THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1868. NUMBER 36.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE ALABAMA DELEGATION---GOVERNOR SMITH ON THE CONDITION OF ALABAMA.

LIBEL SUIT—SHERMAN AND MEADE TO BE REINFORCED—I. O. O. F.—SEMMES.

A QUESTION OF PAY—INTERNAL REVENUE.

THE CAMILLA RIOT.

Gen. Howard has an Interview with the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Alabama legislative delegation having neglected to bring an authenticated copy of the resolution under which they are acting, will await its arrival.

Gov. Smith is with the party, by request of the Legislature, to advise and support the delegation. He has no official function to perform here in connection with the application for troops.

He is of opinion, however, that the action of the Legislature, though unusual in form, meets the requirement of the Constitution in the matter of securing federal aid for Alabama. He does not fully sympathise with the Legislature in its call for additional troops, and expressed his confidence in his own ability by civil machinery to maintain the peace of the State. The people desire peace, and he has assurance from men of both parties of support in his efforts to that end. He says there is some disorder on the line of the Tennessee river and north of Mobile, but elsewhere throughout the State there are no indications of disturbances and no disposition to resist the law, and in no other portion of the State has any officer who has been regularly installed in office been resisted in the performance of his duties. The governor is apprehensive that during the excitement of the coming election, imprudent parties may commit acts which will lead to serious disturbances, unless restrained by some assurance from the president that they will be promptly put down by federal authority. Beyond this assurance Governor Smith is inclined to think that no federal interference is necessary at present.

Mayor Bowen and Alderman Richards have sued the Evening Express for libel, claiming $10,000 damages.

It is stated that a consultation between the president and Schofield resulted in the determination to reinforce both Sherman and Meade.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meet next year in San Francisco.

Admiral Semmes passed through here en route for New York to superintend the publication of his new book.

McCulloch has submitted the question to government whether officers unable to take the prescribed oath are entitled to pay for past services, and whether relief from political disabilities is retro-active.

Internal revenue receipts for the week $8,136,000.

General Sibley informs Howard that he is investigating the Camilla riot.

General Howard had a long interview with the president to-day, the first for many months.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature—Report of the Committee on the State of the Republic—A New York Bank Declines to Lend Money to Georgia.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26.—The Senate bill declaring negroes ineligible to office is the special order for Monday.

The House committee on the state of the republic made a report which was almost unanimously adopted. The report says: "Many issues which have agitated the country for years have been determined by the arbitrament of the sword. Georgia in common with the people of the other States composing the *de facto* government of the Confederacy, acquiesced in the unavoidable consequences of the struggle.

While believing in the right of the States to return to the Union on terms of equality with the other members of the Union, with the privileges and immunities of all her citizens unimpaired and protected under the Constitution, the people acquiesced in the plan of reconstruction thought necessary and prescribed by the president, although the pains and penalties imposed on the best citizens were regarded unjust and oppressive. Passively yielding to the executive authority of the United States, the people of Georgia proceeded to organize a State government in harmony with and in obedience to the terms of the president's plan of reconstruction—complying with every condition—ratification of the emancipation of slaves—repudiation of the legal liabilities of the State, and recognition of the validity of the public debt of the United States.

Reconstruction under the congressional plan is an accomplished fact; our representatives elected under and by virtue of that plan have been admitted into the Congress of the United States.

We deprecate the highly inflammatory and violently abusive character of certain political publications and public speeches which unduly inflame and excite the passions and prejudices of both races. We deprecate the criminally false assertions in the public prints and in public addresses made for the express purpose of arousing the hostility of the negro race against the white race. We deprecate the advice and suggestions given by men who, in many instances, are not identified with the interests of the State, which have induced negroes to arm themselves for their defense in the exercise of rights and privileges which it is falsely asserted a majority of the white race desire to wrest from the negro race. We deprecate the fact that men among us persistently pervert and exaggerate facts drawn upon imagination for marterial for publication, give to the world issues of falsehood, tending to produce abroad the false impression that there is little protection for person or property, and little security for life and liberty in the State.

We assert that it is the purpose of the white people of this State to faithfully protect the negro race in the enjoyment of all the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed him by the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of this State. We assert that there is no purpose in any part of the State to impair the constitutional rights of the people peacably to assemble for the consideration of any matter, or to obstruct any portion of the people in the enjoyment of any other constitutional right or privilege.

Efforts to borrow money on the credit of the State of Georgia has been replied to as follows:

"NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1868.

To —, Cashier, Atlanta, Ga.:

"The negotiation proposed is one that in happier and calmer times we should have been glad to have entertained, but in the present state of things—political and commercial—our board is adverse to taking risks out of the pale of ordinary mercantile transactions.

(Signed) "J. L. WORTH,
"Cashier National Park Bank."

Gen. Meade has returned from the North.

FROM EUROPE.

The Revolution in Spain—Wreck of a Russian Frigate with a Grand Duke on Board—Safety of His Grace—Spanish News—Rumored Abdication of Isabella.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—After a sharp fight in Santander, the rebels took refuge in their fleet. The rebels are particularly strong on the seaboard.

Two royal regiments sent against Cadiz are reported to have joined the rebels.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—The frigate Alexandria Newski, with the Grand Duke Alexandria on board, has been wrecked.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—Later advices just received announce the safety of the grand duke. The crew will also probably be saved.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Spanish news is meagre, and favors the government.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Moniteur has the following news from Spain: Catalonia quiet. A battle between the royal army under Parva, and the insurgents under Serrano is momentarily expected, as at last accounts the hostile forces were nearing each other. Salamancas was sent to Queen Isabella by Gen. Concha, praying that the young Prince Asturias might go to the capital and assume the government of the nation. The queen refused, and returned the reply, that the prince should not rule a people composed of robbers and assassins.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Madrid is reported quiet, but only awaits the signal for rebellion. It is reported that the queen has abdicated in favor of her son, Prince Asturias. Gen. Parva is master of Cadiz.

PARIS, Sept. 26—Evening.—The official newspapers of Spain say that the movement against the government is abortive.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 26—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind northeast and strong. Arrived—Steamship Morgan, Talbot, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed—Steamships Texas and Trade Wind.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 26—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:70. Wind east-northeast, light. Arrived—Schooner Angelina, six days from Utilla, with a cargo of fruit to J. B. Pignlola & Co. Steamship Bienville, Baker master, from New York with merchandise and passengers to Harris & Bidwell. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 26.—Passed down: Olive Branch at 2 this A. M. Passed up: Pargoud at noon. River rising—now twenty-five feet below high water mark.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—River—seven feet to Cairo.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—River nineteen feet in the channel and rising.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—River rising very fast—ten feet two inches in the canal by the mark. Weather clear and pleasant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bark Struck by Lightning.

CHESTER, PA., Sept. 26.—The bark Sunny Side, from Philadelphia for Bremen, with coal oil, was struck by lightning and exploded to-day. The pilot is missing, and the captain and crew badly scalded.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 26—Noon.—Consols 94½. Bonds 72¼. Sugar afloat, 25s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26—Noon—Cotton dull; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26—Evening—Cotton somewhat firmer; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon 47s. Lard 72s. Tallow 48s. 6d.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Money easy. Bank statement favorable. Sterling quiet, 8@9. Gold closed 142 bid, 142¼ asked. Governments dull. State bonds steady.

MOBILE, Sept 26.—Cotton market firm, holders asking higher rates. Sales to-day 700 bales, middlings 22. Receipts 625. Exports 656 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—5-20s of '62, 113¼; of '64, 109¼@109¾; of '65 110¼@110¾; new issue, 108¼@108¾; of '67, 108¼@108¾; of '68, 109¼. 10-40s, 104¼@104¾. The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $2,448,000. Decrease in specie $2,052,000. Increase in circulation $6,000. Decrease in deposits $756,000. Decrease in legal tenders $185,000.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Sugar dull. Nos. 10 to 12, 7½@7¾c.; Nos. 15 to 20, 8½@10c. Molasses heavy. Lard firm, 19½@23c. Flour quiet, $11 50@13 75. Hams, dry salt, 20c. Sugar cured 24c. Sterling 13½@14. Currency, 60 days, 26@27 discount.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat $1 95. Corn $1 05. Oats 60@62c. Whisky, $1 40. Pork $28 87. Bulk meats 10¼@13¼. Bacon, shoulders, 12¼c.; sides 15c., clear sides 16c. Lard 19½@20c. Butter 35@40c. Cheese 16@18c. Apples $3@3 35. Sugar 12½@15½c. Coffee 21@25c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Tobacco—lugs to bright leaf $7 25@7 40. Flour—superfine $5 50@6 25. Wheat $1 78@$1 95. Corn 95@98c. Oats 54@55c. Pork $29. Bacon 12¼@12½c. for shoulders; Clear sides 16@16½c. Lard 19c. Whisky, $1 59.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—Sales to day 26 hhds. of tobacco; lugs 6½@8½c.; fair leaf 13½c.; cuttings 18@29½c.; fair grades advanced. Superfine flour $6 50@7. Wheat $1 90@2 10. Corn $1. Oats 83@85c. Rye $1 40@1 45. Pork mess $29. Lard 19½@19½c. Bacon—shoulders 13@13¼c.; clear rib sides 15½@15¾; clear sides 16¼@16½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 11½@12c.; clear sides 14½@15c. Corn, middlings 95c. Whisky, new, $1 40.

NEW YORK, Sept 26.—Cotton firm; sales to-day 900 bales; middlings 25½c. Flour heavy. Wheat 2@3c. lower. Corn 1c. lower. Whisky firm $1 28@1 43. Mess pork heavy, 28¼@28½, closing at 28¼ cash. Lard heavy. Turpentine firm 45@46c. Groceries steady. Freights firmer.

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.

The Chanticleer Club.

Are there any bounds to the enthusiasm which now animates our citizens to demonstrate in every forcible way their adherence to our party and our principles? Are there any limits to the deep, hidden springs of love for our cause and our leaders which nightly well over in displays, which coming from a people impoverished by long years of misrule, yet find the means to testify their hatred of the men and the party which have brought about that misrule? No! the ardor is indeed boundless—the spirit exhaustless. This week we have already had some half-dozen magnificent turnouts, one, that of the reception of the St. Louis delegation, being an occasion so imposing as might have seemed sufficient to have contented even the Democracy—ardent as they are—for a while. But after these affairs, and, as we said above, as if to show how thoroughly our people are in earnest, we have chronicled a series of presentations, each vieing with each other in splendor and enthusiasm, and now we have to tell of one more, which in every particular may challenge comparison with any that has yet taken place.

Everybody knows the Chanticleer Club, so we shall not lose time in telling our readers what sort of men compose it, but proceed at once to state that 7 o'clock last night found our reporter comfortably installed in a carriage, for which he was indebted to the kindness of the Chanticleers president, Mr. DeLacey, ready to view the coming affair. The Chanticleers had invited the Seymour Southrons and the Seymour Cadets, as well as other Democratic clubs, to be present at the ceremonies. Accordingly, at the hour above named, the first two clubs came marching up in fine style to the headquarters of the Chanticleers, opposite the Magazine Market, where the Chanticleers were drawn up in line waiting to receive them. Delaying to mention the short drill which we had the pleasure of seeing the Chanticleers put through, and put through in a manner that does equal credit to the men and the officers, we followed the procession down Magazine street.

A mounted delegation from that staunch and gallant band, the Crescent Mounted Club, marched first; next came delegations, small ones, from the Fossil Guards and the young and active Frank Blair Guards, Jr.; behind them were the Seymour Cadets, a Fourth District club, too well and favorably known already to need introduction; the Cadets were followed by the Seymour Southrons, composed of the right sort of men. The marching of the Cadets and Southrons was a beautiful sight to any man who could appreciate the value of discipline and drill. Last were the Chanticleers themselves, marshalled by Hon. C. R. May, and commanded by their president, Mr. William DeLacey, a gentleman who, from the appearance that his club made, is evidently an fait with all the tactics of a marching company. In this order the whole line, lit by wide awake torches, and by transparencies, many and handsome, amongst which we must not omit to notice the one borne at the head of the Chanticleers, which had on it a splendid rooster, and the inscription, "The early bird that catches the Radical worms"—with three fine bands discoursing sweet music, marched out Felicity road to Prytania, while turning the corner of which, they received a salute of fireworks from the Crescent Mounted Club, thence to Josephine street and back to Magazine to the residence of Dr. H. F. Wade, on the corner of that street and Jackson. Here the scene was beautiful. The house was splendidly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and decorated with evergreens, while stretched across the upper gallery was a long scroll bearing, in gilt letters, "Welcome to the Chanticleer Club." Standing on the gallery were a group of ladies and gentlemen, and in their front, holding the magnificent banner which the Chanticleers had come to receive, were a bevy of young ladies. After the various clubs had marched and counter marched several times in front of the house, making a pretty display, the Chanticleers were fronted before the house, and Miss Cecelia Urban thus addressed them:

Gentlemen of the Chanticleer Club—The great honor of selecting a representative for this occasion, has been conferred upon me by the ladies of the Fourth District.

I accept the trust confided in me with pleasure, and though I may not be possessed of sufficient language to do justice to the spirit that actuated the women of this District to prepare for your club this beautiful banner, still I can assure you, gentlemen, they were prompted by feelings of the greatest regard for you, and a deep interest for the cause in which you are engaged.

We women are looking towards you with the greatest anxiety and concern, for it is upon your efforts that we depend to be relieved from the moral and social degradation that has been sought to be imposed upon us by designing and reckless adventurers. Then when we are depending so much upon you, it is our duty to aid our cause with all the means that the God of nature has placed in our power; I say our cause, for your cause is our cause; your welfare is our welfare. We will rejoice in your prosperity and weep in your adversity, and while you are struggling against oppression and for the dearest rights of mankind; while you are battling against a foe more venomous than the scorpion, more relentless than the tiger, while you are striving to build up the shattered fortunes of our beloved South, to restore peace and prosperity throughout the length and breadth of our dear land, we cannot stand idly by and, let you struggle unaided and alone; but will ever smile encouragement upon your labors and our prayers shall forever ascend to the throne of the Most High for success to crown your efforts. And when you return victorious from the encounter we will welcome you with anthems of rejoicing and gratitude.

It is as an emblem of our sympathies with you and the great cause in which you are engaged, that we present to you this banner, and in bestowing it upon you, we know that you will always treasure it carefully; we feel confident that in your hands dishonor can never approach it; we feel assured that you will carry it to victory, and when success shall be yours and our standard bearers in this campaign shall have been triumphantly elected, bring it back to us and we will crown it anew with the victorious laurel and forever keep your memories enshrined in our hearts.

Gentlemen, accept our offering.

The banner is a superb one—silk, of course, and the heaviest and handsomest silk. It has on one side, which is blue, a splendid gilt rooster, looking life-like enough to step out of the frame and give a lusty crow for Seymour and Blair, with the words, also in gilt, "Chanticleer Club." The reverse is white, and is inscribed, "Presented by our lady friends." A very heavy gilt fringe, cords and tassels, and a handsome staff, complete the description.

To Hon. C. R. May, marshal of the club, the Chanticleers had intrusted the duty of replying for them to Miss Urban's address and thanking her for the gift, and he discharged it well. This over, the Chanticleers gave cheers for the ladies and Dr. Wade, and then moved off with their handsome new standard, born by Mr. Louis Schietel, a set of proud and happy men.

Their next halt was at the house of Mrs. Schreiber, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Soraparu streets, where they received from the hands of Miss Louise Schreiber a beautiful wreath of artificial flowers, with the name of the club on a red ribbon stretched across it. Mr. May again for his club, expressed their hearty thanks and earnest appreciation of the generous gift. Then, with an extreme of liberality which is another evidence of how much interested in our cause our people are, Mrs. Schreiber invited all the clubs present to partake of punch. The invitation was promptly accepted, and soon the house was filled with laughing, jesting Democrats, quaffing many a cup to the health of Miss Schreiber and enjoying to the full the generous hospitality tendered them.

This pleasing episode over, the march was resumed. The destination was the residence of G. W. Church, Esq., corner of St. Andrew and Annunciation streets, where another testimonial awaited the Chanticleers. After the same display made at their other stopping places, the clubs halted in front of the house, while Miss Sallie Church, for herself and Misses Lizzie Whiteside and Carrie Lienicks, delivered the following pretty little address:

"Gentlemen of the Chanticleer Club:

"With feelings of intense pleasure I intrust to your keeping the guidons, which have been prepared for your patriotic band by the ladies whom I represent. In yielding them to your care we feel confident that that triumph will crown them which energy of purpose, fervid enthusiasm can achieve. We may not join you in political strife, but we jofully offer the encouragement of earnest sympathy, and through heartfelt prayers to Him who decides all struggles we hope to aid your holy cause. Take these emblems of our regards, gentlemen, and when you look upon their glittering folds, you will recognize the high esteem and wishes for success we entertain for you and your cause."

To this Mr. J. O. Nixon, Jr., an honorary member of the Chanticleers, responded for them. The guidons are blue silk, with the letters C. C. in gilt spangles on them, and display a great deal of taste. After acknowledging their reception for themselves with hearty cheers, the Chanticleers, with their guests, marched off, to yet a little more parade the streets before the approach of the wee sma' hours should demand a dismissal. In their rounds they serenaded Gen. Rousseau, thus paying a compliment to a man well worthy of its reception from such gentlemen as those of the Chanticleer Club.

What happened further, we know not. But, judging from what we saw, we should say that the people of the upper part of the city were last night cheered by the presence of a band of sturdy Democrats who until a late hour paraded the streets, creating everywhere the same enthusiasm that animated themselves. This we say is our deduction from what we saw of the Chanticleers when we left them. We refer the curious to the residents of the First and Fourth Districts for a verification.

Thus ended a delightful affair, and one that we have long desired to witness. Certainly no men in town have more deserved a testimonial of admiration and esteem from the ladies for whose interests they are striving, than have the Chanticleers, and we are glad that the acknowledgment to their services has come. With thanks to the officers of the club for favors extended us and a wish that we may attend many more such affairs, we now close this account of how one band of gentlemen received the reward for past duties done and encouragement for future devotion to our cause, which our ladies have ever been prompt to extend to the champions of Democracy.

Ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Democratic Club.

It would have done the heart of any Democrat good last evening, to have witnessed the meeting of ex-union soldiers and sailors, some two hundred in number, at the rooms of the Hancock club on Canal street, for there was there displayed an enthusiasm in the cause of Democracy, a fiery spirit of opposition to tyranny and oppression, which reminded one of what we read concerning '76, and which showed more plainly than words can tell, that there are in our midst, hundreds of men who, once having bravely fought in defense of the Union, are now ready to strike hands with us in the interests of peace and the prosperity of the community in which they have made their homes. A permanent organization was effected by the adoption of a constitution, and the choice of the following officers:

President, Gen. Jas. B. Steedman; first vice-president, Col. John A. Grow; second vice-president, Col. Wm. M. Daily; secretary, Jas. E. McBeth; treasurer, Robt. D. Bovard; marshal, Col. J. H. Darling.

Col. Jno. A. Grow being called upon by the president, delivered an excellent speech, alluding forcibly to the misrepresentations made by the Radical party with regard to the safety of a Union man's life in the South. "We came here, gentlemen," said he, "during or at the close of the war to live, to transact business, to bring up and educate our families, in fact to remain for our natural lives. We find these people ready to strike hands with us as friends, and to work with us as fellow-citizens, so long as we do not act the part of firebrands in their midst. And yet the Radicals represent it as unsafe for a man to reside here. Why, gentlemen," said the colonel, "our very presence here gives the living lie to those assertions."

Dr. Wm. M. Daily next spoke. Said he: People have come to me and asked, "Why are you a Democrat? Why do you not vote as you shot?" The speaker then in an eloquent manner went on to show the utter fallacy of the idea that because a man shouldered a musket or unsheathed a sword in defense of the Union, he must, forsooth, necessarily bind himself to the juggernaut car of Radicalism.

Gen. Steedman next took the floor and delivered a speech, every glorious word of which we wish could be inscribed in letters of light before the eyes of every man in the country. There was a fervor, an earnestness about the gallant veteran which seemed to infuse itself into the entire assemblage, and called forth deafening tumults of applause. And when, with an eloquence more than natural, after alluding to the impositions practiced by the Board of Registration, he said, in substance: "Why, gentlemen, under the rules these registrars have recently adopted they would exclude me, they would exclude two-thirds of you from voting. We must let them understand that we cannot forbear forever. We must do this thing peaceably if we can, but (with terrible emphasis) forcibly if we must; and if necessary we will march in solid phalanx to the polls on the third of November next." When, we say, the general uttered these words they appeared to come from the very depth of his heart, and there came in response so wild an outburst of enthusiasm that the silent street without re-echoed far and near with the sound.

The club holds its regular meeting next Saturday evening. Last night the rolls were opened for signatures, and some fifty names were added. The movement is a growing one, with more than a local significance, and we are assured that when the club makes its first parade, it will be greeted by our citizens with an enthusiasm which we can only describe as equaling that of its meeting last evening.

German Democratic Seymour and Blair Club.

The ladies of the Seventh Ward last evening presented a banner to this gallant club, the officers of which are John Ponstein, president; Peter Siebert, vice-president; George Schroth, secretary; Ph. Faulstick, assistant secretary; Fr. A. Langhauser, treasurer; L. Balser, marshal; H. Schmitt, assistant marshal; Balser Henrick, assistant marshal.

After the reception ceremonies, the club, bearing before them their handsome gift, marched in parade through the city. In passing the CRESCENT office, they did not omit to tender the compliment of a serenade, for which we return our thanks.

Minute Men of '68.

It was a pleasing social entertainment in which this spirited club, laying aside for a while the labors of the campaign, mingled last evening, at the residence of M'me Legroue, in Jefferson City. Meeting at 6 o'clock at their rooms on St. Charles street, they first marched with music and banners to the residence of M'me Gardanne, corner Toulouse and Bourbon streets, where a wreath was presented by that lady, and received by Marshal Oscar K. Lyle. They then, returning, took the Carrollton cars, and by mule time found themselves transferred to the scene of the evening's festivities, where Misses Estelle, Corinne and Pauline Legroue, Misses Sue and Mary Sparks and Mrs. Reagan were awaiting to do the honors as hostesses. Here another wreath was presented on behalf of the ladies by Paul J. Robert Esq., secretary, and was received by Judge Fonte, after which a substantial repast and a plentiful flow of champagne were found awaiting the visitors. Judge Braughn, the president, made one of his happy little speeches, thanking the ladies for their attentions, and when at last the Minute Men found it was time to return, we are afraid that for once they were hardly ready for the emergency. But after some very cordial leave-takings and a serenade to the Jefferson City Minute Men, they took the cars again and alighting at Jackson street, proceeded to serenade their lady friends in the Fourth District, Miss L. D. Alexander, Miss Leak and Miss Labatt. Amid this pleasant employment midnight found them, and when the last echoes of their music died away, twelve o'clock had rung out from the belfries.

Fourth Ward Club.

This club, brilliant with torchlights and transparencies, paraded last evening and drew up in line before the residence of John Slemmer, Esq., where a banner was presented them by Miss Mary J. O'Brien and Mrs. F. Holmes. The presentation speech we publish entire:

"Gentlemen of the Fourth Ward Club:

"Permit me to present to you this banner. Its color is emblematic of the party whose cause you espouse—the white man's party. Carry this to victory at your head, and, whenever you look upon it, let your minds be charged with the purity and justice of our people. When victory is achieved, claim for yourselves, wives and sweethearts, peace and prosperity.

"Always remember the hands of those who have with pleasure toiled in the fashioning of this fair standard, will ever be ready to clasp in humble prayer to the Great Maker, entreating success in our great, holy and just cause. The ladies of the North and South are with you and every heart beats with emotion and pride, conscious in your presence that "There is Life in the Old Land yet."

"Take it, and with it the warmest sympathy of those who present it, and may peace and prosperity and happiness be your portion—Seymour and Blair, the reigning men of our country."

In response, Hon. E. L. Jewell, on behalf of the club, made an eloquent reception speech, after which in company with the Sixth Ward Club and the Jewell Guards, the club marched through the principal streets.

Infantes Seymour.

There was a large meeting of this (Spanish) club last night in the wigwam of the Rough and Ready Club, corner of Barracks and Chartres streets. The club numbers about 200 regular and 50 honorary members. The officers are: President, Gabriel Prats; vice-president, Joseph Barba; secretary, Joseph Planellas; treasurer, Manuel Truch; marshal, V. Planellas.

The uniform of the club is very pretty—white kepis, with band of gold and crimson for the officers, and slightly different trimmings for the members; white shirts with cuffs to correspond to the caps; black pants. The wide awake lamps are to be used in procession.

At the meeting last night it was resolved, on motion of Mr. John Flores, that the processions should be conducted with the greatest order, without any shouts or cheering. This resolution was adopted with applause, as was also one to add red waistbands to their uniforms.

The club will turn out for the first time in procession next Saturday. We like the patient business like way with which the club transacts business of importance.

After the transaction of considerable business and a few eloquent remarks by Vice President Barba, and others which were received with applause, the club adjourned.

Third Ward Club.

This club met last evening at 103 St. Charles street, for the purpose of choosing one judge and two inspectors to serve for the primary election to be held on the 28th inst., for delegates to the State Democratic Convention, on the 30th inst. A ballot resulted in the choice of R. B. Harris as judge, and Jno. O'Rourke and Dan. A. Rose as inspectors.

Mr. John Tobin was elected delegate to the parish committee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. M. Lardner.

The hours for holding the primary election on Monday, the 28th inst., were changed from 12 M. and 9 P. M., to 3 P. M. and 9 P. M.; after which the club adjourned. We would state that the books for the registration of the Democratic voters of the ward, intending to participate in the primary election, will be open until this evening.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Burns, secretary of the Third Ward Club, for courtesies tendered us.

Mass Meeting of Third Ward Democrats.

There was a rousing attendance of the Democracy at National Hall, corner of Liberty and Poydras streets, last evening, the meeting being held under the auspices of the Old Hickory Club, the Johnson Rangers and the Third Ward Seymour and Blair Club. J. O. Nixon, Esq., presided, and Mr. J. M. West acted as secretary.

Durant Daponta, Esq., first addressed the meeting, and in his peculiarly pithy and pointed style, showed the momentous issues involved in the present campaign, at the same time giving a cheering account of the canvass in the North, through a large portion of which he had recently passed.

M. B. Brady, Esq., was next called for, and responded in an able and eloquent address, dilating upon the present condition of Louisiana, and the country generally. An eloquent speech was also made by E. Howard McCaleb, Esq., after which, with renewed hopefulness of success, and with rousing cheers for "Seymour and Blair" the assemblage adjourned.

The Seymour Southrons,

As will be seen by a notice in another column this morning, return their thanks for favors done them.

The Jewell Guards,

And the Sixth, Fifth and Fourth Ward clubs, marched in procession past our office last evening and presented a brilliant spectacle. We thankfully acknowledge the compliment of cheers for the CRESCENT, from each and all of them.

The discoverer of gold in California, John A. Sutter, now lives on a State bounty of $3,600 a year.

Local Intelligence.

SURRENDER OF ARTHUR GUERIN.—Arther Guerin, accused of the killing of Edward Fores, the colored man, Friday morning in the vegetable market, surrendered himself to Sheriff Maxwell in person at ten o'clock last night. Mr. Guerin, three hours after the homicide, sent word to the sheriff that he was anxious to surrender, but that he was afraid if he did so a negro mob would assail him and tear him to pieces. Sheriff Maxwell had no difficulty whatever last night in taking Guerin to the Parish Prison, where he is now incarcerated. Guerin is confident of an acquital before an impartial jury.

WE UNDERSTAND that Edouard Fores, the colored man who was killed last Friday morning, recently made a speech to a negro club in the colored school-house, Greatmen street, near Union, in which he declared that the men (negroes) would attend to the lice, (meaning the white men,) and the women (negroes) to the knits—the white women and children.

He is represented to have been a very dangerous and violent character. During the régime of Butler he was arrested for striking a white woman, a lady, in one of the city cars. The outrage was committed in open daylight, and without any other provocation than that of her Caucasian complexion. He is represented to have been very abusive about the markets. He served his full term.

PACKARD AND THE TWO OTHER NEGROES in Algiers who were charged on Friday with insugating and threatening riot and incendiarism, were served, Friday evening, by a deputy of Sheriff Maxwell, with a special notice to appear at his office, yesterday, at 10 A. M., and answer to the charge. Packard and his coadjutors obeyed the summons, and furnished bonds in $1000 each.

SHERIFF MAXWELL has received a warrant from a justice of the peace in the parish of Rapides, for the arrest of a little colored girl, aged eight years, who, it is charged, was kidnapped by a colored woman and brought to this city. The warrant calls for the arrest of the child, and for her being placed for safe keeping in the custody of the freedmen's bureau. Mr. Maxwell refused to execute the warrant; but sent it to Gen. Hatch, agent of the bureau for Louisiana, stating that, as no charge had been made against the child he had no authority to arrest her; and leaving the whole matter to the discretion of the general.

THE SKILLFUL PHOTOGRAPHER.—J. H. Clark, 101 Canal street, has taken the likenesses of the ladies and gentlemen composing the delegation that came down from St. Louis with the splendid banner for the Blair Knights. The center portrait is that of Col. Hatch, the chairman; and the surrounding ones are those of the beautiful and charming ladies and the distinguished gentlemen composing the delegation.

A NEGRO, engaged in rolling cotton bales from a steamer to the shore, in the Second District, yesterday, fell into the river and was drowned. A crowd of negroes gathered about the wharf, near the boat, looked listlessly and indifferently at the struggles for life of their unfortunate fellow creature, but a white man plunged boldly into the river to the rescue. His efforts, we are sorry to say, were ineffectual. The body has not been recovered.

A FURNITURE CAR driver, whilst backing his vehicle, at the corner of Dauphin and Dumaine streets, yesterday, so as to let the city car pass, fell from his seat and was badly injured.

A MAN named Peter Degenwick had his left arm broken by falling from a cart, corner of Dauphine and Main streets, on Friday evening. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT was made on Friday night to rob the residence of Mr. J. C. Koerner, on Annunciation street, between First and Second streets. The thieves became alarmed, and decamped without any booty.

THE ORLEANS DRAMATIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION will give one of their charming histrionic performances at the National Theater on Thursday evening next, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the St. Joseph German Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys and Girls, under the charge of the sisters of Notre Dame. We are under obligation to Mr. T. LaHache, Jr., the secretary, for complimentary invitations, and would express the hope that so worthy an object may receive the patronage of a crowded house on the occasion.

A FIRE broke out early yesterday morning in a row of stables on Bienville street, near Carrollton Avenue, and extending to an adjoining two-story frame house, totally destroyed both. The owner and occupant was a Mr. Coutre.

THE DEPARTURE of the St. Louis delegation yesterday by the 5 P. M. train on the Jackson Railroad, was the closing scene of a most agreeable visit. Before the party left the hotel they were presented by the Constitution Club with a beautiful imitation of a cotton plant, the presentation being made on behalf of the club by Mr. Thayer, and the reception by Capt. Ben Taylor. Speeches were also made by Col. Hatch and others, and the occasion passed off, we are told, delightfully.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night we are to have the closing performance of Emerson, Allen and Manning's troupe. Dick Parker and Billy Emerson will entertain with their melodies and humorisms, and Allen and Manning will do their best to leave behind them pleasant recollections of them and their performances. Then the short fall season will terminate, and for a brief period the Academy will close. But when the elections are over, when, God grant it, people shall have quietly settled down to their regular avocations again, then the doors will reopen and admit the public to such a series of entertainments as are not yet recorded in the Academy's annals.

THE REV. MR. PLATT, of Louisville, has declined a call to the pulpit of Trinity Episcopal Church of this city.

A DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION which occurred in the village of Gretna early yesterday morning, entirely destroyed two squares of buildings, from First street to Lafayette Avenue, and valued at $25,000. It is said to have been originated by a negro incendiary.

A COLORED MAN named Léon Thomas stabbed another named August Leche, in the St. Bernard market yesterday morning, inflicting a dangerous wound. He was arrested and confined in the Third District station.

WE UNDERSTAND that the funeral of Edouard Fores, who was killed in the Vegetable Market, was attended by about three hundred people of his own color. They were perfectly orderly and decorous.

THE SUGGESTION is a good one that two good Democrats should be appointed to attend each of the registration polls, to take note of all the persons applying, whether they be rejected or accepted. The central committee should consider this.

THE GRAND JURY has found a true bill for murder against J. A. Quinter.

PETER CONRAD, a horse thief, has been sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor in the Penitentiary, and to pay costs of suit.

BAKER.—Baker, or his board, has refused registration to the Hon. William H. Cooley, judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, under circumstances of the most aggravated character. Judge Cooley has appealed to a higher tribunal than Baker's, and the following are the proceedings:

"To the Honorable the Judge of the Fifth District Court of the Parish of Orleans:

"The petition of the State of Louisiana, on the relation of Wm. H. Cooley, a resident of said parish, respectfully shows:

"That under the Constitution of the State of Louisiana now in force, the said Wm. H. Cooley is a legal voter, and possesses all the qualifications necessary and required by said Constitution to be registered as a voter, and thereby exercise the elective franchise granted to all citizens by said Constitution.

"That on this 26th day of September, he applied to certain persons named W. H. Hanmore, John Gerrard and Theod. Martin, who are the board of supervisors for the registry of voters in that part of the city of New Orleans known as the Fourth Ward, and holding their said office for the registry of voters at the corner of Conti and Tremé streets, in said ward. That he applied to said persons to be registered as a voter under the Constitution of the State, and did then and there take an affidavit to the effect that he was a male citizen, over the age of twenty-one years, born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and resident of this State over one year prior to this date, and of this parish for more than ten days; that he was never convicted of treason, perjury, forgery, bribery, or other crime punishable in the penitentiary. That he never held office, civil or military, for one year or more, under the organization styled the Confederate States of America. That he never registered himself as an enemy of the government of the United States; that he has never acted as leader of guerrilla bands during the late rebellion; that, in the advocacy of treason, he never wrote or published newspaper articles, or preached sermons, during the late rebellion; and that he never voted for or signed an ordinance of secession in any State. He also stated to said supervisors that he resided in the city of New Orleans, on Conti street.

"That under the Constitution and laws of the State, as it now exists, it is made the duty of the supervisors aforesaid, to register the relator if he takes the oath above stated, and there is no charge that the said oath is falsely taken.

"Now, relator says that he did take the said oath administered to him by one of the said supervisors named Gerrard as above said, and no contest was made by said board, as to the truth the statement therein made; but because relator refused to answer the question as to the name of the parish in which he was born, the said board of supervisors refused to register your relator, when it is made their duty to register him under the above circumstances, and by their said refusal, relator will be deprived of the privilege of the elective franchise.

"Further, that as the registering of relator under the circumstances was a duty imposed upon said supervisors by the law which created this board, they are amenable to the jurisdiction of this court.

Wherefore relator prays that a writ of mandamus issue, directed to said W. H. Hanmore, John Gerrard and Theo. Martin, in their capacity of supervisors for the register of voters for the fourth ward of the city of New Orleans, commanding them to show cause on Monday, 28th September, at 11 o'clock A. M., why they refuse to register the relator, W. H. Cooley, as a voter of the parish of Orleans and the fourth ward thereof, and if they show no good reason or cause, that said mandamus be made peremptory and they condemned accordingly. W. H. COOLEY,
"Pro persona."

"STATE OF LOUISIANA,
"PARISH OF ORLEANS.

"Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came William H. Cooley, the relator in the above petition, who, being duly sworn, says all the allegations of said petition are true.

"W. H. COOLEY.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me, 26th September, 1868. CHS. LEAUMONT,
"Judge Fifth District Court, Parish of Orleans."

"Let a writ of mandamus issue as within prayed for, directing the supervisors within named to comply with the prayer of this petition, or show cause to the contrary Monday next, 28th September, at 11 A. M. CHS. LEAUMONT,
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