THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1868. NUMBER 71.

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:

Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu.

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.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

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

Infinitely Safer and More Pleasant.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Having received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity, as a CERTAIN CURE for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating:

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.

TO INSURE THE GENUINE, CUT THIS OUT. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

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.

ELECTION RETURNS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The return judges threw out the fourth ward on account of frauds, making the official majority 5812.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 6.—Returns from forty-five counties foot up Democratic majority of 24,000. Eighty-seven counties to hear from. The Democrats claim the State by over 40,000 majority.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—Returns come in slowly; it is impossible to state the general result in the State with certainty, but indications are that the Republicans have carried it by a Radical majority. Democrats claim to have elected two Congressmen.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 6.—Returns from the interior show that the Republican majority in the State will be largely reduced. Reed and Simpson, Democrats, are certainly elected to Congress from the third and fourth districts, and Bowen, Republican, from the second. The first is in doubt, with the probability of the re-election of Whittemore, Republican.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 6.—Election returns are yet so incomplete that it is impossible to say certainly how the State has gone. The general opinion is that it has gone for Grant by a majority of 5000, more or less. Democratic gains were made in the first, third and fourth congressional districts. Cobb in the first, Heaton in the second, Dewees in the fourth, and Lash in the fifth congressional districts, all Radicals, are elected. The returns indicate the election of Shobert in the sixth, Durham in seventh, and possibly McCay in the third, all Democrats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.—Returns thus far show Democratic gains in nearly all counties, but not thought sufficient to overcome the former Radical majority of 20,000.

Shober, conservative, is certainly elected to Congress from the sixth district. Partial returns from the seventh district indicate the election of Durham, conservative.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Minnesota goes 12,000 for the Republicans. Donnelly is certainly defeated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant—McCullough's Removal Urged—Government Expenditures—Revenue Receipts—Military Order—Johnson, Democrat Elected in California.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Grant left Galena yesterday, and will spend several days on the route. He writes that he would much prefer returning home quietly without any demonstration here, suggesting that a few days after his arrival friends can visit him at his residence.

A delegation of Democrats from New York are here urging McCulloch's removal. McCulloch expresses his willingness to retire on the slightest intimation from the president.

Government expenditures for October, $21,750,000, exclusive of interest.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $284,000.

The debt statement published shows a decrease of $7,500,000.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, 1868.

The following order has been received from the war department, and is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Soldiers may for certain offenses, not strictly military, be sentenced to confinement in a penitentiary.

If any State in a military department has made provision by law for the confinement in a penitentiary thereof of a prisoner under sentence by courts martial of the United States, the department commander may designate such penitentiary as a place for the execution of any such sentence to penitentiary confinement; but if no such provision has been made by any State in the department, the record will be forwarded to the secretary of war for designation of a prison.

The authority which has designated the place of confinement, or higher authority, can change the place of confinement or mitigate or remit the sentence.

The same rule will apply to prisoners sentenced by military commissions, so long as the law under which the military commission acted is in force, but when that law ceases to be operative the president alone can change the place of confinement, or mitigate or remit the sentence.

By command of Gen. Grant.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Johnson (Dem.) telegraphs from California that he is elected to Congress.

The annual report of the freedmen's bureau just made by Gen. Howard, shows an expenditure during the year of $3,977,000.

He sees no necessity for continuing the bureau beyond New Year's day, at which time it expires by congressional limitation, and his recommendations for the future look only to continuing the freedmen's hospitals at Wasington, Richmond, Vicksburg and New Orleans, the estimate for all of which amounts to only $90,000.

The educational work and that of aiding the freedmen to collect their claims, it is already provided by law shall continue till further action is had by Congress, but the bureau will have surplus funds enough to go on in this work without further appropriations.

The school expenditures during the past year were $2,000,000, of which the freedmen paid $360 000, Northern benevolent societies $700,000 and the bureau $940,000.

McCulloch decides that he has the power to re-issue any legal tender notes that may have been redeemed but not canceled, provided the amount outstanding does not exceed $400,000,000. This will obviate the necessity of any further sale of bonds or gold by the treasury, and enable the secretary to afford substantial relief to the money market. Although opposed to the further issue of currency, he feels justified in resorting to any legitimate means to relieve the present critical condition of financial affairs.

FROM FLORIDA.

Impeachment of Governor Reed.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 6.—2000 stand of State guns in transit by railroad from Jacksonville here were seized by unknown parties last night, near Madison. A special train went with a detachment of soldiers to the place of the robbery at 4 this morning.

Hamilton is renominated for Congress by the Republicans. W. N. Saunders, a colored man, is out as an independent candidate for Congress.

Harrison Reed, governor of the State, was impeached by the Legislature to-day, charged with high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The charges were preferred by Horatio Jenkins, president of the late constitutional convention. Three-fourths of the members present voted affirmatively. All of the members were not in attendance. Gov. Reed will contest the case. His friends claim that the body in session is illegal. It may adjourn to-morrow.

From the best accounts, the parties who destroyed the State arms on the railroad last night must have forced the cars at Madison. They broke open the cases of rifles and broke and distributed them along the track for several miles. Ammunition shared the same fate. Loss to the State $20,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, evening—5-20s of '62, 108¼; of '64, 106¼; of '65, 106¼; do. new, 109½; of '67, 109¼; of '68, 109; 10-40's, 106¼.

The excitement in Wall street to-day was very great and the panic severe in the morning; the market became buoyant in the afternoon, and towards the close there was no relapse. Money was very stringent until two o'clock, after which the market became easier and call loans were made at 7 per cent. currency. Exchange declined, closing weak at 109. Gold, after rising to 133¼, fell again, closing at 132¾@133.

Goverments advanced during the day and closed buoyant. The stock market was stronger at the second board, and afterwards there was a general rise with much activity, but at the close it was lower, heavy and unsettled. Fluctuations in prices were violent throughout the day.

The Herald has the following: "There is no abatement of the extreme monetary stringency in this city, and loans were made yesterday on stock collatterals at 7 per cent. in currency with a commission of ¾ per cent. per day added. There was at the same time a severe panic in government securities, which carried prices down from three to four per cent., and a break in railway shares of from four to ten per cent., the market for these stocks closing in a fresh panic. There is unfortunately no prospect of relief by a more abundant supply of money. The money markets all over the country being equally stringent with our own, and a further heavy decline in the speculative stocks seems to be inevitable. To the public interested in doings on the stock exchange, we say stand from under, the storm has come at last."

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—River rising with 4 feet of water in the canal by the mark. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—River about the same.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov. 6—11 A. M.—Barometer 30:20. Wind east northeast and light. Arrived: Spanish brig Julito, seven days from Matanzas, Boratru master, in balast, to Puig Bros. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov. 6—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:25. Wind northeast and light. Arrived: steamship Harlan, Lewis, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; ship Monte Rosa, Thomas, Newburyport, in ballast, to master; bark Scotland, Marshall, 20 days from Boston, general cargo, to G. A. Fosdick & Co. No departures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Slight earthquakes occur almost daily. A sharp shock lasting twelve seconds last night caused alarm, but no damage.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 6.—Willoughby Spit light house boat has been replaced, and shows two lights as per chart.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Rosecrans leaves New York for Mexico by Saturday's steamer.

The president has signed the extradition treaty with Italy.

Seward has returned.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Times, Discussing the election, holds that though the Democrats are beaten, and representation in Congress is largely against them, they are yet a powerful party and must greatly influence the policy of the government. The success of Grant no one is disposed to regret. He has fairly won his high rank by hard work, real devotion to his country, and services which will live long in its remembrance. He is no politician, and will take his office with greater freedom than if he had uttered all the shibboleths of party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The application for appeal in Surratt's case is dismissed. Surratt is now absolutely free.

MARKETS

LONDON, Nov. 6 — Noon.—Consols 94¼@94¾. Bonds easier. Turpentine 27.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6 — Noon.—Cotton steady. Sales 15,000 bales. Sales of the week 121,000 bales, of which 27,000 were for export and 26,000 bales for speculation. Stock 426,000 bales, of which 48,000 are American—the latter nearly 30 000 over the estimate.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Bullion in the Bank of France decreased nearly 14,500,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6—Afternoon.—Cotton firm. Lard 66s. Turpentine 26s.

LIVERPOOL, November 6.—Cotton afloat 284,000 bales, including 35,000 bales American. Yarns and fabrics heavy. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions unchanged.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—Exchange on London 13½@14 premium, on Paris 1½ premium. On the United States, currency, 60 days, 24@23 discount; 60 days in gold 1@2 premium. Short sight 2½@3 premium. Sugar held, No. 12, D. S. 8¾@9 reals.

LONDON, Nov. 6—Evening.—Consols 94¼@94¾. Money firm. Railway stocks quiet. Bonds 74.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 6.—Bonds 78¾.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 70.97.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6. — Cotton firm and unchanged.

MOBILE, Nov. 6.—Cotton quiet and weak. Sales 160 bales. Middlings 22½@23c. Receipts 799 bales. Receipts for the week 4792 bales. Sales 5950 bales. Exports coastwise 920 bales, foreign 2760 bales. Stock 30,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Cotton heavy and decidedly lower. Sales 2300 bales; middling uplands 25@25¼. Flour heavy; superfine $5 70@6; extra $6 2[illegible]@6 60. Wheat 2@3c. lower. Corn 1c. lower; mixed Western $1 14@1 16; yellow Southern $1 08. Mess pork $26 75. Whisky lower, $1 02@1 03. Groceries quiet; Turpentine 45½; Rosin, strained $2 40@2 55; Tallow quiet; 12½@13. Freights quiet; Cotton, steam, ⅜.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—Tobacco firm, lugs to medium leaf $6@14 25; new medium $11. Owen county cutting $18 50@24 75. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Corn, new, 55@60c., old 90@95c. Oats 52@55. Rye $1 35. Lard 17c. Bacon—shoulders 14¼@14½c., clear rib sides 18½c., clear sides 19¼@19½c., whisky, raw, free $1 05. Receipts of cotton for the week 7145 bales.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Family flour $7 50@7 75. Wheat $1 60. Old corn 90c.; new 60@63c. Oats 57@58c. Cotton dull 23@23½c. Pork $24 50. Green meats 7½, 10 and 12c. Lard 15½@17c. Bacon—Shoulders 14c.; sides 18@19c. Butter 34@38. Eggs 30c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $5@5 50. Wheat $1 50@1 75. Corn 75@85. Oats 47@50c. Pork $29 25. Bacon—Shoulders 14c.; sides 18½@18¾c. Whisky $1 05.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The following are the returns of the election in Louisiana as far as received:

	Seymour.	Grant.
Ascension	—	336
Assumption	—	12
Avoyelles	875	—
Caddo	2,800	1
Caldwell	421	—
Carroll	—	1,500
Catahoula	800	150
Caucasieu	814	9
Claiborne	2,911	2
Concordia	—	1,500
Bossier	1,658	1
E. Baton Rouge	81	—
E. Feliciana	797	—
Iberville	704	2,088
Jackson	1,398	—
Lafayette	1,266	—
Lafourche	1,794	1,617
Morehouse	1,575	1
Orleans (city)	23,784	276
" (right bank)	884	902
Ouachita	267	—
Pointe Coupee	—	800
Plaquemines	365	903
St. Bernard	482	—
St. Charles	262	1,537
St. Helena	1,030	—
St. James	—	1,386
St. John the Baptist	558	1,277
St. Tammany	704	47
St. Martin	1,457	13
St. Mary	792	—
Tensas	300	1,300
St. Landry	4,800	—
Terrebonne	—	154
W. Baton Rouge	432	577
W. Feliciana	—	450
Washington	656	—
Total	54,796	17,062

The Democratic majority so far is 37,744. All of the strong negro parishes have been heard from. The parishes of DeSoto, Bienville, Franklin, Union, Sabine, Vermillion and Wynne will all give large Democratic majorities.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK.—The Bremen steamer New York, Capt. F. Dreyer, from Bremerhaven Oct. 14th, via Havre, Southampton and Havana, arrived at her wharf in the Fourth District yesterday morning. She brought a large cargo and the following passengers:

Louis Gunther and family, Mme. Jinnapweft, Henry L. Brauer, D. Opocensky, Edward Giesing, Dr. Gutmann, Louis Eppen, Anton Buckelmeyer and wife, Joseph Kogert, D. Saux and daughter, F. Bordes, G. Ebel, and 180 steerage.

CHEESE, BUTTER, WHISKY, ETC., ETC.—The advertisement of Mr. Ed. Thompson, 91 Magazine, which will be found in another column of this morning's CRESCENT, claims the especial attention of our readers. He has in store for sale a complete and assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries, such as cheese, butter, lard, flour, hams, sides, yeast powders, can fruits, choice old whisky, etc., etc., which he is selling to the lowest market figures. Give him a call before purchasing.

SEEING IS DECEIVING.—Here is a row of ordinary capital letters and figures:

S S S S X X X X Z Z Z Z 3 3 3 3 8 8 8 8

They are such as are made up of two parts of equal shapes. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a very little smaller than the lower halves—so little that an ordinary eye will declare them to be of equal size. Now turn the page upside down, and without any careful looking, you will see that this difference in size is very much exaggerated—that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the bottom half. It will be seen from this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper part of any object upon which it looks. We might draw two circles of unequal sizes, and so place them that they should appear equal.—[Once a Week.

Local Intelligence.

MR. CALABRESI with the French opera company for this city, arrived at Havana on the 4th. The whole company embarked at noon the next day on board the steamer Darien, and may be expected in this city on Monday or Tuesday next, at the latest. Sufficient time being given for rehearsals, the Opera will reopen its doors to the beauty and fashion of New Orleans, which occurrence will probably take place on the Monday following. We wish the new comers a pleasant trip and tender them a hearty welcome.

CANAL STREET was all life and *bustle* yesterday. The retail business is improving, but slowly. Wholesale merchants are doing better, and are selling at four and six months' credit.

FIVE PLACES OF AMUSEMENT were in full blast last evening, and all well attended. A ramble through St. Charles and other principal streets could not but surprise one at the sudden change from dullness to life which has, within the past few days, come over the city and those living in it.

A CITY CONTEMPORARY has something to say of the arrest of Messrs. Dodson & Fogg, at the instance of Mr. Samuel Pickwick, P. C. M. P. C. As this fact is not recorded in Mr. Dickens's edition of the "Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club," the generally recognized text book upon the celebrated case of Bardell vs. Pickwick, (Buzfuz and Dodson & Fogg for plaintiff, and Snubbin, Phunky & Perker for defendant,) we should be very glad to know where our classical contemporary discovered the interesting item that opened its readers' eyes last evening.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL is putting on its winter dress. A new coat of white paint will considerably add to the appearance of the grand old edifice.

THE DAILY PROGRAMME, that spicy little theatrical daily, is out again, the first number of the second volume having been issued yesterday. It will be used as programme at the Academy of Music and St. Charles Theater, and moreover, four thousand copies will be gratuitously distributed about the city, daily.

THE FOURTH WARD CLUB, a Democratic organization of the Second District, than whom a braver or more enthusiastic number of lovers of their country lives not in America, held a large meeting Friday evening at their headquarters, Franklin street, near Canal. After being called to order the club reorganized with Hugh Montgomery as president, Chas. Bienvenu, vice-president, Thomas Winn Hall, secretary, Chas. Cavanac, treasurer, —— Bertholi, marshal. Resolutions were passed unanimously and amid cheering that the club should hold together as long as there was a carpet-bagger in New Orleans. Mr. Bienvenu made an eloquent, vehement and effective speech in favor of the Democracy, and the meeting adjourned, subject to call.

SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.—This club met last evening at its headquarters, over the Gem saloon, on Royal street. After transacting some routine business, and receiving reports of officers and committees, it was resolved that the Seymour Knights as a campaign club, should disband, and a new organization, under the same name, should be formed. All the flags, banners, guidons, wreaths, etc., of the old club, were turned over to the new organization. A vote of thanks was tendered to Major Tully, president; Capt. Wall, secretary; Major Duffy, chief marshal; Mr. Felix Legendre, marshal, and to all the officers; also to Mr. Jules Zatarain, proprietor of the Gem saloon, for his kindness in allowing to the Seymour Knights during the late political campaign the use of his hall free of charge.

Major Tully addressed the club, thanking them for himself and the other officers for the kindness of the members to himself and said officers, and made some further remarks to his club. Major Duffy and Captain Wall also thanked the club in a few appropriate remarks.

The new organization, under the same name, then went into a temporary organization by electing Major John S. Tully as president and Captain Wm. H. Wall as secretary.

The club then adjourned to meet on Tuesday next, to effect a permanent organization. All persons desirous of joining will find the roll at the Gem saloon, on Royal street, and are requested to be present at the meeting on Tuesday next, the 10th inst.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of three to confer with the other Democratic clubs of this city, and ask them for the loan of their flags, banners, wreaths, guidons, etc., for the purpose of a public exhibition of the same, to be given for the benefit of the Orphan Asylums of this city, under the auspices of the Seymour Knights.

MINUTE MEN OF '68.—A meeting for the purpose of reorganizing this club was held last night at their rooms corner Gravier and St. Charles streets, Hon. Geo. H. Braughn in the chair. A motion to offer a vote of thanks to Mr. Schmidt for the gratuitous use of chairs which he kindly furnished the club during the campaign, was unanimously carried.

The club then adopted a new constitution and decided to meet Monday evening next for the purpose of electing the officers.

THE CRESCENT CITY CLUB met last night to permanently organize. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 60 degrees; 12 M. 67; 3 P. M. 70; 6 P. M. 69.

MEETING OF LOW-PRESSURE STEAMBOATMEN.—An adjourned meeting of the friends of Capt. De-Haven's steamboat project was held last evening at the St. Charles Hotel, Parlor P.

Capt. Marsh Miller was called to preside. Capt. DeHaven was called on to explain the *modus operandi* of his model, which he did to the satisfaction of those present, after which resolutions were adopted instructing the secretary to publish the proceedings.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY.—At an adjourned meeting of those interested in and friendly to the progress of Capt. David De Haven's steamboat project, Dr. J. S. Copes presiding, by request Capt. De Haven reiterated his explanation of the improvements so frequently made manifest to the most intelligent of the American people.

Capt. De Haven in a practical and eloquent manner acquitted himself of the duty imposed upon him; showed the cause of our loss of commerce and trade with the West to result from the superior advantages of transportation to the Atlantic ports by rail, and the necessity of improvement in our river steamers. The enterprise having been fully approved, the following resolution was offered by Col. Jno. A. Grow:

WHEREAS, At an adjourned meeting of the merchants and business men of this city, having listened to Capt. DeHaven in his explanation of his proposed plan for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river, and in his application of steam for the purpose of navigation, and having observed the zeal and earnestness with which he is laboring to benefit our commerce and build up our city; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Capt. DeHaven is entitled to the cordial thanks of the citizens of New Orleans, and to the hearty co-operation all our business men and capitalists, to enable him to consummate so desirable an object for the benefit of our city and the great West.

The resolution having been unanimously adopted, it was moved and adopted, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. O. E. Hall, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, for his hospitality in tendering the use of his parlors and other kindnesses, and that the secretary be instructed to transmit the proceedings of this meeting to the editors of the several daily journals. The meeting then adjourned.

THE RECENT SHOOTING WITHOUT PROVOCATION. The case of the State against six negroes, accused, one as principal and the other five as accessories, in an execrable and wanton attempt to kill an unoffending gentleman, Mr. John Dolhonde and his wife and daughter, whilst standing on their balcony, Hospital street, near Dauphin, a night or two before the election for president, came up for examination yesterday before Recorder Gastinel. The following evidence was given:

John Dolhonde, sworn—On the 26th, at night, witness was at home, on Hospital street, between Burgundy and Dauphin. From his gallery he saw a group of persons, and one of them was talking in gumbo French. The purport of their conversation was that they were to fire at witness and his family. About five minutes after a shot was fired. The glass of a window was broken and the glass was scattered in small fragments in the face of the daughter of witness. The ball passed through the room about four inches above the head of the daughter of witness, and covered her head with small pieces of glass.

Capt. J. M. Scott, sworn—Says that on the night in question he was going down Barracks street toward his residence, then on Dauphin, at about 9 o'clock. Heard the report of four shots, and at the same time two young men came running and told him that negroes were shooting in the house of a white resident. Witness sent to the wigwam for assistance, and saw at the same time one of the accused, Henry John, running in the street. Witness stopped him, and Henry then said that it was not him that fired the shot.

"If you do not do me any harm I will show you the man who fired the shot." At the same time the accused pointed out to witness where the other accused, including John Henry, were concealed. They had jumped a fence, but were subsequently captured.

Joe Bates, one of the accused, was taken from under his house. John Henry, colored, then said, "That's the man." At the same time he pointed out Joe Bates. At the same time he gave him a hat that had been picked up, telling him it was his. Bates at first denied owning the hat. He said at the same time to Henry that what he said was a lie. "I did not shoot. It is you who shot." He afterwards received the hat and admitted that it was his.

JUDGE COOLEY, of the Sixth District Court, issued a quo warranto Thursday, at the suit of Robert E. Diamond, who claims to be chief of police, under appointment from Mayor Conway, on Capt. Cain, to show cause, on the 14th inst., by what authority he acts as and holds the office of chief.

REGULAR CALL of cases in the different courts to-day at 10 o'clock. Lawyers and litigants, perpend!

OFFICER BABYLON reported last evening that, at about 7½ P. M., Madam White, residing at No. 318 St. Peter street, was badly burned while in the act of lighting a coal oil lamp, which exploded. Her clothing caught fire, and several articles of furniture were also destroyed. The neighbors extinguished the flames before any serious damage was done to the building.

THE ALARM OF FIRE, at 12½ A. M. yesterday, was caused by the explosion of a box of phosphorus at the drug store of Mr. C. Linck, corner of Lafayette and Rampart streets. No damage done.

THE SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.—As will be seen from the proceedings of this club, held last evening, the Seymour Knights have disbanded as a campaign club. Without being invidious we have to say that no club in the city surpassed the Seymour Knights in enthusiasm and display during the late campaign; and they bring assurance of being as efficient hereafter, as they have been, hitherto. Major J. S. Tully, a gallant knight, a scholar and a man of intellect, is their president, and his peers are secretary, treasurer, marshal and members. Honor and success to the Seymour Knights.

THE FUNERAL OF OFFICER GIBHARDT, whose death by a pistol ball fired on St. Charles street on Thursday evening we recorded in the CRESCENT of yesterday, took place yesterday afternoon. On the previous night, at a late hour, Superintendent Cain, upon receiving a report of the decease of the wounded man, had made the following official announcement of the fact:

"OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE,
New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1868.

"To Captains of all precincts:

"It is with the deepest regret that the superintendent announces to the metropolitan police force the killing of patrolman F. Gibhardt, while in the faithful performance of his duty, at about 6 o'clock P. M. Every policeman should render a tribute to his memory.

"It is therefore ordered that every member of the metropolitan police, who can possibly be spared from duty, will appear at the central station, at 3 o'clock P. M., this day, the 6th instant, neatly attired, to attend the funeral obsequies. Captains will place competent officers in charge of their respective precincts, and will accompany their men. They will be held strictly accountable for the prompt execution of this order.

"GEO. S. CAIN, Sup't. Met. Police."

At 3 o'clock yesterday three hundred and sixty-eight officers, marshaled by the captains of their respective precincts, and all under the command of the superintendent, marched from the central police station to the corner of Customhouse and Galvez streets, where, in the Hall of the German Turners' Association, the body of the deceased awaited removal to its place of interment. The funeral procession was here augmented by the Turners, who turned out numerously, carrying stands of colors and preceded by Jaeger's brass band. Followed by carriages with mourners, the line passed through Galvez, Bienville, Rampart and Canal streets to Greenwood Cemetery, where the remains were deposited in their final resting place.

William Blevins, who stands charged with having shot the deceased, was arraigned before Recorder Becker yesterday morning, and was remanded for examination.

A QUANTITY OF GAS FIXTURES and of wearing apparel were stolen from a temporarily unoccupied house, No. 342 Magazine street, on Wednesday night by thieves who effected an entrance by climbing up a rope which they threw over the gallery. The inmates have since returned and then discovered their loss.

THE REV. F. W. HOLLAND, of Rochester, N. Y., will officiate in the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church, on the corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, to-morrow. The edifice has been repaired and put in thorough order.

THE WIFE OF ANTHONY NASSY, living at No. 69 Delord street, died suddenly yesterday morning at an early hour. The husband reported the fact at the police station, and the coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

AN ALTERCATION between John Halley and John Tobey, at the corner of St. Peter and Dauphin streets, on Thursday, resulted in the shooting of the latter and the stabbing of the former. Neither of the wounds are mortal however.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER WARREN'S COURT.—John Conroy, a sailor on the recently arrived Liverpool ship Polar Star, charged with the murder of Capt. Low, master of the vessel, during the voyage hither, was arraigned yesterday at 10 P. M., before the commissioner. The following testimony was taken:

James Robinson sworn—Is now master of the ship Polar Star; was mate at the time of the death of Capt. Low. Capt. Low was killed on the 29th of September, 1868. I was by his side at the time he was killed. I was on deck, it being my watch below from 12 to 4 P. M. Capt. Low was sitting on the main hatch. He and I went forward to see how the carpenters were getting on; the captain then commenced talking to me. While we were thus conversing, the prisoner came behind us and stabbed Capt. Low in the right side with a knife. Prisoner made no remark at the time. Prisoner immediately ran out on the jib boom, and Capt. Low, soon after being stabbed, fell. At the time he was stabbed he said "My God." I had him carried aft and he died in fifteen minutes. After carrying Capt. Low aft, I proceeded after Conroy with a loaded carbine. I told him to deliver himself up or I would shoot him. He immediately surrendered. I put him in double irons and kept him there until we arrived in the port of New Orleans. Everything was quiet on the ship among the crew. This occurred about 21.13 N., 44.03 W.

The testimony of Geo. Brown, Thos. O'Neal and Oscar Madelin, seamen on the Polar Star, confirmed what is above given. The accused was sent for trial before the United States Circuit Court, no bail being allowed.

MILITARY.—The destinations of the five companies of the thirty-fourth infantry, sent hither by Gen. Gillem for temporary duty, and which departed again on Thursday evening, were as follows: Companies B and E to Grenada; companies C and G to Holly Springs; company F to Columbus.

Under the provisions of section 7, an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Z. R. Bliss, major thirty-ninth infantry, has been appointed a field officer's court at the post of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, La., for the trial of such enlisted men of his regiment as may properly come before him.

We copy from the New Orleans correspondent of the Galveston Civilian the following notice of our esteemed citizen, Mr. Jose Domingo, and his many friends will join us in a hearty indorsement of the same:

I send you to-day, for publication, the card of my old friend, Don Jose Domingo, one of the most respectable of the Spanish merchants of this city. Don Jose has been an importer of real Havana cigars ever since I was a very small boy—too long to talk about; and during all that time, if he has ever "gone back" on friend or foe, I have never heard of it. His cigars are all of the very best. That is positive, and so well is it understood throughout the valley of the Mississippi, that I doubt if there is an importer who enjoys half the confidence he does. If any of your readers wish to smoke something really fine, let them order from Don Jose.

For some reason the Methodist Church of Chillicothe requested the late conference to send them a single man as pastor. The conference kindly complied, but the pastor stopped on the road to his new station and brought with him a bride.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES.—As we had anticipated, Ben. DeBar's *Bob Acres* last evening proved at once an artistic and most ludicrous impersonation. It was witnessed by an audience not so large as we could have wished, but yet sufficiently numerous to give the theater an air of life and gaiety, and to call to mind past seasons, when Forrest or Ristori have appeared there. Mark Smith played *Sir Anthony* to perfection. Eight years have passed since he came before the New Orleans footlights, yet time seems to have made no change in that humorous, good-natured countenance, the expressions of which are a comedy in themselves. When, after denouncing his son the captain, and threatening never again to call him "Jack," he retired in a well-counterfeited rage from the stage, it was to be followed by appreciative applause, which, at frequent intervals during the evening, was repeated.

Mr. Pope's *Captain Absolute* was the acting of a finished gentleman. Of the female characters, *Mrs. Malaprop* was well assumed by Mrs. Rosewood, and *Lydia Languish*, by Miss Osborne, the occasion being the first appearance of both ladies in New Orleans.

In the afterpiece, Miss Belle Howitt as *Jenny Leatherlungs*, charmed her audience by introducing, among other features, that tip-top song "Capt. Jincks," and that famous dance the "Can-can."

To-night we are to have the "School for Scandal."

VARIETIES.—The "Serious Family" comedy is an old one, but, well played, it improves like good wine, with age. From the days when Burton made the character of *Aminadab Sleek* a household word, we doubt whether the sanctimonious was ever more thoroughly appreciated, the wolf in sheep's clothing better personified than by Vining Bowers. Think of it, you who were absent. Oh, what laughter there was at his pious groans, and the indignantly virtuous scowls of his coadjutress, *Lady Sowerby Creamly*, Mrs Preston. And Floyd, too, was a rollicking, whole-souled *Murphy Maguire* as one could wish to see. The character is one which wins the audience in any case, but particularly when drawn with such vivacity as Mr. Floyd infused in it. Miss Wallace was pleasing and naive as *Emma Torrens*. Miss Orion, of course, a very dashing *Mrs. Ormsby Delmaine*; the character suits her admirably; and Miss Freeman, as Charles Torrens's demure wife, had every one indignant at the tyrannies she underwent at the hands of that precious pair Aminadab and Lady Sowerby.

"Dreams of Delusion," a brief but always welcome drama, preceded the comedy, together with a *pas seul* by Mlle. Theresa. To-night "East Lynne" will, in response to a very general and a very natural request, be repeated, together with the farce "A Thumping Legacy," and to-day at the noon matinee, to which we would particularly call the attention of ladies and children, will be again presented that pretty comedy, "Masks and Faces," in which Miss Freeman has so famously acquitted herself as *Mabel Vane*.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mlle. Tournoir, the famous young female gymnast, having reached the city a day or two since, is announced to appear on Monday evening, and promises to astonish her audience by a terrific flying trapeze act. So we shall await the début of this agile stranger with considerable interest. Meanwhile, to-day we have the noon matinee again, toward which hebdomadally may be seen the nurses and the little ones moving from all directions through the