THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

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Woman.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various Female Complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing

PERMANENT SICKNESS AND PREMATURE DECLINE.

Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics, which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the

LIFE, HEALTH AND HAPPINESS OF WOMAN

In all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Thus, with the body half clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength, the exposure to night air, the sudden change of temperature, the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last an early marriage claps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,

WHITES OR LEUCORRHŒA,

TOO PROFUSE MENSTRUATION,

EXHAUSTION,

TOO LONG CONTINUED PERIODS,

FOR PROLAPSUS AND BEARING DOWN,

OR PROLAPSUS UTERI,

WE OFFER THE MOST PERFECT SPECIFIC KNOWN:

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Directions for Use, Diet and Advice accompany.

FEMALES IN EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

From infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions.

STRENGTH IS THE GLORY OF MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

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IS MORE STRENGTHENING THAN ANY OF THE PREPARATIONS OF BARK OR IRON,

Infinitely Safer and More Pleasant.

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General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Dyspepsia,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

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594 Broadway, New York.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—McCulloch and Rollins had another interview regarding supervisors, with no result.

Seward and Thornton both think the Alabama claims will soon be settled.

Mr. Laird, supervisor of internal revenue for Virginia and West Virginia, left this morning to investigate revenue matters in his district.

Approximations to official majorities Indiana 1020; Ohio 17,460.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $520,000.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

WHEELING, Oct. 26.—The Intelligencer (Rep.) claims the whole State ticket by 3500 majority, the Legislature and, beyond a doubt, the first and second congressional districts.

The Register (Dem.) says tolerably complete returns from eighteen counties out of fifty-three show net Democratic gains of 2500. The same ratio of gain throughout the State, which ratio undoubtedly exists, will give us West Virginia by a handsome majority.

FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—Lersundi has received satisfactory news from Manzanilla; 200 insurrectionists surrendered. A detachment sent against the insurgents at Tunas met with success in a battle fought on the outskirts of the town. The insurrectionists were dispersed; the troops captured the flags and all the correspondence of the rebels.

Rebels are sacking and robbing plantations. Reinforcements sent from Havana had not yet arrived on the scene. It is reported that negroes with the insurrectionists have under them white servants whom they compel to address them as masters. The telegraph lines have been cut twelve times within ten days. The insurrection is confined to a small district; the rest of the Island is quiet.

All the available troops in and around Havana have been sent against the insurgents. The captain general's palace is guarded by volunteers.

FROM EUROPE.

Line of Steamers between Italy and the United States—The New Government in Spain Recognized—Minister Washburne at Montevideo.

FLORENCE, Oct. 26.—A line of steamers between some port in Italy and the United States is projected, to accommodate the increasing fruit trade.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Latest Rio Janeiro advices state that Federal Minister Washburne had arrived at Montevideo. He protested against the violation of the American legation at Ascension, forty persons protected by the American flag having been seized there.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—England, France, Prussia, Italy and Portugal have recognized the provisional government of Spain.

FROM THE PASSES

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 26—Noon.—Barometer 30. Wind east northeast and strong. Arrived: Steamship Victor, Gates, from New York, to G. A. Fosdick & Co.; brig M. W. Norwood Washburn, Camden, ice to order. Sailed: Steamship Austria.

PASS A L'OUTRE, Oct. 26.—Arrived—Ship Melrose, Nichols, N. Y., to Zerega & Co., and ship Nunquam Dromio, Cousins, New York, to Zerega & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 26.—Passed up—Bart Able and P. W. Strader, at 1, and Vicksburg at 6 P. M. River falling.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—River falling, with three and a half feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 26—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind east and fresh. Arrived: Bark Dorette, Schulkin. Barometer 157. Passengers to Silkenstadt & Co. Schooner Etna, Goodspeed, seven days from Rustan, with fruit to Joseph Grande. Sailed: Ships Africa and Lady Blessington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No More Earthquake Shocks—Notice to Mariners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—No earthquake shocks since yesterday morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Notice is given that the spar buoy, which marked Craven's Shoal, New York bay, is adrift.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 26—Noon.—Consols 94½. Bonds 73¾.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 26. Bonds excited; large business done at higher prices, 78½@78¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26—Noon. — Cotton buoyant and higher—middling uplands 10¾@11d., middling Orleans 11¼@11½d.; sales 20,000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 26—Afternoon.—Bonds quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—Afternoon.—Cotton firm; uplands 11d., Orleans 11¼d. Corn 38. Tallow 52.

HAVRE, Oct. 26.—Cotton, tres ordinaire, on the spot 1.40; low middling afloat 1.27.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26—Evening.—Middling uplands 11d., middling Orleans 11¼d., middling Orleans afloat 10¾d.

LONDON, Oct. 26—Evening.—Consols 94½. Bonds 73¾. Sugar 36s; afloat 25s. 9d.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 26.—Bonds easier, 78¾.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Money continues in demand and stringent at 7 per cent.; discounts for best names 12. Gold 134½@134¾. Sterling advanced to 109¼. Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 2100 bales. Middling uplands 25½c. Flour—superfine $6 15@6 65; extra $6 85@7 10; choice $7 10@7 90; fancy $7 40@9 65. Wheat heavy at noon's decline. Corn, mixed Western $1 15. Pork $27 37½. Lard, kettle, 17¼@17½c. Rice quiet; Carolina 9¼@9½c. Other groceries firm. Freights firm, ½@¾c. on cotton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Money in demand at 7 per cent. Exchange 109¼. Gold 134¼. 5-20s, of '62, 113¼. Flour 10@15c. lower. Wheat heavy and 3@5c. lower. Corn unchanged. Pork dull, at $27 25@27 37½. Lard heavy—steam 16¾@17¼. Cotton firmer; middling uplands 25½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—5-20's of '62 112¾; of '64 111; do. new 111¼; of '67 110; of '68 110¾; 10-40's 105¾. Stocks unsettled, but a shade better at the close.

MOBILE, Oct. 26.—Cotton firm. Sales 1700 bales. Middlings 23½. Receipts 1774 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Flour dull—superfine $ @ $6. Wheat flat. Corn $1@1 06. Oats 49@59½. Pork $31. Bulk clear sides 16½c. Bacon shoulders 13¼@13½c., rib sides 16¼c., clear sides 17½c., hams 17¼@19c. Lard 18½@20½c. Whisky $1 18.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Flour dull and nominal. Cotton firm 21½c. Whisky $1 12. Stock of Pork exhausted. Lard 16¾c. Bacon shoulders 13@13¼c., clear sides 17@17½c. Butter 34@39. Eggs 27@28c. Groceries steady.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.—Sales and receipts of tobacco light; price firm; lugs $6@8 50; medium leaf $10@11; cutting leaf $16 75@23. Wheat $1 85@2. Superfine flour $6@6 50. Corn—Old 89@98c.; new crop 55@60c. Rye $1 40. Oats 50@55c. Potatoes $2 50 packed. Mess pork $31. Lard 19@19½c. Bacon—Shoulders 13½c.; clear rib sides 16½c.; clear sides 17½c. Whisky, raw free $1 15.

A farmer living a few miles from Yolo, California, recently had occasion to visit San Francisco. On his departure he left his ranch in charge of his wife, who generally looked after the interests of her husband during his absence. Shortly after being left alone she learned that some parties were making preparations to "jump" an adjoining quarter section claimed by her husband, but which had not been improved as the law directs pre-emptors to do in order to hold real estate. The energetic woman rose early in the morning, hauled lumber the distance of a mile, built a house on the disputed territory, moved her furniture into the new house, and took up her abode in it (all in one day,) and held the claim in triumph until the return of her unsuspecting partner.

Upon the occasion of the marriage of Miss Grace Shaw, the daughter of "Josh Billings," to Mr. Duff, her father wrote to an editor about it in the following pathetic strain: "My Dear ——, they have taken the last bird out of my nest, and there is nothing left for the old ones but to set on the top limb and sing to the setting sun."

Local Intelligence.

THE CITY YESTERDAY.—There was an ominous calm hanging over the city yesterday. Men went about their daily duties, walking hurriedly as they passed, and looking gloomily and inquiringly into each other's faces. It was very evident that the news from St. Bernard, following so close upon the tragical events of Saturday evening, had only increased tenfold the feeling of insecurity and the feeling of desperation which within the past two years, under the varied phases of military and a quasi civil rule, have seemed to be slowly but surely growing and fastening themselves upon the heart-strings of the community.

Men might be seen here and there carrying firearms upon their shoulders. It is impossible to make any estimate of the number of small arms, rifles and muskets sold by dealers during the day. The almost inevitable certainty of a necessity for these seems to have put them into the hands of many who probably never thought of handling a weapon before in their lives. And yet, spite of all this, the city was quiet enough. Up to 3 o'clock P. M. there had been but two arrests recorded at the central station, one for assault and battery, the other for drunkenness. But in spite of this calm, any observant person could see a deep, dark undercurrent of the intensest excitement; the deeper and darker, as a river flowing through a subterranean cavern, for its very suppression.

Towards eight troops were to be seen in the city. A detachment of infantry occupied Tivoli Circle for a short time, and then marched down St. Charles to Poydras, where they turned and moved toward the rear of the city. About the same time a company of cavalry passed down Camp street toward Canal. Two companies of infantry were also stationed at the Custom House.

Thus matters went on quietly until in front of the City Hall, at 9 o'clock, were assembled a vast concourse of citizens. The reason for this gathering can only be found in the fact that in the afternoon a rumor had started, which gained ground every minute, that the mayor, ignoring the metropolitan police, had appointed a chief and his lieutenants, and that the final organization would take place on Lafayette Square about the hour above mentioned.

At that time we repaired to the square and found the Camp street side entirely destitute of people; but on the St. Charles street portion there was a large and rapidly increasing crowd. The concourse filled the street completely, packing it closely and becoming denser every moment, until, when the speaking commenced, the cars were obliged to halt at its lower end and there wait. Everybody seemed to be expecting something—no one knew what—and the expectation was the greater from its very indefiniteness. At length, about 9 o'clock, several squads of patrolmen having meantime arrived and halted in line, Gen. Steedman appeared on the broad stone balcony of the City Hall, nearest Lafayette street. The babel of voices was at once stilled, while the general spoke substantially as follows:

He urged them to go home quietly and peaceably, that as a member of the Democratic party, as one of them, he wished to say a few words. He had been informed that the governor had proposed to turn over the whole machinery of State government to Gen. Rousseau, and as he had declined it, to the Democratic party. But neither Gen. Rousseau nor the Democratic party were responsible for the present disturbances—they had done nothing to cause them; they had been brought about by the action of the men now in power, who, having raised the wind, now found themselves unable to control the whirlwind they had caused, and would make others shoulder the responsibility and onus of deeds themselves had caused. But, neither Rousseau nor the Democracy would consent to this; let the carpet-baggers paddle their own canoe. (Immense cheering.) If these men are in earnest in their protestations of peace, let them surrender their authority where its belongs—to the *people* of Louisiana. "As a Democrat, as a peace and order man, as a law-abiding man, I ask every man to go to his home; and for the sake of yourselves, for the sake of your wives and little children, for the sake of your State, for the sake of our brethren at the North who for us are fighting the battle of constitutional liberty, I urge you to go quietly and peacably to your homes." The general then told them how our prospects at the North are improving, and wound up, as he had begun, by telling the men before him to go home.

Mr. Conway, mayor of the city, then appeared in Gen. Steedman's place. He indorsed all the general had said, and as chief magistrate of the city he begged all present to retire to their homes.

Gen. Hays spoke next. He told the crowd that if an emergency had arrived which required action he should have been amongst them, but that such an emergency was not yet at hand. He had conversed with the chief of police, Mr. Williamson, who had assured him that there was not a negro then on duty in the city, and that every negro's name had been stricken from the rolls of the police and would be so until the disturbances were over. He also adjured the people to disperse.

Loud cries were then given for "Ogden!" "Ogden!" and in response thereto Hon. R. N. Ogden then came forward. He asked every man to listen to the advice given by the mayor, to disperse at once, to show that love for their wives and children which had caused their assemblage by at once breaking it up.

Col. T. L. Maxwell, sheriff of the parish, then told the crowd that when he wanted deputies they might rely upon being called out, but that he needed none at present.

This was the last of the speaking. The crowd then broke up in little knots, each discussing the events of the day, gradually thinning down until only one large group was left on the steps of the City Hall. Mayor Conway in their midst. To them in a few minutes walked up a lieutenant of infantry and said that he had orders to immediately disperse every assemblage of citizens. The mayor seconded this order with a request to the men to go home, which was complied with. The lieutenant stationed some of his men at the gate of the square to prevent any one from going into it. A squad which waited on the ground till the last minute marched off and everything was as quiet as if, fifteen before the place had not been filled with a throng of men, assembled to hear what measures had been taken to relieve the city of its present state of distraction.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT DEATHS were reported last week, the number being a decrease of eighteen for the number reported for the previous week: 2 died of gunshot wounds, 1 insane killed by another, 1 accidentally run over, 2 drowned, 3 died of apoplexy, 11 consumption, 1 dropsy of the brain, 4 congestive fever, 3 pernicious, 1 intermittent, 2 brain, 1 puerperal, 1 remittent, 1 typhoid, 2 heart disease, 1 lockjaw, 2 old age, 5 pneumonia, 1 typhoid pneumonia, 1 scrofula, 1 syphilis, 1 premature birth, 1 stillborn, and the balance various ordinary diseases. 61 were males, 44 females, and 3 not stated. 78 were whites, 16 blacks, 10 mulattoes and 4 not stated. 57 were under 10 years, 1 between 10 and 15, 5 between 15 and 20, 9 between 20 and 30, 12 between 30 and 40, 6 between 40 and 50, 4 between 50 and 60, 9 between 60 and 70, 2 between 70 and 80, 1 between 80 and 90, and 2 whose ages were not reported. 72 were natives of the United States, 11 not stated, and 25 were foreigners.

A MAN NAMED HUGH KENNEDY has been arrested in the Third District upon a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The revolver found upon his person was subsequently identified as being one of those stolen from the store of Mr. Zadyk, corner of Old Levee and St. Louis streets, a few days since.

U. S. COMMISSIONER WARREN'S COURT.—The examination of the Terrebonne prisoners was resumed at noon yesterday before the commissioner, and was again continued over.

Josiah Fisk has made affidavit against eight prominent resident of St. Mary, charging them with the killing of Messrs. Pope and Chase on Saturday, the 17th inst.

FIRES.—A fire, occasioned by the carelessness of a servant, occurred early yesterday morning in the kitchen attached to Mr. Sanders' house on Magazine street, near Ninth, but was speedily extinguished without serious damage.

An unsuccessful attempt was made early yesterday morning to set fire to the cigar factory of Mr. Suarez, on Columbus street, Third District, by means of combustibles placed under the kitchen steps.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MORE EMIGRANTS arrived yesterday on the Bremen ship Christel, destined, we are informed, for St. Louis, Mo., and Quincey, Ills.

SAM COLLYER, himself, is worthy of the price of admission at the Academy. He is a prize fighter, who has conquered in more than a dozen drawn battles. Sam is now merely training, and those who wish to see a champion of the pugilistic ring, without the brutal adjuncts of a fight; to see a rival of Hercules or Samson, need only go to the Academy. And then the bounding Solhke, whose limbs are supple and elastic as a roebuck's; whose movements are spontaneous, and whose form and features are admirable in their symmetry. As to Zollosy, he certainly is the finest *maitre de ballet* that has ever been in this city. He is as courtly and dignified as Louis Quatorze. Colonel Bidwell gained a great prize when he won Zollosy over to him; would that we could see more of him. As to Malvina, Lew Roberts, Bertha, Cheribelli and the others, we shall speak of them when party politics don't call reporters from their desks to record quarrels and deeds of blood.

THE PEOPLE OF NEW ORLEANS are laboring under fearful excitement. We learn from Maj. Williamson, the chief of police, that yesterday he informed the police board in emphatic terms that he would put no more negroes on the police. He also told the reporter of the CRESCENT that for the last three nights not a single colored watchman has been detailed on duty.

This negro police business has been the principal cause of dissatisfaction on the part of the people, for it is generally believed that many of these negroes are thieves and abettors of thieves, and that the greater portion of the burglaries recently committed were either connived at or instigated by them. A better feeling will no doubt be engendered by this action of Major Williamson.

THE FUNERAL OF EDWARD EAGAN, who accidentally came to his death on Saturday night, was very largely attended on Sunday afternoon, from the late residence of the deceased on Delord street. The Frank Blair Guards, of which Mr. Eagan was an active member, accompanied the remains to the place of interment in the Fireman's burying ground, together with an escort consisting of delegations from the various fire companies and Democratic clubs, and a large number of ladies in carriages. The entire ceremony was an impressive tribute to the respect in which Mr. Eagan was held by his late comrades.

THE FAMOUS club of the Innocents paraded the streets last evening in full numbers, and in their uniform and paraphernalia. The effect was very imposing. Everything was quiet along their line of march through the Second and Third Districts. In the First District, on Common street, the line halted for a while, and a pistol was fired accidentally. A rush was made towards the place whence the sound proceeded, but everybody soon became quiet, and the procession marched on. The row at the corner of Delord and Philippa streets will be found detailed elsewhere.

THERE ARE now only one hundred and twenty night watchmen to guard the great city of New Orleans.

MILITARY.—Brevet Major John Cusac, captain, first Infantry, is assigned to temporary duty in this city, to enable him to settle his accounts with the subsistence department, and will report to Brevet Major General A. Beckwith, chief commissary, department of Louisiana.

Brevet Captain Luke O'Reilly, first lieutenant thirty-ninth infantry, is relieved from duty as a member of the general court martial at Ship Island, Miss.

FIVE CARS, loaded down with "boys in blue," left the barracks about half-past 4 yesterday afternoon, fully armed and equipped, on their way to the city.

JUDGE BREUNING, parish judge in Jefferson, has appointed Robert L. Preston, Esq., attorney for the parish. Mr. Preston is a young man of fine abilities and excellent character. His father was the Hon. Isaac T. Preston, for many years one of the leading lawyers at the bar of Louisiana, and at one time a judge of the Supreme Court. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

WE ARE INFORMED by excellent authority that the total number of registered voters in the parish of St. Martin is 1645, 1325 whites and 320 blacks, with the exception of one precinct to be heard from, which will not materially change the figures.

SINCE THE EXCITEMENT of the past three days a negro, fearing the invasion of his residence during the night, has struck the idea of posting upon his door every evening before retiring to bed a sign reading "house to rent," which he takes in in the morning.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE COOL WEATHER, the musquitoes were exceedingly annoying last evening at the Varieties Theater. Were they fleeing from St. Bernard, or had they caught the riot fever? We hope the St. Charles will soon open in order that we may take refuge behind Ben De (musquito) Bar.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 63 degrees; 12 M. 68; 3 P. M. 72; 6 P. M. 71.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES.—Those who inclined to theatrical entertainments last evening found the Varieties remarkably well attended, when considering the existing condition of affairs in the city. The managers of places of amusement are inevitably sufferers by a disturbed state of public affairs, especially when, as was the case with Manager Floyd last evening, they bring out a new piece, with new costumes, new scenery, new everything. Boucicault's comedy of "Love and Money" was never played here before, but theater goers had heard of it, and hence, we imagine, the comparatively large attendance. It was but a brief glimpse we were afforded of the performance. We saw Miss Gray as a very charming *Helen Plantagenet*, discussing some mooted point very eagerly with quite a foppish looking gentleman named *Sykes*, (Mr. Ralton,) and were beginning already to watch for the end with interest, when of a sudden there came cheers and the "tramp, tramp, tramp" of hundreds of feet outside, and away from our admiring vision went "Love and Money." But the piece will be repeated this evening, and will, we trust, meet with an ample patronage.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The prevalent excitement produced its effect here also last night, rendering the attendance exceedingly slim. Still, the performances went off with their usual éclat, and Jennie Engel sang none the less sweetly, and Pettingill was none the less humorous than ever. And the occasion was graced, too, by the production of a new ballet by the magnificent Zollossy, entitled the "Slave Market of Constantinople," in which the agile Sohlke, with her companions, Bertha, Cheribelli and Evers achieved terpsichorean wonders. The ballet, and a fine olio performance, concluding with "The Irish Lion," in which Cavanaugh does *Tim Moore* to perfection, will be offered this evening.

A California correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, discoursing of the Nevada silver mines, says: As Nevada is to an Aztec province; as Uncle Sam is to a "Greaser" president; as the United States are to the feebly governed and feebly peopled Mexican States; as Yankee grit and 'git" are to Mexican sloth, dullness and instability, so will be the career of Nevada in the production of silver, compared with that of the country conquered by Cortez. It is but ten years since we commenced silver mining.

Mr. Tilton in his lecture the other evening gave the following estimate of the New England clergy: "New England is the brain of the nation; if the New England clergymen were placed in one scale, and the cotton spinners in the other, we should find that the factory outnumbered the church."

It is stated that each slave rescued on the coast of Africa by the English fleet has cost the government no less than a quarter of a million dollars. Only nine persons were rescued from slave traders in three years up to 1867.

A telegram from Jerusalem announces that the reconstruction of the great cupola of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, which has been executed under the auspices of France, Russia and Turkey is entirely finished.

An English antiquarian has found that between the years 1276 and 1419 the most fashionable name for girls was Joanna, or Joan, and that after it came these names, in the same order: Cristina, Isabel, Matilda, Juliana, Aleson (now Alice,) Lucy, Pernel, Agnes, Idonia and Advice.

An aged couple are now living in North Carolina to whom belong one hundred and eight descendants, none of whom have ever been convicted of crime in church or state, and not one of whom is intemperate or profane. All were ardent Confederates during the war.

The new department of Dartmouth College, called the college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, has just begun its first term of ten students, of whom one is a Choctaw Indian, who was a soldier in the Confederate army.

The annual meeting of the Quakers from all parts of the country, has just been held in Richmond, Indiana. The attendance was so great that it is impossible to give anything like a near estimate of their number. They held open-air preaching from a number of stands at the same hour of the day. Several women took part in conducting the public exercises. The meetings were characterized by accustomed decorum, and profound order.

AN ASSASSINATION BY NEGROES.

An Unknown White Man the Victim.

At the northern corner of Triton Walk and Dryades street, stands a two-story frame building, surrounded by a broad gallery above, occupied on the lower floor as a negro club room, and above as a dwelling. The place has been long known as a resort of negroes, and it was at this point that on Saturday midnight a colored man was seen loading a musket in the street.

Last night shortly after ten o'clock, as the Innocents Democratic club were marching up Dryades street, they passed this place. The head of their column had crossed Delord street and was continuing on up Dryades, when a shot was fired. One account, given our reporter by an intelligent little miss who saw the affair, states that a negro stood in the middle of Triton Walk, and deliberately fired into the Innocents twice. The first shot she says was not returned; at the second the Innocents returned the fire, and at the same time firing was begun from the gallery of the house by the negroes. Another account states that the first firing came from the gallery. At all events, the attack being made upon them, the Innocents stood bravely and returned the fire until it ceased, and then resumed their march in good order. The body of an unknown white man, apparently a Spaniard, was found lying on the ground dead, shot through the head, and with terrible cuts about the neck. It was lying on the grass upon the neutral ground at midnight, but had not been identified.

Meanwhile a detachment of infantry arrived in haste, and guards having been posted, the premises were searched. This was a matter of no little difficulty, the rear of the house opening upon a perfect labyrinth of passages and alley ways, to find his way out from which the officer who entered was obliged to knock down the fence boards and take a straight course to the street. Five or six negroes were arrested in the building, all of them scared terribly, and one concealed under a mattrass. When we left the spot, at half-past eleven, the military guards were still posted, and the search for the occupants was still going on. Those arrested were kept in charge under proper guard.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Seymour Sentinels.

The wreath presentation to this club on Saturday evening last was the occasion of the delivery of the following cordial addresses. Miss Josephine Todd in presenting the gift, said:

"*Gentlemen of the Seymour Sentinels*—It is with feelings of pleasure I have beheld the determination with which the citizens of New Orleans have rallied for the cause of Democracy, and now, in the name of Mrs. Amar, permit me to present to you this wreath; accept it, and with it her best wishes for the success of the Democratic candidates, Seymour and Blair."

Mr. R. H. Seaman then responded in the following manner:

"*Miss Todd*—In behalf of and in the name of the Seymour Sentinels, of whom I am proud to be an honorary member, I am delegated to receive from your hands this beautiful wreath and to perform the pleasing duty of returning the thanks of this club for this evidence of your kind regards.

"It is, perhaps, unnecessary to assure you that the Seymour Sentinels will ever hold in grateful remembrance this appropriate reminder that they have a place in the memory of the ladies of this ward; or, that they will bear this wreath through this campaign—pure and unspotted as when received from your hands—until victory shall perch upon the Democratic banner on the third of November next.

"May we hope, Miss, that the golden portion of this beautiful piece of handiwork is typical of the value and worthiness of the cause in which we are engaged, and that the glittering silver is emblematical of the purity of Democratic principles. If this present, esteemed lady, is intended to inspire the Seymour Sentinels with nobler resolutions, or a greater energy in the prosecution of the work of the campaign, I know that I but express the sentiment of every Sentinel when I say that it will have the desired effect; or if it is simply intended to express in silent, but no less potent, language your desire for the success of the Democratic ticket, or your sentiments of respect to ourselves, it is equally valuable to us, and we sincerely return you our cordial thanks.

"With the success of the distinguished statesman of the Empire State, the gallant standard bearer of the Democratic party, we firmly believe that the time is not far distant when the sails of our merchant marine (so long comparatively idle) will whiten every sea in carrying the products of our soil to foreign shores. Or when the land, laid waste by a desolating war, will again yield her treasures of the snowy staple, or millions of bushels of golden cereals. When this time comes (and God speed the day) will our merchant princes look once again in the sunshine of prosperity, and the star of peace and contentment will shine with additional lustre upon a happy people.

"With the clear head and steady hand of Horatio Seymour at the helm, the noble old ship of state, with the Constitution flying proudly and defiantly aloft, will yet breast the impending storm; and the lowering clouds upon the horizon will soon be dispelled, and we have no doubt that his success in the approaching contest, will cause the starry emblem of our nationality to again spread its protecting folds over this vast country, from ocean to ocean—and from the icy lakes of our frontier to the luxuriant fields of the ever beautiful South. Without, then, detaining yourself and friends further, Miss Todd, I again return you the thanks of this club, and in their name express the hope that your pathway through life may be strewn with rarest flowers, and that prosperity and happiness may ever attend you."

Miss Victoria Constantin, a young miss of five years of age, then presented the vice president with a bouquet, accompanied by the following words:

"*Mr. President*—I present to you this beautiful bouquet, trusting that receiving it from one so young, may inspire you with new vigor for your country's choice—Seymour and Blair."

Mr. W. Fulham, the vice president, received it with a few remarks as follows:

"*Miss*—Allow me to return my sincere thanks for this superb bouquet, hoping that on the third day of November next we may elect the peoples' choice—Seymour and Blair."

Eleventh Ward Democratic Club.

[Copy.]

WIGWAM ELEVENTH WARD REGULAR DEMOCRATIC CLUB, Corner Magazine and Seventh Streets, New Orleans, Saturday, Oct. 24, 1868.

Hon. John R. Conway, Mayor of New Orleans:

Sir—I am requested by the above mentioned club to forward to you the following preamble and resolutions, duly attested by the chair and myself.

The preamble and resolutions were unanimously concurred in. Very respectfully,

(Signed) JOSEPH ANDREWS, JR., Secretary.

WHEREAS, Under the present illegal police force, known as the "metropolitan police," the offspring of an unscrupulous and oppressive law, there is no protection of the lives and property of our New Orleans citizens, and especially those of the Fourth District; and

WHEREAS, The first duty of the citizens is to insist upon measures to protect life and property, and believing that the present illegal body known as the "metropolitan police" is wholly incompetent to secure this end; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Eleventh Ward Regular Democratic Club, Fourth District, approve most heartily the resolutions of the City Council, adopted at their recent meeting on this subject, and urge upon the mayor to carry out the good work thus commenced, by giving to the city, of which he is the chief executive, a police in which the people have confidence, and which shall be organized in accordance with the city charter; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the Eleventh Ward Democratic club, pledge ourselves as a club to uphold the mayor of this city in the performance of his duty.

Attested:

(Signed) JOHN BREEN, Vice President.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, JR., Secretary.

We understand that on Wednesday or Thursday next the citizens of the Fourth District are to hold a mass meeting, to take into consideration the present state of police affairs in that portion of town and the best manner of improving it.

The Jewell Guards

Will hold a regular meeting this evening at their wigwam on St. Louis, between Roman and Derbigny, at 7 P. M. precisely. Mr. Geo. Cronan, their new president, will preside, and every member not prevented by any pressing business or serious accident, must be prompt in attendance at the specified time, and bring with him his registry papers. Highly important questions will be brought before the meeting, in which no member should fail to take part. The club is making great preparations for the 3d of November.

The meeting they hold to-night is the most important one of the campaign, and every member should rally, and no seats should be vacant when the meeting is called to order by our esteemed Democratic citizen of the Fourth Ward, George Cronan, Esq.

All voters of the Second District, and especially the Fourth Ward, are cordially invited to attend and enroll themselves as members of the Guards. Another wreath is to be presented to the club by the ladies of the Fourth Ward. Rally, rally, rally!

The Fossil Guards

Were out on Saturday night last, making their usual splendid appearance. As it was their last independent parade before the election, they took advantage of the opportunity to compliment some of their friends. Mess. Blessey, Dr. Halliday and Mrs. Thompson were each visited and each serenaded by the Fossils. For a marching salute given in passing, the club has our thanks.

Seymour Guides.

This club held a large meeting Saturday evening, which was well attended. Addresses were made by several gentlemen; among whom Dr. Lockwood gave some very stirring counsel, which was loudly applauded. After which a communication from Hon. Horatio Seymour was read, as follows:

"UTICA, October 18, 1868.

"*Gentlemen*—I have received your letter of the 10th inst., advising me of my election to an honorary membership of your club. Pleg you will, in my behalf, thank its members for the gratifying compliment they have paid me.

"Truly yours, etc., HORATIO SEYMOUR.

"To J. Baldwin Duff, President; Thos. C. McCall, Secretary."

The reading of this caused great cheering on the part of the members. After this the reputation of the Republican, in regard to an article published by them against this club was read and accepted. The Guides will have a meeting next Wednesday, at which all must be punctual.

The Crescent City Club.

The last Tuesday meeting for this presidential campaign is to be held this evening at the wigwam, at 7 o'clock. During the past three months there have been no more active, prompt or enthusiastic workers in the Democratic cause, and we trust that this their final meeting to-night may be characterized by even more than the usual spirit. Ladies and all other friends of the cause are invited to hear the speakers, the list of whom includes Judge Alexander Walker, Gen. Steedman, Capt. Chas. E. Fenner, Hon. W. Pope Noble and Durant DaPonte, Esq.

Ex-Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Democratic Club.

This club holds nightly meetings this week, and is daily growing in numbers, some three hundred names being now on the rolls. All members who can possibly do so are requested to report each evening at 7 o'clock precisely.

The Chanticleer Club.

It will noticed that a call for members to attend the regular meeting of this gallant club to-morrow evening is published elsewhere. There is business of vital importance to be transacted, and it therefore behooves every member to attend punctually.

Clubs Meeting To-Night.

The Workingmen's Club.
The Third Ward Club.
The Magnolia Democratic Club.
The Rousseau Guards.
The Southern Seymour Club.
The Fuller Guards, Algiers.
The Seymour Knights.
The Crescent Mounted Club.
The Draymen's Club at 5 P. M.
The Fossil Guards, Jr.
The Central Committee.
The Seymour Vedettes.
The Frank Blair Cadets.
Blair Knights, special meeting at 6 o'clock P. M. at the club room, over Hawkins's saloon.

SATURDAY'S RIOT.

We have so far been enabled to gather the following additional particulars of the affair of Saturday last:

Our account, as far as we can gather, was substantially correct, as published in Sunday's CRESCENT. The origin of the affair is now as much a mystery as it was when we penned that article, and that it will ever be fathomed is, we think, improbable.

We have since heard that on Saturday night, about 11½ o'clock, as a party of white men were walking along Camp street, between Erato and Thalia, they were overtaken and fired into by the Grant negro club, whose headquarters is near there. They returned the fire. In the melée which followed, Dr. J. B. Duff, the president of the Seymour Guides, raised his pistol to fire, when a negro struck it with a heavy club, breaking it. Another negro hit Dr. Duff in the head with an ax or hatchet, knocking him down and wounding him terribly. He was about to repeat the blow when he was shot by some