. M. 86.

The temperature yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 77 degrees; 12 M. 81; 3 P. M. 83; 6 P. M. 82.

WILLIAM REACH has been arrested, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing three hundred dollars from a Mr. Hatch.

A COLORED WOMAN, Octave Robertson, was severely, if not dangerously stabbed, in the rear portion of Canal street, on Friday night, by a jealous negro named Peter Harris. The woman was carried home and the culprit to the lockup.

MR. BURBANK'S PREMISES, in the First District, were robbed not long since, of a considerable quantity of valuables. Mr. Burbank had a warrant issued, Friday, for the arrest of one Peter Harris, whom he has reason to suspect as the guilty party. Harris is now in jail.

AN ARISTOCRATIC NATIONAL WARD, Randolph Jackson, is in prison, accused of stealing a diamond worth several hundred dollars from some person unknown.

A NUMBER OF BUTCHERS were arrested in St. Mary's Market, yesterday, for not paying the license due to the State.

THE DEMOCRATIC YOUTH of New Orleans have been prohibited from having independent processions. The same rule, we belisve, applies to the black and tan "faders' hopes and moder's joys." All the better for the rising generation.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—Last night about 9½ o'clock, a Spaniard named Bartalo Castalo, residing on Ursulines street, got into a difficulty with another (unknown) Spaniard, and was shot in the head. The affray occurred on St. Phillip street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets. The wounded man was at once brought to the second district station, whence he was sent to his home. He is not expected to live, the wound being an ugly one. The perpetrator of the bloody deed was at last accounts still at large. Our reporter could obtain no account of the origin of the affair, or other particulars, the hour being too late to admit of investigation.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad broke through a bridge at Russell on the 2d just after the engine had passed over. Thirteen cars, two of which contained kerosene, ran into the chasm, and eight minutes later the kerosene exploded, and the fire destroyed the cars and a portion of the bridge. One man was killed.

The work of extending the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is to be continued during the winter. The contractors advertise at Des Moines, Iowa, to-day for 300 teams and 1,000 men for that purpose.

The floor of a vestry in Boston, occupied by Methodists, began to sink, Sunday evening, during the service. The congregation started in great fright for the doors, and two ladies were hurt badly.

Fifty bears were surrounded and destroyed by fire in one of the swamps of Canada lately.

An extensive conflagration occurred at the Shaker settlement near South Union, Kentucky, on the 26, destroying their extensive woolen and flouring mills. Loss about $50,000. No insurance.

So numerous are the caterpillars in some sections of Arkansas, that it is said an industrious man with a shovel could fill a wagon with them in ten minutes.

BAPTIZING THADDEUS.—Our neighbor of the N. Y. Observer expresses what he believes to be "righteous indignation," at the so-called "baptism" of the dying Thaddeus Stevens by a Romanist woman. The act is condemned as a gross outrage upon the religious sense of the country: and a chief reason for thus condemning it is that the "sacrament" was administered by persons who "had no pretension to any authority to administer it." But "Sister Loretta" holds what she calls "baptism" to be a "sacrament" of saving efficacy, and her church does authorize its administration by women in extreme cases. She thought this an extreme case, and so will many others.—[N. Y. Democrat.

GREAT RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION PROJECT.—The N. Y. Herald's money article says the terms proposed by the representatives of the A. and G. W. company to the Erie company, are briefly as follows: The road is to be sold to the Erie company for the sum of $66,764,305, and the Buffalo extension for the further sum of $1,282,000. The Erie company is to pay for the same by assuming all the divisional bonds of the A. and G. W. company, to the amount of $12,894,900, and by issuing preferred stock for the divisional stock of the A. and G. W. company to the amount of $3,082,125. The Erie company is moreover to pay one dollar in gold on each pound sterling for the interest past due on the bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western company, in order to take the latter out of the hands of the receiver, paying him at some time fees to the amount of $128,000.

The San Antonian says that a large train has just arrived from El Paso, with two hundred fanegas of wheat, and four thousand pounds dried fruit.

Gen. Lee and Other Eminent Southerners to Gen. Rosecrans.

THE POLITICAL CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

The Two Races Necessary to Each Other.

THE NEGROES NOT SAFE DEPOSITORIES OF POLITICAL POWER.

The South Asks for Relief from Oppressive Misrule.

The Associated Press has furnished the following letter addressed by Gen. Lee to Gen. Rosecrans:

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA, August 26, 1868.

General—I have had the honor to receive your letter of this date, and, in accordance with your suggestion, I have conferred with a number of gentlemen from the South in whose judgment I have confided, and who are well acquainted with the public sentiment of their respective States.

They have kindly consented to unite with me in replying to your communication, and their names will be found with my own appended to this answer. With this explanation, we proceed to give to you a candid statement of what we believe to be the sentiment of the Southern people in regard to the subject to which you refer.

Whatever opinions may have prevailed in the past in regard to African slavery, or the right of a State to secede from the Union, we believe we express the almost unanimous judgment of the Southern people, when we declare that they consider that those questions were decided by the war, and that it is their intention in good faith to abide by that decision. At the close of the war the Southern people laid down their arms, and sought to resume their former relations with the United States government. Through their State conventions they abolished slavery, and annulled their ordinances of secession, and they returned to their peaceful pursuits with a sincere purpose to fulfill all their duties under the Constitution of the United States which they had sworn to support. If their action in these particulars had been met in a spirit of frankness and cordiality, we believe that ere this old irritations would have passed away and the wounds inflicted by the war would have been in a great measure healed. As far as we are advised, the people of the South entertain no unfriendly feeling toward the government of the United States, but they complain that their rights under the Constitution are withheld from them in the administration thereof. The idea that the Southern people are hostile to the negroes and would oppress them if it were in their power to do so, is entirely unfounded. They have grown up in our midst, and we have been long accustomed from childhood to look upon them with kindness. The change in the relations of the two races has wrought no change in our feeling toward them. They still constitute the important part of our laboring population. Without their labor the lands of the South would be comparatively unproductive. Without the employment which Southern agriculture affords, they would be destitute of the means of subsistence, and become paupers dependent on public bounty. Self-interest, even if there were no higher motive, would therefore prompt the whites of the South to extend to the negroes care and protection. The important fact that the two races are, under existing circumstances, necessary to each other, is gradually becoming apparent to both, and we believe that but for influences exerted to stir up the passions of the negroes, the relations of the two races would soon adjust themselves on a basis of mutual kindness and advantage. It is true that the people of the South, together with the people of the North and West are for obvious reasons opposed to any system of laws which would place the political power of the country in the hands of the negro race. But this opposition springs from no feeling of enmity, but from deep seated conviction that at present the negroes have neither the intelligence nor other qualifications which are necessary to make them safe depositories of political power. They would inevitably become the victims of demagogues, who, for selfish purposes, would mislead them to the serious injury of the public. The great want of the South is peace. The people earnestly desire tranquility and the restoration of the Union. They deprecate disorder and excitement as the most serious obstacle to their prosperity. They ask a restoration of their rights under the Constitution. They desire relief from oppressive misrule; above all, they would appeal to their countrymen for the establishment in the Southern States of that which has justly been regarded as the birthright of every American—the right of self-government. Establish these on a firm basis, and we can safely promise on behalf of the Southern people, that they will faithfully obey the Constitution and laws of the United States, treat the negro with kindness and humanity, and fulfill every duty incumbent on peaceful citizens, loyal to the Constitution of their country.

We believe the above contains a succinct reply to the general topics embraced in your letter, and we venture to say on behalf of the Southern people, and of the officers and soldiers of the late Confederate army, that they will concur in all the sentiments which we have expressed.

Appreciating the patriotic motives which have prompted your letter, and reciprocating your expressions of kind regard, we have the honor to be, very respectfully and truly,

R. E. Lee, Va.,	G. T. Beauregard, La.,
Alex. H. Stephens, Ga.,	Alex. H. H. Stuart, Va.,
C. M. Conrad, La.,	James Lyons, Va.,
Linton Stephens, Ga.,	John Echols, Va.,
A. T. Caperton, W. Va.,	F. S. Stockdale, Texas,
F. W. Pickens, S. C.,	Wm. J. Robinson, Va.,
Jos. R. Anderson, Va.,	Wm. P. Turner, W. Va.,
C. H. Lubee, S. C.,	E. Fontaine, Va.,
John Letcher, Va.,	B. C. Adams, Miss.,
W. J. Green, N. C.,	Lewis E. Hardie, Va.,
P. V. Daniels, Jr., Va.,	W. T. Sutherlin, Va.,
A. R. James, La.,	Tom Beauregard, Tex.,
M. O. H. Norton, La.,	T. P. Brance, Ga.,
H. T. Russell, Ga.,	Sam'l J. Douglas, Fla.,
Jeremiah Morton, Va.,	John B. Baldwin, Va.,
Geo. W. Bolling, Va.,	Theodore Flourney, Va.

To Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Minister to Mexico, White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

IMPORTANT SALES BY CHAS. T. NASH THIS WEEK.—His regular tri-weekly sales at 11 o'clock A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Thursday, 10th inst., a large lot of varied packages, to pay charges on same, at Montgomery Warehouse; sale peremptory, without limit or reserve. Also, various desirable and eligibly situated properties at private sale. See advertisements.

San Antonio is to be connected by telegraph with Victoria and the cities on Matagorda bay. The new line will be from Columbus to Victoria, thence to Lavaca, and thence to Indianola. It is expected that the line will be in operation in three or four months.

AN UNROMANTIC HUSBAND.—An aunt of ours concluded to try the effect of a pleasant smile and a kind word upon her husband, when he had returned from his work. She had read how a home should be made pleasant, and the wife should always meet her husband with a joyful smile. The success she had is best given in the shape of a dialogue. (Enter husband, almost exhausted, and very hungry withal; throws his hat on the floor, and drops heavily into a seat. Wife preparing tea, looks up with a smile, and is so glad to see him.)

Wife—"Well, my dear, it is nice to have you here at meal time." (A long smile.)

Husband—"Yes, I suppose so."

Wife—"How has your business prospered today?" (Another smile.)

Husband—"About so-so."

Wife—"Come, my dear, supper is ready; let me draw your chair." (Another smile.)

Husband gruffly—"I am too tired to stir. Wait till I warm my feet."

Wife—"Do as you choose, my dear." (Another sweet smile.)

Husband—"Look o'here, old woman, before any more fuss is made about it, I should like to know what in thunder you are grinning at?"

Aunt sighed, and relinquished her sweet smiles from that date. Uncle was not one of the romantic sort, and didn't understand such things.

The saloon of B. Tuffly & Co., Houston, has been robbed of $1300.

The receipts of cotton at Galveston, the past commercial year, were only 98,682 bales; of wool 3,223; of hides a little over 20,000.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

A Radical Procession Attacks an Unoffending Lad on Bienville and Johnson Streets.

HIS AUNT, A RESPECTABLE LADY, BADLY BEATEN.

Attempt to Set Fire to Her Clothing with a Coal Oil Procession Lamp.

WINDOWS SMASHED — MEN BEATEN.

Friday night, after the outrage at Mr. Dennett's store, corner Gasquet and Villere streets, the Radical negro procession passed on down to the rear of the Second District, cursing and yelling like fiends. As they approached the corner of Johnson and Bienville streets Mr. A. Doussan's young son, (the family live near by,) thinking it was an orderly procession, called to his little brother to come out of the house and see it go by. At this moment the lad was assailed by more than a score of youthful negroes, who were in front of the band, "keeping step to the music of the Union." They beat the unfortunate boy with clubs and other weapons in an unmerciful manner. The boy's aunt, hearing the tumult, came to the front door to see what was the matter. Finding her nephew in the clutches of the sable fiends, she rushed forward, with woman's devotion, threw her arms around her nephew's neck and sheltered his head in her bosom. She, in turn, was now attacked and badly beaten. One of the grown up negroes in the ranks threw his coal oil torch at the lady, with the intention of setting her clothing on fire; but this attempt was unsuccessful, the torch being thrown with such force as to extinguish the flame of the oil. A little child, the niece of Madame Doussan, seeing the perilous position of her aunt, screamed piteously for assistance. The two Messrs. Doussan, who were in the garden or rear premises with two or three friends, altogether unconscious of the outrage to their relatives, were attracted by the child's screams. They immediately rushed to the rescue, before succeeding in accomplishing which they also were beaten with clubs and struck with rocks and other missiles. One of the Messieurs Doussan had his upper lip split through with a brickbat. The mob then stood off, threw whatever they could find to throw at the house, until nearly every window pane was smashed and the rooms riddled. The 875 policemen were not of any service in the cause of law and order or of security for the citizen.

AUXILIARY DEMOCRATIC CLUBS IN THE PARISHES.