

The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. C. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 24 CAMP STREET.

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Advertisements, having the run of the paper, first insertion, 10 cents per square; each subsequent insertion, 7 cents.

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EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Gold sold in New York yesterday at 155.

Erie, Pennsylvania, is to have a horse railroad.

Indiana supports 119 homopathic physicians.

King Charles, of Norway, is said to be the handsomest sovereign in Europe.

Mississippi is to have a new magazine, entitled the "Colored Citizens' Monthly."

"Pinching Shoes," is the title of an article in the Saturday Review.

The New England herring fishery is said to be prosperous.

Sweet potatoes in Milton, N. C., are selling at 75 cents per bushel.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamship Josephine for late Galveston papers.

An archbishop and five new bishops have just been appointed for Mexico by the pope.

Battleboro, Vermont, mediates a \$200,000 hotel, to be called Wauvontic.

A girl advertised in a New York paper for a position as "sales-lady."

John Bright is said to be the finest speaker in parliament.

The Journal says Louisville is the largest tobacco market in the world.

There are 47 male and 12 female convicts in the southern penitentiary of Indiana.

The oldest operator in Wall street is Aaron Kemp, who has been at it for forty years.

There are one hundred and nineteen homopathic physicians in the State of Indiana.

Boston Corbett, the Wilkes Booth slayer, is preaching in Connecticut.

Gonod, the composer, is one of the most industrious men in Paris.

The Duke of Nassau recently visited \$2,000,000 in United States bonds.

At night London streets are illuminated by 360,000 lamps.

There are said to be over forty thousand Second Adventists in the United States.

The first house in San Francisco was built just twenty-three years ago.

Book-keeping taught in one lesson—don't lend them this.

Many tons of the Giant's Gaspaw are yearly shipped to America, and the English don't like it.

Georgia papers propose holding the next State fair at Macon.

Billiards cost Parisians 100,000,000 francs annually.

Chicago had a grand poultry exhibition last week.

The Bainbridge, Ga., Argus reports very favorably of the sugar cane crop in that section.

The average decline in grain in Chicago during the past month has been a cent a day.

Spain will have to import \$50,000,000 worth of grain before the next harvest.

Thanks to the steamer Louise for late Mobile papers.

Dr. J. W. Vance and Maj. W. D. Hilton, both of Bossier parish, died last week.

Thanks to Capt. Morrill, of the steamship Trade Wind, for late Belize, Honduras, papers.

A negro woman in Raleigh lately hung a child for stealing a spoon of thread.

The prince imperial of France is described as "neither a bright nor a precocious child, but a good, merry, industrious child, such as all parents might wish to have."

Young women now say their prayers before going to a ball. It saves time, and besides, they haven't so much to repent of.

The steamer Music, plying between Apalachicola and Bainbridge, sunk on the 29th, in the Chattahoochee river. No lives were lost.

The editor of the Savannah Republican has been lauding in a Florida grown banana, weighing one pound two ounces.

Mrs. Lydia Maria Child says she would walk barefoot to California if such a pilgrimage would insure Charles Sumner's being president.

A Cleveland gentleman, whose daughter is soon to be married, had printed on the wedding cards, "No presents will be received."

A new German daily newspaper, to be called Die Neue Welt, independent in politics, is to be started in St. Louis about the 15th of this month.

It is said that rats may be effectually driven from any building by sprinkling their places of resort with yellow ochre.

King George, of Hanover, in the next session of the British parliament, is to take his seat in the lords as a member.

Royal R. Hinman, for many years chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, died in New York lately, aged 84.

Jonathan Nixon, who settled in Peoria, Ill., in 1831, died at Cambridge, Ill., on the 26th ultimo, aged 71.

The official shorthand reporters of the French Corps Legislatif receive five thousand francs a year.

The Russian papers announce the death of one of the best known of Russian literary men, M. Egor Kovalevsky.

The use of paper money originated with the Chinese, and was introduced into Europe about the year 1450.

Five thousand dollars insurance was paid last week by a Hartford company on a single sheep, which died at Middlebury, Vermont.

Paris has 115 fountains, 508 hotels, 2700 streets, 25,540 stores, 2150 tailors, 40 theaters, 1800 doctors, and 810 photographers.

The population of Holland, at the close of 1867, amounted to 3,629,416 souls, of whom 1,782,217 were males and 1,847,200 females.

The horse railways in Vienna are said to be a great success, and the companies are declaring large dividends.

One of the Philadelphia engine companies puts a clean paper collar and a purple necktie on the neck of its pet poodle every morning.

Edwin Forrest signed a check on the 29th ult. for \$65,000, in favor of Mrs. Catherine Sinclair, his former wife—the proceeds in part of the old divorce judgment in her favor.

Louisville merchants are setting their shelves down for subscriptions to erect a splendid merchants' Exchange. Dr. John Ball, of Sarasparilla fame, leads the list with \$44,000.

In the recently signed Madagascar treaty the queen was represented by two of her devoted subjects, Andrianaitohaina and Rafaralibema.

The Maysville and Cincinnati Packet Company, capital \$4,000, and the Portsmouth and Cincinnati Packet Company, capital \$93,000, were incorporated on Friday.

The latest definition of spade is, "that agricultural implement of inventive genius admirably adapted for revolving the superincumbent mould of the tellurian humus."

The return of commitments for crimes and offenses made to the Board of State Charities of Massachusetts for the year ending Oct. 1, 1868, shows a total of 15,526.

A wealthy New York firm has just purchased, for the sum of \$350,000, one hundred and fifty acres of land in Providence, R. I., a portion of the estate of Moses B. Jenkins.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company, of Providence, R. I., is the largest manufacturer of solid silver and silver-plated ware on the continent. It employs over 400 men.

All graduates of Yale who are connected, editorially, with the newspaper press, are requested to send their names to the editor of the College Course, New Haven, Conn.

The Houston Times instructs one of its correspondents as follows: "Major, please act as agent for the Times over in your region, and take pay in beavers. We'll come after them some time or other."

The citizens of Springfield show their disgust at an African's purchasing and residing in a house on a certain street by having painted and put up at the end of the street a sign which reads, "Nigger Avenue."

The Bath (Me.) Savings Bank has been in operation for sixteen years. The total deposits for

THE NEW ORLEANS CREST.

that line have been over one million and a half of dollars, and not one dollar has been lost by the depositors.

In Fayette, Me., Mr. A. C. Hutchinson took four full grown raccoons out of a log in the early part of 1867, and in the winter of 1868 he took four more from a log near the same spot, and he hopes to do as well the coming winter.

M. Meller, of Paris, will shortly visit Palestine for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of establishing a colony there. Many Parisian Hebrews, desirous of change, are anxious to settle in Palestine.

A New York writer, describing the collapse of a newspaper, one of the political organs, says: "The instrument bowed out with a sonorous sound, and indefinitely prolonged, like the æsthetic grunt of the dying cadence in a street stricken to a sick monkey."

Geo. Ellis, bookseller and news dealer, No. 7 Old Levee, opposite the Post Office, has laid the following on our table: Southern Cultivator, for November; Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun, for December; the Nation, for November 5th; and the Round Table, for November 7th; and the Scientific American, for November 11th.

EN ROUTE FOR THE TEXAS FRONTIER.

FROM YORKTOWN TO SAN ANTONIO—APPEARANCE OF THE COUNTRY—BUCK TAYLOR'S GANG—ATTACK UPON A PARTY OF DESPERADOES—INSECURITY OF LIFE AND PROPERTY—A SUSPICIOUS VISITOR—HIT BY A BULLET—REMARKS OF SAN ANTONIO AND ITS CURIOSITIES.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

IN CAMP, 25 MILES ABOVE YORKTOWN, TEXAS, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1868.

Left our camp at Yorktown this morning at half past eight, for a shelter on the side of a half-past 1 P. M. The country through which we have traveled to-day was about equally composed of open prairie, rolling lands and a flat country, supporting a scanty growth of scrub oaks.

Upon some distant green hills there were again sprang into imitations of apple orchards, suggesting the vainly looked-for mansion and cluster of farm buildings found where orchards were abundant.

On the opposite side of the road was a house known as the headquarters of a gang of desperadoes, headed by Buck Taylor. One sat on a horse looking at us in a solitary post.

A saddled horse stood at the gate. Not knowing at the moment the character of the party, your correspondent offered into conversation with the man on horseback.

Taylor's party was still upon the rampage; informed him that we had heard bad reports at Yorktown concerning the safety of the route, etc.

"Buck Taylor's party—hell—was it?" replied Taylor, "I don't know, but I don't want to trouble him. A party of soldiers came down here about ten days ago, surrounded a house on a ranch about ten miles from here, and thinking it occupied by Taylor's party, they killed two men in the house. Some resistance was offered by the party and the soldiers retreated, leaving a horse behind them."

We told him that the Yorktown version of the affair was a Dutch imposture, and that the Dutch "Yorktown," he returned, "have a great many cock and bulletories."

At year ago Major Thompson, of the 4th Cavalry, was killed at the battle of the Red Bank, and the late affair occurred in an attempt to arrest the perpetrators of the murder.

The security of life in this region is illustrated by the fact that the men employed in the mills and workshops at Yorktown work with their revolvers and knives buckled to their sides.

Within two or three weeks two robberies and one murder were committed in the neighborhood of the road, within a few miles of our present stopping place. In view of these reports we shall double our guard to-night, and keep our powder corn.

The sportsman of the party this morning bagged six fine quail at one shot and a duck.

IN CAMP, TWENTY MILES BELOW SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, October 29, 1868.

Early last evening our camp of yesterday was visited by a well-mounted party of five men, who overtook a straggler to his saddle. He represented that he was in search of a horse (and called to inquire if we had seen a white one bob-tailed).

The man who had seen the white one bob-tailed, he soon departed. As we were upon the immediate stamping ground of the Taylor party, we entertained little doubt that our visitor was on a reconnaissance in the interests of those heroes.

Our suspicion was strengthened by the declaration that a man on in search of a bobbed horse was not likely to be provided with a blanket, overcoat, and other conveniences for making a night ride.

After retiring for the night, and while discussing the temptations for an attack presented by the contents of the iron safe of an army paymaster, and the probabilities and probable circumstances attending the robbery of the Taylor gang, we were informed that the Taylor gang, Buck Taylor was the father of five sons, (chips of the old block), until a few months ago, when one of them, named George, was summarily disposed of.

The friends and followers are scattered over about fifty kindred desperadoes, scattered over the State. Buck, who occasionally comes into the village, is well known, and exerts a certain height of influence and respectability.

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One of the Philadelphia engine companies puts a clean paper collar and a purple necktie on the neck of its pet poodle every morning.

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POPULATION OF NOT-FAR FROM 10,000.

The commercial prosperity of the town is very largely dependent upon the business incident to garrioting and applying the brush to military clothing.

The people of the place are about equally divided between Americans, Germans and Mexicans, the most useful element being the Germans. The territory occupied by the city is irrigated by water conveyed through stone drains.

A fine stream of water is thus carried through the courtyard of the Menges Hotel, where we are now sitting. A better hotel, in the way, is being built by Mr. Menges, and has a pleasing exterior appearance. Inside it is light, airy, clean and nicely appointed, abounding not only in metropolitan elegancies and conveniences, but in the comforts dear to the traveler's heart.

The proprietor, Mr. Menges, is said to be a man of large wealth, and appears to spare no expense which may conduce to the comfort of his guests. A grand ball visit to the city is being made by the Menges family, and has a pleasing exterior appearance. Inside it is light, airy, clean and nicely appointed, abounding not only in metropolitan elegancies and conveniences, but in the comforts dear to the traveler's heart.

The old church of St. Ferdinand, with a statue of its patron saint, occupying a niche in its front wall, is to be demolished for the purpose of enlarging and modernizing the city.

It was constructed some 137 years ago, and is a notable relic of the olden times. The colored people would be called out to support the Legislature. The citizens were uneasy to do, but will not interfere, except to aid in preserving the old building.

One company of the 7th regiment, about thirty strong, is being sent to the Texas frontier. The Legislature adjourned this morning till Friday. No quorum present when impeachment passed.

Several members held seats and voted upon their legal term of service, and they are now in the hands of the governor, by whom members accepting and occupying other offices.

The following are the articles of impeachment: "1. He has been guilty of falsehood and lying with intent to defame the members of the Legislature and other officers of the State."

"2. I charge him with incompetency, inasmuch as he has filed commissions to officers in blank, and other irresponsible persons having no legal title to the same."

"3. He has issued a proclamation declaring many seats of the Legislature vacant before the members duly elected and returned had resigned, and their legal term of service expired."

"4. He has been guilty of embezzlement, having taken from the State treasury securities and money, and sold such securities, and then failed to return a portion or all of the proceeds of the same."

"5. He has been guilty of corruption and bribery, he having bartered and sold prominent offices in the State to sundry persons for money to the great injury of the people."

"6. He has been guilty of malfeasance in office, and of other crimes and misdemeanors which have come to my knowledge, I ask at the hands of the Assembly that he be removed from office, and that the members of the Legislature be empowered to elect a new governor."

"HARRISON KENNEDY, Governor."

Gov. Reed refuses to recognize the action of the Legislature and declares it illegal. Lieut. Gov. Gleason and Secretary Allen have been arrested. The case will be sent up to the Supreme Court. The general impression seems to be that Reed is in the right.

The case of Gov. Reed against Lieut. Gov. Gleason and Secretary Allen before Judge Cook, this afternoon, was put over till Friday next.

The following proclamation has been issued: "EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, TALLAHASSEE, FLA., October 29, 1868."

"WHEREAS, the Assembly of Florida, by virtue of a proclamation issued by the Governor of Florida on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, have invited the members of the executive department of the State, to assemble at Tallahassee, Florida, for the purpose of organizing the executive department of the State, and of electing a Governor and Lieutenant Governor; and

"WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Florida, the said Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida, has been debarred from exercising the functions of the executive department of the State, and the administration thereof devolves upon the Lieutenant Governor;

"Now, therefore, I, Wm. H. Gleason, Lieutenant Governor of Florida, do hereby issue my proclamation taking possession of the executive department of the government in all its parts. I hereby call upon all citizens of the State to support the government, obey the laws of the State and to be true to the Constitution of the State