THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

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Woman.

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

PERMANENT SICKNESS AND PREMATURE DECLINE.

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

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

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

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

LIFE, HEALTH AND HAPPINESS OF WOMAN

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

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

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

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,

WHITES OR LEUCORRHŒA,

TOO PROFUSE MENSTRUATION,

EXHAUSTION,

TOO LONG CONTINUED PERIODS,

FOR PROLAPSUS AND BEARING DOWN,

OR PROLAPSUS UTERI,

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STRENGTH IS THE GLORY OF MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

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Infinitely Safer and More Pleasant.

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

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THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Railroad Matters—New Orleans Custom House Force to be Reduced—National Banks and Revenue Collectors—Treaty with Russia—Fullerton and McCulloch—Supervisor Rejected—Revenue Receipts—Fort Lafayette—Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The supervising architect of the treasury reports in favor of alterations and repairs of the Alexandria, Charleston, Mobile, Norfolk, New Orleans, Richmond, Savannah and Wilmington, N. C., custom houses, Louisville and St. Louis marine hospitals and the St. Augustine courthouse.

McCulloch has reduced the force at the New Orleans custom house, comprising 128, including clerks, inspectors and laborers.

National banks acting as depositories are required to keep open until the collectors of revenues can close their daily cash accounts.

A treaty with Russia protects the citizens of either country in their trade marks.

Judge Fullerton had a consultation to-day with McCulloch regarding revenue frauds.

McCulloch rejects Wm. T. Conley as supervisor for the southern district of Ohio.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $996,000.

The government loses a quarter of a million by the fire at Fort Lafayette. Only the walls are left standing.

Early legislation, favoring the Southern Pacific Railroad through Texas and Arizona, is expected.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

The Address of the Republican Convention—Arrest for Counterfeiting.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 3.—Brevet Lieut. Col. Biddle, twenty-fourth infantry, together with other officers from the fourth military district, have gone to Washington for the purpose, it is understood, of defeating the objects of the address and resolutions adopted by the Republican convention of Mississippi on the 25th of November, requesting Congress to recognize the adoption of the defeated Constitution of this State contrary to the official report of the department commander. Gen. Gillem's report was made to and received by Congress five months ago.

A man named Wynn, hailing from Tennessee, has been arrested here for having in his possession three thousand dollars of counterfeit currency in fifty dollar interest bearing notes and twenty dollar notes of the National Bank of Indianapolis.

FROM EUROPE.

Disraeli Resigned—Gladstone gone to Windsor.—Parliament—News from Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, Dec 3.—Disraeli has resigned.

Gladstone has gone to Windsor.

There will be merely a temporary meeting on the 10th inst., when Parliament will adjourn to the 15th of February, in order to give time for the selection of a new cabinet.

LISBON, Dec. 3.—Later Rio Janeiro dates have been received. The war news is unimportant. The United States squadron, with McMahon, had departed for Ascension.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 3—Noon.—Barometer 29:70. Wind southeast and blowing a gale, with rain. Arrived: Steamship W. G. Hewes, Griffin, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; ship Lind, Woodworth, Gloucester, in ballast, to Maury & Co.; schooner Abbott, Devereaux, fifteen days from Philadelphia, general cargo, to G. A. Fosdick & Co.; schooner Early Bird, bound for Indianola, put in here for harbor. Sailed: Steamships Crescent and Yazoo.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, Dec. 3.—Arrived: Steamship Alliance, Parker, from Key West, to F. W. Perkins & Co.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 3—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:80. Wind south, strong and raining. No arrivals. No departures. Bark Anton inside waiting orders.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 3.—Passed down: Robert Burns at 9 last night; Thomson Dean at 9 A. M. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—Weather cloudy and cold. River rising—8 feet in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—River declining, but there is a good stage of water.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stagnation in Trade in Havana—The Revolution—A Theatrical Manager Gone into Bankruptcy—The Pacific Railroad Commissioner—Accident to the Steamship Concordia—Grant's Movements—North Carolina Electoral Vote—Legislative—Bridge at Omaha, etc.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—The stagnation in trade increases. Merchants decline advancing to planters on crops.

The insurgents have destroyed the aqueduct which supplies Santiago de Cuba with water.

Desertions are reported among the insurgent leaders.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—N. M. Ludlow, the theatrical manager, has gone into bankruptcy, owing Fanny Kimble $8000 and Charlotte Cushman $5000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The special commissioners to examine the Union Pacific Railroad, over their signatures, say that, taken as a whole, the road is well constructed. The commission lauds the energy of the company.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The steamer Concordia, from New Orleans, was towed into the harbor, having lost her propeller. Her hull and cargo are in a good condition.

Grant met several business men yesterday, and visits various manufacturing establishments today.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 2.—The State electors met to-day, C. H. Brogden, president, and cast the vote of the State for Grant and Colfax.

The House was engaged to-day on the resolution proposing to raise a committee on bribery and black mail. Opposition on various grounds was manifested to the resolution as passed by the Senate. No action was held. The resolution will probably pass, and the committee go at once to work.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—Four hundred cars have been passed over the temporary bridge at Omaha.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 3—Noon.—Consols 92¼@92¾. Bonds 74½. Bank rates advanced to 3 ⅌ cent.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3—Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3—Afternoon.—Cotton tends down. Middling uplands 11¼@11½d.; middling Orleans 11¼@11½d. Pork 87s. Lard 65s. 6d. Turpentine 28s. Fine rosin 16s.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.—The ship Rienzi, from Quebec, and bark Allendale, from St. Johns, were abandoned at sea.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3—Evening—Cotton market flat. Uplands on the spot, 11¼d.; afloat, 10¾d.; Orleans 11¼d. Wheat firmer, not higher. Naval stores unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Cotton market heavy, ⅛c. lower. Sales to-day, 900 bales; middlings 24¼. Flour, low on low grades. Spring Wheat quiet; winter, heavy, 2@3c. lower. Corn heavy and unchanged. White southern, $1 07@1 10. Pork $25 75@26 00. Lard firmer; kettle rendered 15¾@15¾. Groceries dull. Turpentine 46@46½. Rosin 2 46@7 50. Freights quiet. Cotton by sail 5-16@¼. Money firm but not buoyant. Call loans 6@7. Sterling weak. Gold quiet, 135. Southern bonds dull.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The stock exchange today directed that North Carolina State bonds dated January 1, 1866, and subsequently up to April 1, 1868, inclusive, also bonds issued under the funding act and ratified August 10, 1868, and dated October 1, 1868, be good delivery for North Carolina new bonds, and that all other new bonds for the present be called separately. This action was caused by claim that the acts of the State Assembly, authorizing the issue of Chatham and other railroad bonds, were unconstitutional in failing to provide interest on bonds by levying a specific tax.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Flour—Superfine $5@6. Wheat $1 50@2. Corn 66@70c. Oats 53@56c. Pork held at $23 Bulk meats—Shoulders 9@9½c., sides 11¾ clear sides 17c. Lard 15½c. Whisky 95@96c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—Family flour $7 50@8. Wheat $1 75. Corn 62@63c. Oats 58@60. Cotton easier. Whisky 98c. Pork $22 75@23. Bulk meats—shoulders 9c., sides 12½@13c. Lard 13¾@14½c. Bacon—new clear sides 15¾c., hams 16½@17c.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—Sales 47 hhds. of tobacco: old lugs $7@9; new trashy at $4 50@6 50; cutting leaf $20 75. Cotton 22½c. Hogs $7 75@8 gross. Mess pork $23. Lard 14¾@15c. Bulk meats—shoulders 9½c., clear rib sides 13c., clear sides 13½c. Green meats—shoulders 8c., hams 11½c., sides 11c. Wheat $1 60@1 75. Oats 55@58c. Corn 50@55c. Flour $5@6. Whisky, free, 98c.

Local Intelligence.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—*St. Charles Hotel*—C G Cage, A Daspit, R Francis, La; F D Chaplin, Miss; C Warfield, J N Dunn, Washington, D C; D Hunt, Miss; L M Ramser, Ark; L G Fisher Jr, Memphis; W H Gile, W B Whitehead, W A Singleton, Va; E A Collins, coast; Jno H Sanders, W J Sanders, C Carlton, Ark; J S McMam, U S A; Jno Wymond, Jas McGlenn, Cin; J E Matthews Jr, Ala; U J Baker, La; E B Brown, St Louis; Oscar Coles, S C; W W Allen, Liverpool; Mrs Taylor, Miss Taylor, Robt Taylor, Washington co; Clinton Helen, city; F B Fiske and wife, N Y; J M Scanland, Natchitoches; Jno C Price, T Maples, J Thimnes, Ga; John W Hart, D H Roberts, Memphis; W W Gauther, Miss; W J Gillespie and servant, Natchez; Robert Semple, Miss; J S Scott and lady, La; C E Creecy, W H Foard, F Fenwick, Washington, D C; M Pepper, Memphis; Col Ewen, B J Koppral, M H Woolfolk, Miss; P R Lance, Cincinnati; I J Fennoick, Washington, D C; Joe Selegain, Memphis; S Peters and wife, Tenn; Waddy Thompson and wife, Mrs A S Cummins, Memphis; Jas A Raynor, N Y; S L Reed, St Louis; Geo V Atkins, N Y; Wm Crank, Galveston; C W Wallworth, England; F B Emmett, Galveston.

City Hotel—J T Hager, Miss; F Maxwell, F D Mayfield, T Simmons, Texas; W O Green, L L Maiden, Port Gibson; Col W Ryan, Capt A A Talson, Texas; Bernoud LaPece and son, La; Thos O Kieffe, Mrs Owens, Tenn; Frank D Ball, Louisville; A J Griffin, Texas; M Karfman, A Water, Miss; F M Williams, Ala; W E Crume, Miss H C Crume, Miss Mary Crume, J B McCorkle R P Heslef, Mrs E J Gourley, W E Montermy, wife and son, Miss; Q P Persons, Texas; W H R Dykins, Kansas City, Mo; M L Cucton, Moblie; J Hardy, M and C Railroad; R W Futch, city; Wm M Dowece, Vicksburg; J L Douns, Fort Adams; J N White and wife, Miss E White, T W Sall, Texas; R Kiach, Paris; R C Carler, J C P Harmond, Tenn; Mrs Anderson, Texas; R C Slatter, M Buckingham, Hugh Buckingham, Montana; Theo W Nelson, E J Doyle, La; H M Sane, Texas; C B Stevens, city; C G McHatton, St Louis; Ed McDorvee, Miss Dorvee, J H Mullens, J F Crowley, J P Alvey and lady, J Hewes and lady, Texas; C S Harley and lady, Miss Eldridge, Dr Nerris, La; S J Bellingsley, Miss E Caranay, Tenn; D N Turner, N Y; Jno G Dancy, Miss C Dancy, N C; L J Noffitt, Texas; G P Beaumont, Houston; S M Suley, Ky; Mrs Jno A Lorry and two children, Ky; J P Davis, E A Glovers and servant, Galveston; Jno C Shotwell, Texas; W A Stewart, Evergreen.

St. James—S A White, river; Jas McMiller; Geo Wm Albert, str Ada Rees; Jno C Kittrell, Jackson, Miss; E S Russell, Natchez; R M Smith, Skipwith Danding; Geo R Fearn, Canton, Miss; L Pepes, Jr, Natchez; Jno G Peck and wife, La; Mrs Pepes and son, Natchez; Jno B Herod, Ark; J D King, Mo; N V Sterling, do; H P Gawson, Tenn; O C Kelly, do; A L Sutton, do; A F Boyd, Miss; J L Smith and wife, Memphis; W Billifier, do; Wm H Reed and wife, Chicago; J M High, Miss; W A High, Miss; Sam Rutland, do; A M Thompkins, do; R C Johnson, do; O M Farthney, do; W F Sampson, do; Isaac B Williams, do; Miss A M Rudolph, Ala; J M Smith, Miss.

St. Louis—John Washbruce, St Louis; H H Hogarty, Memphis; D S Bell, do; R J Ledgfield, Cairo; John Washburne, St Louis; J S Waterman and lady, Ill; Geo R Wells, Baltimore; Jno Orr and wife, Bryan, Texas; Geo H Clarke, city.

THE RAIN FELL INCESSANTLY from 7 o'clock in the morning yesterday until 2 o'clock P. M. In the evening about 6 o'clock a slow, steady drizzle again began incommoding people whom business required to be away from home, and keeping many pleasure seekers from the theaters. Yesterday and last night were dull, damp and dreary, the wind blowing fitfully from different points of the compass, and a heavy, unpleasant moisture pervaded every household, rendering fires absolutely necessary, although the temperature was anything but cold. As a matter of course the races to come off yesterday had to be postponed.

SPLOSH—SPLOSH—SPLOSH was the word yesterday morning, as foot-passengers whose dire necessity impelled to perambulation went marching along with an ill-assumed braggadocio sort of indifference through the floods which foot-deep covered the sidewalks at many points. And then the rain came pelting down from above, putting umbrellas at defiance, and drenching to the skin those poor devils who hadn't any. The enormity of his crime who, contemplating emergencies such as this, could deliberately lay hands upon and appropriate an umbrella not his own, is appalling and makes one doubt the doctrine of inherent good in humanity. The shelter derived from a stolen umbrella is undoubtedly as complete and as grateful to the peculator as if he had paid for the article himself; but reflect upon his depravity who can, in so protecting himself from the onslaughts of Pluvius, be calmly and remorselessly conscious that the rightful owner is meanwhile either weatherbound or wet through. There is among the movable effects of our reporter a venerable green cotton umbrella endeared to its possessor by many sloppy miles of companionship on innumerably rainy or sultry days gone by. Around this umbrella, its owner draws the mystic circle of his claim and warns the envions, should they stir but one foot within that line, that on their devoted heads he invokes the curses of Aquarius, Pluvius and all the hydraulic divinities of ancient and modern times.

WHAT THE STORM DID.—It made the hearts of the Canal street storekeepers desolate. We passed along the boulevard about 12 o'clock, just when on most days the throng is thick, when the stores are crowded and the clerks are nearly driven out of their wits by the almost impossibility of responding to the various calls made upon them, and behold, from Dauphin street to Royal street we could see but three ladies in the stores; the rain was so hard and the wind so high that only three delicate feminines found courage to get to Canal street. The stores were deserted. Proprietors stood at the doorways, looking at the rain and praying for its ceasing; clerks lay lazily around, enjoying to the full the unaccustomed *dolce far niente* which Pluvius, who must be the patron god of the dry goods clerks, had generously given them; while message boys and "cash" boys, their occupation gone, twirled their thumbs, and when they got tired of that went to sleep under the counters. Yes, there is no doubt about it, that yesterday was a dull day for the dry goods business.

A HUMOR OF THE STORM.—In the height of the rain yesterday our reporter saw an apple woman, stock, sitting under a shed, with her basket along side of her, but so placed that the rain drove in upon it. Over the basket was placed a piece of mosquito netting as a sort of protection, we suppose, for the woman sat there and watched the rain fall upon her cakes and apples, as if she had perfect and entire confidence in the ability of the mosquito bar to keep off all damage. It was rather a ludicrous sight.

THE BANNER EXHIBITION AT MASONIC HALL.—For some time past, under the auspices of the Seymour Knights, preparations of great magnitude have been made for the grand exhibition of all the banners presented the various independent clubs of this city during the recent campaign. The affair was fixed to be at Masonic Hall, and to commence last night. Almost all the clubs responded and the display was, consequently, expected to be a very fine one. Besides that the ladies, friends of the members of the various clubs, had decided to take charge of the refreshment tables, to make it more attractive. Further, it was known that a polling booth would be open whereat it would be decided which club, of all in New Orleans, is most popular.

With all these attractions, and the additional fact that the proceeds are to be devoted to the aid of the little orphans, it was expected that a large attendance would reward the energy of the gentlemen and ladies who had taken the matter in charge. But the night was unpropitious. It rained all day, and evening closed in dark, gloomy and dismal—such an evening as would make all men, except those called out on business, draw closer to the fireside, and feel glad that he could thus stay at home, and consequently the attendance was meagre. But the fact was by no means discouraging, considering the circumstances; the number of people present was such as to show that a lively and general interest is felt throughout the city in the exhibition, and to warrant the highest hopes on the part of its managers, both for this evening and the succeeding ones.

The affair was a unique one. To a person who was here during the campaign, when not a night passed without one or more presentations, when the air seemed full of shouts and cries, when man's waking and sleeping thought was, "how goes the canvass?" when the names of Seymour and Blair were everywhere meeting the eye and striking the ear, when the heat and dust and smoke of a great battle made the atmosphere here so thick and heavy that the clearest sighted failed to penetrate through it to discover what was to come, when everything was swallowed up in the one prevailing, engrossing thought, "how will it end?"—to such persons the exhibition was more than unique, it is very interesting. True, we lost what we were struggling for, and the curtain went down on a scene of discomfiture to us; but we had made a good fight, the Democracy having struggled well, acknowledged the defeat, and thought hopeful thoughts of the next contest to come, cleared the decks of dead issues and prepared for the future with a determination and pluck that promise well for '72, and our people defeated in the Union, but victorious in Louisiana, with a consciousness of the value of that victory can now look back to the four months of the fierce campaign, and manage to make the rejoicing over the good results more than counterbalance the lamentations over the evil. So the exhibition with its reminiscences of the past was full of pleasure.

And it may well be imagined that to a reporter who necessarily kept pace with the formation of the various clubs, knew their organization, was informed of their histories, the sight of the banners would lose none of the pleasure that it might have had for others; many he had seen presented—the story of each he knows. Each was therefore like an old friend, and its sight recalled many a scene long to be remembered. But a truce to this preamble and let us tell of the affair itself.

The large room of the Masonic Hall was hung around on all its walls with the banners, flags and other ensigns of the various clubs. The arrangement was exceedingly tasty, and to the gentlemen under whose direction it was done—chiefest amongst whom is Mr. J. E. Maguire—too much credit cannot be given. As the visitor enters, the view is very beautiful, and the effect of the different colored flags and banners, hung all around the room, interspersed with guidons and wreaths, may be imagined better than described.

In the center of the room are two tents made of United Staets flags which are polling booths. A handsome silver set is put up and the club receiving the highest number of votes will be declared its possessor.

At the head of the room as it is entered, facing the spectator, are two tables, presided over by such young ladies—well, we won't undertake to say anything more about them, for should we begin our pen could not stop till it had filled all the allotted space, and we have many other things to tell of. Over the space between the tables is the magnificent green silk banner of the Swamp Fox Rangers, presented them one murky, rainy evening—just such a one as last night—at the hospitable residence of John Henderson, Esq., in the Fourth District. Ah! that night, with all its agreeable associations is not soon to be erased from many memories. On either side of it are the banners of the gallant Seymour Southrons and the Magnolia Rangers. To the right are the banner and guidons—the latter superb—of the Seymour Knights; the banner of the Fuller Guards, of Algiers, given them by Mrs. Fuller, one evening at the St. Charles Hotel, hung just below that of the Knights, with those of the Johnson Rangers and Walker Guards on either side of it. Beneath these banners was a table, presided over by fair ladies, who will, if we mistake not, reap a rich harvest for the orphans to-night and the following ones. At the head of the room is also the large blue banner of the Chanticleers—a banner to crow for—presented at the residence of Dr. Wade, on Magazine street; and near it the pretty standard of the Guides—blue and silver—which was embroidered by fair ladies and borne by good men. But we cannot here enumerate all the ensigns that were there. Such a list must be reserved for a future occasion. There was the immense red banner of the Infantes de Seymour, a club of Spaniards who loved Democracy; the banner of the Rousseau Guards, from which smiled the handsome face of our present general commanding; that of the Hancock Club, made beautiful by the image which it bears of the great soldier-statesman—the coming man of the nation—and surrounded with its wreath of wreaths, each named; the magnificent banner of the Johnson Rangers, green silk, beautifully painted with the face of the President, and by many said to be the handsomest in the room; the huge standard of the Blair Knights, whose presentation was a token extended by the patriots of the Northwest to the Democracy of the South, and whose reception was one of the finest of all the fine spectacles which we of New Orleans last summer enjoyed; the very beautiful banner of the Frank Blair Cadets, with its speaking portrait of the general and its extremely handsome painting and decorations; the banner of the Minute Men of '68, clock-inscribed, and bearing the motto "We are Ready to the Minute;" the pretty little banner of the Frank Blair Guards Jr., not to be overlooked among more pretentious flags; the white man's banner of the Constitution Club; the Tigers' ensign, with its life-like tiger's head; the standard of the Seymour Cadets, that gallant Fourth District club; that really superb affair of the Blair Zouaves, elaborately worked in gold braid and of the heaviest silk; the flag of the Broom Rangers, presented under the shadow of Jackson's statue, in a speech whose thrilling beauty seems yet to linger in our ears, and the banner of the Workingmen's Tenth Ward Club—that club of hard-handed, big-hearted Democrats, Erin's sons, most of them, and remembering Erin's misfortunes, as elect Democrats—all these standards and many more were there, and each has its history, some of them varied ones. There was one banner there belonging to the Sixth Ward Rough and Ready Club, which was originally carried in 1848. It was then borne by a Whig, and on it can yet be faintly traced the name of Taylor, scarcely painted out. Beside the banners, there are many guidons, pennons, etc., about the walls, all beautiful. Those of the Blair Zouaves and the Seymour Knights are among the handsomest. There is also an owl, the property of the Fossil Guards, who has already seen eight years of political life and may yet exist to participate in many more campaigns. But we must not close without mentioning the Fossil Guards' table. It is to the right as you enter and is in charge of such ladies as Mesdames McNeil, Maguire and Hughes and Miss Breen—which is all we can say in guaranty of its excellence and of the pleasant welcome which all visitors will there to-night receive.

All of our readers have heard of Sergeant Bates and his famous trip from Vicksburg to Washington. He was last night present at the exhibition, clad in the same uniform which he wore on his long march. His flag—a small silk United States flag—was also there, and a purse given him by Andrew Jonhson. Sergeant Bates was the center of an admiring circle during his presence and appeared to highly enjoy himself.

Such is something of what is in the Masonic Hall. As said above, no attempt has been made to tell all, and the best recommendation we can give to each of our readers is to go themselves to-night, witness the exhibition and then comment for themselves.

As the contest ants may be interested we will state that we have it from the best authority—the commissioners of the election—that some 300 votes have been cast so far for the premium to be given to the most popular club, with the Fossil Guards leading and the Seymour Knights next. Walk up to-night, ladies and gentlemen, the contest will be spirited. This is an election where an elector may vote both early and often, so, if you want your club to come out first, don't neglect a chance to vote for it. No better close can be made than the parting word of advice to all our readers—go to-night.

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. 60 degrees; 12 M. 66; 3 P. M. 65; 6 P. M. 65.

RT. REV. WM. H. ELDER, bishop of Natchez, will deliver a lecture at St. Theresa's church, corner of Camp and Erato streets, next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "The life and times of Bishop Plunkett." After the lecture a collection will be taken up for the benefit of St. Theresa's conference of St. Vincent de Paul. From the well known oratorical powers of the Rt. Rev. Bishop we augur an intellectual treat. The public generally are invited to attend.

SERGEANT BATES, the federal soldier who walked from Vicksburg to the national capital with the American flag in his hand, favored the CRESCENT with a visit yesterday. It will be remembered that a number of months ago, in order to controvert Radical falsehoods about outrages committed on Union men in the Southern States, Sergeant Bates offered a wager that he would *walk* in safety from and to the cities mentioned, with his country's ensign unfurled in his hand, and without a cent of money on his person.

The wager was accepted, and Bates accomplished the distance not only in safety, but triumphantly. All along his extended journey the inhabitants turned out *en masse*, receiving him with open arms, and struggling for the privilege of extending their hospitality to him. A great deal of money and many other valuable presents and tokens were offered to Sergeant Bates, on his route through the Southern States; but the conditions of his wager precluded the acceptance of any of them. When the sergeant reached Washington, as our readers will remember, he attempted to plant his flag on the rotunda of the Capitol, but he was halted about six paces from the steps of that mighty edifice by a military guard, acting under instructions from the Radical officials, and insultingly ordered off.

Sergeant Bates deserves good treatment and a warm welcome from the people throughout the South.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE CO. No. 14.—This well known and public spirited organization met last evening at its engine house, on Common street, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected: President, W. J. Grady; vice president, B. Vandrell; secretary, Jas. Tate; treasurer, Phil. McCabe; foreman, Martin Egan; 1st assistant, Paul Burci; 2d assistant, Wm. Egan; delegates to F. C. A., W. J. Grady, John Connors, Frank Leahy; substitutes, Paul Burci, Wm. Eagan, John Conly.

After adjournment of the meeting, the company formed in line and marched through several streets to pay their respects to their friends, among which the CRESCENT was not forgotten. A chorus of manly voices under our windows at a late hour and three rousing cheers at parting gave us renewed assurances of the good wishes of the gallant boys of No. 14.

THE RAINY WEATHER of yesterday appeared to put an estoppel upon all sorts of crime and infringements of law and order. There were scarcely a dozen arrests recorded during the day and evening at the main police station, and the cells at that hour presented quite a deserted aspect as contrasted with the howling dens which the visitor sometimes finds them.

THE HORRORS OF THE INQUISITION were not a circumstance to the rigid cross questioning to which every unfortunate sot, who approaches incarceration, is subjected in the station office before entering his cell. Propped up by two officers, the disciple of Bacchus gazes in a dreamy indifference upon the novel surroundings, when suddenly upon his ear, in accents firm, breaks the inquiry, "Are you married or single?" If he don't want to answer as to his bachelorhood or benedictitude, another question follows: "What's your occupation?" asks the clerk. The answer varies in courtesy according to the state of drunkenness reached by the unfortunate. "How old are you?" continues the persistent inquirer. "Where was you born?" "Where were your parents born?" "What's your name, anyhow?"—until the discovery is suddenly made that the bibulous one has gone to sleep in the policemen's arms, and nothing remains but to lug him off in a stupor to the depths within.

WILLIAM LITTLE, alias Sullivan, was released yesterday from the accusation recently preferred against him of highway robbery. After his release, we are informed, Little alias Sullivan, made some blustering threats to Mr. Weichardt of the German Press, declaring that if the fact were not mentioned in that paper, he should bring Mr. W. to a severe account for the omission. Mr. Weichardt very coolly replied that he defied him (Little alias Sullivan) to make the attempt. Mr. Little alias Sullivan will find it a pretty tough undertaking to browbeat or intimidate the reporters of the New Orleans Press.

JUDGE LEADMONT of the Fifth District Court, yesterday took under advisement the case of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners against Chief of Police Diamond and Mayor Conway.

JULIEN ROUDEO, the photographer on Orleans street, who accidentally killed an infant in April last, whilst the mother was going to market with it in her arms, has been acquitted. It was proved that the catastrophe was purely accidental.

RECORDER BECKER has admitted to bail, in the sum of $25,000, Daniel Meyers, a youth of eighteen, charged with having set fire to the store No. 36 Ghod street, on Friday night last. The charge was only based "upon information received." The examination is fixed for the 8th inst.

THE ONLY MATTER of interest before the coroner of the Second and Third Districts yesterday was an investigation which Deputy Espinola is conducting, in a very mysterious case of suspected wife murder. The charge was made by the mother of the deceased wife, who declares that the body was covered with bruises and the neck dislocated—all the work of a drunken and brutal husband. Dr. Espinola is busily engaged in ferreting out the facts, and will probably hold an inquest to-day. Whenever the examination is closed, the local column of the CRESCENT shall have a full account of the whole affair.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Some time ago, Wm. Fanning, a native of Dublin, Ireland, was seriously injured by the falling on him of a cotton bale, while loading the ship Monsoon, opposite the Mint, Third District. He was in the hold at the time, and neglected to get out of the way when a bale was rolled over. He was taken to the Charity Hospital, and there died yesterday, at 1 o'clock A. M. An inquest was held by Coroner Roche, and the above facts were elicited. No blame attaches to any one. The deceased was but 28 years old; a splendid looking fellow, over six feet high and proportionately broad. His intestines were badly injured, which caused his death.

A VALUABLE BLACK AND TAN TERRIER was found on the street yesterday running astray, and was brought to the police station by Officer Butler. The owner can reclaim it by calling upon Capt. Boyd Robinson and proving property.

ALEXANDER SUTTEN, alias Sands, and Henry Parker, both colored, were arrested by special officers O'Connell and St. Clair, at the corner of Julia and Carondelet streets, yesterday, charged from information received with having stolen a gold watch and chain belonging to Mr. McAlister. The recorder fixed the case for the 10th inst. Bonds $250 each.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of John Conroy, charged with the murder of Captain Lord, of the ship Polar Star, upon the high seas during the month of October last, was yesterday called, and postponed to Monday, the 7th inst.

U. S. COMMISSIONER WARREN'S COURT.—Antonio Gregora, Mary Gregora and Marie Valcour, the three persons arrested on Sunday last in the neighborhood of the Trémé Market, charged with the manufacture of counterfeit nickels, and the latter with having die tools and material for such manufacture found in her possession, were brought before U. S. Commissioner Warren at 1:30 P. M. yesterday for examination. Gregora and his wife are both of them Italians, quite respectable and well to do in appearance, and Marie Valcour is apparently about thirty years of age. William H. Hunt, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Jno. H. Bernos, Esq., as counsel for the defense of Antonio and Mary Gregora. The examination into the charge against the Gregoras was first begun.

Wm. Walsh sworn—Is a detective on the metropolitan force. On Wednesday, the 25th November, went to the stand of Antonio Gregora, corner of Orleans and Robertson streets and bought three oranges and gave him a 25 cent bill. On the following Friday Wm. Houlihan (special officer) and myself went there. We then went to the superintendent and reported. Saturday evening about 7½, myself, Houlihan, Officer Canonge and —— visited the residence of Mr. Gregora and his stand. On the following (Sunday) morning we went to Mr. Gregora's stand and presented a search warrant to Mr. Gregora and put him under arrest. Mrs. Gregora then ran from the stand to their residence. Mr. Canonge, myself and one other pursued her to their residence, leaving Gregora in the charge of Corporal Walsh. We found Mrs. Gregora with a basket of nickels attempting to secrete them under the bed in a band-box. We took $73 in nickels from the band-box. Those now produced in court are a sample of them. The rest are at the office of the superintendent—(the sample one shown marked A and W.) I then arrested the parties, Gregora and wife.

At this point the examination into the charge against Gregora and his wife was continued over until to-day. The examination of the charge against Marie Valcour was next begun, the following testimony being taken:

Wm. Walsh, special officer, sworn—On Sunday morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, I visited the residence of Paul and Mary Valcour, on Trémé, between Orleans and St. Peter. Officers Canonge, Houlihan and myself knocked on the door; we received no answer. I then opened a side-door and saw Mary Valcour pouring in the lead or spelter into the dies or something. We then all entered the house. I then saw Mary Valcour coming out of the house with a large number of bars of lead or debased metal similar to the one now produced in court. I then arrested her and sent her to the station. We then searched the house and found some fifty or sixty moulds similar to the one now produced. We found some thirty or forty pounds of composition or metal, now at the First District Station. We also found some eight moulds in the stove, heating or baking.

Officer Houlihan sworn—From information received from Mrs. Gregora, we went to the house of Mary Valcour. Officer Walsh went into the house by a side door. I saw Mary Valcour with a ladle, pouring the melted lead into something. We then went inside and saw Mary Valcour attempting to carry out some bars of the metal—a sample of which is now produced. We found a large quantity of melted lead split around the stove, which was heated. We found some unfinished nickles, to the amount of $30 or $40, concealed in different places or packages. We left all we found at the Trémé Station and afterwards they were carried to the main station, except that which a sample of is now produced. After Mary Valcour put down the ladle we picked it up. It was warm.

Michael Walsh sworn—Is acting corporal on the police. Myself and the other officers had information that nickels were made on Trémé street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets, at the house occupied by defendent. We went there and could not get admittance. Officers Walsh and Canonge went in at the side door; I remained outside. I then went in and found Mary Valcour much excited. She was arrested and carried to the station by officer Canonge. We searched the premises and found some seventy or eighty bars of the lead, a sample of which is now produced. We found a large number of unfinished n