THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868. NUMBER 31.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED IN SURRATT'S CASE.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS—OLMSTEAD'S DEFALCATION.

THE GEORGIA SENATORS AND THE STATUS OF GEORGIA.

PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL—MORE INVESTIGATION.

SOLICITOR BINCKLEY AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A nolle prosequi has been entered on the murder indictment in Surratt's case. His counsel made a special plea that the second indictment is barred by the amnesty proclamation, subsequent to which it was found. Court adjourned.

Both houses have agreed to adjourn from to-day to the 16th of October, from that to the 10th of November, and from that to the first Monday in December.

There was no Democratic member in the House. The adjourning resolution telegraphed at noon passed without a call of yeas and nays. Subsequent proceedings showed that there was less than a quorum present, but the previous action was regarded binding.

In the Senate, Mr. Buckalew carried the adjourning resolution by voting nay, his voice making a quorum.

Mr. Buckalew moved an investigation as to whether a quorum was present in the House. When the resolution passed several objected to it as being disrespectful to the House, and Wade decided the recess was in the nature of an adjournment from day to day. It was for the House, and not for the Senate, to judge whether or not a quorum of the House was present.

The Senate adjourned to the 16th of October without any business.

In the House Schenck moved that the rules may be suspended any time during the remainder of the fortieth Congress. Brooks, who had just arrived, objected, and a count showed no quorum. Schenck moved an investigation as to why no supervisors had been appointed. He moved the previous question and a suspension of the rules, but no quorum voting, Colfax declared the House adjourned to the 16th of October.

The following is the verbiage of the resolution: When the House adjourns to-day the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate do adjourn their respective houses until the 16th of October, and then, unless otherwise ordered, that the Hiouse be adjourned until the 10th of November and then unless otherwise ordered, a further adjournment take place until the first Monday in December.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $400,000.

Olmstead's (not Armistead's) defalcation amounts to $40,000, fully covered by bonds and property.

Hill and Miller, senators elect from Georgia, are here, but did not present their credentials, having received instructions that the presentation of their credentials would open the question of Georgia's alleged violation of the reconstruction acts in expelling negroes, and the present presentation might lead to ultimate delay in their admission.

$1,120 000 in bonds were issued to-day to the Central Pacific Railroad.

It is stated at headquarters that Grant will not return before the middle of October.

The committee of retrenchments had a meeting to-day and determined to investigate why the supervisors ordered by the late tax law had not been appointed; also, the nature and extent of frauds charged by Binckley against Rollins. A sub committee will commence the investigation to-morrow.

It is understood that Solicitor Binckley has gone to New York with enlarged powers. He has letters from the president, secretary of the treasury and Evarts, recognizing him as an officer of the United States to cooperate with Judge Fullerton, who will lead in the prosecution.

FROM EUROPE.

The Revolution in Spain—Naval Revolt—The war feeling in Europe—Ships Foundered—Resignation of Members of the Spanish Cabinet—Madrid under Martial Law—Rumored Abdication of Isabella—Speech of King William.

The naval force of Cadiz has revolted. Several generals recently banished have returned and joined the revolt, which Marquis de la Torre heads, and the leaders of the old O'Donnel's party sustain. Several towns have joined the insurrection. An intense panic prevails at the Spanish court. Troops have been sent southward under Gen. Concha. A rumor prevailed at Paris that Queen Isabella had abdicated. The war feeling is quieter. The ambiguity of Napoleon causes growing indignation. All other rulers are known to desire peace.

The Hungarian Diet proposes universal religious toleration.

The Catholic clergy in Galway oppose candidates who don't support Gladstone's resolves.

A rising is reported in Andalusia, Spain.

The ship Greenock, from Havre for Queenstown, foundered in latitude 49, longitude 49, in a fourteen hour hurricane. The captain and one seaman were lost.

LONDON, Sept. 20—Midnight.—The following important news has just been received from Madrid: Prime Minister Gonzales Bravo and Mayalde and Belda, members of the Spanish cabinet, have resigned. The Marquis of Havana has been requested to fill their places ad interim.

The queen is returning to Madrid. Martial law has been proclaimed at the capital.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Some reports say that the rising in Spain is not a movement of the Liberals alone, but is supported by all parties. It is said that the revolutionists have failed at some points, owing to a want of leaders. The rumor that Queen Isabella had abdicated is generally discredited.

The Moniteur publishes exciting intelligence, received yesterday from Spain, and says: The reported accession of some of the crews of the fleet at Madrid to the revolutionary movements gives gravity to the news, but the accounts so far received are imperfect; it is certain, however, that the ministry has resigned and that Gen. Concha has been summoned to Madrid to form a new cabinet. At last accounts the capital remained quiet. The Moniteur adds: This event prevented the queen of Spain from meeting the Emperor Napoleon again, as she left St. Sebastian Saturday for Madrid.

HAMBURG, Sept. 21.—King William visited the bourse, and in respose to an address said: "Peace is desired by all. I have the surest hope it will not be broken. My speech at Kiel was intended to give the strongest assurance of that hope, and I cannot understand how an opposite impression could have been derived from the words I used on that occasion." (Great cheering.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival—Japan News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The steamship Great Republic arrived with 315 passengers and 1200 tons of freight.

J. Ross Browne had arrived at Japan. Japanese complications are increasing.

The anti-foreign feeling is still increasing. Another imperial decree against Christians had been issued.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

The Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 21.—In the Senate this morning a resolution was adopted asking the president to send United States soldiers to this State to aid in preserving the peace. The Democratic senators denounced the resolution as a libel on the people of Alabama, and as being a political scheme to control the polls and to create the impression that the people of Alabama are not peaceable. The resolution passed the House also. It was bitterly denounced by the Democratic members.

A committee of five has been appointed to take the memorial to the president, and will leave for Washington in the morning.

The House passed a bill authorizing the publication of all the laws passed by the Legislature in some loyal paper. It is intended to build up a new Republican paper just started here, which cannot live without such aids.

It is now thought that a registration law will be passed and an election held in November.

FROM BALTIMORE.

I. O. of O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met to-day. All the States and territories are represented.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 21—Noon—Barometer 29:65. Wind southeast and light. Arrived Steamships Texas, Baker, Indianola, to Kelly & Long, and Hudson, Blakeny, Indianola, to master. Sailed: Brig Sir Robert Peel, brig J. H. Kennedy and schooner Constance. Schooner Jachin, from Lavaca, with cattle on board for Mobile, is sailing up the Pass. Arrived at Pass-a-l'Outre: Schooner Welcome, H. Blohm, nine days from Turks Island, with salt to C. Seiler & Co.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 21—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:77. Wind southeast and light. Arrived: Brig Hope, Montvallo master, from Havana, with cargo of sugar to Puig Bros. Sailed: Bark Fille de l'Air.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 21.—Passed down: Pink Varble, at 5 P. M. yesterday; Commonwealth at 2, Belle Lee at 3 and the Kellogg with barges at 7 P. M. to-day. Passed up: Quitman at 4 P. M. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—River seven and a half feet in the canal—falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21—Noon.—Cotton steady; sales 12 000 bales. Bombay shipments 14,000 bales. Sugar firmer, 35s. 9d.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—Sales to day 24 hhds. of tobacco; prices firmer; lugs $7@8 50, medium leaf $11@11 50. Indiana cuttings $16 75. Superfine flour $6 75@7. Wheat $1 95@2 05. Corn 90@93c. Oats 50@53c. Cotton—low middlings 23c., good ordinary 22½c. Mess pork $28 75@29. Lard 19@19½c. Bacon—shoulders 12½c., clear rib sides 15½c., clear sides 16½@16¾c. Bulk shoulders 11½@12c., clear sides 15½c. Whisky raw, free, firm at $1 35.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Flour and Wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn 96@98c. Oats 56@57c. Whisky in bond 70c., free $1 35. Pork $28 75. Lard 19½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders 11c., sides 13½. Bacon—Shoulders 12½c., sides 15c., clear sides 16c. Hams 19½@20c. Butter 36@40c. Eggs 25c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Superfine Flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat 6@10c. lower. Corn 92@95c. Oats 50@51½. Pork $29. Bacon—Shoulders 12½c., clear sides 15½@16½c. Hams 19@20c. Lard 19@20c. Whisky in bond $1 50.

MOBILE, Sept. 21.—Cotton market closed quiet. Sales to-day 300 bales. Middlings 23@23½c. Receipts 888 bales. Exports 44 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales 850 bales. Middlings 26@26½c. Flour favors buyers. Wheat irregular—closed dull and declining. Corn unchanged. Mess pork $28 75. Lard quiet. Sugar active, ¼c. higher—Havana 10½@12c., other groceries unchanged. Turpentine 45½@47c. Rosin $2 60@2 70. Freights very firm. Goverments closed firmer; 5-20's of 1862 114½; Tennessee's 69½, new 69½; N. C.'s 75¾, new 74½; Va.'s new 55 asked. Sterling weaker and dull, closing at 8½@8¾. Gold weaker, closing at 143½@143¾. Southern bonds higher, closing firm.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Uplands 10¼d., Orleans 10⅜d.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Sugar quiet, 8 reals. Sterling 15@15½. Federal currency, short sight 25@26 discount. Gold, long sight 4@4½ premium. Freights flat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Money market easy; demand moderate; call loans 3@5; prime paper 6½@7. General stock market lower but closed steady. Sub-treasury balance, $92,500,000. 5-20s of 1862, 114¼; of 1864, 110¼; of 1865, 111¼; New issue, 109¼; of 1867, 109¼; of 1868, 109¼; 10-40s 104¼.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Bonds 72¼. Consols unchanged.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Emerson and Parker are to be seen again this evening, the former singing his famous song "On the Beach at Long Branch," and the latter picking some wonderful melodies out of "dat ole banjo." Johnny Allen and Manning also will appear in their specialities, and the entertainment, which includes many other minor features, will wind up with a plantation scene entitled "The Contrabands on a Frolic," in the course of which the whole Ethiopian corps will appear in what the programme expressly announces as a "red-hot walk around." Certainly all this must be worth going to see.

ST. CHARLES.—Skiff and Gaylord's troupe terminate their engagement this evening, as they leave to-morrow to fill another in Mobile. Therefore this evening is offered the final opportunity, for the present at least, of seeing and hearing Frank Pell, in his comicalities, of listening to the melodious choruses of the troupe, or wondering at the contortions of Master Willie Gaylord. Let there be a full house on the occasion, in order that our entertainers may carry away with them pleasant recollections of this now not over busy city.

THE RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT AMONG THE WICKED NEW YORKERS.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing on the 11th says:

"The freshest feature of the Water street prayer meeting is the appearance of the famous "Boston Corbett" on the scene as a leader. This morning he led in prayer with great unction. Many people went down to the dance house, quite as anxious to see him, apparently as John Allen. The latter does not relish this visitation from Corbett, as it threatens to draw attention from himself, and to make Corbett, and not himself, the lion of the place. The crowd in front of the house this afternoon was so dense as at times to impede travel.

Another incident of the proceedings was an unofficial announcement by Mrs. Allen, (John's wife) that she is a Roman Catholic, and intends to remain one. Her husband, she says, can be what he likes—Presbyterian, Methodist, or anthing else—but for her part, she is not going to change her religion to oblige any missionaries. This statement is calculated to create some confusion in the camp.

The clergymen who participated in the exercises were Rev. J. E. Bell, Rev. A. P. Graves, of Boston, Rev. Mr. Woodruff, and Rev. Mr. Arnold, of the Howard Mission. The excitement is spreading to places of dubious resort in the vicinity. This morning, No. 374 Catherine street, kept by the notorious "Tommy" Hadden, was opened for prayer. Hadden himself stood at the door, and made his visitors welcome. Here the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Allen, (John's brother) Rev. W. C. Vanmeter and Rev. Mr. Ward. "Tommy," was in his shirt sleeves. He has not so much to say as Allen.

BROWNLOW'S PROCLAMATION CONDEMNED.—A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial, dated Nashville, Sept. 15th, says:

Brownlow's proclamation calling out the militia, which was scattered broadcast through the city to-day as an extra, created considerable excitement, and elicited very unfavorable comments, coming right on the heels of the president's tender of sufficient federal troops to keep the peace. The governor's action has been severely censured by prominent Radicals of this city, they considering the proclamation as an excellent campaign document. On the other side, the Democrats sharply assail the governor, some excitedly declaring that he is bent on riot and bloodshed at all hazards, and that to have perpetual conflict between the two parties is necessary to his peace of mind. His recommendation to both whites and blacks to organize at once, and in unlimited numbers, is very likely to be followed up. A large number of negroes in this city, who have been anxiously waiting for this proclamation, will at once join the militia, and it is feared their arming and drilling and apparent intimidation toward the whites, even if not called into active service, will engender bitter strife, and at last provoke collision.

The negro supposed to be guilty of the rape of Miss Wildman, of Brookfield, Conn., on the 4th, which resulted in her death, was arrested in New Haven on Saturday.

THE NEW TURNERS' HALL.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

ORATION BY W. R. WHITAKER.

The grand ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the new Turners' Hall were performed yesterday, on the site of the contemplated building, corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, by the M. W. Grand Lodge F. and A. Masons of the State of Louisiana.

The procession was formed under the direction of W. Bro. I. W. Homan, grand marshal, in the following order:

Music; tyler, with drawn sword; stewards, with blue rods; Master Masons; deacons, with blue rods; grand tyler, with drawn sword; stewards, with white rods; members of the grand lodge; architect, with implements; representatives of grand lodges; grand secretary and grand treasurer; D. D. grand masters; oldest master, bearing Holy Bible, square and compass, supported by stewards, with white rods; past masters, with lights; grand chaplain; past grand wardens; past deputy grand masters; orator; past grand masters; junior grand warden, with silver vessel with oil; senior grand warden, with silver vessels with wine; deputy grand master, with golden vessel with corn; grand masters; deacons, with white rods; grand sword bearer, etc., etc.

After the invocation and other appropriate ceremonies, the following oration was delivered by W. R. Whitaker, Esq.:

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brothers and Friends:

It is not the tendency of the Masonic institution to seek occasion for public demonstration. Seldom are the insignia of our order displayed, save when a Mason "goeth to his long home," and we as "mourners go about the streets." To-day, however, our task is not a sad one. To-day we are acting and speaking for the living, and for those who are not of our peculiar brotherhood. At the request of our friends of the Turner Gemeinde, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Louisiana has been convoked to conduct, in conformity with ancient and honored usage, one of the most solemn and significant of Masonic ceremonies. We have laid the corner stone of an edifice to be dedicated to vitality, to the cultivation and preservation of physical and mental health and vigor, to the education of mind and body. Our ancient brethren, at once operative and speculative Masons, zealously and with wonderful success, labored to build enduring monuments of their skill and industry wherever mankind has so advanced in civilization as to offer a field for their work. Temples for Jew and Gentile, Pagan and Christian—impregnable towers and splendid palaces—arose to testify of the wisdom, strength and beauty of the architecture of the Free Masons. Though preserved with jealous care as the precious jewels of our order and the symbols of a sublime system of philosophy, the implements of the operative Mason are, in our day, seldom literally our working tools. On occasions like this we put them to their ancient use, and repeat in public those venerable and impressive rites observed by our brethren since a very remote period in the history of the world. To other hands we leave the erection of the superstructure. We have laid the chief stone of the corner, and having proved it in accordance with the immutable rules of our craft—by plumb, level and square—we can safely and heartily bid God speed to those who take up the trowel after us. The work is well begun.

We are gratified to be brought into direct connection, in this public manner, with an association that has at heart many things dear to Masonry; that holds much social power in this and other lands; is active in deeds of charity and pure benevolence, and aims to fit men for the realities of existence. And while holding this pleasing intercourse and joining hands with strangers to our peculiar institution, it is perhaps a fitting moment to give some thought to our position and duties as Masons with reference to the outside world.

The first of a Mason's duties is labor. Many of us are too literally speculative Masons, yielding a merely passive assent to the principles of the craft, appreciating the lessons of Masonry without much attempt to make active use thereof. Faith without works is dead. Sympathy is but a part of charity. Brotherly love must be practical to have value. Justice is an active principle. Truth wants workers as well as believers.

We should labor out of the lodge-room. The field for our exertions is wide enough to offer room for all. Commencing in our own hearts, embracing our lodges, it extends wherever humanity can be found. There is work in the world for head, hand and heart; and the most important piece of labor before each of us to-day is to keep strict watch and ward over himself in the affairs of life outside of the lodge. Are we truly charitable, one toward another, when dealing with matters not Masonic? Is our fraternal affection as warm and active as it should be? Do we habitually bear ourselves among ourselves so as to reflect that credit upon our beloved institution which it deserves, and would always receive, if we were but true to it? If so—then do prudence, fortitude, temperance and justice characterize us all. If not—masonry imperatively demands our reformation. This self-preparation and discipline are necessary to prepare us for labor in which credit shall be found by the craft, and profit by the G. A. O. T. U. Without them profession is mockery, and our share of Masonry is nothing. Of what use is truth to us if we use it not? Of what use are we to the fraternity, if we do not, in our daily walk and conversation, illustrate the beauty and worth of its principles? Let us strive, my brothers, to elevate—not Masonry, for Masonry is truth—but the standard of Masonic character. We have faith in our system. We anticipate for it as glorious a history in time to come as it has achieved in its past. But that system is to work by instruments, and we are its instruments. If we be poor, faulty and inefficient, we are the worst assailants of our order, the worst hindrances to the success of the doctrines, the philosophy and the morality we claim to reverence.

Masonry aims to make good citizens. It demands of us in our intercourse with the profane that we should care for peace and order. We are bound to recognize the claims of society and country upon our fealty; and we should work for peace and order, for society and country—each one with due respect for law, according to the dictates of conscience, allowing to all others freedom of opinion. We are not born for ourselves alone, nor does anything in Masonry abridge our social responsibilities. Duty is written on the volume of Masonic life, and irradiates its every page. Labor is life, in Masonry and out of it. When we acknowledge our duty to country and society, and labor to discharge it, let us, however else we may differ, write in patriotism and in behalf of concord. When peace is honorable, let Masonry be a peace-maker.

Wherever in the world truth needs help, wherever charity has work to do, there should Masons be—not as enthusiasts or fanatics, but with that moderation of spirit natural to those who venerate the doctrines of Masonry, doctrines of truth and soberness that have endured through trials, vicissitudes and persecutions, and the far greater danger of long seasons of prosperity. Rash innovation is not taught in that school. Before God and man our walk should be upright. "As the builder raises his column by the plane or perpendicular, so should the Mason carry himself before the world." Among ourselves our noble contention, or rather emulation, should be as to who should best work for the good of all. By harmonious unrelaxing effort we can alone acquit ourselves of the responsibilities we have assumed in setting ourselves apart from the rest of mankind, and adopting the Masonic code of life and morals. The grandeur of our ethics we can demonstrate if we will. As the immortal Schiller finely expresses it—

"United thus, each helping each,
Brisk work the countless hands forever
For taught its power to strength can teach,
Like emulation and endeavor."

"Work: and thereis have well-being," is the oldest of gospels, unpreached, inarticulate, but ineradicable and enduring forever. To make disorder, wherever found, our eternal enemy; to attack and subdue him and make order of him the subject—not of chaos, but of intelligence and Divinity, and of ourselves: to attack ignorance, stupidity and brute-mindedness, wherever found, to smite them wisely and unwearidly, to rest not while we live and they live—this is our duty as Masons. "Labor, wide as the earth, has its summit in heaven."

Brothers, let our lives be purer, our labors wiser, our toleration more generous, our charity more perfect. Let our zeal for the interest of all mankind be more ardent, but under the control of the prudence which tries all things and holds fast to that which is good.

To you, members of the Turner Gemeinde of New Orleans, we offer the hand of fellowship in your noble undertaking. Your association has contended zealously for a good and great cause, one that elicits our admiration and receives our cordial approval. You endeavor to prepare men for the exigencies of life. You seek to confer upon them sound and skilled bodies and minds. In your manly exercises you revive the Olympic games, that gave educated muscle, courageous hearts and almost inconceivable powers of endurance to the altars of Grecian patriotism. In your intellectual *gymnasia*, reviving the Grecian academy, you encourage inquiry, develop intellect, disseminate taste and insure culture. When sickness or want assails your companions, you care for them. You protect each other not only where that flag waves [the North German], not only under our national banner, but wherever the language of the Fatherland is spoken, wherever German heart responds to German tongue. At home among scenes immortalized by the proudest achievements in literature, and the arts of peace and war; in wide America and upon the coast of the African continent, the *turnverein* extends its beneficent influence. Tyranny has attempted to crush you, bigotry has bitterly and blindly assailed you, but the foundation of your society is well laid. Its corner stone is well formed, true and trusty, and correctly placed. That the edifice erected thereon may last, at once a permanent evidence of your wise liberality and a means of aiding in the great work of bringing humanity as near a state of perfection as is possible upon earth, you may rest assured is the earnest desire of our fraternity. Go on, then, in your chosen sphere of usefulness, with circumspection and with zeal—or, in the words of your own Gothe—

Without haste! Without rest!
Bind the motto to thy breast!

After Mr. Whitaker's speech, Dr. Mass, our accomplished, learned fellow-citizen, delivered a most impressive and eloquent address.

The ceremonies were very imposing, and were witnessed with deep attention by a large assembly.

LOCAL POLITICS.

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.

Blair Knights.

There was a larger attendance than usual last evening, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the festivities of Wednesday, incident to the anticipated arrival of the St. Louis delegation bearing the banner presented by the citizens of that place. A number of active and honorary members were elected. Among the latter being included the collector of the port, Hon. Perry Fuller and Col. P. B. Foulke.

The St. Louis delegation are supposed to have set out upon their journey on Sunday, and if they did so, will arrive here between two and three o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The committee of reception will rendezvous at noon on Lafayette Square, and proceed thence to the Jackson depot, where carriages will be in waiting to convey the delegation and the ladies who accompany them, to the City Hotel, where rooms have been engaged for the entire party.

Then in the evening will come the speeches, the banners, the blaze of diamonds at the Opera House, the rattling of kettle drums, music of brass bands, and the brilliant light of thousands of torchlights moving through the streets, and in short a demonstration which cannot fail to show our visitors that we are not behind hand in the great struggle for freedom, and convince them that the bond of sympathy existing between these two great cities is not less irresistible or permanent than the great river which flows past them both.

Jefferson Parish.

A meeting held last Saturday evening, at Gretna, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic convention to be held September 30th, was called to order by Mr. P. F. V. Labarre, who nominated Judge F. H. Thompson, chairman. Vice presidents: A. Boutte, Isaac W. Sprague, T. D. Regan, B. McCabe and D. Fazende; secretary, Wm. McCune.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected by acclamation as delegates to the convention: A. Boutte, F. H. Hatch and W. B. Berthoud; with the following alternates: R. Gardere, P. F. V. Labarre, Peter Amsar, P. H. Hanglin, A. Klinder, C. Fazende, F. H. Thompson, P. Rupreicht and John Linden, Sr.

Addresses were then made by Messrs. D. Fazende, F. H. Thompson and P. V. Labarre, when the meeting adjourned.

The Blair Zouaves

Had a large meeting last night at the Wigwam, corner of Magazine and Seventh streets. The only business of general interest transacted was the election of the following honorary members: E. K. Bryant, Meyer Stern, Thos. M. Simmons, Phil. McCabe, J. G. McCaffrey, J. Volkel, Dr. M. B. Wood, C. N. Reddon, A. W. Skordon, P. Medd, Lewis Ruch, E. Biecker, J. Kaiser, J. Henderson, Jr., H. Shropshire, H. H. Hansell, F. Spreen, D. P. Logan, W. T. Purviance. In consequence of the election for delegates to the convention to be held next Monday, the next regular meeting of the Zouaves will be held on Tuesday, 29th.

The Frank Blair Guards.

In another column we publish a card signed by a committee of this gallant club, in which thanks are tendered on behalf of the Guards to the ladies who were chiefly instrumental in presenting them with the beautiful tokens received at the National Theater on Friday evening last.

Blair Guard of '68.

A rousing meeting was held last evening at the corner of Julia and Rampart streets, although the business was mostly of a routine nature. An invitation from the Blair Knights to participate in their parade on Wednesday evening was accepted; members who may be in want of saddles being requested to leave their names at the office of the grand marshal, J. T. Wilson, before 12 M. on Wednesday.

The Chanticleer Club

Will find in another column a call for a meeting this evening. The whole matter of their banner presentation will be settled at the meeting; we therefore urge the prompt attendance of every member.

The Frank Blair Guards, Jr.

This crack club will to-night receive a banner. The presentation will take place at the National Theater.

Clubs Meeting To-night.

The Seymour Sentinels, corner Canal and Claiborne streets, at 7½ o'clock.

The Chanticleer Club, over Pfister's store, opposite Magazine Market, at 7½ o'clock. Special and important business to come up.

The Seymour Southrons, corner of Julia and Magazine streets, at 7½ o'clock, sharp.

The members of the Seymour Legion Club meet at headquarters this evening at 7½ o'clock.

The Crescent City Democratic Club hold a meeting this evening. Ladies and citizens, as well as members of other clubs, are invited to attend. Some excellent speeches will be made.

The Third Ward Democratic Club, and auxiliary clubs, are invited to attend the regular weekly meeting, at 103 St. Charles street, this evening, on business relating to the primary election to be held on the 28th inst. The Democrats of the whole ward are invited to attend.

The Crescent Mounted Club are earnestly requested to attend their regular weekly meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock.

The Seymour Knights hold a regular weekly meeting this evening. Every member is urged to be present.

Every member, active and honorary, of the Hancock Club is earnestly requested to attend at half-past 6, Wednesday evening, in full uniform, at 139 Canal street, to participate in the reception ceremonies of the Blair Knights, in honor of the St. Louis delegation.

The Tigers are notified to meet at headquarters in full uniform Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Blair Guards of '68 are ordered to appear at headquarters, fully mounted and equipped, Wednesday evening at 7 precisely.

An Edinburgh paper says: "We regret to find that the announcement of the death of Mr. W—— is a malicious fabrication."

Local Intelligence.

A LETTER FROM THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The Seymour Knights have received the following letter:

UTICA, Sept. 14th, 1868.

To John S Tully, Esq., President Seymour Knights:

My Dear Sir—I am very much gratified to learn from your letter of the 8th instant, that the Democrats of New Orleans have formed a club called the "Seymour Knights," and that they have done me the honor of making me an honorary member of their association. I beg you will, in my behalf, express to your club my sense of the compliment they have paid me and the pleasure it gave me to learn that the Democrats of your city are active in the efforts to relieve our country from the bad government which now afflicts it.

Truly yours, etc., HORATIO SEYMOUR.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—The enlightened and charitable Shakspeare Club are to give a dramatic entertainment at the New Opera House, on Monday evening, October 5th, for the benefit of the church and Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul. We feel assured that the house will be full of people anxious not only to listen to a splendid play, but also to contribute to so noble a charity.

THE RORT. E. LEE arrived yesterday from Vicksburg with 2197 bales of cotton, the largest load of the season.

THE LEADING PROPRIETORS of saloons and coffee-houses held a meeting on Saturday evening to take some action with regard to the social equality bill, which it will be remembered has passed both branches of the assembly and awaits the governor's signature. We learn that they decided to draw up a memorial to be forwarded to the governor and the assembly.

FOREIGN TRADE WITH THE INTERIOR.—Acting Collector Stockdale has addressed to the editors of our contemporary, the Commercial Bulletin, the following letter, giving a statement of the amounts of imports forwarded under bond through this port to the interior during the two past fiscal years. It will be observed that there is an increase this year of over fifty per cent. over the amount of last year:

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, Collector's Office, New Orleans, Sept. 18, '68.

To Editors Commercial Bulletin, New Orleans:

Dear Sir—Upon examining the records, I find that there has been a steady and more marked increase in the amount of imports forwarded under bond through this port to the interior than I had supposed, and knowing your interest in such matters, have thought proper to send you the figures for the two past fiscal years, ending June 30, 1867 and 1868:

	1867.	1868.
Value of imports entered for warehouse and transportation (in which case the goods passing directly from importing to transporting vessels are only constructively warehoused)—increased.....$616,022	$1,405,539	$2,021,561
Value of imports warehoused and afterwards withdrawn for transportation—increase $331 541....	388,783	720,324
	$1,794,122	$2,741,685

Total increase.....$947,563

The indications favor strongly a continued increase, and I have no doubt but that the showing at the end of the present fiscal year will be still more gratifying. In regard to this, however, I cannot expect to be as definitely posted as yourself. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
S. A. STOCKDALE.

SUSPICIOUS.—Chief's aid Izard reports bringing to the police station at 7 A. M. yesterday, a lot of combustibles with a slow-match attached, found in the coffeehouse and fruit stand corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets. On the previous night a burglar named Chas. Marshal, alias Brown, had been arrested by Mr. Cummings, night clerk at the central station, while in the act of committing a robbery on the premises. The subsequent discovery of the combustibles throws additional suspicion upon the intruder's intentions, matches and a piece of candle being found in his pocket. The recorder remanded the prisoner without bail, fixing the case for October 5.

COLORED BELLE DAVIS was arrested by the specials yesterday, as being a fugitive from justice.

RED BILL, alias William Walcott, a colored man, was arrested yesterday morning by Specials Marks and Cain, charged by Albert Lewis, colored, with having obtained from him money under false pretenses. In his possession were found two brass imitations of twenty dollar gold eagles.

LOLA MONTEZ was arrested in a state of intoxication yesterday on Rampart street.

ABOUT HALF-PAST FOUR o'CLOCK yesterday afternoon, during the ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of the Turners' Hall, corner of Dryades and Lafayette streets, the rear staging gave way. Two men, named R. Galm and John Richards, sustained slight injuries by the falling bricks and woodwork; but, fortunately, no one was fatally injured.

HOWEVER DULL the minstrel business may be, the peanut women appear to be doing handsomely. There were no less than six of them in a line on the curb stone before the Academy last evening.

THE SUNDAY AFTERNOON TRAIN over the Opelousas road, ran over a man named Désire Girvis, about nine miles out from Algiers, fracturing his thigh, and thereby causing his death at the Charity Hospital, whither he was conveyed upon the arrival of the train. It is stated that the engineer saw the man lying upon the track, and blowing the whistle, endeavored to stop the train, but it was too late. Deceased was 27 years of age. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts.

AN UNKNOWN MAN, found in a dying condition at the corner of Robertson and Elysian Fields streets on Sunday evening, was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

A DIFFICULTY occurred on the steamer Glide, lying at the foot of Customhouse street, on Sunday afternoon, between the captain, A. J. Dye, and the barkeeper, Jerry Breen, which resulted in the former being stabbed six times, although it is believed not mortally.

A CORONER'S INQUEST has been held upon the body of an unknown white man, apparently between forty and fifty years of age, found in the river, opposite the plantation of Mr. Peter Coster. Deceased had gray whiskers and hair, and a partially bald head, and was dressed in white coat and pants, a striped blue flannel shirt and laced shoes. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN DEATHS were reported last week, being an increase of twenty-four over the number reported during the week previous. Fifty-six were of children under ten years, and one death resulted from old age; 1 was caused by pistol shot wound, 1 gunshot wound through the brain, 1 stabbing, 4 drowned, 1 delirium tremens, 4 congestion of the brain, 13 consumption, 18 various fevers, 7 pneumonia, 9 stillborn, and the balance from various ordinary causes; 90 were white, 24 colored, and the balance not classified.

THE RECEIPTS of internal revenue for this (first) district of Louisiana for the week ending Saturday, the 19th inst., were $14,944 91.

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. 88; 3 P. M. 88; 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. 75 degrees; 12 M. 85; 3 P. M. 85; 6 P. M. 84.

A SMOKE HOUSE, corner of Fourth and Constance streets was destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning.

About the same hour an unoccupied frame dwelling, owned by Mr. Slocomb, and located corner of Esplanade and Rendon streets, was totally destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is suspected.

A MAN NAMED JOSEPH PERRY was drowned in the river at the foot of Napoleon Avenue on Saturday evening, he having fallen into the water from a flat boat, while, it is supposed, under the influence of liquor.

ROBBERIES.—One hundred and fifty dollars worth of valuables were stolen on Friday night from the residence of Mrs. Patton, on Annunciation street, the thieves having effected their entrance by climbing a back fence, and opening the back door.

The grocery store of A. Levy, on Carondelet street, was also robbed of a small sum of money and some groceris on Sunday morning.

A COAL OIL LAMP exploded early Sunday morning in the house of Mr. Blitz, on Customhouse street, near Villere, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

THE FRANK BLAIR GUARDS turned out yesterday afternoon to escort to their last resting place in St. Louis Cemetery, No. 2, the remains of a deceased member, Milton A. Stone. The funeral took place from No. 105 Bienville street.

THE SUN crosses the line to-day. The weather is so unusually and intensely hot that we may look for stormy weather before the end of the month.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN were appointed flour inspectors, last evening, by the Chamber of Commerce: James Ross, chairman; G. Bouligny, Henry Judson, J. E. Faures, J. M. Baldwin.

CAN THE LEVEE POLICE tell how it is that, from a resort for negroes and thieves on Customhouse street, near the levee, crates of loose cotton are daily sent away on drays? Where does all the cotton come from. It is gathered by white and negro scoundrels who hang around cotton bales, picking here and there and going off to an empty lot with hat and pockets full, where they have each a bag which they fill several times a day, and carry over to the den. The planter suffers the loss, and every good citizen ought to use his best endeavors to put a stop to the nefarious practice.

MANAGER FLOYD, of the Varieties, has not been idle, it would appear, during the summer months; but, on the contrary, has succeeded in collecting a company of performers, many of whose names give assurance of genuine entertainment during the coming season. The New York Clipper gives the following as the list of those whom Mr. Floyd has engaged, viz:

W. E. Sheridan, Vining Bowers, George Ryer, D. E. Ralton, W. J. Cogswell, J. K. Power, W. Stanton, M. Slevin, Eugene Mallole, N. Miller, W. S. Carson, W. Clifford, G. Sherman, J. B. Wright, W. R. Floyd, Alice Gray, Josie Orton, Isabel Freeman, Georgie Dickson, Mrs. Isabella Preston, Miss Florence Noble, Mrs. E. M. Post, Miss Annie Vaughn, Miss Theresa Wood, Mrs. J. J. Wallace, Miss Kate Wood, Miss Marie Marston, Miss Sallie Fortescue, Miss Kesler, Miss Katie Van Osten.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Gen. Stout, chief clerk of the patent office, has sent in his resignation, and James S. Grinnell, of Massachusetts, has been offered the position.

Messrs. Morgan and Schenck advise Commissioner Rollins to yield half the appointments of supervisors to Secretary McCulloch, and it is thought that he will acquiesce.

Carpet-bag members of Congress are arriving at Washington in anticipation of the meeting of Congress, and the second-class boarding houses are filling up.

A proposition will be submitted to Congress to deprive Maryland of one electoral vote, on account of disfranchising the colored people, which action the Radicals contend will be in accordance with the fourteenth constitutional amendment.

A correspondent of a New York paper who was sent to Bowling Green to investigate the alleged outrages on Union men