THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1868. NUMBER 79.

Women.

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males, owing to the peculiar and important relations h they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from e contribute in no small degree to their happiness and re, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but ne of these various Female Complaints can long be suffered un on without involving the general health of the individ-, and ere long producing

ERMANENT SICKNESS AND PREMATURE DECLINE.

Ner is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of hese various delicate affections, and only upon the most rgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatt charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for lacing in their hands simple specifics, which will be found ficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those roublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

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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 o 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 maturity, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has scarcely completed their development.

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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.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Customhouse Dismissals—Interviews between McCulloch and Rollins—Report of Controller of the Currency—The Supervising Architect's Report—The New Orleans Mint—Stringent Whisky Orders—Office-Seeking Painters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary McCulloch has ordered the dismissal of 12 inspectors from the Philadelphia customhouse.

McCulloch and Rollins had long interviews to-day. Several supervisors will be appointed to-morrow.

The controller of the currency recommends the redemption of national bank notes in New York, and prohibiting payment of interest on bank balances by banks in the city of New York. His report contains the usual statistical information showing the condition of banks, amount of taxes paid, lawful money reserve, etc. Twelve banks have organized since last report, nineteen are winding up and fourteen have failed.

Schofield has returned.

The supervising architect of the treasury in his annual report urges a decision by Congress in regard to the New Orleans Mint, which he denominates an unsightly and half finished mass of masonry. He also urges the purchase of the Battery at New York, and building appraisers stores and ultimately a new custom house, which the necessities of the merchants already demand.

Rollins has issued stringent orders to gaugers about stamping and branding whisky barrels. Neglect will lead to immediate dismissal. The orders include this paragraph: "Collectors and other seizing officers are instructed to detain or seize any and all casks or packages of spirits gauged after the receipt of these instructions, which are not marked and branded as required by the instructions series 4 No. 7, and the supplement thereto, and forthwith report the facts to this office. The owner of the spirits will find it to his interest to insist that the gauger does his work correctly."

A large number of printers arrived here lately, seeking places in the government printing office. The superintendent answers that he has sufficient force now, and has already made engagements to meet all business demands in future.

Senator Miller, of Georgia, writes that he will make no factious opposition to Grant's administration, but will support it when within the Constitution.

FROM NEW YORK.

Gen. Grant's Dislikes—Mayor Hoffman's Resignation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Gen. Badeau, of Gen. Grant's staff, stated to-day in answer to the question whether Gen. Grant intended to be present at Mr. Evarts's dinner, that it would depend on whether Secretaries McCulloch and Welles or Postmaster General Randall would be among the guests, as he did not desire to meet either of those gentlemen.

Mayor Hoffman has sent a letter of resignation to the Common Council, to take effect November 30th, in order that the vacancy may be filled at the charter election in December.

FROM FLORIDA.

The State Imbroglio.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the Supreme Court Wednesday next Gov. Reed will apply for a quo warranto, calling on Lieut. Governor Gleason to show by what right he holds the office of lieutenant-governor of the State. Gov. Reed claims that Gleason was ineligible when he qualified, not having been a citizen of the State three years as required by the Constitution.

There is in type, to be issued to-morrow, a circular in the interest of Saunders, independent colored candidate for Congress, from "The Unterrified Tiger Committee of the Republican party of Florida," and signed by fifteen prominent colored politicians, calling for a hearty support by the voters in the coming election, December 29th.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Earthquake Shock at Elizabeth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Elizabeth, N. J., last night, at a quarter past ten o'clock. The four shocks continued about twenty seconds. Chairs, tables, beds and other articles of furniture swayed to and fro.

FROM EUROPE.

A Monarchy Favored in Spain—Immense Demonstration, Enthusiasm, etc.—Death of Baron James Rothschild—Appointment—La France and Lord Stanley—Violation of Newspaper Law, etc.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—An immense demonstration was made on Saturday in favor of a monarchy. 50,000 people were present. Olozaga, Martos, Serrano, Prim and Lapete spoke. Much enthusiasm was exhibited.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Baron James Rothschild, head of the house of Rothschild, is dead.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Archibald Campbell, late bishop of London, has been appointed Archbishop of Canterberry.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—La France finds fault with Stanley for reference to France in a recent speech. It says he should recommend moderation to Prussia instead of France, and asserts that the general impression produced is not reassuring either to the result of the American negotiations or the prospects of European peace.

The government has commenced proceedings against the Gaulois for violation of the newspaper law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

South and North Carolina Politics—Meteoric Display in California—Burning of Steamship Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.—The contested election case has progressed quietly to day, although excited crowds surrounded the city hall. Eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. The impression prevails that the election will be adjudged to have been irregular and illegal.

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 16—The General Assembly convened in this city to day; both houses met at 12 o'clock. There not being a quorum present, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House, the qualification of several new members gave it a quorum, but the Senate having adjourned the House followed suit.

Governor Holden will send in his message to-morrow.

Hon. A. Jones, of the Mountain district, claims that he has beaten Plato Durham. The official vote alone will decide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—An extraordinary meteoric shower occurred here last night, commencing about 10:30 o'clock and lasting until early morning. The display at 2 P. M. recalled that of November, 1867. Several meteors left a track of light distinguishable many seconds. The general direction was from east to west.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16.—The steamer Matanzas, from Savannah to New York, loaded with cotton, blew out a flue off Hatteras firing the vessel. The crew were compelled to take to the boats, and were picked up and brought here after seven hours' exposure.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 16.—Passed up: Thompson Dean at 1 A. M. yesterday. Down: Dora and Longworth, at 5 P. M. yesterday, Magenta at noon today and Belle Lee at 4 this evening.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—River falling.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—River stationary, 5½ feet in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm. Barometer falling.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov. 16—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:85. Wind S. E.—fresh, with rain. Arrived: Steamship Crescent, Hawthorne, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Bark Lucy A. Nichols, Duncan, fifteen days from New York, general cargo, to Geo. W. Hynson & Co. Sailed: Steamship Morgan.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 16—Noon.—Consols 94¼. Bonds easier at 74¼. Sugar firm, 36s. 6d.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 16.—Bonds 78⅛@78⅛c.

LONDON, Nov. 16—Evening.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 73¼. Sugar has a declining tendency; afloat 26s. 6d., on the spot 36s. 6d.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 16—Evening.—Bonds 78⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, November 16—Afternoon.—Consols 94. Bonds heavy at 74.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet; provisions unchanged; naval stores firm.

HAVRE, Nov. 16.—Cotton dull.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—Evening.—Cotton quiet. Middling uplands 10⅛@10⅜d.; middling Orleans 10⅞@11d.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Evening.—Common rosin 6s. 6d. Tallow 51s. 9d.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—Evening.—Cotton firm. Sales 2300 bales. Flour a shade firmer, prices the same. Wheat firmer. Corn—mixed Western $1 14@1 15, white Southern $1 09. Mess pork $29. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at $1 05@1 07. Rice quiet—Carolina 8⅝@9⅛c. Turpentine 44@45c. Rosin $2 35@2 37½. Freights dull; cotton by sail ⅛d. — steam ⅜@½d. Money still easier on call at 6@7c. Sterling weak at 108⅝. Gold excited, closing at 136⅛. Transactions to-day were enormous, the gross clearings being $177,000,000. Governments a fraction lower. Tennessees new 69½. Virginias 55½.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—5-20s of '62, 109½; of '64, 107½; of '65, 107⅞; do. new, 110⅛; of '68, 110⅛; 10-40s, 105. Stocks active, excited and steady at the close.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—Family flour $7 50@7 75. Wheat held $1 75. Corn and oats unchanged. Cotton 22c. Whisky $1. Pork dull, $24 50@24 75. Green meats 7½c, 10c. and 12c. Hams 14⅞@15½c. Bulk shoulders 13c. Butter 33@37c. Sugar 12½@15½c. Coffee 21@25c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Tobacco, nothing doing. Superfine flour $4 50@5 50. Wheat $1 50@2. Corn 67@75c. Oats 48@52c. Pork $28 50, old. Bulk sides 14½c. Bacon, clear sides 18c. Shoulders 13½@14c. Lard 15½@16½c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—Tobacco scarce and firm; common to fair leaf $9@15 25. Cotton 21c. Superfine flour $5 25@5 50. Wheat $1 60@1 90. Corn, new, 50@55c. Bulk oats 53c. Rye $1 25. Mess pork, new, $24 50. Bacon—shoulders 13½c., clear ribbed sides 17½c., clear sides 18½c. New lard 16½c. Hogs $7@7 25 gross. Raw whisky, free, $1.

Local Intelligence.

HOTEL ARRIVALS SUNDAY AND MONDAY.—*St. Charles.*—J M Johnson, Miss; T Vowell, city; C. Drury, city; E Wittlesey, Washington; G W Cochran, city; Dr Moffett and lady, Ga.; A G Ervin, Ala.; W W Cote and lady, Ill.; P J Kennedy, La.; C Holloway, F Rechtel, S F Rechtel, J J Anderson, New York; Com E R Thomson, U S A; J E Scott, Ala.; C H Walroth, London; H Guilbeau, Texas; F Buey, Greenville; Jno Grant, Miss; S B Battle, Mobile; J L Kennedy, New York; T B Brown, S D Roberston, Miss.; W F Blackman, Claiborne; W M Leox and servant, Natchitoches; A Hebrew and lady, Baton Rouge; J D Delacroix, wife and servant, Mobile, Ala.; S J Curraltine, Yazoo River; C B Pratt, Claiborne; George M Kerntz and 2 daughters, Natchez; Miss F L Glenn, Yazoo City; Chas Clarke, Bolivar county, Miss; E Voight, St Louis; J W Glenn, city; James Coulish, Illinois; Sam H Snorden, R L Gibson, city; R A Root, Mr and Mrs P Cage, U J Minor, Terrebonne; J M Williams, Miss; Col M S Asselly, Robert Bulley, steamship Pantheon; A S Child, Durant, Miss; H C Nicke, New York; E B Nicholls, Galveston; Bradish Johnson, New York; Mr and Mrs Whitney, nurse and child, J P Van Burger, Geo W Johnson, New York; J Brackley, Galveston; Geo A Mobling, New York; Jas Baunerman, Liverpool; T B Simmes, Missouri; W H Pratt, E S Pratt, H R Pratt, city; Mrs E M Dean, Miss; E D Wicke, Texas; L Green, Ky.

City Hotel—Dr Copes; W A Lewis, Mo; G Ellis, do; S W Sawyer; G S Clelland, La; J C Johnston, Miss; O C Lark, do; J F Vance, do; W M Haley, do; D M Womack, do; M McEnerny and family, city; J N Simmons, La; R J Stuart, do; J Reede, Ills; W Haitts, N Y; R W Hicks, do; V A Ryan, do; J C Horton, do; F D Ball, Ky; J M Thomson, Texas; D Jacks, Texas; A M Irvin, S H Davis, Texas; O Schwell, Ohio; J J Kinsella, Ills; S H Hetfield, do; Dr A R Buck, Terrebonne; A Jordon, Ga; H Wilson Hudson; J C Norris, N Y; R H Kerr, Brashear; W M Hallman, Miss; J G Sessions and lady, Beauregard; R Homson, Texas; R F Patterson, city; A Felix Vickers, Rayville, La; J Jones Davis and lady; Mrs Arnett, child and servant, Monticello, Ark; M Reinhemier, Port Gibson; W H F Tuuney, Camden, Ark; J Portevent, wife and child, Miss; A A Sharbrass, Baton Rouge; M J Coustmay, Ship Island, Miss; W Hubbs, Baton Rouge; Mrs Ryon, N C; M Crowle, Caddo; Ed G Cuthbert, N C; Wm F Berthes, S C; Dr C Ward, La; A Flournoy, Caddo; Mrs Flournoy, do; Miss Flournoy, do; Mrs S B Surratt and child, Caddo; Mrs Captain Patter, Chicago; J M Williams, lady and child, not stated; J W Colbrion, Texas; Jas Stevenson, do; J F Bromard, Pittsburg; G T Atkinson, Greenfield, Ind; J C Conrey, St Louis; H H Foster, Texas; J R Gravecy, Cin; M R Bake, Austin, Texas; J Hewes and wife, Hinds county; F M Goodale, Nashville, Tenn; B Logan, California; M Laight, St Louis; A H Toby, N J; Wm Keting, Brenham; E Robinson, Pratteville, Ala; F Cannon, Galveston; R Baugh Douglas, Seguin; Gus McCormick, Columbus; C M Hoy, Houston; J E Brook and lady, Rosedale, La; H O Van Minstrand, St Mary's Parish; Paul Rousset, city.

St. James Hotel—Mrs Brunson, C H Badger, New York; O T Jennier, H B Moore, Phila; W W Moore and wife, Texas; F Bandel; F F Shipp, Va; E Lenes and wife, J W Coleman, J Claiborne, R Maxwell, P O Tunstall, city; F T Davidson, Conn; B Hart, Louisiana; R H Harbour, Florida; P Q Tunstow, J S Dossett, Maurice Viet, Wm T Hardie, Wm C Cook, O K Lye, Wm B Morris, Wm Mc Fuett, city; L M Amos, Ala; J E Hawkins, Mansfield, La; M A Smithwit, Burnett county; Wm M Curtis, Miss; John B Burton, Scott county, Ky; J R Austin; L L Thompson, La; J F Sample, Miss; G Rosing and lady; Oscar Rosing; F M Rosemburg; James McMiller, Canton; W P Cudds and four children; John J McMarnet, Chicago; Winslair Judson and wife, St Joseph, Mo; A Snow, Sr, Miss; Dr H C Lassing, wife and fine children, Ky; Thomas Winter, Cairo.

THE HANCOCK CLUB.—The members of this organization, which has resolved itself into a social club, without, however, entirely divesting itself of its political character, having secured the use of the princely rooms over the Café Imperial, last evening held their first social gathering, to which the CRESCENT was kindly invited and did not fail to send its representative. A delicious luncheon spread in the main hall on the second floor was partaken of by the gentlemen present, and a well stocked bar supplied the wines to wash it down withal.

The entertainment was one of those quiet club-like affairs which it is more pleasant to remember than to write about. We compliment the gentlemen composing the club upon their excellent idea of maintaining the social relations which have always existed among them during an arduous campaign, throughout which they worked strenuously, in the full political meaning of the word. It is also gratifying to know that the name of the statesman and soldier, W. S. Hancock, will, in one more way be kept before the people of a city who owe him an everlasting debt of gratitude for his untiring efforts to secure peace and prosperity for them.

Without being invidious, we hope we may particularly thank Capt. J. Pinckney Smith, president, and Major Wm. H. Ellis, secretary, for special attention paid to us. Our best wishes are with the Hancock Club.

BUSINESS in the State tax collectors' offices is becoming more brisk since the accounts of many delinquent tax and license payers have been placed in the hands of sheriffs or the constables. The question of the one per cent. special tax is still in statu quo before one of our district courts, tax collectors maintaining, on what they consider good authority, that the tax is legal, and the tax payers declaring that they are determined to fight it out on that line, if it takes all winter; some few, however, have paid and are paying the tax to avoid annoyance, reserving to themselves the right of claiming a return of their money should judgment be rendered against the tax collectors. There is also a noticeable disposition on the part of tax payers to secure State warrants, which can be bought at twenty-five cents discount, with which to pay their taxes, in the event of the courts deciding the legislative act legal and constitutional.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Hypolite Pajewski, an ex-deputy constable in one of the justices courts, committed suicide at his residence, No. 250 Lafayette street, at twelve o'clock yesterday, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, death ensuing instantly. It appears that the deceased had become embarrassed pecuniarily and had been unable to meet his expenses. A suit had been decided against him in one of the justices courts too, it is said, and this but served to augment his despondency. He came home yesterday shortly before noon, and saying to his wife "At twelve o'clock I shall shoot myself," sat down, and without another word watched the clock until its hands pointed the hour mentioned. He then quietly put the muzzle of the weapon to his head and pulled the trigger. His wife, who previously had not supposed he had any intention of carrying out the purpose he had announced, rushed to his side to find him lying upon the sofa and beyond all mortal assistance.

The coroner was at once summoned, and information was also given to Superintendent Cain, who immediately hastened to the scene of the tragedy, and to whom, also, we are indebted for the above particulars. The result of the coroner's inquest will be published in our next edition.

TO PASS ALONG A BUSY STREET at mid-day—a street the sidewalks of which are crowded with plodding humanity, and lined with stores where men make dollars and cents—a street where dust covers and noise pervades everything—a street where passers-by have their heads down, always intent on thoughts of self—to pass along such a thoroughfare, and by chance to look up and see resting in the third story window of a dingy old house two or three flower-pots, in which fresh roses and modest violets are blooming, spite of dust and noise about them, does not the glance drive away for a moment one's selfish haste, and set him to thinking—wondering whether in that upper room some neat, tidy little soul does not daily water those flowers, and call them the only companions of her home?

MR. J. M. C. JOHNSON, lessee of the Vicksburg Theater, has reached New Orleans, and will remain here for several days, with the view of engaging members for the company to perform at his theater during the season.

ELEVENTH WARD POLITICS.—At a meeting of the regular Eleventh Ward Democratic Club, held on Saturday evening last, November 14th, the club was reorganized, and the following officers re-elected, to serve the ensuing year:

A. W. Bosworth, president.
John Breen, vice president.
John Schillang, second vice president.
Joseph Andrews, Jr., secretary.
W. Tracy, treasurer.

Meetings are to be held on the first Monday of each month.

THE JEWELL GUARDS, lately an efficient and active campaign club, have reorganized under the title of the "Cronan Democratic and Benevolent Association," with which any citizen of good moral character and standing may, if desirous, connect himself, and have elected the following officers: President, Geo. Cronan; first vice-president, Chas. Santana; second vice-president, Eug. King; secretary, Chas. Burkhardt; assistant secretary, F. Haworth; treasurer, J. Burkhardt; grand marshal, John Astredo; first assistant marshal, Emile Pou. The association will hold its next regular meeting at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., at the corner of Bienville and Prieur streets.

A CROWD collected about Magazine Market on Sunday morning, considerably excited over the death of Mr. Thos. Sinnott, but quietly dispersed at the request of the police.

STREETS.—The street most appropriate for the residence of newly-married people—Felicity street.

A burglarious street—Robin' street.

Military streets—Magazine and Camp streets.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, lately corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 58 degrees; 12 M. 65; 3 P. M. 68; 6 P. M. 66.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE DEATHS were reported last week, the number being a decrease of twelve from the number reported during the week previous. 1 was killed accidentally by a fall, 1 by burns or scalds, 1 by stab wound, 4 by pistol shot wounds, 1 drowned, 1 delirium, 1 delirium tremens, 1 congestion of the brain, 4 of fevers, 11 consumption, 2 old age, 1 lockjaw, 1 brain disease, 17 still-born, and the balance various ordinary diseases; 65 were whites, 35 colored, and 1 not classified; 71 were natives of the United States, 6 not stated, and 24 were foreigners; 56 were children under 10 years of age.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED—We learn that Mr. Andrew Oliver, a son of old Dr. Andrew Oliver, who has been a discharging clerk in a ship broker's office, in this city, while coming off a ship, on Friday last, the 13th inst., fell between the ship and the wharf and was at once swept away by the current. His body has not been recovered, though his relatives have offered a liberal reward for it. Mr. Oliver leaves a wife and four little children. He served with gallantry during the war, facing bullets for four years only to be drowned at last. We trust as some consolation to his bereaved family that his body will be ultimately recovered.

MLLE. SOHLKE, the charming danseuse of the Academy of Music, surpassed herself last evening in the ballet of the burlesque on the "White Fawn." She certainly must have reserved her excellence for the occasion, as her previous dancing, although beautiful and remarkable, was nothing compared to her performance last evening. We acknowledge that some of her *pointes* were not only unknown to us but by far superior to anything of the kind that we have seen upon the boards of the Academy. Tiny Bertha in the *Cancan* quadrille evinced a knowledge of the attributes of a queen of the *Bal Mabile*, which would induce one to believe that it was not taught to her by her dancing master, but that she learned it in Paris.

THE RACES.—The fifth stable of race horses which has arrived in New Orleans recently from different parts of the country, is that of J. Conlisk, Esq. It came by the Jackson Railroad yesterday, and comprises bay horse *Gilroy*, by Lexington, dam Magnolia; ch. h. *Victory*, by Uncle Vick, dam Magnolia; bay horse *Larkin*, by Lexington, dam Magenta, and ch. h. *Little Mac*, by Imported Eclipse, dam Waterwitch.

In Nashville Mr. Conlisk's horses won eight out of nine races, and in Memphis seven out of eight. It will, therefore, be seen that these horses will prove formidable opponents in the races to come off at our fall meeting.

MULE KILLED.—Yesterday a car on the Annunciation street railroad came into collision with a car on the Girod street railroad. One mule was very badly injured, and was led away towards the Girod street stable, but opposite Capt. Parodi's oyster saloon, on Poydras street, the poor animal fell and died. Its injuries were in the head.

A MATCH GAME OF BASE BALL, being the third of a series between the Atlantics of Algiers, and the Pelicans of this city, was played in Algiers on Sunday. The result is shown by the following score:

ATLANTICS.	O.	R.	PELICANS.	O.	R.
Jas Higgs, s. 2d b	1	4	Mahen, c	4	0
Jas. Ward, c. f	4	2	P. Ford, p	1	2
E. Foley, p	1	4	Norton, 1st b	2	0
Wm. Morton, 3d b	2	3	Dietrich, 2d b	2	0
C. Steel, c	3	2	Stahler, 3d b	1	2
J. Smith, l. f	1	3	Mealer, s. s	3	0
E. Wrig t, 1st b	4	1	Brown l. f	1	2
Jas. McKee, s. s	0	5	Murtha, c. f	1	1
T. Higgen, r. f	2	3	J. Ford, r. f	3	0
	18	27		18	7

Umpire—Thos. Houston, of Atlantics. Scorer for Atlantic—E. Steel. Scorer for Pelican—J. Schubell.

THE ARRIVAL OF GEN. CANBY in New Orleans, en route for Texas, in the command of which State he supersedes Gen. Reynolds, is daily looked for. Gen. Canby's residence in New Orleans, in 1864-'5, when he was in command of the military division of West Mississippi, has made him quite well known and acquainted here already.

THE ALARM BELLS rang vigorously an hour and a half after midnight on Sunday morning, awakening many a sound sleeper to say to himself drowsily, "I wonder where that fire is!" and arousing the firemen to the stern duty of finding the fire and extinguishing the flames. The alarm was found to have been occasioned by the accidental breaking out of a fire in the rear of the premises No. 147 Richard (or Melpomene) street, owned by N. Gallagher, and occupied by a colored man named Armstrong, whence it communicated itself to an outbuilding used as an ironing room on the premises of No. 210 Constance street, occupied by H. H. Rainey, but belonging to Jos. H. Dugges. Both the kitchen and ironing room were entirely destroyed, as was also a carriage house upon the Constance street lot. Damage was also done here to the main building, but, by the strenuous exertions of the firemen, all furniture was moved uninjured.

STEPHENS, ALIAS ESTEVANS, charged with having fired the shot which killed Miss Adelle Laville, on Orleans street, about ten days since, will be brought up for examination before Recorder Gastinel at 10 A. M. to-day.

THIEVES stole a silver-plated teapot, sugar-bowl and tea set, marked M. P. K., worth $400, from the residence No. 385 St. Charles street, near Melpomene street, yesterday morning at an early hour.

HUGH KENNEDY, whose escape on Saturday morning from his place of confinement, has already been reported, was, on Sunday recaptured at the Stock Landing, and returned to prison.

ABOUT TWELVE O'CLOCK on Sunday night a frame dwelling, situated on London avenue, near Broad street, and occupied by Mrs. Simpson, was entirely destroyed by a fire, of which incendiarism is supposed to be the cause. There is said to have been no insurance upon the property.

TWO COLORED MEN named Charles Williams and Robert Fields have been arrested charged with stealing a dozen silver forks, two dozen silver spoons, a gold watch and chain, a silver tray and a revolver from Mrs. Ellen Brummel, and S. Coben also been arrested charged with knowingly receiving said stolen property.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16, 1868.

The Campaign Committee, on behalf of the Democratic party, cannot refrain from congratulating the people of Louisiana on the result of the recent election in this State, a result which demonstrates, beyond cavil, that the actual State government exists in defiance of the public opinion of the community, and that it could never have come into existence except by the fraudulent or violent suppression of the will of the people. In view of this result the attempt of the small faction constituting the Republican party of Louisiana to claim a majority in the State, and to attribute their decisive defeat to the use of unlawful agencies by the Democratic party, constitutes only another proof of their utter recklessness of assertion, and their entire disregard of facts.

In order that the country may judge of the truth, it is only necessary to point to the vote and to recite briefly the events of the canvass. In discharging this duty, the Democratic Campaign Committee will not enter into a contest of assertion with the persons who have so grossly slandered the people of Louisiana in a document purporting to be the "Address of the Republican State Campaign Committee," but will confine themselves to a statement of facts which are so notorious as to be indisputable, and which even the most practiced and accomplished masters of the art of perversion will not attempt to controvert. We may, however, without violating this rule, be permitted to state that the account given in the Radical "Address" of the effort made at an early period of the canvass to effect some arrangement for the purpose of averting collisions and disorders is entirely incorrect; and we meet the statement of that "Address" by declaring that the responsibility for the failure of those negotiations rests entirely on the Republican committee. The fact that the Democratic party, composed of the white population of the city, and of voters accustomed to freedom, and used to the exercise of political rights, consented to a negotiation which involved the surrender of a portion of the rights which they had always enjoyed, showed the length to which they were willing to go in order to preserve the public peace; and it is a conspicuous illustration of their moderation that they made this concession at the demand of a faction composed of persons who, in the language of the Radical "Address," are "unaccustomed to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship." The effort failed, simply because the white leaders of the Radical party declined to concede anything to the demands of public opinion; because they persisted in maintaining a tone of arrogant and dictatorial authority toward the Democratic party and the people of New Orleans, evidently relying on their influence over the ignorant and aggressive masses of their party; and because they exhibited the most determined disposition to exert their usurped powers at the expense of the inalienable rights of the people of New Orleans, and in flagrant defiance of the wishes of the people of the State.

In reply, therefore, to the accusations of the Radical committee we charge that the Radical leaders, whilst they knew that peace and order were desired by the Democratic party during the canvass, were, on their own part, desirous of collisons and conflicts which might serve as a pretext for fresh calumnies against the people of Louisiana, and which might be made the basis of a claim to the fruits of an election which they knew themselves to be unable to carry at the ballot box. They assert that their power over the negroes is unlimited, and that the black voters will obey their commands without reflection and without protest. We admit the fact. We have had convincing proofs that many of these people, "unaccustomed as they are to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship," have come to regard the white Radicals as their masters. We have seen them driven to the polls like sheep, at one election, and kept away from the polls at the next election, in obedience to commands issued from the Radical headquarters. And we maintain, as a reasonable deduction from these admitted facts, that the Radical leaders had the power to prevent the difficulties which occurred prior to the election, and that, failing to exercise this power, they are responsible for all the disorders that took place. The accusation that the people of Louisiana view the negroes with hostility or animosity is false. The charge that they have attempted any suppression of the legal rights of any class is equally false. The enemies of the negroes are those who incite them to a struggle with the white people in which, whenever the latter address themselves seriously to the contest, the defeat of the negroes, and the small faction which, unhappily, attempts to control them, is inevitable.

The "Address" says that "our colored citizens have sought" nothing more than "to exercise the rights bestowed on them by the laws and Constitution of the United States and of this State." But the "Address" omits to state that some of these assumed rights have never been recognized, and will never be recognized by the people of Louisiana, and that the attempt to enforce them was the main cause of difficulty. The people of Louisiana never recognized the right of Congress to disfranchise a portion of our citizens. They never recognized, as a rightful exercise of authority, the infamous perversion of the reconstruction laws by which nearly one-half of the white citizens were arbitrarily excluded from registration; they never recognized the right of a minority composed of intrusive strangers and emancipated serfs to usurp supremacy over a majority embracing the whole of what had always previously constituted our political community. But of the formal right of suffrage, conferred on the blacks by Congress, and perpetuated by a fraudulent and usurping convention, the white people did not attempt to deprive them. Even had they been so disposed, there was no necessity for such a course, since the white people are in a large majority in the State, and in those parishes in which there is a fair proportion of white population, the influence of the old citizens among the negroes has far greater weight than that of the five or ten or twenty intruders who may have come among them with the sole design of manipulating the negro vote for their own purposes.

The "Address" says that if the Republicans—otherwise the negroes—had voted, the Radicals would have carried the State by 20,000 majority. Why did they not vote? Simply because the Republican State Committee instructed them to abstain from the polls, and the committee so instructed them because it knew the Democrats to be in a majority, and that a full vote would demonstrate the fraudulent character of the tenure by which they hold power in Louisiana. We assert that there was no obstacle to a peaceable election, and that every voter, black or white, could have exercised his rights without interference. The testimony on this point is overwhelming and conclusive.

To say that the Republicans were afraid to vote is a confession of weakness and cowardice which must be fatal to the pretensions of a party claiming to be in a majority—a party having possession of the State government, and of the police of New Orleans, and having had control of all the machinery of the election. To say that they refused to vote on account of difficulties which had taken place several days before, is to say that, in the serious business of a presidential election, the Radical leaders acted more like sulky children than like reasoning men.

The "Address" says that there were 18,000 negro registered voters in New Orleans, and 3000 white Radicals—a total Radical strength of 21,000. There were 24,000 Democratic votes cast, and these, added to 21,000, would make 45,000 registered voters in the city whereas the total registration was about 40,000. This is a specimen of the reckless and audacious statements with which the Radical committee attempt to support their cause. The Democratic vote in the whole State is about 80,000. The total registration is not yet reported, but it was stated by the Radical organ a few days ago to be about 140,000 and this is probably not far from the actual number. Hence if every voter that abstained had cast his ballot for the Radical candidates the Republican vote would have been only 60,000 and the Democratic majority would have been 20,000. Any reasonable estimate based on statistics of election throughout the country, would make the full Democratic vote at least 85,000 and reduce the Radical vote to about 55,000, thus showing a Democratic majority of 30,000. And, in the face of this majority—in the face of the fact that the Democratic vote comprises the whole class which has hitherto constituted the *people* of Louisiana, and that the Republican vote is composed of newly enfranchised serfs, "unaccustomed to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship," the Radical committee have the infinite assurance to claim Louisiana as a Radical State, and to charge that the Democracy achieved their victory by the use of unlawful agencies.

In dismissing the Radical committee and their "Address" from further consideration, the Campaign Committee again congratulate the people of Louisiana on their recent brilliant and decisive victory—a victory won by earnest, active work, combined with a determination, on the part of the people, to prove the fictitious nature of the claim to authority set up by the small faction calling itself the Republican party of Louisiana, and the fraudulent character of the government which that faction was enabled to impose on the State. The Campaign Committee have thoroughly appreciated the importance of this result, and they have labored to assist in assuring it, with all the zeal, and energy, and activity at their command. They sincerely trust that their efforts have been as satisfactory to the people of the State as the result of the election has been decisive and encouraging.

J. O. NIXON, Chairman.
J. B. WALTON.
JAS. S. ZACHARIE.
J. E. AUSTIN.
E. SALOMON.
PASCALIS LABARRE.

W. P. HARPER, Secretary.

The Democratic State Central Committee meet this evening, at half past 6 o'clock, at No. 205 Canal street.

LOUISIANA ITEMS