THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1868 NUMBER 80.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Evarts and the Eight Hour System—The Occupation of Southern Ports—Harbor and River Improvement Appropriations asked for—The Quartermaster's Expenditures—The Southern Railroads—Farragut on "Waiting Orders"—Supervisors Appointed—Gen. Grant's Movements—Troops Ordered West—Liquor Decision—Georgia Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Evarts decides that eight hours work entitles government laborers to the same compensation as when ten hours constituted a day's work.

The chief engineer of the army reports that the restoration of forts on the Southern seacoast continues, and that a large portion of the defenses at New Orleans, Pensacola and Mobile, have been placed in a condition for use. He asks an appropriation of $644,000 for the forts on the Southern coast, and $100,000 for Fortress Monroe, and also for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, $375,000.

The aggregate asked for rivers and harbors is $6,500,000.

The quartermaster general states his expenditures through the year at $36,500,000.

The payment by Southern railroads towards settlement of their accounts, to the close of September last, had amounted to $4,000,000, while the total debt of the roads is $8,500,000. Sixteen roads have paid in full. Of the total amount unpaid, nearly two-thirds is the debt of four roads in Tennessee.

Admiral Farragut has been detached from the European squadron and placed on "waiting orders."

Supervisors appointed to-day: Alexander Fulton for Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, and W. T. Bennett for North and South Carolina. The Star says McCulloch has determined to appoint Jos. R. Wert for Louisiana, and John Olney for Illinois.

Grant visits Boston and other Atlantic cities before returning.

All disposable mounted recruits at Carlisle Barracks are ordered west to fight Indians.

Evarts decides that if liquor is redistilled to obtain some other article than proof spirits it is liable to the tax on distilled spirits. If it has not reached the grade of proof spirits and is redistilled to bring it to that grade it is not liable to the tax. Whether the article is distilled twice in the same still or in different ones makes no difference in regard to liability to tax.

A special to the New York Times says Messrs. Clifland and Prince, Republican members of Congress from Georgia, called at army headquarters to-day, to represent the condition of things in that State. They assert that there was no protection at many of the polls for loyal men at the recent election, and that no fair expression of the people can be had at the election for congressmen in February without the presence of additional troops.

FROM NEW YORK.

An Injunction Against the Erie Railroad Asked for—Government Selling Gold—Lersundi says Cuban Revolution Breaking up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—August Belmont and others have applied for an injunction against the directors of the company for further stock speculation. It was reported that Jay Gould was appointed receiver for the company. It was reported also that seven millions in gold was taken from the Exchange Bank to Jersey City by the Erie officers.

It is believed that the government sold gold largely to-day. The bull clique were also heavy sellers.

Lersundi telegraphs the Spanish consul here that the revolution is breaking up.

FROM RICHMOND.

Habeas Corpus Case.

RICHMOND, Nov. 17.—In the United States court this morning the trial commenced of a habeas corpus case in which the counsel for Cæsar Griffin, sentenced to the penitentiary for shooting a white man, ask his release on the ground that Judge Jeffrey, who held the court, was ineligible under the 14th amendment. The decision of this case will affect nearly all the judges in the State, and make void or confirm all the legal business transacted by them since the adoption of the amendment.

FROM FLORIDA.

The State Government Row.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 17.—A circular of the "Unterrified Tiger Committee," published today, indorses and recommends Col. William H. Saunders, as the peoples' candidate for the 41st Congress, as a representative man of his race, and of the people of the South. Saunders takes the stump at once.

A poetical description of the impeachment situation, of about 100 lines appeared in the Reed interest this morning. It affords much amusement to the rebels (so called.)

Lieut. Gov. Gleason issued, to-day, a proclamation, dated yesterday, in which he states that in the late special session of the legislature, a quorum of both Houses was present, that Gov. Reed recognized them by sending them a message, and transacting business with them, that twelve members of the Senate were present, that impeachment of an officer is in no sense legislative business, but is exclusively judicial in its character, and such as may as well be transacted at a special as at a regular term, and that the Constitution declares that an officer when impeached shall be deemed under arrest and disqualified from performing any of the duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate.

That Harrison Reed, in gross contempt of the people of the State, their Assembly which impeached, and their Senate, the only tribunal under the Constitution which has jurisdiction in cases of impeachment, and in violation of the Constitution of the State, refuses to deem himself under arrest and disqualified from performing the duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate, or submit himself to the judgment of the Senate, but arrogates to himself to pronounce impeachment void and proceeds in his office as if no impeachment had been preferred.

That no citizen charged with crime can set up his private judgment as to the regularity of his impeachment or the warrant for his arrest. And the law in this respect makes no difference between one who is governor and one who is not, but requires all to submit to arrest and go before the tribunal appointed by the Constitution to make their defense.

He, therefore, proclaims that the said Harrison Reed, governor of Florida, is deemed by the Constitution under arrest and disqualified from performing any of the duties of his office until acquitted by the Senate, and that his powers have devolved upon him, and calls upon all citizens to aid him in exercising the powers and discharging the duties devolved upon him by the Constitution, and to put down the lawlessness and anarchy which will inevitably ensue if any man impeached or indicted, however exalted his station, refuse submission to arrest imposed by the Constitution.

The document is signed by W. H. Gleason, lieutenant and acting governor, countersigned by George J. Allen, secretary of state, and bears the impression of the seal of the State.

Gov. Reed also has a State seal, said to be a duplicate of the original.

FROM EUROPE.

French Politics—From Spain—English Politics—King of Siam Dead—Bismarck—Vesuvius in Violent Eruption.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Manifestations regarding the *coup d'etat* of December 2 are forbidden throughout France. The material of Le Temps has been seized by the police, and its publication suspended.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—The Republicans are gaining strength in Seville and Cadiz.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Great excitement though but little violence is attending the elections. The Liberals gain six members in forty-one constituencies returned.

The king of Siam is dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—Bismarck resumes his function in December.

NAPLES, Nov. 17.—Vesuvius is in violent eruption.

FROM HAVANA.

Star of the Union Wrecked—Rousseau Visits Lersundi—Summary of Mexican News.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—Intelligence has been received here that the steamship Star of the Union, from New Orleans for Havana, 10th inst., was lately wrecked near Bahia Honda. Crew and passengers saved.

Admiral Hoff has ordered the Penobscot to Bahia Honda to assist the passengers and crew of the Star of the Union.

Rosecrans visited Lersundi and departed for Mexico this afternoon.

The French steamer Panama, from Vera Cruz 13th, arrived to-day. The English brig Champion was wrecked at Areus Island. It is stated that Romero soon returns to Washington. Riva succeeds him in the treasury.

Earthquakes were felt on the 3d and 6th at Iturbide, 14 leagues from San Luis Potosi.

Congress approved the contract for a Vera Cruz and Mexico railroad.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov. 17—11 A. M.—Barometer 30:15. Wind northwest, fresh. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamship City of Limerick, ships Tasmanian and Antoinette. Arrived yesterday—Ship British Lion, Frizell, 45 days from Liverpool, general cargo to Ashbridge & Decan; ship Latchley Rich, Rich, 12 days from Boston, ice to Crescent City Company; brig Wm. Coffin, 16 days from Indianola, in ballast to master.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov. 17—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:20. Wind north northwest, fresh. Arrived—British ship Rosalie, Grandison, from Androssen, with iron to J. G. Lingham. Sailed—Steamship Alice, bark Hedwig, brig Victoria and schooner Oriental.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—River rising; 6 feet in the canal by the mark. Weather cloudy and cold.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 17.—Passed up: Bart Able at 7, Gov. Allen at 9, and Cornelia at 11 last night. Down: Pauline Carroll and Peoris City at 11 this forenoon, Pargoud at noon, Ruth and Strader at 4 P. M., and Gov. Allen at 5 P. M. River falling slowly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Storm on Eastern Coast.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—At the meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stockholders the old directors were reelected.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 17.—A heavy easterly wind prevails. A large fleet is in the roads for harbor [illegible]

MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 17—Noon.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 73¾ Sugar steady.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Bourse firm. Rentes steady.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.—No markets owing to the election.

HAVRE, Nov. 17.—Cotton quiet.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Securities unchanged. Turpentine declining.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Discounts quiet, rates nominal. Stocks irregular, closing dull and unsettled. Sub-treasury balance $83,500,000. 5-20s '62, 109¼; of '64, 106¾; of '65, 107¼; do. new, 109½; of '67, 109¾; of '68, 110; 10-40s, 104¼.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Evening.—Cotton less active—prices unchanged; low grades dull and drooping. Sales 2000 bales—middling uplands 24¼c. Flour drooping—State and Western $5 70@9 75. Southern quiet, common to fair extra $7 65@8 50. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn 1c. better. Oats heavy. Pork firmer, $29. Lard steady. Whisky and Groceries quiet. Naval stores firm. Turpentine 45@45½. Rosin $2 30@$2 75. Money unchanged. Sterling nominal at 109½. Gold weak at 134¼.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Tobacco quiet. Superfine flour $4 50@5 50. Wheat $1 40@2 05. Corn 70@80c. Oats 48@52c. Pork, old, $27 50@28, new $25@26. Bulk shoulders 10½c., clear sides 14½c. Bacon shoulders 13½@13¾c. Hams 17½c. Lard 14½c. Whisky $1.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—Tobacco—Sales 41 hhds: lugs to fair leaf $7@16 25. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat $1 50@1 90. Corn, new, 50@55c. Bulk oats 53@54c. Rye $1 30. Cotton 21c. Hogs $7 25@7 75, gross. Total receipts of hogs, 8000. Mess pork, new, $25. lard 16½@17c. in tierces. Bacon nominal—Shoulders 13c., clear sides 18½c. High wines, free, 95c.@$1.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. New corn 58@59c. Oats unchanged. Rye $1 30. Cotton dull at 22c. Whisky 95@98c. Hogs $7@7 50. Lard 14½@15½c. Bulk shoulders 9½c. Sides 13½@14c. Butter 35@39c. Eggs 30c.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

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

	Seymour.	Grant.
Ascension	1,125	1,491
Assumption	1,375	1,387
Avoyelles	1,345	520
Bienville	1,385	—
Bossier	1,635	1
Caddo	2,895	1
Caldwell	503	28
Catahoula	809	150
Caveszieu	814	9
Claiborne	2,941	2
Concordia	—	1,200
Carroll	786	1,392
DeSoto	1,260	00
E. Baton Rouge	1,350	1,247
E. Feliciana	1,411	644
Franklin	1,213	00
Iberville	704	2,088
Jackson	1,398	00
Jefferson	2,222	782
Lafayette	1,422	00
Livingston	670	149
Lafourche	1,776	1,617
Madison	163	1,453
Morehouse	1,525	1
Natchitoches	375	1,915
Orleans (city)	23,784	276
" (right bank)	884	992
Ouachita	1,191	832
Pointe Coupee	596	1,553
Plaquemines	373	1,329
Rapides	1,823	2,176
St. Bernard	473	1
St. Charles	264	1,375
St. James	775	2,161
St. Helena	1,094	136
St. John the Baptist	556	1,274
St. Tammany	704	470
St. Martin	1,456	25
St. Mary	1,819	1,142
Tensas	385	1,018
Sabine	934	2
St. Landry	4,787	00
Terrebonne	1,296	1,541
Vermilion	958	00
Union	1,416	1
W. Baton Rouge	433	585
W. Feliciana	648	1,136
Washington	656	00
Winn	712	43
Total	79,736	34,439

The above official returns with the exception of St. Landry, Orleans, Sabine and Winn are the figures given by the Republican. We believe that the Republican must have taken the lowest vote on the electoral ticket instead of the highest or the average, either of which we think would make the Democratic majority greater. According to the above the Democratic majority is 45,310.

OUR LETTER SHEET PRICE CURRENT.—We are not disposed to arrogate to ourselves any attribute to which we are not justly entitled, but the success of our letter sheet prices current from its first issue, and especially during the past month, demands of us an expression of sincere gratitude for the continued increasing and almost unparalleled patronage extended to it. Our books, which are at all times open to the scrutiny of inquisitions, will show that during the month of October we have more than doubled our previous very liberal aggregate circulation, while the increasing orders still exhibit a steady increase. The proprietor and editor of the New Orleans Cotton Circular and Merchants' and Brokers' Prices Current is no novice in the duties of his profession, however, having made commercial and financial subjects a speciality in his pursuits as proprietor and editor of some of the leading journals of the South during the past twenty-five years; but his distaste for politics has recently prompted him to devote his whole time hereafter to the furtherance of commercial and financial interests, and he trusts that his numerous friends will be more agreeably surprised by his future efforts in that direction than he can possibly be by their accumulating orders.

Messrs. Louis Stern and Bros. advertise that they will sell to-day at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 33 Magazine and 100 Gravier street, 500 cases boots and shoes, and 96 dozen assorted hats. Their goods are direct from the manufacturers, and those purchasing for the country trade as well as city retail dealers will do well to attend.

Local Intelligence.

HOTEL ARRIVALS—*St. Charles Hotel.*—R. McCall, La; Lewis Wolfley, W Marshall, city; R B Bell, St. James; G B Cochran; W A Hatharry, Boston; Dr. Means and son, Miss; J O Pina, Providence, La; Alex Warwick, N Y; R Galbreath, Jr, Liverpool; W S Bailey, city; J Fellin, Memphis; E Hughes, wife and boy, N Y; J D Burnside, Belfast, Ireland; Misses Stringer and Halsey, D G Turnedeff and wife, Newcomb, Ireland; S Richards, Chicago; B S Jams, New Iberia.

City Hotel.—Capt J W Hawthorne, steamship Crescent; Dr John Seay, Camden, Ark; H W Covington; J Cochran; J E Crum, Crystal Springs; J B Deason; J M Jeffres, Seguin; W O Harrison, Miss; Mrs L Smith; J Ledoeth, Miss; R Solomon, Mobile; Maj Gengler, Galveston; Jas M Smith, Texas; J Schutze, Bostrop, Texas; L L Graham and lady, Indianapolis; Mrs Seiffert, Pittsburg; H C Lewis, Texas; M L Crawford, J D Crawford, Galveston; Martin Crew; Dr Domar, Galveston; M Watson and wife, La; E F Watson, La.

St. James Hotel.—R Savoie, Louisville; Robert Savoie, Lafourche; H B Martin, Tenn; L B Johnson, Tenn; Jos R Gore, Miss; E Dullez, city; J T Johnson, Miss; Sampson F Stanhope, Miss; E M Jenkins, New York; W Calenhour, Louisville; Mr Chas Ward and wife, St Louis; A L Harris, B. Richford, Miss; F B Price; D Hauchett, N Y; E Lewis, Mass; J Jefferson and lady, children and 2 servants, La; A J Bart, N Y; C D Robert, Justrenville; W Comer, Wm Lee, La; Dr F T Ford and wife, Natchez; J W Rust, Louisville.

CANAL STREET, about two o'clock yesterday, was a beautiful sight. The cold, clear weather seemed to have invited everybody out; at the same time it urged the donning of heavy coverings, and many were the cloaks and sacks which yesterday appeared for the first time. The ladies all looked rosy-cheeked, and walked with a springing, elastic step, which is so pleasant to behold. The stores were crowded with fair purchasers of goods just arrived; while at Moody's corner was congregated the usual assemblage of young men, eyeing the passing ladies and evidently challenging admiration of their own faultless get-up. The scene was one of life, bustle and animation. It would have made a beautiful picture.

A GENTLEMANLY OFFICIAL.—Of all the city officials we are sure that to none is greater credit due for uniform courtesy and attention than to Mr. O'Connor, deputy coroner of the First and Fourth Districts. This reporter is much indebted to him for kindnesses done on various occasions. Mr. O'Connor is an officer who comprehends that he may faithfully discharge his duty and be accommodating to others besides. We only wish there were more such.

THE NEW ORLEANS DENTAL COLLEGE.—This name may sound new to our readers, as it is possible that there are many who have never heard of the existence of such an institution as a Dental College in this goodly town of ours, and yet for nearly a year past such a school has been in operation in our midst. Last November a few learned dentist, men who loved their art, and were willing to sacrifice their own comfort to further its interests, determined to found some sort of an institution where students of dentistry could obtain all the instruction necessary to fit them for the practice of the profession, without going to other cities to get it. The idea was carried out; a class of eight was formed, and a course of lectures inaugurated. As time went on the class gradually increased, till at the close of the session it numbered fifteen young men, with very fair prospects for the next session. And now that session has commenced. It was determined to begin it with a series of free lectures upon the art of dentistry that would prove of interest to every one, before proceeding to those discourses devoted more particularly to the instruction of the students. It was our good fortune, pursuant to an invitation, to be present yesterday at the second of these series of lectures. It took place in the room usually devoted to the chemistry class in the school of medicine opposite to the Charity Hospital. A number of students, and some ladies and gentlemen, attracted by the desire of hearing a discussion of a subject somewhat out of the beaten track, assembled there. The first lecture was by Dr. J. S. Knapp, a gentleman well known in the city, from his professional skill. Dr. Knapp commenced with a resume of the history of the college. It had been inaugurated, Nov. 21, 1867, with eight students. At the close of the session, it had fifteen students; it had conferred four diplomas, besides some honorary degrees. He went on to say that there is plenty of room in the profession. Where there is one dentist now, there is occupation for twenty. There is a vast disproportion between the relative number of students of medicine and dentistry, and the comparative usefulness of the two professions. Time, however, will set this right; meanwhile, the present small class will have the advantage of greater individual attention. Dr. Knapp then entered into a short and very interesting history of the art of dentistry. Among certain sects of the Hindoos the cleaning of the teeth for an hour each morning, while worshiping, has always been, and is now, a religious duty. The same people sometimes offer their teeth as a sacrifice to the gods they worship. We like white teeth, and think them beautiful. But the women part of Polynesia dye their teeth black, while in Java only married women do so, it being esteemed a high mark of beauty. In Malacca, men, women and children all dye their teeth black, and in India red teeth are thought peculiarly handsome. So as to form, The Malay grind all their teeth to a perfectly even edge; the Abyssinians make theirs of a shape like a spear head, while other African tribes file theirs like a saw. Among the ancients were prevalent many singular ideas about the causes of diseases of the teeth. They thought them special visitations of Providence; some writers held that a subtle fluid in the tooth caused its pain; others that a touch of a certain flower would loosen a tooth in its socket; others that the only way to extract a tooth was to cut away the jaw around it! Hypocrates prescribes the burnt bodies of three mice mixed with marble dust as the best remedy for toothache; as late as 1579, it is said on good authority, that frequently three good teeth were broken before the bad tooth was taken out. Dentistry was in ancient times hereditary amongst the Egyptians; their mummies show that they knew how to take care of the teeth; skulls have been found in which were teeth plugged, principally with lead, but sometimes with gold. Arabians were good dentists. Galen, 200 A. D., is the oldest authority we have on the subject of dentistry. Dr. Knapp then told how, even in modern times, it was common in England, a few years ago, to transplant a sound tooth from one man's head to another's. Dr. Knapp then took up the subject of American dentistry. Americans are now the best dentists in the world; the crowned heads of Europe rely upon them in preference to their own surgeons. But there is much yet to be done. Let then every man put his shoulder to the wheel—students and professors alike. There is plenty of work ahead; either it must be done and our people supplied with scientific dentists from amongst themselves, or they must be imposed upon by ignoramuses from abroad. With a warm wish for the success of the dental college, Dr. Knapp closed his lecture. We have necessarily reported it very baldly, but hope we have given enough to show how interesting it was.

Dr. McLain, next took the rostrum. We regret that we cannot here reproduce his remarks, but other engagements called our reporter off, before the lecture was well begun. It bids fair to be an able one. It was addressed principally to the students, impressing upon them the nobility and responsibility of the profession they had chosen.

These lectures are to continue all this week. We advise our citizens to attend them. They will all be of a general character and will prove of interest to any one. The following are the appointments made.

To-day at 9 A. M., and at 5 and 6 P. M., by Dr. G. W. Dirmeyer, Dr. Jas. Burns and Dr. Angell. On Thursday at 8 A. M., by Dr. Kells. On Friday at 9 A. M., 5 P. M. and 6 P. M., by Drs. Dirmeyer, J. S. Knapp and McLain. On Saturday at 9 o'clock, by Dr. Jas. Burns, and on Monday at 8 A. M., again by Dr. C. E. Kells.

These lectures are to be given for four months before the New Orleans Dental College at the New Orleans School of Medicine, opposite the Charity Hospital.

Dental clinics are held daily from 3 to 5 P. M., through the session, at the free dental dispensary, under the direction of Drs. W. S. Chandler and H. Laurence.

IF GENERAL SHERIDAN were now in New Orleans and should ask a friend to drink with him, where would they go to obtain the liquid refreshment? Why, to Phillip's-treat. (Uproarious larfter.)

A WOMAN CAME CRYING to Recorder Becker yesterday, asking the release of her husband who had been arrested for being "drunk and disturbing the peace." She was neat and tidy, a hard-working woman apparently, and, leading a white-headed boy by the hand, carried also a young infant in her arms. The little one prattled away merrily all unconscious of its surroundings, while the mother, with tears in her eyes, besought the recorder to liberate her husband, upon whom they were dependent for bread.

"Who is your husband?" said the recorder good naturedly.

"Thomas —— is his name, sir," was the reply.

"What kind of a looking man?"

"A long, tall man, with no beard."

"I don't recollect him," answered the judge, "why do you look for a husband who leaves you in this predicament?"

"Because he must support my children, or I'll leave them in your care, judge."

"Here, you'd better go home," interrupted a voice from within the dock where prisoners are locked up in the court room, and the recorder turned to look.

"There he is now, judge," said the wife, pointing toward the quite respectable looking man behind the grating; "please let him go."

"Well, let him pay two dollars and a half fine to the clerk, I release him."

"But," answered the weeping woman, "I havn't a cent in the world; we havn't broken bread to-day."

"What then am I to do?" replied the recorder, "your husband has richly deserved a heavier penalty."

"I don't know, sir," she answered, "but if he does not come home to his family with me, I must leave my children here with you and go to seek some employment. If you prevent my leaving them here I'll bring them and leave them where you live. At all events I must have my husband or abandon the children."

The judge, naturally finding nothing pleasing in the contemplation of such a sudden responsibility imposed upon him, concluded to temper justice with mercy and ordered the husband's release.

MAYOR CONWAY last evening transmitted to the council the following message relative to the claims presented by A. Belot and others against the city for losses alleged to have been sustained during the recent disturbances, viz:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen—Herewith is transmitted the demand of A. Belot, together with certain documents from E. Filleul, his attorney, claiming from the city of New Orleans twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars damages for the destruction of merchandise and furniture on the 26th October, 1868, by a "mob or riotous assemblage."

Also a demand through their attorney, E. Filleul, of Jules Lanabere for four thousand dollars, and of Victor Belot for twelve hundred and eighty dollars damages for personal property alleged to have been "carried away and destroyed by a mob or riotous assemblage" on the same night.

These demands being made upon the city through me, as its representative, makes it my duty to suggest the following objections to the payment of the respective sums:

1. Remuneration in such cases is predicated upon the fact that the city has a police force ample to protect the property of its citizens, appointed by the mayor and paid with the approval of the council. Such is not the case now. The Legislature, in adopting, and Governor Warmoth, in approving the metropolitan police bill, deliberately deprived the city of any power to protect either life, limb or property. The whole power of keeping the peace and protecting citizens in the enjoyment of their rights was, by this act, vested in a board of commissioners who, in violation of the will of the corporation, and without deference either to the will or the rights of tax-payers, assume to supply the place of the former police force. It is simply preposterous to hold the city authorities, powerless as they are, to an account for the acts of rioters when it was impossible for the mayor to take needful steps for the preservation of property. It would be pilfering the city treasury to take from it one dollar under such circumstances.

2. By reference to the assessment rolls of the city it will be found that A. Belot rendered but four hundred dollars capital and money at interest for the year 1868. No furniture, nor other valuable stock in trade was returned as the subject of taxation. By what remarkable process he now sums up a catalogue amounting to the large sum which he claims for damages, is unknown to me.

I therefore, in laying the inclosed documents before you, beg to suggest that Belot, Lanabere and all others who consider themselves damaged by riotors, and prefer claims against the city, be referred to the source from whence the metropolitan bill emanated for such remedy or remedies as they can obtain. Very respectfully, etc.,

JNO. R. CONWAY, Mayor.

IN THE QUO WARRANTO case of Mr. Diamond, before Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, against Capt. Cain, superintendent of police, the argument was made yesterday by Messrs. Ogden and Phillips for Diamond, and Hawkins and Filleul for the defendant. The court took the case under advisement.

THE EXAMINATION of Gaetano Estevano alias Charley Stevens, for the murder of Miss Laville, on Orleans street, came up yesterday, before Recorder Gastinel, of the Second District. Two others were tried as accessories, Deno and Toby. Mr. Castellanos appeared as counsel for the two latter, Mr. Hughes for Stevens, and the State was represeented by Mr. Howard.

The testimony was the same as that taken before Coroner Avila at the time of the unfortunate occurrence. Sergeant Malone testified that if Stevens did the killing it was accidental, and happened whilst Stevens was shooting at Deno. He also testified to Stevens being a quiet, hard working and inoffensive man. Has known him since he was a boy.

Stevens was sent to prison to await his trial for murder before the First District Court. Deno and Toby were discharged from the accusation of having been accessories, but were held as witnesses.

ANNE Hamilton, charged with stabbing Deno at the time of the occurrence, and Cuneo, owner of the coffee house, charged with keeping a disorderly house, were both remanded for further examination.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Dubamel's, 111 Canal street, lately corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 53 degrees; 12 M. 59; 3 P. M. 62; 6 P. M. 60.

JOHN BROWN AND BILL HARRIS, both colored, were arraigned before Recorder Becker yesterday, for examination upon a charge of the murder of Cornelius Sullivan, at the corner of Camp and Thalia streets, on the night of the 24th of October, when disturbances were existing in the city. The accused were sent for trial before the First District Court, no bail being allowed. The following testimony was taken:

John Keenan sworn—Resides at No. 556 Levee street, and on the night in question witness and another boy were going up Thalia street on the opposite side, and saw four colored men standing on the corner of Thalia and Camp streets, and some three or four white men standing on the opposite side of the corner. Witness and his companion stood there to see what was going to be done. Witness saw the four colored men go over to where the white men stood, and one of the colored men asked one of the white men if he did not have four shots for some nigger. The white man said no, he had no shots for any man, and turned to go away. Then Brown, one of the accused, fired a pistol, and Harris, the other accused, said "Kill the s—n of a b—h, he is not dead yet." Then Harris fired. Witnessed then saw the two men turn the pistols in their hands, then witness ran away.

Cross examined—Witness knows the deceased, had seen him before. Witness saw him shot, and witness saw the two accused when they shot deceased.

DURING LAST SPRING an individual visited many of our commercial houses and obtained subscriptions to a "calculating table," which he promised would be ready by the first of October. Thus far, neither the calculating table nor the individual has been seen, to the great regret and disappointment of the subscribers, who considered the table an excellent thing to facilitate accountants in their labors.

ABOUT a quarter before ten last night, people in the vicinity of the Varieties Theater, were somewhat surprised at finding a policeman, standing in the alley, springing his rattle and rapping with his club as loud and as fast as possible. He had had a difficulty with some one it appears, and took this means of summoning aid, whereupon he was himself arrested by a special officer and conducted to the station, but was subsequently released. But the crowd that instantly gathered in Theater Alley when the alarm was given, was an immense one.

PATROLMAN BURKE reports the body of a drowned white man near the sugar refinery on the levee—dressed in white shirt and blue pants. Name unknown, but he is supposed to be a sailor.

M. KENNEDY was arrested on Girod street, about 9:45 last evening, suspected of cutting a man named McGinty, who, while seated in a coffee-house, on the above mentioned street, between Commerce and New Levee, had been suddenly set upon and cut with a glass by somebody. Kennedy was brought to the station and locked up, as was also James German, charged with interfering with the arresting officers. We saw McGinty at the station with a terrible gash under his right temple. He asserted positively that the parties arrested were his assailants.

THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENTS of policemen were made yesterday by the Police Board, viz: Francis H. Clark, John Hulen, Jos. Kline, G. E. Underwood, John McDade, Chris. Walcker, William P. Kingsbury, C. V. Engle, Paul Blank, Lawrence Johns, George Murphy, William Kerrott, William Kingston, John Kelly, George D. Wright, F. K. Ball, Fred W. Hirstius, William L. Wagner, John E. Mentzmier and Charles Cunningham.

A MAN WHOSE NAME IS UNKNOWN was garotted on Levee street, between Gravier and Common, on Monday night, by three assailants, who stole his pocket book containing two dollars, but were driven off by an alarm given by a passing citizen, leaving their victim his watch and chain, and a pocket contelning a much larger sum than the one they rifled.

LIEUT. MELLEN and the detachment of cavalry recently on duty in the parish of St. Bernard, gave been relieved, and have returned to the city.

CONSTITUTION CLUB.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Hancock Club, at the hall 28 Carondelet street, the following officers were elected: President, J. E. Austin; first vice, C. C. Thayer; second, R. S. Dolbear; secretary, Edwin Harris; assistant, E. E. Buckner; treasurer, Dr. A. Mercier; marshal, R. H. Gayle; assistants, Chas. Delesene, James Rae, Chas. A. Harris. The club also adopted constitution and by laws. The club will meet Thursday evening.

JULES DUBOIS AND JULES ROLLANDE were arrested by special officer White, at 9 o'clock, on the corner of Roman and Common streets, charged with committing a burglary and robbery of property belonging to Gabriel Boncaree. Honorée Pambrum was arrested about three hours later by the same officer, at the corner of Roman and Claiborne streets, as an accessory to the affair, and also upon a charge of concealing notorious thieves.

THE SESSION of the Board of Assistant Aldermen lasted for over four hours last evening, several important ordinances being brought up for consideration and action.

MR. BERNARD MCCOOL reported at the police station yesterday, that one of his colored drivers picked up a bale of cotton at about half past six yesterday evening, on Calliope street. It is now in his yeard, at No. 331 Tchoupitoulas street, where the owner may recover it by proving property.

DROWNED.—The body of James Thomas, aged 8 years, was yesterday found floating in the river at the foot of Josephine street. He had been playing on the ferry wharf, foot of Jackson street, on the evening of the 8th, (last Sunday week) when he fell into the river and was drowned. Various attempts, by firing cannon, etc., have been made to recover his body, but without success, until yesterday. An inquest was held by Mr. O'Connor, Coroner Roche's deputy, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts.

THIEVES entered the store of Mr. Leeche, No. 620 Magazine street, on Monday night, it is supposed by means of an instrument known as an "outsider," and stole several silver watches and articles of jewelry.

COMPLAINT IS MADE by Henry Ediston that on Monday night he was assailed at the corner of Felicity and Camp streets by two roving "tramps," who, knocking him down, robbed him of a watch and chain, and relieved him also of all the spare stamps he had about his person. There is no clue to the identity of his assailants.

AN INSANE MAN named Martin Killian, who some time since escaped from the Asylum in Jefferson City, and has since apparently been wandering about homeless and helpless, was recaptured in this city by officers Davis and Whalen on Monday and sent back to the retreat.

U. S. COMMISSIONER WARREN'S COURT.—A few internal revenue cases are before the commissioner, relative to the recent seizure of Western whisky by the revenue authorities. Testimony only is being taken.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE CHARGE of fatally shooting officer Gebhart, preferred against William Blevins, was called yesterday in Recorder Becker's court, but owing to the pressure of business, was postponed until to-day, at 12 M.

THE UNITED STATES COURT met yesterday and adjourned over until to-day as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Gen. David E. Stuart, a lamented practitioner at that bar.

THE POSITION OF COSTUMER at the Academy of Music is filled by Mr. P. H. Gallagher, a tailor of this city, who, in years gone by traveled in the same capacity with the great tragedian Charles Kean.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Meeting last night, President Markey in the chair, and all the members present.

Resolution of lower board approving the contract with M. Condron for furnishing 50,000 barrels of oyster shells. Concurred in finally.

Resolution of lower board for the shelling of Josephine street. Concurred in finally.

Resolution of lower board for the repairing of the stable of Fire Engine Company No. 21. Concurred in finally.

Resolution of lower board for sidewalks on Peters and Clay streets, between Conti and Custom-house. Concurred in finally.

A communication from J. S. Jacobs, objecting to the selling of goods by sample by non-resident merchants or agents, was referred to the finance committee.

A communication from J. K. Mingle, superintendent of the fire-alarm telegraph office, stating that by virtue of his late election he had assumed the duties of the office and appointed operators. Received and referred.

A petition from David Magner, corner of Triton Walk and Dryades street, claiming damages for the destruction of property in his store during disturbances before the late election. Referred to finance committee.

The board concurred with the lower board in passing, over the mayor's veto, the ordinance providing for the removal of all stalls and stands on the sidewalk or Bazaar Market, between the Meat and Vegetable Markets of the Second District.

The amendment of the lower board to the ordinance providing for the issue of three millions of bonds in exchange for city notes, and for the express purpose of redeeming this currency, was concurred in, striking out the section imposing a tax of five per cent. on outstanding city notes after Jan. 1, 1869.

The board adjourned till Thursday evening, for the special purpose of taking action on the market ordinance, if the same in the meantime should pass the lower board.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Assistant Alderman Thomas F. Fisher in the chair. Present: Messrs. Breen, Farrell, Walker, Aitkens, Rose, Wynne, Camp, Pemberton, Morphy, Montgomery, Sturcken and Pandely.

Treasurer's weekly report: Receipts, $576,283; expenditures, $64,776; balance on hand, $511,507.

A message was read from the mayor inclosing the claim of A. Belot for $26,873, transmitted with certain documents from his attorney, E. Filleuil, Esq.

Also the claims of Jules Lanabere and Victor Belot for $4000 and $1280 respectively—all for merchandise or property alleged to have been carried away and destroyed by a mob or riotous assemblage on the 26th October.

The message, which opposes the payment of these claims, and gives the mayor's reasons for his opposition, was referred to the finance committee. It will be found published in full in our local column.

A lengthy communication from the city surveyor, having reference to the repairing and grading, etc., of the unpaved streets in the various wards, with an estimate of the cost, was laid over subject to call from the streets and landings committee.

A communication from the superintendent of fire alarm and police telegraph, asking approval of appointments made by him (as previously published in the CRESCENT,) was forwarded to the Board of Aldermen.

A resolution from the upper board, providing for a stone crossing at Ninth street market, was adopted.

The finance ordinance from the Board of Aldermen then came up and was read by the secretary. It was taken up section by section. Mr. Pandely offered an amendment to the first section, substituting 6 per cent. for 7 30 per cent. It was laid on the table, and the first section was adopted as it came from the upper board.

The second and third sections were adopted without amendment.

The fourth section was stricken out.

The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections were successively adopted without amendment and then, the title and preamble having been also adopted, the rules were suspended and the ordinance was taken up and adopted as a whole on its second reading.

Mr. Fisher and Mr. Sturcken rose to move reconsideration. The chair, Mr. Breen, decided that Mr. Fisher had the floor. Mr. Sturcken protested and appealed from the decision, which, however, was sustained by a majority of the board. Mr. Fisher then moved his reconsideration. Seconded.

Mr. Aitkens moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Fisher moved then that the ordinance be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Mr. Sturcken protested against such action, contending that it would be illegal for both boards to act upon the amended ordinance on the same evening.

Mr. Fisher said he was responsible to his constituents in this matter, and should the mayor issue his proclamation for a vote as provided in the ordinance, there would be ample time allowed for the arguing of the questions involved. He would be willing to meet the last speaker in a public discussion of them. He called for the previous question