THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1868. NUMBER 103.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of Congress—Butler in the Supreme Court—Cost of the Grant Reception—The Freedmen's Hospital in New Orleans—Executive Nominations—The Supreme Court and the Legal Tender Act—The Alabama Negotiations—Military Personal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14—*Senate.*—Wilson introduced a bill throwing the Southern public lands to the market.

The House is engaged on private bills.

In the Supreme Court Butler is arguing the difference between the president' pardon and amnesty, maintaining that pardon only saves the recipient from penalties, whereas amnesty returns forfeited rights.

Congress will undoubtedly adjourn from the 21st inst. to the 5th prox.

It is stated that the Grant reception cost Marshall O. Roberts $15,000.

A bill was introduced into the House to day authorizing the continuance of the freedmen's hospitals at Richmond, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Washington, including asylums for aged and infirm freedmen and orphan children, to June next.

Secretary McCulloch writes Howard that the freedmen's hospital at New Orleans is needed and requests its retransfer. The government is considering the propriety of placing these hospitals in the hands of the sisters of charity.

There is three inches of ice on the Potomac river. The steamer Hi Livingston, from Baltimore for Washington, sunk to day. Her passengers arrived here safely.

The president nominated A. A. Smythe as minister to Russia, and Alexander Cummings as commissioner of internal revenue, vice Rollins.

The Mississippi delegation to-day had a hearing before the reconstruction committee, but no action was taken.

Senate.—Howard asks an investigation of his management of the bureau. Referred to the military committee.

Sumner presented a memorial from colored citizens of Georgia complaining of wrongs to which the race are exposed, and asking relief. Also, a similar document from North Carolina, asking the continuance of the freedmen's bureau.

West Virginia asks aid for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

A memorial from the Mississippi delegation, claiming that the Constitution formed by the late convention had been adopted by a majority of the legal voters of the State, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Sherman reported a bill providing for the construction of a railroad from Washington to Cincinnati.

Morton introduced his financial bill providing that after July 1st, 1871, the treasury shall redeem the legal tender and fractional currency notes, and that after January 1st, 1872, the national banks shall redeem their issues in gold.

A bill was introduced increasing the number of associate justices to fourteen, and changing the circuits.

Stewart introduced a bill making the holding of an office contrary to the fourteenth amendment felony against the United States, punishable by imprisonment not less than three nor more than ten years, and a fine of not less than $1000 nor more than $10,000.

After other proceedings, which were unimportant, the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

House—Under the regular Monday call the following bills were introduced:

To provide for building a telegraph line from Washington to Boston.

To incorporate the African College.

A joint resolution by Mr. Whittemore, instructing the election committee to investigate the elections in South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana.

By Kellogg—Granting the right of way through public lands to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad. Referred to the committee on public lands.

Relative to the appointment of midshipmen from the lately rebellious States.

A memorial from the Louisiana Legislature, asking $300,000 for the Mississippi River and Mexican Gulf Canal.

Granting certain lands in Alabama to the Nashville and Decatur Railroad.

Asking improvements in the Tennessee river.

Repealing the prohibition of militia in North and South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana.

Aiding the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal.

Instructing the reconstruction committee to investigate the Ku-Klux in Tennessee.

A resolution giving fifty per cent. additional to government employes was tabled by 91 to 73.

A resolution denouncing all forms and degrees of repudiation of the national obligations was passed by 154 to 6.

A resolution was adopted constructing a committee of seven, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate New York election frauds.

Seward says the publication of the correspondence in the Alabama claims case would be premature.

Butler introduced a bill to enforce the laws of the United States in Georgia. Referred to the reconstruction committee.

The committee on public expenditures were directed to inquire into alleged corruption in the Alaska purchase.

The secretary of state is asked whether any commissioner or agent has been sent to Spain, and for what purpose.

The military committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law forbidding (?) in the Southern States.

Adjourned.

The Tribune editorially says: "We are confidently advised from Washington that the Supreme Court is pretty certain to adjudge the legal tender act unconstitutional. We are told that there will probably be but one dissention from the court judgment. We give this precisely as it reaches us—as a report merely. The subject is one of such pervading interest that we have not deemed it best to await the appearance of the judgment which will soon be rendered."

Seward says that negotiations in the Alabama claims case just now is arrested by the change of the English ministry. He believes the interruption is only temporary, and under these circumstances he thinks the publication of the correspondence incompatible with the public interests.

Grant, Schofield and party have arrived at Chicago. They will return on Saturday.

Under regular call to-day an immense amount of business was introduced, but the balance of the time before the recess will probably be occupied mainly by the delivery of eulogies on the death of members.

FROM HAVANA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

News Suppressed—The Ship Canal, Etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Important news dispatches prepared for the Associated Press at Havana, have been suppressed by the Cuban authorities, from which it is inferred that the insurgents have obtained advantages which the authorities desire to keep from the public.

Steamship Henry Chauncey arrived from Aspinwall. Panama tranquil; all except the leaders of the late revolutionists have been amnestied. Small pox prevailed at Panama. Mons. Felix Belly had arrived from France on the Isthmus ship canal business.

Bogota advices represent that fears of a civil war are increasing.

The Colombian government wants a million dollars from the railroad company.

Slight earthquakes had been felt at Arequipa. No damage done.

FROM EUROPE.

The Revolution in Spain.—The Turko-Grecian Trouble—Iron-Clads for Cuba—Levee of the British Foreign Secretary—Surreader of the Insurgents at Cadiz

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Admiral Lassetas is at Cadiz. The rebels demanded a share in the government. Lassetas told them that having so long submitted to a worse government, they must submit to the present government for the moment.

Greece is stubborn; the Greeks are preparing for hostilities. The King of Denmark and Prince of Wales have joined in a note to the King of Greece, urging compliance with the sultan's demand.

Two ironclads, with 3000 troops on transports, sail for Cuba on 15th inst.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—It is thought that the insurrection at Cadiz will be suppressed to-day without bloodshed. All foreigners left the city some days ago.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Clarendon, the new secretary of foreign affairs, held a levee to-day, with Mr. Johnson and Mr. Burlingame present.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The Moniteur publishes the following from Madrid: "The insurgents in Cadiz have surrendered and delivered their arms to the government troops." The correspondence of Madrid says: "Duke Montpensier has provisionally offered his personal services in suppressing the revolt, prompted by the belief that the movement is instigated by Carlists."

MADRID, Dec. 14.—The Cadiz insurrection is ended. Many of the insurgents desired to deposit their arms with the American consul, but Derods held them to terms.

FROM ATLANTA.

Gen Meade—Reconstruction—The Homestead and Stay Laws.

ATLANTA, Dec. 14.—Major General Meade left for Washington to-night.

The Republicans of Georgia do not indorse the action of Gov. Bullock at Washington, and claim that Georgia is fully reconstructed and entitled to its rights in the Union.

Decision in relation to the homestead and stay laws of Georgia will be rendered to-morrow.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Large Fire.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 14.—A fire occurred this morning at 7 o'clock on Mulberry and Levee streets, between China and Clay. Six stores and several residences were destroyed. Total loss $30,000; insurance $12,500. Cause of the fire, defective chimney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Two feet of snow on the ground; trains detained.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 14.—The Supreme Court has rendered judgment of ouster against Lieut. Gov. Gleason, forbidding his exercise of the functions of the office of lieutenant governor. The case will probably be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

MOBILE, Dec. 14.—The races over the Magnolia Course has been postponed one day on account of bad weather.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 14.—Weather cloudy and moderate; thermometer 59.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Steamer Rapidan, from New York for New Orleans, arrived to-day at noon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Steamships Mariposa and DeSoto arrived.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 14—Noon.—Barometer 30:20. Wind E. N. E. and strong, with rain. Arrived: Steamships Gen. Grant, Quick, from New York, to Wood, Low and Ludwigsen, and George Washington, Gager, to A. Moulton. Sailed: Steamship Harlan.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 14.—Barometer 30. Wind E. N. E. and light. Raining and foggy. No arrivals or departures.

PASS-A L'OUTRE, Dec. 14.—Arrived: Schooner Marion, from Havana, with sugar, to Chaffraix & Agar. Wind east and fresh.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 14.—Passed down: Atlantic at 7, Merrion and barges at 9, and Longworth at 11 A. M.; Magenta at 4 P. M., Ames at 2, and Belle Lee at 5 P. M. Passed up: Pargoud at 8 A. M. yesterday; Dexter at 7 and Arkansas at 11 A. M., and Belle Vernon at 6 P. M. River rising slowly.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—River falling fast. It is expected that navigation will be resumed tomorrow.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—River falling, with 7 feet 3 inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 14—Forenoon—Consols 92¼. Bonds 74¼. Turpentine heavy and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—Forenoon.—Cotton quiet. Sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—Afternoon—Cotton easier, but no lower. Breadstuffs firmer. Lard 68s.

HAVRE, Dec. 14—Forenoon.—Cotton irregular, 1.26 on the spot.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—Evening.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer. Tallow declining, 49s @6d.

HAVRE, Dec. 14.—Evening.—Cotton dull on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Dec. 14 — Evening. — Consols 92¼@92¾. 5 20's quiet at 74¼.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 14.—Bonds quiet but steady at 74¾@74¼.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Bourse dull; rentes 70.17.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Cotton a shade firmer but closed very quiet. Sales 1800 bales; middlings 25½c. Flour unchanged. Winter wheat firmer. Corn lower; mixed Western $1 15@1 16, Southern white $1 10@1 12. Pork $25 50@26. Lard firmer, kettle rendered 16¾@16¾c. Groceries firm and quiet. Turpentine 44½c. Rosin $2 30@7 50. Tallow active, 11¼@12¼c. Freight drooping. Cotton by steam 7 16@¼. Governments active and higher. 5-20's of 1862, 110¼; Tennessee's, new, 65¾. Money easy, 6@7. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 135¾.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Prime paper slow at 7@9. Sterling firm and moderately active. Stocks active and decidedly better at the close. Sub treasury balance $96,500,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—5-20's of '62, 110¼; '64, 107; of '65, 107¼; new issue 110¼; of '67, 110¼; of '68, 110¾; 10-40's 105¼.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—Sales 24 hhds. tobacco. New logs to medium leaf $5½@12¼; cuttings $17¼. Cotton 22½c. Hogs 8¾@9c. gross. Mess pork $25¼. Bulk meats, shoulders 10½c.; clear rib sides 13¾@14c; clear sides 14½c. Lard 16@16½c. Superfine flour $5 50@5 60. Wheat $1 65@1 85. Oats 55@59c. Corn 60@62c. Whisky, new, free 93c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Cotton firm but quiet. Sales 5000 bales. Middlings 23½c. Receipts 1102 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 14.—Cotton closed firm. Middlings 23½@23¾c. Sales 350 bales. Receipts 2135 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 14.—Cotton market quiet and steady. Sales 800 bales. Middlings 22½c. Receipts 2117 bales. Exports 6303 bales. Cleared: Steamship Australian, for Liverpool, with 5720 bales cotton.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Family flour $7 35@7 75. Wheat $1 08. Corn 68@70c. Oats 66@67. Cotton firmer—middlings 23¼. Whisky 97. Pork held at $26. Bulk shoulders 9¾@10c.; sides 13¾@14c. Lard 15¾@16c. Butter 36@40c. Cheese 17@18¾. Hay $15@18. Groceries unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Tobacco—none in market. Flour $5 50@6 25. Corn 75@82c. Pork $25@$25 50. Bulk meats—shoulders 10c. Bacon shoulders 14@14½c.; clear sides 16½@17c.; hams 15½@17c. Lard 15c. Whisky 93½.

☞ Supreme Court decisions on second page.

We are indebted to the polite attentions of Senator Kellogg for public documents.

The well known importer, Signor G. B. Pandolfini, has arrived in our city with the choicest and most superb collection of genuine European works of art ever brought to New Orleans, which consist of bronze figures and clocks, Carrara marble statuary, mosaics of Florence, engravings, silver plated ware, Bohemian glass ware, etc. The whole of this rare and valuable collection will be sold at auction by Messrs. Nelligan & Bassetti, at 201 Canal street. Day of sale and full particulars will be given in a few days.

NEW YORKERS GETTING ANXIOUS.—"Will New York become a second-rate town?" asks the Evening Post, which, in an article demanding more railroads, says:

By next Fourth of July passengers will be carried by rail from New York to San Francisco. Is our city prepared to seize and hold her large share of the enormous commerce which must soon grow out of the completion of the Pacific railroad? Are we not rashly idle, while our rivals are busy and awake? Our railroad directors are quarrelling amongst themselves, and trying to ruin each other. Does it ever occur to them, or to the public, which looks on complacently at their disputes, that Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk, New Orleans, are our eager competitors? that Norfolk is now in a free State, and will presently feel the impetus which freedom gives? that New Orleans has already begun to be a great grain depot, and possesses one of the largest elevators in the world, and a numerous fleet of grain barges?

The coming winter, it is asserted, will be very severe in Europe. In St. Petersburg, Nov. 2, much earlier than usual, the Neva was filled with floating ice, the canals were frozen over, and the sledging commenced. The thermometer stood at twelve degrees Fahrenheit. This change was effected in two days.

Local Intelligence.

A GREAT MANY persons consider the account in Sunday's CRESCENT of a desperate duel, fought on Saturday morning between two young men, the one a creole and the other a Frenchman, a sensational story. The readers of the CRESCENT may rely upon everything as correct which appears in the CRESCENT's columns. The CRESCENT reporters, if they have nothing to report, report nothing. Their column may always be relied upon as a strictly correct synopsis of all the transactions about town that may be of interest to the public. The duel in question was fought, and the description given of it in Sunday's CRESCENT was correct in all but one or two particulars. One of the true particulars is that the meeting took place, not on the Metairie Ridge, but in a room in the Second District which is frequently used for public purposes. The other discrepancies are too trivial to require notice. One thing, however, the writer pledges his veracity to, to-wit: The duel was fought; the creole received eight wounds from the broadsword of his antagonist, who in his turn was wounded six times. Both fought with obstinate determination, and when a second of the one party called for a cessation, the principal of the other party, who already had received a cut on the jaw which exposed his back teeth, rushed at the second, swearing that naught but a cut across his throat or the putting of his opponent *hors de combat* could stop the affair. The duel ceased on account of the pain and loss of blood experienced by both antagonists. Both are doing well, and their physicians have every hope of their speedy recovery. The affair was conducted with strict secresy, and the names of the parties are not known to more than fifteen or twenty friends and professional attendants.

CITY DRAINAGE.—To-night, at 7 o'clock, the board of engineers elected at the last session of the city council will meet in room 25, City Hall, for organization. The board consists of the city surveyor and the following gentlemen: General Braxton Bragg, G. T. Beauregard, G. W. R. Bailey, R. I. Evans, S. L. James, J. D'Hémécourt, John Roy, A. G. Blanchard and H. C. Brown. We look for a full and prompt attendance. The matter which these gentlemen have intrusted to them is one of the highest importance to the whole city. They are all good men, and some of them have already won a high reputation, so there is every prospect that some plan will be adopted by which the drainage question shall be settled at once and forever.

THE COAT OF ARMS OF NEW ORLEANS IN DEMAND.—In Marseilles, France, the Board of Trade is erecting a new exchange building, in the hall of honor of which they propose to place hangings emblazoned with the coats of arms of the principal commercial cities of the world. To secure copies of those of the cities of the United States the president of the Marseilles Board of Trade addressed the following note to the U. S. consul at Marseilles:

[Translation.]

MARSEILLES, Nov. 12, 1868.

[From the President of the Marseilles Board of Trade to the United States Consul at Marseilles.]

Sir—Our Board of Trade is now engaged in decorating the grand hall of honor in the exchange building with various works of art, and is about ordering hangings with representations of the coats of arms of the principal maritime cities of the world.

The ports of Boston, New York, New Orleans and San Francisco having been represented to us as of great commercial importance, we respectfully solicit your mediation with the secretary of state of the United States to obtain for us a colored drawing of the arms of each of those cities.

As these drawings are to be furnished in a short time, we would be obliged to you if you would cause them to be sent on as soon as possible. Of course we are ready to pay all expenses for the preparation and transmission of said designs.

We thank you in advance for the service you may render us on this occasion, and beg you to accept the assurances of our very distinguished consideration. AD. ARMAN.

This letter was duly forwarded to the secretary of state, who then wrote to Mayor Conway as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 7, 1868.

To the Mayor of New Orleans, La.:

Sir—I inclose herewith, for your consideration a copy of a letter from the president of the Board of Trade of Marseilles, France, which is addressed to our consul at that place, asking that he be provided with a drawing (colored) of the coat of arms of several of the principal commercial cities of the United States, among which New Orleans is named.

The department will take pleasure in forwarding any communications you send to its care for the party referred to above.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD, Assistant Secretary.

We learn that the mayor has determined to intrust the execution of the work—which will be a large-sized colored drawing of the seal of the city—to MRS. Elliott. We trust that it will be at once commenced, so that it may not happen through our tardiness that the arms of New Orleans will be lacking in the hall of honor of the Marseilles Exchange building.

THE LOCAL of the New Orleans Picayune is as clumsy in his attempt to throw discredit upon the account of a duel between a Creole and a Frenchman, as reported in Sunday's CRESCENT, as he is in those wonderful "experiences of a detective" which he lards his columns withal from day to day. The CRESCENT'S account of the duel is correct, and the Picayune's stories are—stories. Judge ye 'tween us, say we to the public of New Orleans.

NINETY SEVEN DEATHS were reported in New Orleans last week, the number being a decrease of ten from that reported for the week previous. Two died of wounds, 5 old-age, 1 apoplexy, 1 concussion of the brain, 14 consumption, 1 delirium tremens, 4 fevers, 1 heart disease, 3 pneumonia, 4 rheumatism, 1 softening of the brain, 10 still-born, and the balance of various ordinary diseases; 45 were males, 47 females and 5 not stated; 67 were whites, 29 colored and 1 not classified; 43 were children under 10 years of age; 3 between 10 and 15, 11 between 20 and 30; 10 between 30 and 40; 9 between 40 and 50; 3 between 50 and 60; 8 between 60 and 70; 3 between 70 and 80, 1 between 80 and 90, 1 between 90 and 100, and 2 upwards of 100; 60 were natives of the United States, 11 not stated and 26 were foreigners.

ROBBERIES.—Some thief or thieves, about one o'clock yesterday morning, managed to effect an entrance to the boot and shoe store of James Lister, No. 134 Camp street. The intruder made considerable noise, and awoke Mr. Lister, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, but the latter, supposing it was made by a man who was sleeping in the store, paid no attention to it. The thief's errand was not bootless, for he got away with a few dollars in cash, a coat, which, by the way, in this cold weather, must be a valuable acquisition to him, and fifteen pairs of boots.

[illegible] night previous, there was another robbery committed at the corner of Second and Prytania streets, where somebody—suspicion rests upon a former servant—entered the residence of Mrs. Lyon and stole about two hundred dollars' worth of property, composed of napkins, table-cloths, knives, a meerschaum pipe and a cloak.

Cutlery and jewelry, to the value of ten dollars, were stolen by burglars on Sunday night, between 9 and 11 o'clock, from the establishment of Messrs. Bodex & Guyden, No. 4 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

One night last week, during the progress of a festive surprise party at a handsome residence on St. Charles street, some rogue or rogues entered the hall, and with one fell swoop carried off every hat, overcoat and shawl that was there. To revive an old joke of ours, the thieves left nothing on the rack save the feelings of the disconsolate victims.

At the corner of Canal and Marais street, late last Friday night, a young man returning homeward felt his arms suddenly pinioned from behind, and saw himself set upon by three strangers, one of whom held him as above, while the other two went through his pockets with a rapidity indicative of an advanced stage of proficiency in modern garroting. They found $15 for their pains, the gentleman having that evening left his gold watch at a jeweler's for repairs. The victim called "watch," however, but the search in that direction was as unsuccessful as that of the thieves had been, and the latter ran off, leaving the gentleman to pocket his loss as best he might.

While the family of Mr. Nicholas Johnson, residing on Johnson street, between Customhouse and Bienville, were at dinner on Friday last, some thief entered the house by the gallery door, which was unlocked, and proceeding to an armoir, also unfastened, stole and made off with a gold breastpin, some valuable papers, and a tin box containing a hundred dollars. When the inmates discovered their loss the thief had disappeared as he, or she, came. And in this connection it may be stated that there are now prowling about the streets many not only men, but women, who pop in at any door or gateway they may find open. If accosted by any inmates, they will plausibly beg victuals or employment; but if unseen they are pretty certain to pick up and carry off whatever they can lay hands upon. For instance, yesterday morning, while a load of coal was being carried in from the sidewalk to the backyard of a house on Rampart street, a seedy looking woman, unable to give any lucid account of herself, slipped in through the alley way, entered the kitchen, and was found by the cook, who had been temporarily out, very coolly helping herself to some breakfast, and even putting some pancakes on the griddle to cook for herself. Being sent off with some breakfast, she slipped out as quietly as she had come, but returned later in the day and tried to repeat the informal visitation, but was prevented. It is against people of this class we would caution our citizens generally.

The residence of Mrs. Fortier, corner of Columbus and Claiborne streets, was entered during Sunday night and robbed of jewelry and clothing to the value of three or four hundred dollars.

Under a brick in the yard of the old Baptist Church, corner of Camp and Terpsichore streets, Special Officer Marks, by a use of sagacity and detective prowess, succeeded in finding hidden a watch stolen last month by one Henry Caleb, colored. It was in a moment of alcoholic ecstasy, enkindled in him by Officer Marks, that the indiscreet Henry made the disclosure, so detrimental to his own moral character and personal liberty.

The papers stolen from Sergeant Bates on Saturday morning were found a few hours later, stowed away between the show-window casing and wall of a neighboring store on St. Charles street, where the thief, finding them useless to him, had probably placed them in passing as being likely to be thence recovered and returned. They were discovered by a boy employed in sweeping out the store. The sergeant says he is willing to let the ninety dollars in money go, provided the thief will but return him the pocket-book, a memento from President Johnson.

A man named Houston was struck on the head with a slung-shot by some unknown party or parties on Common street, near the Charity Hospital, about twelve o'clock on Friday night. The blow rendering him senseless. Upon recovering he found he had been robbed of $280.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, lately corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 45 degrees; 12 M. 48; 3 P. M. 49; 6 P. M. 48.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Merchants' Exchange Company, yesterday, (December 14th) held their annual election for officers and directors, which resulted as follows: President, J. H. Oglesby, Esq; first vice president, G. A. Fosdick, Esq.; second vice president, E. H. Summers, Esq.; directors: J. Avet, J B. Murison, F. Dolhonde, Julius Vairen, I. Caulfield, G. W. Griffin, A. G. Ober, Geo. W. Hynson, Edward Thompson, E. K. Converse, Oscar Bercier, T. B. Blanchard, Jr., W. S. Bailey, Chas. Briggs, Wm. Creevy, I. N. Marks, C. E. Slayback, W. B. Schmidt, Marshall J. Smith, A. Thomson, G. L. Laughland, T. W. Buddecke, A. Bower, T. Prudhomme, J. L. Dunnica, Alfred Moulton, Lewis H. Bernos, Lewis Schneider, F. L. Chenoweth, Jas. Jackson.

SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.—As will be seen elsewhere in our columns, this fine club will hold a meeting at its headquarters, over the Gem saloon, this evening, at 7 o'clock. This club appointed a committee some time ago to draft a constitution and by-laws for the new organization of the club. These by-laws will be read this evening, and every member is expected to attend. We are always pleased to notice anything about the Seymour Knights, for they are a deserving set of gentlemen. We hardly need wish them success, for success always crowns their undertakings. Anyhow, success to the Seymour Knights.

DEATH FROM RUNNING AGAINST A CART.—Early on Sunday morning, a young man named Alexander Armstrong, while running rapidly across the street, suddenly ran against the end of a shaft of a wagon which was in the street. The shaft struck him in the abdomen, and he at once became speechless. Internal hemorrhage resulted, and yesterday morning the young man breathed his last. An inquest was held by Dr. Roche, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.—On Friday night last, which, our readers will remember, was so bitter cold, Henry and Eliza Woods, colored, living at the corner of Constance and Third streets, went to bed with their little baby lying between them. As the night got colder, the parents seemed to have got closer to each other to keep warm, for when the morning came they found their baby had been smothered to death between them. An inquest was held.

OFFICER STICER, about half-past 11 o'clock Sunday night, met on Baronne street, near Second, a white man, who on perceiving him threw down a double-barreled shotgun he was carrying and ran away. The gun is marked T. Bailey, and can be claimed at the Rousseau street station.

SPECIAL OFFICERS CUNNINGHAM AND FITZPATRICK, acting upon information received, yesterday visited the house No. 39 Dumaine street, and, searching the premises, report having found several hundred dollars in counterfeit United States currency, in $20, $10 and $5 notes, and small notes. The proprietor of the house was arrested and confined at the Second District station.

FIRE.—The bone factory of Messrs. Louis Stern & Bros., corner of Frenchman street and Marigny canal, was entirely destroyed by fire between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It was reported that the property was insured and that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

AMONG THOSE who have been of late actively identified with the grain trade interests of New Orleans, and with the opening of the new route to Europe, *via* this city, for the cereal products of the West, is Mr. S. A. Stockdale, late deputy collector of the port, but now a director in the New Orleans Grain Elevator and Warehouse Company. Mr. Stockdale, on Saturday evening, set out upon a flying trip to Cairo, Chicago, and possibly St. Louis, on business connected with the great enterprise in which such go-ahead gentlemen as himself, Mr. Higby and others have embarked their fortunes.

THE READERS OF THE CRESCENT will be much grieved to learn that Josiah E. Isenhour, Esq., of this city, met with a premature death last Sunday night. Mr. Isenhour was one of the best business men in New Orleans. He was a partner in the cotton house of B. M. Horrell, one of the first mercantile houses in New Orleans. Mr. Isenhour started from his room on Customhouse street about half past 11 o'clock Sunday night, umbrella in hand, and when near the landing, was struck with an attack of apoplexy. He fell forward, and when found next morning at daybreak, by the market woman, his head and breast were on the floor and his legs on the steps. His form was cold and stiff, every spark of life being long extinct.

We deeply regret the catastrophe. Jos. Isenhour was known and esteemed by thousands of business men and planters in New Orleans, in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Tennessee. He was genial and friendly, liberal and attentive in his business. Popular and extensive as the house of B. M. Horrell & Co. is, it owes a great deal of its prosperity to the suavity and ability of the unfortunate gentleman who is to be buried this evening. He was a true man, a Southern man, a kind hearted, generous and honorable soul as this world ever saw.

PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Yesterday there was held an election of the directors for this excellent and flourishing association at their office No. 28 Camp street, to serve for one year from the second Monday in January next. The following gentlemen received the unanimous vote of the stockholders: Arthur Forstall, S. M. Todd, S. N. Moody, E. Giquel, F. A. Peterson, Domingo Fatjo, Louis Grevemberg, W. A. Shropshire, G. Pascal, T. B. Blanchard, Jr., Charles Roman.

The CRESCENT having been invited by Major Roman, president and Mr. M. A. Tarleton, secretary of the company, did not fail to send a representative, who acknowledges the courtesies extended to him, and now tenders the CRESCENT'S best wishes for the success which this well grounded and progressive institution deserves.

IT IS STATED that as soon as the weather shall permit the governor and secretary of state will remove their offices from Mechanics' Institute to the new Statehouse building on Conti street.

GOVERNOR WARMOTH has appointed Mr. T. G. Burbank, surveyor for the newly created parish of Iberia, and Mr. Breaux, notary public in the same parish. Mr. F. W. Jones has been appointed a notary public for this city.

A COLORED BOY NAMED ALEXDI BLANCHARD received a slight cut upon the head, on Sunday night, at the hands of another boy named George Blanche. He was sent to the Marine Hospital for treatment.

BREV. BRIG. GEN. NEILL, the accomplished soldier and gentleman who, since the departure of Gen. Harlsuff, has acted as assistant adjutant general and chief of staff to three successive commanders, Gens. Hancock, Buchanan and Rousseau, has been ordered to proceed to Washington, on a twenty days' leave, in charge of official records of this department.

JEFFERSON PARISH.—The case of the negro brute, Sam. Milton, accused of having, some time in October last, committed a hellish outrage upon the person of a white child named Antoinette Gardinet, and thereafter drowning her in the Mississippi river, the particulars of which were so atrocious and disgusting, came up yesterday for trial before the Second Judicial District Court of the parish of Jefferson, on different charges, among which are rape and murder.

The appearance of the negro is considerably altered from what it was some months ago, and since he met with the terrible retribution at the hands of unknown parties, who, during the late election excitement, during the night broke into the Parish Prison and shot Milton and another negro, leaving them for dead. Milton, who was shot through the head, survived, but is now entirely blind and otherwise maimed.

The plea which will be brought in palliation of his dastardly and almost unparalleled crime, will be that at the time of its commission he was insane. Milton's mind is said to be considerably changed at present; but whether he was insane or not when he committed the crime will have to be determined by the jury. After the examination of three or four witnesses in the case, about 4 o'clock, the judge ordered the postponement of the case until this morning and the confinement of the jury, to the great mortification of the latter.

WE CALL the attention of the public to the important decisions of the Supreme Court, which will be found on the second page of this morning's issue.

THE SECOND INSTALLMENT of notes of the subscribers to the Opera House will be payable on the 18th inst. at the same bank as the installment of last November.

A COLORED WOMAN NAMED ADELE, residing at No. 71 Old Levee street, accidentally shot herself in the leg with a revolver on Sunday evening. The wound is not a dangerous one.

FIVE DEATHS FROM OLD AGE were among those reported last week, two of them being of centenarians. A colored woman died in Algiers last week, whose age was computed to be 125 years.

A COLORED MAN came into the First District recorder's court yesterday with a note in his hand and inquired for a man named "Mr. Rebecca." "Mr. Becker, you mean," said the clerk. "Yaas, yaas, sar, dats de name, Mister Rebecca."

CORPORAL NELSON reports that some time during Sunday night an unknown thief scaled the fence of the house of Mr. Jip, corner of First and St. Charles streets, and stole the piano cover, a pair of boots and a thermometer. The thief was disturbed by dogs in the house, but succeeded in making his escape.

MILITARY.—Brevet Major J. M. Brown, assistant surgeon, United States army, will proceed to Little Rock, Ark., and report to the commanding general and to the surgeon-in-chief, District of Arkansas, for assignment to duty at Port Smith, Ark.

Brevet Brigadier General Thos. H. Neill, major twentieth infantry, will proceed to Washington City, D. C., in charge of official records. Upon the completion of this duty he is allowed to delay twenty days, when he will return to his duties at headquarters.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Theard has rendered the following decision in the case of Mrs. Antonia Besançon vs. mayor and aldermen of city of New Orleans: In this case submitted for adjudication, the law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff, and for the reasons assigned orally in open court, it is ordered that judgment be in favor of plaintiff, adjudging her entitled to the property in batture in front of the property, a certain lot of ground in faubourg Saulet, Second Municipality. An examination of the papers in this suit will prove of great interest to all riparian proprietors.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—In September, 1867, Robert Howes instituted suit against the city of New Orleans and the Firemen's Charitable Association on the following grounds: That he, petitioner, was owner of ten lots of ground in the Third District, with buildings and other improvements thereon, affording accommodation for fifteen families, and worth at least $39,500. That petitioner occupied one of the tenements as a dwelling for his family and himself, and that his furniture and other household property were fully worth $2500. That the other tenements were all rented at good and profitable rates.

Further alleges that the corporation of the city makes annual assessments upon all real and personal property and collects taxes thereon, all of which taxes and assessments due by petitioner were paid by him. That by reason of such assessments, taxes and the payment thereof, the city assumes and by law is bound to protect all citizens in the preservation of their property from destruction by fire, and to this end has sold the contract for the extinguishment of all fires for and during the period of five years, from December, 1866, to the Firemen's Charitable Association, with I. N. Marks as its president, for $120,000 per annum, paid monthly. That in pursuance of said contract the association was to have at all times on duty a certain number of fire engines, worked by a certain number of officers and men for each, ready at the first alarm to extinguish fires. That with total disregard of all these conditions, nearly all the firemen on the 19th of May, 1867, with their engines, hooks and ladders, etc., and, by permission of the Common Council and the charitable association, repaired to the Fair Grounds, some miles distant from their engine houses, where by law they should have been, and spent the day in feasting, fun and frolic, and, whilst thus engaged, a fire broke out in a building on the same square with petitioner's property, but at some distance off. That by reason of the absence of the firemen and their engines from duty as aforesaid, the fire communicated to and destroyed all petitioner's property on that square, together with a valuable lot of building material on one of the lots—all the result of the carelessness, want of skill, wrongful and illegal acts of the authorities of the city of New Orleans, and of the president, officers and members of the Firemen's Charitable Association, in prohibiting any other organization for the extinguishment of fires than by those embraced in the Firemen's Charitable Association, and then in abandoning their post of duty for a whole day without providing and leaving adequate means to extinguish any fire that might occur during their temporary absence.

Therefore sues for $35,000, interest and costs.

Race & Foster and E T Merrick for plaintiff.

A similar suit by another person was instituted at the same time, and the two have been consolidated, and testimony is now being taken before the clerk of the Sixth District Court. The case will soon come up for trial.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of the United States vs. Michael Connor, et als., examined some time since before U. S. Commissioner Warren, upon charges of [illegible] in Terrebonne parish, and subsequently committed to appear before the U. S. Circuit Court for trial, an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* was argued on Saturday, the ground taken by Col. Field, counsel for accused, being that the examination and commitment, under the civil rights bill, had been defective, inasmuch as it had not been proved that the local tribunals in that parish had refused to administer justice in the case. It was therefore argued that the case did not come under the jurisdiction of the U. S. court. Having listened to this argument, and to that of the district attorney in opposition thereto, the court declared the commitment defective, and the accused were thereupon discharged from custody.

RECORDER BECKER'S COURT.—Robert Doran, an aged negro, charged with passing counterfeit money somewhere on Claiborne street, was dismissed.

In the case of the State vs. Mishay, the recorder has rendered the following decision, viz:

The defendant Mishay is accused of the crime of murder, the victim of the alleged murder is one Crosbey. This case came up for examination before me, and during its investigation the State offered in evidence a document purporting to be the dying declaration of the deceased.

To the introduction of said document the accused, who was ably represented by his counsel, demurred upon the ground that the document was unofficial and lacked the legal requisites which our law commands for the validity of such evidence; I might have yielded to the objection had not other responsible and reliable witnesses corroborated the facts contained in said document, and sworn positively that the words therein contained were the same that fell from the dying lips of the deceased, and to which he affixed his signature. The proof offered is sufficient to create a doubt in my mind as to the innocence of the accused Mishay; so laboring as I do under this uncertainty, I am bound under the law to send the accused before the First District Court, a higher tribunal than mine, where the more perfect judgment of twelve of his countrymen may acquit or condemn him according to the demands of justice.

In doing this, I have, to the best of my ability, endeavored to maintain the dignity of the State; but, in order to alleviate as much as possible any undue hardship to the accused, I shall admit him to bail in the sum of $5000 for his appearance before the First District Court of the parish of Orleans.

"JOHN P. BECKER, Recorder,
"First District."

THE NAMES OF THE IRONCLADS Oneota and Catawba, sold by the United States to the Peruvian government, and now lying at anchor at Southwest Pass have been changed since the transfer to the "Atabualpa," and the "Manco Capac." That of the transport known as the Havana is now the "Marnon." The vessels are under command of Commander Benjamin Mariatiqui, of the Peruvian navy. The rumors of difficulty upon the Marnon (or Havana) amount to n