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 are 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. Then, with the body half clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

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

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

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,

WHITES OR LEUCORRHŒA,

TOO PROFUSE MENSTRUATION,

EXHAUSTION,

TOO LONG CONTINUED PERIODS,

FOR PROLAPSUS AND BEARING DOWN,

OR PROLAPSUS UTERI,

WE OFFER THE MOST PERFECT SPECIFIC KNOWN:

Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu.

Directions for Use, Diet and Advice accompany.

FEMALES IN EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

From infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions.

STRENGTH IS THE GLORY OF MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

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

Infinitely Safer and More Pleasant.

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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.

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THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

California Mail Contract Awarded—Supreme Court to Meet Monday—Customs and Revenue Receipts—Another Decision by Rollins.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The contract for the California mail via the Isthmus has been awarded to the Pacific Steamship Company, McLain, president, at $150,000 per annum.

All present at the cabinet to-day but Schofield.

The Supreme Court meets on Monday. All the associate justices are here.

Customs receipts from 23d to 30th, inclusive, $2 766 000.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $677,000.

Rollins decides that the manufacturer of tobacco, cigars and snuff, who sells his stuff away from the factory, is a tobacco dealer. Stuff, therefore, removed prior to March 23d, 1868, from the factory to the place of business for sale, or placed in the hands of agents, may be sold without stamps any time prior to the date prescribed in sections 78 and 94 of the act of July 20th. Stuff manufactured since March 23 cannot be removed from the factory for consumption or sale until stamped, even though inspected, returned and tax paid.

FROM ALABAMA.

Explosion on the steamer Dorrance—Legislature.

MOBILE, Dec. 4—This morning, about 9 o'clock, the steamer Dorrance, while lying at her wharf, exploded her doctor boiler. At the time the accident occurred, the U. S. inspector was testing the boilers. Two negroes were killed outright and another has since died; several others were injured. Two whites were also injured.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 4—The Senate to day passed a bill making the wearing of disguise and masks by any number of men a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Bills were also introduced and referred allowing certain counties to subscribe to stock in the railroad from Opelika to Tuscumbia, and to open judgments rendered by any of the courts of this State, where the cause of action existed prior to May 25th, 1865.

The Legislature has refused to adjourn on the 12th of December, and there is no indication of the time when it will adjourn. Nearly every bill before it is of a private or local character.

FROM RALEIGH.

North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4.—The lower house was again engaged to-day on the resolution for investigating bribery. The Senate resolution was finally adopted by a small majority, and the investigation will now proceed. Much opposition was made to the resolution and grave disclosures are promised. Both houses have adopted a resolution to take a recess from December 1st to January 4th.

FROM EUROPE.

Disraeli's Address—Minister Johnson at the Birmingham Banquet—Paris Police—Espartero asked to become Dictator of Spain—King of Prussia and French Ambassador—Gladstone accepts the Premiership.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Disraeli has published an address announcing and defending the resignation of his ministry. He reviews the progress of the resolves in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Believing the country would not sanction the measure, the government awaited the elections. The result shows that the ministry cannot command the respect of the new house, and therefore feel it due to their honor, and the policy supported by them, not to continue unnecessarily in office a single day, deeming it more consistent with the attitude they hold, the convenience of public business, and the influence of their party to resign at once instead of awaiting the meeting of Parliament, in which they must be in a minority. While taking this course, they do not modify their own opinions, and are more than ever convinced that Mr. Gladstone's proposition is wrong in principle, and probably impracticable, and one which, even if practicable, would be disastrous to the nation. They are ready to support reform in the Church of Ireland, but will still offer uncompromising resistance to the policy enunciated by Mr. Gladstone.

Minister Johnson, at the Birmingham banquet, spoke in his usual style. Alluding to taking the hands of men without regard to their opinion during the war, he said: "If there are any persons either in England or America so ungenerous as to render judgment against my conduct, I appeal from their judgment, and shall, in the language of the lawyers, submit their total disqualification by nature to entertain and decide the question."

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The police dispersed a crowd gathered in the neighborhood of Baudin's tomb. Some sullenness was manifested, but no disturbance.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Espartero has been asked to become temporary dictator.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The king of Prussia received the French ambassador with an assurance of friendship for France.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Gladstone has accepted the premiership.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Collision on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad—Reynolds Wants More Troops—From Havana—Prisoners Brought In—Destitution—The Schooner Ella Forrest Wrecked—Gov. Geary and a Female Delegation—Grant's Movements—Storm—Vessels Seized at Fort-au-Prince.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Dec. 4.—A collision occurred on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad this morning, caused by a misplaced switch. One unknown passenger was killed and several hurt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Gen. Reynolds, commanding in Texas, wants more troops and military commissions.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—Several rebel chiefs and agents have been brought prisoners to Havana. Great destitution prevails in the insurgent districts.

The schooner Ella Forrest, from Norfolk for Honduras, was totally wrecked on Colorado reef. The crew were saved.

Sugar quiet.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 4.—Gov. Geary replied to a female delegation in the Vaugh case, that their action had long since been anticipated by thousands of Pennsylvanians, mostly ladies, that their further action was unnecessary, that the case was thoroughly understood and Geary's course determined.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Grant visited Lowell and held a levee to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 4.—A heavy northeast storm prevails.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Port-au-Prince advices to Nov. 19th, state that the American schooner E. D. Hart, from New York, and the English brig Aerolite were seized by Salnave. The Hart's cargo was partly sold on government account despite the consul's remonstrances.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 4—Noon.—Barometer 30. Wind northwest and fresh. Arrived—Ship Ironsides, Mallard, Mobile, in ballast, to master. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 4—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:10. Wind northwest and light. Arrived: Steamship Don, Watson, Cardiff, to Silkenstadt & Co.; British ship Leamington Bell, 135 days from Aden, in ballast to master; Schooner Rebecca Maria, 7 days from Brazos Santiago, hides and copper, to Avendano Bros. Sailed: Barkentine Scotland and schooner Cecilia. On the bar, steamship Riga.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 4.—Passed up: Robt. E. Lee at 8 last night: Virginia at 1; Magenta at 10 A. M.; Richmond at noon, and Groesbeck at 4 P. M. Down: Westmoreland at 6, and Bart Able at 8 A. M. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—River declining.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4.—River stationary with 8 feet in the canal. Weather wet and raw.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Evening.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £169,000. Consols 92½. Bonds 74¼.

LONDON, Dec. 4—Noon.—Consols 92¼. Bonds steady at 74¼.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4—Noon.—Cotton quiet—sales 10 000 bales. Sales for the week 85,000 bales, of which 2300 bales were for export, and 14,000 for speculation. Stock 368,000 bales, of which 44,000 bales are American.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet. Flour 25s. 6d. Other markets unchanged. Stock afloat 254,000 bales, of which 78,000 are American. Lard flat. Pork dull. Naval stores quiet. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester heavy.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 4.—Bonds 79¼@79½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4—Evening.—Cotton tending down. Middling uplands on the spot 11¼d, afloat 10¼@10½. Middling Orleans 11¾d. Bacon quiet and steady. Turpentine dull.

LONDON, Dec. 4—Evening.—Consols 92½. Bonds 74¼. Sugar on the spot and afloat steady.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Bullion in the Bank of France increased 13,000,000 francs. Bourse firm.

HAVRE, Dec. 4.—Cotton closed with a declining tendency; low middlings afloat 123.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—Evening.—Cotton opened steady and closed easier. Sales 2000 bales. Middling uplands 24½. Flour active but unchanged. Wheat 1@2c. better. Corn easier—mixed Western $1 14@1 17. Mess Pork heavy, $25 50. Lard firm—kettle, 14¼@14½. Turpentine 46@46½. Rosin $2 40@2 47½. Freights dull and unchanged. North Carolinas, new, 63½; Virginias, new, 67. Money much easier—offerings liberal at 5@7. Sterling dull at 109¼. Cotton bills firmer at 108¾. Gold steady, closing 135¼.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Discounts 7@9 P cent. Stocks heavy and unsettled; New York Central declined to 127¾. 5 20's of '62 111¼. of '62 107¾ of '65 108, do. new 110¼, of '67 110¼, of '68 110¼, 10-40's 105¾.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4—Family flour $4 50@$8. Wheat $1 78. Corn 63@64c. Oats 60@62c. Rye $1 30. Cotton dull at 23c. Whisky $1. Bulk shoulders 9½c.; sides 12¼@13½c. Lard 13¼@14½c. Pork $23. Butter 35@39c. Eggs 39c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—Tobacco, nothing doing. Superfine flour $5@$6. Corn 65@69c. Wheat, fall, $1 45@1 95. Oats 54@56c. Pork $22 50@23. Bulk shoulders 9@9½c; clear sides 13@13½c. Bacon—clear sides held at 17@17½c. Sugar cured hams 16½c. Lard 14c. Whisky 95@96c.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4.—Sales 39 hhds. tobacco; new lugs drooping; old crop firm. Hogs $7 50@8 gross. Plantation molasses 60@65c. New Orleans sugar 12½@13½c. Superfine flour $5@6. Corn 50@55c. Oats 55@58c. Wheat $1 65@1 73. Rye $1 35. Mess pork $23. Lard 14½@15c. Bacon—New clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 16½c. Bulk shoulders 9½c., clear rib sides 13c., clear sides 13½c. Green hams 11½c., shoulders 8c., sides 11c. Whisky nominal.

MOBILE, Dec. 4.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 22½c. Sales 1500 bales. Receipts 1795 bales. Sales of the week 6850 bales. Receipts same time 9068 bales. Exports 2073 bales, all coastwise, Stock on hand 34,270 bales.

Local Intelligence.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—*St. Charles Hotel*—B F Saurman, Fla; Dan Able, steamer Mollie Able; A M Ogden Jr, Alexandria; J H Sanders, Ark; Jno S Brannin, Texas; Z Boichorn; M Pepper; Jno S Worden, U S A; F M Meyer, Mobile; Jno M Dussey, Ky; W D Scott and wife, St Louis; F Clark, Isaac Sherman, N Y; Sam A Nevill, Mobile; E H Roth, N Y; L C Tuney and lady and child; Dr G N Smith, Pass Christian; J S Brown; S W Baldwin; S Brown, Baltimore; W B Munach lady and servant, Mississippi; T W Hunt and lady, Mississippi; T R Powell, Alabama; W L Williams, St Louis; S K Johnson, J R Anamos, Alexandria; Jno Bynum, Baton Rouge; Judge M Rojon, Miss Kate Ryan, Miss Ransdell, Mr Ransdell, W L M Millen and wife, Geo E Breahoe, La; B Bruce, Jr, Mrs Swenson and child, Miss E Cooper, W R Hutchinson, N Y; Jno Dean, Cincinnati; Chas J Boatner, La; S T Daunis, city; J B Lyon, Chicago; Gov T O Moore and servant, La.

St. Louis Hotel.—T L Swann, St Louis; W C Salaun, steamer Mollie Able; René Macready, La; A W Thompson, wife and son, W Kischer, La; A Lensen, Europe; G A Parlo, Mobile; R A Baylup, city; Jno Boesinger, St Louis

City Hotel—Capt E B Parker, steamship Alliance; T W Scott, str Mollie Able; J P Alban; T Henricks, St Louis; W K Baylor, Texas; Jas A Ogdes and wife, Cincinnati; Tad H Cutler, Texas; S E Converse, Bolivar county, Miss; R M Revod and wife, N Y; W H Poole, wife and child; E Honital, N Y; A J Griffin, Texas; L P Franck, Dewitt county, Texas; J Wallace, city; W H Dale, Va; C D Yancey, Mo; P R Lance, Ohio; V B Quinly, Tensas; Wm H Kipps, Memphis; F E Waller and wife, Texas; Mrs Gumnaud, Miss; Albert Ball, Texas; G H Tichenor, Canton, Miss; Wm F Watt, La, M Cresser; Thos Lenchan; L B Parham, Houma; L W Rawley, Ky; Jas A Drury, do; T Ames, N Y.

St. James Hotel.—Jas T Garner, city; Alfred N Ogden, J Bulger, New Orleans; J N Reynolds, Vicksburg; J M Doughty, Miss; S B Dickerson, Texas; M S Croft, Miss; Gen D H Neil, N C; Lewis S Lobdell, John L Lobdell, La; A F Simmonton, T J Roderic, H M Foster, Miss; Arthur Mill, wife and son, Boston; Mrs Arnold and daughter, Mrs M L Kennon, Willis Kennon, Miss; H F Graham, P R Fisk, R T Jones, Texas; O K Hawley, Rapides; N S McClure, Shreveport; John S Lees, Phila; T D O'Neal, Va; J Blakesley, N Brinham, Ill; M J Roghn; Louis J J Sacnite; A Elestin, Louisville.

THE BANNER EXHIBITION AT THE MASONIC HALL.—As we had predicted, the great modification in the weather very favorably affected the attendance at the great banner exhibition last night. The rooms were very well filled with persons who, prevented by the inclemency of Thursday evening, were not slow to seize the first opportunity afterwards to take another good long look at the banners, every one of which is connected to the people of New Orleans with so many memories. We were glad to notice quite a large proportion of ladies present—the same ladies who during the campaign were so ready on every occasion to express their sympathy with our cause—who never faltered for one moment in their faith—who never lost an opportunity to bid the Democracy God-speed in the contest. The same ladies now came to look once more on those banners and guidons and wreaths which they had consecrated in the making. Gentlemen, too, were there—men who had worked hard for four months for our candidates, who did all men could do to secure the end, who when defeat came accepted it manfully and cheerfully, and simply prepared for the next time. These men came to glance again at the banners so often borne aloft in their midst while the contest was yet going on, over each of which so many and so confident predictions of victory had been uttered, each blazing with the great names of Seymour and Blair; each with a thousand memories and reminiscences wrapped up in its every fold, and shining in the gleam of its every thread. Who could look at them without thinking of the past—the past of only yesterday, but a past with all its issues and hopes and fears dead forever and put away into a sepulchre, the doors of which, however, we sometimes, as last night, open and look upon the face of the sheeted corpse? Who can behold them without his pulse throbbing quicker and his cheeks burning at the sight? Do not call this sentiment, gentle reader. The contest we fought from July last to the third day of November was a real one. It was no idle striving for place and pelf. Great issues were at stake; great questions were to be decided—the battle ground was half a continent, the contestants a nation, and the result influences the fate of millions, and surely aught that pertained, in however remote degree, to that great struggle, is now to be looked upon with interest.

Yesterday we told something of what we saw. But, bewildered by the ever-changing beauty of the scene, we omitted many things well worthy of notice, promising, however, then to say something more when occasion came; now, then, let us finish the pleasant duty. We have already told of the decorations at the head of the room, of the Fossil Guards' table, that of the Seymour Guides, of the Chanticleers, of the Seymour Knights; we have described the magnificent standards of the Infantes de Seymour, the Rousseau Guards and the Hancock Club. Just beyond these is the banner of the Draymen, that club which our readers will remember as turning out on horseback with star transparencies, making an almost endless line. Then there is that of the Jackson Railroad Club—a club of artisans—white, three-pointed and handsomely painted. Below it hangs the red pennon of the club, embroidered in silk, with a hand clutching a hammer, and the motto *semper parati*—an appropriate one for the Jackson railroad men—and their blue pennon, inscribed "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty," a motto matching very well the other. A glance around the room reveals to us many other banners, varied in design and all beautiful. There are the two banners of the two Broom Rangers, senior and junior, both elegant; the little—but none the less handsome for that—standard of the Blair Guard of '68, white, red bordered and inscribed "Justice to all;" the United States flag of Serg't Bates, carried by him from Vicksburg to Washington without a slur upon it, only to be insulted within twenty paces of the Capitol; the two flags of the Sixth Ward Bough and Ready Club, one blue, very handsome and elaborate, the other the one of twenty years of political life, first unfurled when Taylor was elected, and carried in the last canvass in the same cause for which Taylor (though it was then called by another name) contended; the red flag of the Seymour Sentinels, given them on St. Louis street, with the horns and wreaths innumerable above and around it; the splendid standard of the Workingmen's Club, draped on all sides with the flag of Erin, the gift of Mrs. Chandler, on the other with the flag of the Union, given one evening by some young ladies, when they brought it up in a carriage to the club, who, in deference to the wishes of General Rousseau and Sheriff Maxwell, had halted at the corner of Julia and Magazine streets, but who afterwards gave the ladies a serenade for their disappointment; the pretty white, red-bordered, blue-topped banner of the Soap Club, who guaranteed the back part of the Fourth District to the Democracy, and redeemed their pledge; the three standards of the old Constitution Club, their splendid banner presented at the St. Charles Theater—what a jam there was that night—and two bannerets, both pretty; the two blue banners of the Seventh Ward, both extremely handsome and very much alike in their beauty; the huge flag belonging to the Picayune office; the really beautiful, tent-shaped banner of the Ex Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Club—a club composed of Union men who fought on what they thought the right side, and when the war was over voted as they fought, for what they held to be the right; under this a pretty crescent-adorned basket of flowers, the gift of three fair damsels to the Seymour Sentinels; beyond, the modest, unpretending banner of the Steamboatmen's Colored Democratic Club, whose sight recalled memories of "Col." Murray, president of the Steamboatmen and his darky associates; the flag of the Jewell Cadets, adorned with wreaths and streamers, and made handsome by the handsome face upon it; the Tigers' superb ensign; the standard of the Vedettes, a Third District club, with plenty of friends; the neat little pennon of the Algiers Seymour and Blair Knights; the banner of the Frank Blair Guards, Jr., small but attractive, and with the guidons of the club prettily arranged below it; the magnificent banner of the Blair Zouaves—there is no handsomer or costlier one in the room—with its two guidons, red silk and inscribed "In God We Trust" and "We Struggle for Liberty," presented to them on Washington street one beautiful night in October, when the broad road was made bright as brightest daylight by the myriads of torches and transparencies, and the clear voices of the young ladies presenting them rung out in sweet music on the clear night air; the banner of the Seymour Cadets, wreath adorned; the two banners of the Washington Sixth Ward Clubs, senior and junior, each inscribed with a portrait of the Father of his Country; the pretty little standard of the Buford Zouaves, Jr., given them at the Stock Landing; the white banner of the Frank Blair Cadets, with the handsomest and best likeness of Gen. Blair upon it that we have ever seen, and adorned with rare workmanship and skill; the huge banner of the Blair Knights, with guidons and wreaths draped around it; the snow-white banner of the Innocents, suggesting vividly the picturesque sight which that club always afforded; the flag of the Jewell Guards, given them one night in October; the two banners of the Fourth Ward Club—and—and—well we can go no further. If the reader has followed us so far, has seen and admired each particular flag we have mentioned, he will surely wish to retrace his steps and take a second look at each. But we had forgotten the banner the Crescent City Club placed there yesterday, with its handsome design and the motto—fitly chosen for the Democracy of Louisiana—"Through trials to triumph." But we were sorry to notice the absence of two very handsome standards—those of the Seymour Legion and of the Hendricks Guards. We hope yet to see them. We have, as yet, said nothing of the wreaths and transparencies with which each banner was adorned. Around the walls were the handsome transparencies which were used by the Blair Knights when they received their banner; wreaths innumerable filled up every portion between and above the banners left vacant, while the pretty little pennants of the Seymour Knights were fluttering in all directions.

We noticed last night a new table, in charge of those excellent ladies, Madames Maguire and Hughes. This table was entirely fitted out by Mr. J. F. Maguire, who placed upon it all the refreshments which it held—and they were many and good—and took the charge upon his own shoulders. To this gentleman, for his untiring exertions, for the getting up of the exhibition, for his free outlay of time and money, deserves a hearty vote of thanks, not only from the orphans to be benefited by the results of the affair, and from the clubs whose banners are exhibited, but also from the whole public who may now enjoy the result of his long and arduous labors, and in their name we tender it to him. Mr. Wall, secretary of the Seymour Knights, has also been most efficient in getting the exhibition up and in doing the thousand things necessary to be done about an entertainment of the sort, and we include him in the vote, and to both these gentlemen and Captain Tully, our reporter would himself return thanks for their many courtesies.

Sergeant Bates was again at the exhibition last night.

Voting for the silver set was going briskly on—some 1100 votes, we were told by the commissioners of election, had been cast, with the majority so far for the Fossil Guards, the Seymour Knights being next in the contest, other votes scattering. To-night is the last night of the voting. To everybody we say, vote early and vote often. The registration fee is but 10 cents, and no test oath is required. If your vote is challenged, an additional dime is admitted as full proof of the right to vote. So come up early and vote often.

We hope that to night there will be a large attendance. It is the last evening. The sight of the banners is not one to be missed. The object of the entertainment a noble one, the admission fee but 50 cents. Let there then be a general attendance this evening.

A NEW MARRIED FRIEND OF THE WRITER, who has very comfortable rooms in the upper part of town, has an intelligent black and tan terrier. The terrier's name is Jack, and Jack is fond of good quarters and a warm rug near the grate. Several evenings ago, notwithstanding the north wind had suddenly sprung up, the atmosphere in the house was so pleasant that nobody felt the need of a fire. But Jack, who had been on a jaunt in the allies and out of the way places in the neighborhood, returned shivering, and finding his master at home and no blaze in the chimney, ran down stairs and reappeared with a lump of coal in his mouth. His master made him put it down, but made no sign of kindling. Jack ran down again, and again brought up a lump of coal. In justice to Jack's sagacity and perseverance, his master kindled the fire, and Jack slumbered complacently all night on the rug in front of the glowling coals and the embers.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ELECTION.—In the mayor's office, yesterday, there were quite a number of commissioners of election sworn to "truly and faithfully discharge" the duties of the office in which they were installed. The polls will all be open to-day. A list of them is published at length in our advertising columns.

GRAND BALL OF THE SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.—The grand exhibition is really a magnificent one—and so far has proved to be a perfect success. The indefatigable Seymour Knights have resolved to conclude this gorgeous display by giving a grand ball—this will also be a success. The Seymour Knights are jubilant over the success of the Democracy in this State and this ball is an evidence of it. We hope to be there.

HOPE HOOK AND LADDER NO. 3.—We omitted to mention that, at an election held for officers of this champion company, night before last, our young friend, Wm. Swan, was re-elected foreman by acclamation. After the election of officers an elegant collation was given to Columbia No. 5. *Le tout ensemble* was a brilliant affair; and to cap the climax the boys presented their indefatigable foreman with a magnificent snuff box, which, we are informed by some of the invited guests, is a beautiful piece of jewelry. Being well acquainted with the worthy recipient we can well imagine that this token of esteem is highly appreciated by him.

THE TWENTY-NINTH U.S. REGULARS, under command of Brevet Brig. Gen. Buell, arrived on the Ruth from Memphis on Wednesday, and re-embarked yesterday on the steamers Selma and Lulu D. for Jefferson, Texas.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—One or two minor cases in connection with the internal revenue department were before the court yesterday. Judge Durell has not yet rendered his decision in the Opelousas Railroad case.

THE FOLLOWING which occurred last week, at one of the police courts is too good to be lost: Lawyer—"May it please your honor, I wish to argue this case." Recorder—"Sit down." Lawyer—"But Judge ——" Recorder—"I want no argument. I am tired of you lawyers. I will tell the people who you all are."

The lawyer made some remonstration.

Recorder—"Sir, do you know that I was elected by the voice of the people?"

Lawyer—"Well, judge, if you were, the people must have had a mighty bad cold that day."

MESSRS. JOELYN & PALOE, of the "Theatrical Photographic Studio," No. 280 Common street, have secured an excellent and large-size likeness of his honor Mayor Conway, and have placed it on exhibition in a Canal street window, where its striking resemblance to the original constantly attracts the attention of passers by.

SHOOTING AFFRAY ON ST. CHARLES STREET.—*Two Men Dangerously Wounded.*—About 11 o'clock last evening, the report of a pistol shot was heard on St. Charles street, in the neighborhood of Commercial alley, followed by another louder report and still another. Then came the cry, "stop thief," and a man was seen running up St. Charles street. At the corner of Poydras, another shot was fired, and then the man who was running was seen turning down toward Poydras Market. A moment after, a fifth shot was fired, and two men were seen running out into the middle of the street about midway between St. Charles and Carondelet. There were heard groans as of a man wounded, a cab drove rapidly off, containing a wounded man, a crowd moved off toward the police station, surrounding a man who had been shot and was bleeding. Upon arrival at the station, it was discovered that the man who had been running, and who was shot was Day Officer Sutherland. A ball had entered his back on the right side, and passed through to his right breast. On his person were about five hundred dollars in currency. His statement, as he sat groaning in his chair at the station office, was, that an attempt had been made to rob him, and that in his endeavor to escape, the cry had been started. He was subsequently removed to his home on Dryades street.

Meanwhile Mr. John Price, once a member of the police, before Col. Adams's removal by Sheridan, had been found to be shot in the body, and was taken off, as previously stated, in a cab to a drug store near Poydras Market, where surgical attendance was procured.

No arrests had been made at the time our reporter left the station, and a singular mystery seemed to envelop the origin of the affair.

After the occurrence a gentleman was standing in front of the theater, telling a friend that the man who was shot and at the police station was a police officer. One of a group of policemen returning from the station, overheard him and denied the truth of the assertion, at the same time seizing a younger brother of Mr. Hyams by the lappel of the coat and shaking him, and was about arresting him, with the remark that such trash caused all disturbances. The boy, however, was rescued by his brother. What prompted this conduct of the officer we are at a loss to know. All attempts to find the true cause of the shooting affair were unavailing, and it must be investigated before the recorder before the truth is ascertained. The fifth shot which wounded Officer Sutherland, is said by a St. Charles street policeman to have been fired when Sutherland was surrounded by several persons attempting to arrest him. Sutherland and his party are said to have been under the influence of liquor.

MAYOR CONWAY, previous to the departure of the Spanish frigate Churruca last week, intrusted to the keeping of its commander for delivery to the librarian of the Madrid Library a handsomely bound copy of the laws and ordinances of the city of New Orleans. To the mayor's note accompanying the volume, Captain Casriego returned the following courteous reply:

ON BOARD SPANISH STEAM CORVETTE CHURRUCA,
Off New Orleans, Nov. 28.

To the Hon. John R. Conway, Mayor of New Orleans:

SIR—I have this day been honored with the receipt of the municipal ordinances of New Orleans, kindly presented by your city government and through me to the national library of Madrid.

The flattering distinction will undoubtedly be warmly appreciated by the institute on which it is bestowed; and I fulfill but a very pleasant duty in anticipating heartfelt thanks therefor.

With the sincerest wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the good people of your city, at whose hands I have been honored with many marks of friendship, which shall forever be gratefully remembered, and with assurances of my most profound respect for you personally, I beg leave to remain your honor's most obedient and humble servant, DIEGO MENDEZ CASRIEGO,
Captain commanding Churruca.

UNITED STATED COMMISSIONER WARREN'S COURT. The examination of the charge of counterfeiting against Antonio and Mary Gregora, was resumed yesterday, at 1:30 P. M. The following testimony was taken:

Thomas Houlihan sworn—On Sunday morning the 29th we were accompanied by Corporal Walsh, Canonge and Wm. Walsh to the stand of Mr. Gregora and produced a warrant, informing Mr. Gregora that he was arrested for passing counterfeit nickels. Mrs. Gregora then went toward her house. We went to the house of Gregora and found Mrs. Gregora in the act of secreting the nickels, now shown in the basket produced in court, under the bed. We then arrested Mrs. Gregora and carried her to the station and took possession of the nickels, which are now shown in the same basket.

P. Z. Canonge sworn—On Sunday, the 29th, myself, officers Houlihan and Walsh visited the stand of Mr. Gregora. Officer Walsh arrested Mr. Gregora on the charge of having counterfeit nickels in his possession, and passing the same. Officer Houlihan opened the drawer of the stand of Gregora, and captured $3 25 in counterfeit nickels and 25c. in good nickels. Mrs. Gregora then came up, and when she saw the drawer was open she ran to her residence, and I pursued her. When I entered the house Mrs. Gregora had the basket in court in her hands, placing it under the bed. I took the basket to the station myself, counted the nickels, and found $72.

Michael Walsh sworn—Assisted in arresting Mr. Gregora. After arresting Gregora I asked him where he procured these nickels. He said he had bought them at the rate of $100 for $50. Mrs. Gregora then told her husband to tell where the man lived that made the counterfeit nickels, saying, "I told you before you would get me into a difficulty."

M. K. Peck sworn—Having for some time received counterfeit nickels from Mr. Gregora, I came to the belief that he was in the habit of passing counterfeit nickels. On the 25th of November I bought three oranges and gave him a fifty-cent bill and received two counterfeit nickels, which I now produce. On the morning of the 26th Gregora gave me three more counterfeit nickels in change for something that I bought. On the morning of the 26th I bought an orange of Gregora for five cents and gave him a dime. He gave me the counterfeit nickel now produced, in change. On the morning of the 27th I purchased ten cents worth of oranges of Mrs. Gregora. She gave me a counterfeit nickel in change, which nickel is now at the Treme Station.

The commissioner, in default of the prescribed amount of bail, four thousand dollars, committed Antonio Gregora and Marie Valcour for trial before the U. S. Circuit Court. Mrs. Gregora was released upon giving bonds of $1500 to appear at the same time. The separation between herself and her husband, when the latter was led off in the custody of a deputy marshal was an extremely affecting scene, and made those present regret that the rigor of the law should have intervened to part two evidently so attached to each other.

FROM PASS CHRISTIAN.—Peter Engman, recently appointed by Gen. Gillem recorder of the town of Pass Christian, has preferred against H. Taylor, United States commissioner at that place, and C. Cassidy, his deputy, before Justice John Brill, a charge of having, on the 26th ult., arrested him without just cause. Judge Brill thereupon issued the necessary warrants, and on Monday last the case came up for a hearing. It appears that the recorder had ordered writs of seizure upon two coffeehouses for non payment of license fees. The proprietors of these coffeehouses had sought relief in the commissioner's court, and Recorder Engman, after a hearing, was released by the commissioner under $1000 bonds. He then made the charge before Judge Brill, who, after taking the testimony of Dr. C. B. New, F. B. Hiere, Esq., and others, who had been present at the first examination, concluded to require from Messrs. Taylor and Cassidy bonds of $500 each for their appearance before the Circuit Court of Harrison county, April 3, 1869.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, while the streets were very wet and getting wetter every moment by the fine drizzling rain which was falling, there was a man, apparently quite drunk, lying in a doorway on Commercial alley, utterly unconscious of the position of affairs around him and oblivious of every thing but the fumes of the last drink of benzine which had floored him. While he was lying there alone, uncared for, and only noticed by the passers by with a quick glance of mingled pity and contempt, a gentleman, having with him a black and white dog, came along. He saw the condition of the man, stopped and looked at him attentively. Then he called up his dog, bade him "watch" the man, and passed on. The dog took his station by the side of the charge. No one could approach him; whenever an attempt was made to touch the sleeping form the dog growled and showed his teeth in so ominous a manner as to induce the intruder quickly to draw back. Our reporter left them thus; an hour after he chanced to again pass through the alley; there were both man and dog—the man sleeping the same heavy drunken sleep, the dog curled up quite close to him and vigilant lest any harm should come near him. It would have made a pretty subject for a picture.

A MR. GERALD FRAZIER, a cattle dealer, was robbed, it will be remembered, early one morning not long since on the levee near the Stock Landing, by two thieves who knocked him down and stole $1600. On Thursday, upon information received, Officer Maloney, of the Fourth District, arrested Daniel Egan and James alias "Bowlegged" Donovan, charged with being the parties who committed the act.

A GOLD WATCH, a dirk and seventy five dollars in money were stolen by burglars from the residence of Mr. Crawford, No. 12 Dryades street, early yesterday morning. A colored man named George Jones has been arrested, charged with the deed.

MR. BERNARD HUFFT, a gentleman doing business as merchant at 85 Canal street, fell overboard from the Canal street ferry landing on Thursday evening and, in consequence of the fog which prevailed at the time, had a narrow escape from drowning. The river police rescued him.

MR. A. B. MULLET, supervising architect of the treasury, in a recent report upon the public buildings, has recommended an appropriation for the resumption of labor upon the New Orleans Customhouse. It is high