THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1868. NUMBER 111.

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 great 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, cause the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Thus, with the body half clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, an 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,

WRITES OR LEUCORRHŒA,

TOO PROFUSE MENSTRUATION,

EXHAUSTION,

TOO LONG CONTINUED PERIODS,

FOR PROLAPSUS AND BEARING DOWN,

OR PROLAPSUS UTERI,

WE OFFER THE MOST PERFECT SPECIFIC KNOWN:

Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu.

Directions for Use, Diet and Advice accompany.

FEMALES IN EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

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

STRENGTH IS THE GLORY OF MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

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

Infinitely Safer and More Pleasant.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Having received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a CERTAIN CURE for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating:

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

TO INSURE THE GENUINE, CUT THIS OUT. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

COTTON CASES BEFORE THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

TREASURY CIRCULAR--UNDERWOOD.

THE PROPOSED PURCHASE OF ST. THOMAS.

THE REINSTATEMENT OF CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS AT NEW ORLEANS ORDERED.

Suspension of Collector Bouligny.

PURCHASE IN FLORIDA BY SENATOR SPRAGUE.

Discovery of $100,000,000 Confederate Gold in Mobile.

ITS SEIZURE ORDERED.

NO MORE NOMINATIONS TO BE CONFIRMED UNTIL AFTER THE FOURTH OF MARCH.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—There are a hundred large cotton cases pending before the court of claims, some involving $200,000, aggregating several millions. The treasury department takes great interest in the matter. Mr. Hale, of New York, has been regularly employed to defend these cases. Facts are carefully sifted, and the loyalty of claimants carefully scrutinized.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a cirlar to collectors, allowing merchandise to be exported to Mexico by way of Indianola, Texas.

Ransloof, the Danish minister of war, is here, it is stated on business relative to the sale of St. Thomas.

Judge Underwood is here, preparing for the defense of his judicial conduct before the Senate judiciary committee.

Secretary McCulloch has ordered the reinstatement of the recently discharged employés at the New Orleans Custom House. This action is taken in consequence of complaints from merchants that the recent decrease of force involves delay and neglect of business.

Supervisor Creecy has suspended E. M. Bouligny, collector of the second Louisiana district, for alleged malfeasance in office.

Senator Sprague has purchased Cumberland Island, on the Georgia coast, near the mouth of St. Mary's river. It contains nine thousand acres.

The treasury agent at Mobile telegraphed Secretary McCulloch, reporting the discovery of $1,000,000 in gold belonging to the Confederate government, which parties were endeavoring to get out of the country. McCulloch telegraphed the agent to take an escort and get possession of the property.

It is ascertained upon good authority that prior to adjournment for the holidays, the Radical senators agreed among themselves that no nominations should be confirmed until after the 4th of March next.

Hon. Nelson Tift, of Georgia, has addressed a circular letter to all the judicial officers of the State, calling for their opinions as to the present condition of affairs, and as to the policy of the congressional proposition to reconstruct reconstruction.

FROM CHICAGO.

A Bridge Over the Mississippi Completed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The bridge over the Mississippi river, between Dubuque and Dunleith, has been completed.

FROM ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Dec. 22.—A material train on the Manassas Gap Railroad ran off the track today between Gainesville and Manassas Junction. Three or four killed and seven wounded—three mortally.

FROM HAVANA.

The Cuban Insurrection.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—Col. Aguero Betarcourt and twelve other insurgent prisoners, with wounded Spanish officers and soldiers, arrived at Nuevitas.

All the journals are silent on affairs in the insurrectionary districts, and many rumors of engagements are in circulation.

It is rumored that Col. Beregassi has been defeated near Holquin, but this report the Diario denies.

The report that the inhabitants of several towns on the Havana railroad had joined the insurgents is not confirmed.

FROM EUROPE.

The Eastern Question—The War Feeling in Constantinople—A United States Envoy to Purchase Cuba Expected at Madrid—The Spanish Election—Troops for Cuba—Cabinet Crisis in Portugal—Illness of Moustier.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—It is reported that the Austrian government has instructed Prince Metternich to act in concert with France on the Eastern question.

The Presse represents the war feeling in Constantinople intense. The Russian flag was publicly burned.

VALLETTA, Dec. 22.—The eruption of Mount Etna is rapidly subsiding.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Dispatches from the coast say that many Russians are volunteering in the Greek service.

MADRID, Dec. 22.—The United States envoy to purchase Cuba is daily expected.

All monarchical candidates of this city have been elected. The republicans carried Seville and Barcelona.

It is stated on official authority that up to this time 6000 troops have been sent to reinforce Cuba, and that more will soon follow. The government announces its determination never to abandon a Spanish province.

LISBON, Dec. 22.—A cabinet crisis has occurred. DaSilva resigned and Count Cavalleros has accepted provisionally the ministry of finance, and the Marquis Bandeira that of foreign affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—The sultan to-day extended the time three weeks for the departure of the Greeks from Constantinople.

The czar of Russia has authorized all Greek vessels carrying refugees to bear the Russian flag.

Habart Pasha is blockading Syria with seven vessels.

The late Turkish minister at Athens has returned to Constantinople.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Moustier, late minister of foreign affairs, is seriously ill.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 22.—Noon.—Barometer 30:45. Wind northeast and light. No arrivals or departures. The steamship Cortes is stuck on the bar.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 22—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:25. Wind north-east and light. Arrived: Ship Astronomer, Klepper, master, 60 days from Bremen, with 45 passengers and a general cargo, to Seiler & Co.; ship Arran, Lawson, master, 47 days from London, in ballast, to J. A. Bryson. Sailed: Steamship Agnes. On the bar: Steamship Cortes.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 22.—Passed up: Bismarck at midnight last night; Belle Lee at 2 A. M.; Silver Spray at noon; Ben Johnson at 1 P. M. Down: Henry Ames and Ajax with a tow at noon, Pargoud at 9 A. M. and Belle Lee at 7 P. M. River rising slowly.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22.—River stationary, with six feet in the canal. Weather cloudy and cool, with light wind.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 22—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds dull at 74. Sugar firm.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales. Other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—Afternoon—Cotton quiet, middling uplands 10½d; middling Orleans 10½d. Lard easier, 67s. 6d. Pork firm, 87s. Bacon 54s Common rosin 5s. 9d. Tallow 48s. Manchester advices less favorable. Corn dull. Flour steady.

HAVRE, Dec. 22.—Cotton opens quiet on the spot and afloat; 1.22 afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet, uplands 10½d.; Orleans 10½d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Red western wheat advanced 9 and 11.

LONDON, Dec. 22—Evening.—Consols 92½@92¾. Five-twenties 74½.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 22—Evening.—Bonds 78½.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Money active and demand urgent. Market stringent. Call loans 7 @ cent. currency to gold.. with 1-16@⅛ @ cent. added for commissions. Sterling slightly weaker. Gold closed heavy at 134⅞, with little doing. Stocks generally heavy and unsettled. Governments quiet and steady: 5-20's of 1862 110½; North Carolinas, new, 62¾; Tennessees, 68¾. Cotton dull, and a shade lower. Sales to-day 1500 bales; middlings 25@25½c. Flour dull and lower—State and Western superfine $5 90@6 25; common to fair extra Southern $7@7 25. Wheat very dull and nominally lower—amber Michigan $2 10. Corn heavy, 2@3c. lower—new white Southern $1 00@1 10; yellow $1 00@1 03. Oats heavy and declining. Pork firmer and quiet. $27 50@27 75. Lard firmer; kettle 17⅞@17¾. Whisky quiet; Western $1 01@1 02. Groceries quiet and steady. Turpentine 45½@46 Freights firmer; cotton, by steam. ⅞@¾.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 22.—Cotton opened steady, but closed weak. Sales to-day 450 bales; middlings 24c. Receipts 1563. Exports, coastwise, 1676.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 22.—Cotton opened with good inquiry. Sales 800 bales; middlings 23½c. Receipts 3818.

MOBILE, Dec. 22.—Cotton—demand light; market easier. Sales 750 bales; middlings 23½c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—Flour and grain unchanged. Cotton firm, at 23½c. Provisions dull, no demand. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged. Whisky $1.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Nothing doing in tobacco. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat, fall, $1 92@2 10. Corn 63@65c. Oats 54@57c. Bulk shoulders 11c., clear sides 14¼@15c. Bacon shoulders 13c., sides 16¼@17½c. Lard 17@18¼c. Whisky 95½@96c.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22.—Sales 86 hogsheads tobacco; common new lugs to medium leaf $4@13¼. Hogs 9¼@9½c., gross. Cotton 22¼@22½c. Mess Pork $28. Lard 11¾@18c. Bulk meats—shoulders 11½c., clear rib sides 15c., clear sides 15½c. Wheat $1 80@$1 95. Corn 60c. Oats 56@57c. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Whisky, raw, free, $1.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

E G Cook, Miss; Jos Price and wife, Mobile; S M Helem; W B Stuart, Miss; C A Dum, La; D W Davidson, Liverpool; J H Hanscelright, Wash; Miss S B Shock, Miss; Dr A V Woods, La; Mr and Mrs Geo F Hall, Mass; Robt Sprouls, city; R Wade and lady, Natchez; Miss Lena Stuart, Miss; Wm H Warner, N Y; N Norton, Ohio; J L Harris, city; L P Conner, Miss;

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

B B Binger, St James; Mrs H J Felvers, three children and servants, coast; J Denney, city; R Tallet, wife, child and servant, city; By C Fitz Hughes, Montreal; Geo ge H Clarke, city. Capt H J Brinker, wife, two children and servant, steamer Lexawana; J Ventross, coast; W R Collins, city; D J Cooper, do; Jas R McBride, Montreal.

CITY HOTEL.

J H Eltz Memphis; J C Matthews, Ga; T B B Hatch, Baton Rouge; J M Wilkinson, Miss; P W Smith, Ark; S Hollingsworth, coast; W H Somers, city; R H Walker, lady and boy Texas; O N Estes, Miss; J S Reymond, Ohio; W J Lewis, city; G R Newsham, La; Socrates Forcelinda, city; Jno L Smith, Texas; J W Blacaman, Charleston; Thos Griffiths, Ohio; J S Robbins, Vicksburg; J McManus, U S A; G H Perry, Ala; D M Harkness, Ohio; D McAreevy, Ark; Dr Thos Leonard, Miss; R L Mitchell, Mobile; Jas W Jackson, Va; P O Howell; Thos Rogers, river; J B Cox, La; W H Magruder and son Miss; Jas Bunch, Washington; H D Lecoq, La; T A Sloan, ohio; Thos J Foster, St Mary; Capt A Abrams, St Louis; Jno B Wilkin, Louisville; J M Neal, Brashear city.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

John F Sinnott and lady, Cin; L P Jennings Opelousas; W J Walter, Baton Rouge; Wm S Beck, Jackson; J W Thompson, Miss; N T Center, Tenn; P H McGraw, Natchez; Wm L Jackson, Miss; J M McFarland, Tyler, Tex; S G Tompson, Miss; G M Britton, do; R S Lingess and wife, Castelloir's Cureus. L T Hery, wife, 2 children, Cin; A W Buchanan, Coast; F T Cooper, Summit; Theo Bource, N Y; H S Martin, Tenn; J D Peet, city; S L Guice, Natchez; A E Hooker, city; J McKensie, Miss; H P Johnson, do; N H Ford, St Louis;

Lost on the Prairie.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING NEAR STORM LAKE—ONE MAN FROZEN TO DEATH AND ANOTHER BADLY FROZEN.

[From the Fort Dodge Northwest, Nov. 26.]

Three trappers from Illinois passed through here about a month ago, on their way West to begin the winter campaign against the mink and otter. They were trapping in Buena Vista county and surrounding country. On Monday, the 16th, two of them started from the Maple river to go across the prairie to Storm Lake. Our readers will all remember the severe snow storm that came on so suddenly during that day. The wind blew a terrific gale from the northwest. The snow come driving down in blinding fury, making it a fearful day for the traveler on the great unsettled prairies. The two trappers pushed on through the blinding storm all day, and when night came no friendly shelter was in sight. The storm had continued to increase, the night was dark, the air filled with the driving snow, the road utterly hidden from sight. It was a cheerless prospect before them—to continue on, groping their way through the long hours of night, lost and without hope of finding a friendly shelter, or lying down in the snow at the risk of freezing, to wait for morning.

After wandering around for a time, they concluded to stop and dig a hole in a large snow drift, which would afford a partial shelter from the fury of the storm until morning. When daylight appeared they crawled out and found themselves badly frozen. One of them, Charles Butler, insisted upon going on toward the lake, while the other as strongly insisted upon trying to find the nearest house. They finally separated—Butler and his dog going in the direction of Storm Lake, while the other wandered around until he found a house. Before reaching it he became nearly deranged from his sufferings. Having pulled off his boots to rub his feet, he was unable to get them on again, and was compelled to walk several miles barefoot in the snow. When he reached the house his feet were badly frozen, mangled from the stubble of the harsh prairie grass, bleeding and useless.

On Friday night Butler's dog came into Sac City, and made such demonstrations that some of the citizens who knew him, seeing him so lank and apparently nearly starved, became alarmed for the safety of his master. Early the next morning a party of men started out, and following the dog who ran on before them for about twelve miles, toward Storm Lake, they at last came upon the body of the unfortunate trapper lying stark and rigid in the snow.

The dog had evidently staid with his master from Tuesday night until Friday, when almost famished with hunger, he sought the settlements. We learn that Butler leaves a wife in Illinois to mourn his sad fate.

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE A TANGIBLE REALITY—*Its Revolutions to be Witnessed by the Public.*—Mr. Chas. T. Howard, president of the Louisiana State Lottery, notifies the public that the first installment (one hundred thousand dollars) has been paid in, and that on the arrival of the treasurer, Mr. Chas. H. Murray, the sale of tickets and official drawings will commence. The capital of this solid and reliable company is a round million dollars, and the managers are gentlemen of integrity and ability. Purchasers of tickets may feel assured that they are investing in a legal, sound, reliable, home institution. The large glass wheel to be used at the drawings is now ready at the central station, corner Union and St. Charles streets. As soon as the treasurer arrives its diurnal turnings will begin, and the speculative can witness the result of their investments with their own eyes, and have their tickets cashed instanter.

The Cornell University paper says that a few days ago a gentleman from Ithaca saw a farmer's boy standing by the roadside holding a horse which he recognized. He asked the boy who was the owner of the horse, and the boy replied: "It belongs to a crazy Dutchman looking for birds' nests over yonder in the woods." The "crazy Dutchman" was Professor Agassiz.

Local Intelligence.

THE OLD AND ORIGINAL CONTINENTALS.—The members comprising this noted boby of prominent citizens are advised on the fifth page of this morning's CRESCENT, of a special meeting invoked for to-night at Hawkins's saloon. We gladly embrace the opportunity which admits of our making any allusion to this popular and highly esteemed organization, and though reappearing under different auspices from that which characterized its previous existence—'tis not regarded with any less appreciation from the noble and exalted principles which actuate its members.

MASONIC.—At a meeting of Louisiana Council No. 2, R. and S. M., held on Saturday, December 5th, the following named Companions, elected and appointed, were installed in ample form by Ill. Comp. H. R. Swasey, deputy past grand master of the Grand Council of the State of Louisiana:

Ill. Comp. E. A. Yorke, T. I. G. M.; G. Sontag, D. I. G. M.; H. Hamburger, P. C. of W.; S. M. Todd, treasurer; F. A. Dentzel, recorder; T. F. Patton, C. of Guard; A. E. Dick, conductor; S. H. Brown, steward; R. S. Bushe, guard.

At a meeting of Orleans R. A. Chapter No. 1, held on Monday, December 21st, the following Companions were installed in ample form by Comp. S. M. Todd, G. H. P. of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Louisiana, viz:

Comp. J. A. Stevenson, M. E. H. P.; E. A. Yorke, K.; T. F. Patton, E. S.; L. T. Murdoch, C. H.; H. T. Twichell, P. S.; J. T. Casey, R. A. C.; F. A. Dentzel, secretary; W. M. Abernathy, G. M. 2d V.; M. Boyen, G. M. 1st V.; J. G. Dunlap, chaplain; H. Cruce, guard.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE HIGH SCHOOLS.—The recent exhibitions of the public school pupils have been of such a high order of literary merit that parents and friends are beginning to take interest in the speeches and essays as well on account of their intrinsic worth as on account of their regard for the speakers and writers. So last night standing room could scarcely be obtained at Lyceum Hall. The programme of the exercises was as follows:

English Salutatory.....Thomas Raymond.
Original Essay—Fashion.....Lionel Adams.
Latin Oration.....Lucien F. Salomon.
Original Poem.....Evan Morgan.
Original Declamation—French.....John Cast lisnos.
Original Essay—Mirth.....William Hale.
Original Declamation—Genius.....Valentine Fontaine.
Awarding of diplomas to graduates,
By Wm. S. Mount, Esq., president of School Board.
Valedictory Address.....William Renshaw.

The salutatory by Master Thomas Raymond was gracefully rendered. More cannot be said, as the theme is barren of novelty and each salutatory must inevitably resemble those that have gone before and partake more or less of the mannerism alluded to by Master Lionel Adams in his sprightly essay on fashion. The Latin oration by Master Lucien F. Salomon, evinced a knowledge of that ancient tongue on the part of that young gentleman, that would be creditable to a college graduate. This reporter would like to say something concerning the original poem by Master Evan Morgan, but unfortunately the disconnected and fugitive words that succeeded in reaching his ear gave him no idea of its tenor or worth. The public must not, however, imagine that this was the fault of Master Morgan. That young gentleman spoke as loud as any of the others; but they spoke prose, and every one is aware that it is not necessary to hear every word in that case in order to understand. Poetry, however, being the best words in the best places, requires that every syllable be heard, or the meaning is a blank. The distant and extremely back seat engaged (!) by this reporter, was the diabolical cause. The original declamation in French by Master John Castellanos, suffered the same fate, so far as regards the writer, as Master Morgan's poem—it was lost in space. Enough of Master William Hale's essay on mirth reached the reporter's corner (northwest uttermost) to enable him to decide that it was tolerably good. Although the theme was mirth, the essay was by no means mirthful, consisting of rather grave advice (prettily written it must be admitted) as to the proper times, places and circumstances for yielding to mirthful propensities. Master Valentine Fontaine, who followed with the declamation on genius, acquitted himself admirably. He evidently felt an interest in his theme, for his ideas were well chosen, his diction spirited, and his delivery full of life. The valedictory by Master Wm. Renshaw, was feelingly spoken. The emotions that prompt the graduate to take one "ling'ring, last fond look behind," were eloquently portrayed by this talented young gentleman. The exercises were diversified by musical divertisements from the pupils of the girls' high school.

THE CRESCENT had no idea yesterday of wounding the feelings or attacking the reputation of Mr. Charles R. Decker, the little gentleman from Mississippi, who attracts crowds as he perambulates our streets. The remarks which Mr. D. takes to himself were not intended for him by any means. They were intended for the thieves, pickpockets and other ruffians that swarm in this city, and the inefficient and utterly incompetent persons who are employed to select men to arrest and incarcerate them, as well as for the legislators who abolished the vagrant law. The abolishment of the vagrant law was intended for the benefit of the thousands of negroes that bask on the levee from daylight to dark and from dark to daylight; that infest the State House, the court lobbies and the chicken roosts—but not for you, little Mr. Decker. You have an honest, handsome, ruddy face; your frank and open eye shows your integrity. No, sir.

THE FOLLOWING has been handed to the reporter of the CRESCENT by a responsible party:

Query.—If a citizen, for simply inquiring the cause of a man's arrest, is knocked down by the metropolitan police, (two or more) and so badly beaten as to shake the stamps out of his pockets and valuable studs out of his shirt, is he justified in complaining of rough treatment? A VICTIM.

MAGNOLIA LODGE No. 21, I. O. O. F., give a grand fancy dress, regalia and masquerade ball at their new hall, Friday evening, January 8, 1869. The worthy secretary, Mr. Chas. Broker, will accept the thanks of the CRESCENT for courteous invitations.

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. 46 degrees; 12 M. 53; 3 P. M. 59; 6 P. M. 58.

THE REPORTER of the CRESCENT thinks that Capt. Cain, superintendent of police, and his deputies, Messrs. Boyd Robinson and Bradley, are exerting themselves untiringly in preserving order and arresting malefactors in this city. Would he could say as much for the subordinates.

MR. JNO. H. CLARKE, the skillful photographer, at No. 101 Canal, has placed us under obligations for a cabinet sized photograph of our deceased friend and colaborer, Israel Gibbons. The picture is admirably finished and the likeness perfect. Mr. Clarke will please accept our sincere thanks for his kind thoughtfulness.

LAST EVENING, in accordance with instructions from the superintendent of police ordering the arrest of all dangerous and suspicious characters, the police arrested and confined at the central station, Jno. Killeen, Jas. alias "Bow-legged" Donovan, Henry Queen, colored, G. Drowley, colored, Milton Hardwick, colored, Wm. Stille, Jno. Donovan, Jas. Nelson and Owen Duffy, all on the long charge. The five first were apprehended in the Trémé District by Specials Welsh and Canonge, the two next at Magazine Market, the eighth on St. Charles street, and the last on Tchoupitoulas street. Killeen when asked what his occupation was, by the clerk at the station, boldly answered that he stole for a living.

SEYMOUR KNIGHTS.—This club met last evening at its headquarters, over the Gem saloon, on Royal street. A new constitution and by-laws were adopted and a permanent organization of the club effected by the election of the following officers: Jno. S. Tully, president; J. E. Maguire, vice-president; R. J. Duffy, second vice-president; W. H. Wall, secretary and treasurer. The club changed its name, and is now called "Seymour Knights Benevolent Association."

A COLORED MAN, whose name was not ascertained, was seen on the levee Monday night by Officer Murphy, who believed that the negro was carrying stolen property. He gave chase to him and the negro fled, dropping a carpet-bag containing several articles of considerable value. It was left at the Chartres street station.

MONDAY NIGHT a Spaniard committed suicide in the room of a colored man named Wm. Bradley, which is in the rear of a small building on Carondelet street, between Girod and Julia. Death was produced by a gunshot wound, inflicted on the right side of the head, about an inch and a half above and behind the ear. The ball slanted upward, effecting an exit near the crown of the head. It was inflicted with a Spanish rifle pistol of very large bore, a barrel perhaps eight inches in length, with an ivory handle. When discovered, the sufferer was still alive, and was taken in the superintendent's cab, by Special Officers St. Clair and Diepert, to the Charity Hospital. He had in his possession a small gingham bag containing the finger of an old kid glove, some coarse thread with a needle stuck through it, about half a dozen buttons, and a paper containing some small black pills; sixteen dollars and a half, including two one dollar campaign circulars, was the sole sum of his wordly wealth. He had also a rough plan of the Mississippi river, with the Memphis and Charleston, and Mobile and Ohio Railroads, and a memorandum, (the bearer desires to reach San Antonio, Texas,) written at the bottom. In a pocketbook, were the names of Tecumseh, Iuka, Florence, Corinth, Hernando, and Holly Springs.

It was apparent from this he had come down the Memphis and Charleston road, and probably remained some little time either in Corinth or Rienzie, as the names of these two places are written on his diagram, and the only two others are Memphis and New Orleans.

The coroner yesterday held an inquest, and the verdict was *felo de se.*

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum must surely be highly gratified at the success of their charitable efforts. Their ball last night was fully equal, if not superior, to any that has taken place this season. The attendance was large, fashionable and select, the programme varied and tastefully arranged. As for the ladies—what shall be said of them? The very pink and choice of Saxon beauty appeared to be gathered together in that hall last night. Had Byron ever witnessed such graceful, natural waltzing as was exhibited by these nymph-like maidens, his sardonic satire would, perhaps, have never been written. To Messrs. DelBondio, Zuberbier, Deichmann and the handsome fchairman, Mr. Stromeyer, too much praise cannot be awarded.

TWO COLORED MEN found on Lafayette street last evening with a barrel of pigs' feet in their possession were arrested upon suspicion of having stolen it.

WE LEARN from the collector's office that Hon. Wm. P. Kellogg has telegraphed the collector that department has allowed the re-instatement of many of the custom house employés recently discharged. We congratulate Mr. Kellogg on the result, which, we learn, was mainly accomplished through his efforts.

A TRIO OF FEMALES, named Mary Baptiste, Ella May and Ellen Johnson, have been arrested on a warrant from the recorder's court, by officer Mullen, at the instance of Josephine Bernard, who accuses them of attempting to set fire to her residence. They were all locked up in the Trémé street station, and will be tried before Recorder Gestinel.

The alarm of fire at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning was occasioned by the burning of the residence at the corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets. Before, however, the flames had made much headway, they were suppressed, and but very little damage resulted. The house was occupied by Mme. Neman, and was rented out in furnished rooms.

ABOUT SIX O'CLOCK Monday afternoon, Madame J. M. Sabola was robbed in front of St. Mary's Church, on Chartres street, of a small sum of money and some valuable papers. The pocket of her dress was cut open as she passed through the crowd, and the money and valuables extracted.

A NEWSBOY NAMED JOHN ROGERS, about eleven years old, was discovered lying in convulsions on the banquette of Poydras street, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and was sent to the Charity Hospital.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred early yesterday morning at the cotton-seed oil works of Mr. Jules Aldige, corner of Bienville and Johnson streets. While a colored man named Wm. White, engaged in the works, was attending to the machinery, his apron accidentally caught in the wheels, and his left leg was drawn into them and completely severed from the trunk above the knee. The bone above the cut is also badly fractured, and will necessitate amputation. It is very doubtful whether he can survive the terrible shock.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Nelson Delisle and John De Conge, convicted of mule stealing, were sentenced, the first to five and the second to one year's hard labor in the Penitentiary.

John McGovern, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to six months' in the Penitentiary. The charge against him, besides that of larceny, was for assault and battery.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—O. J. Dunn, president, etc., *et al.* vs. John R. Conway, mayor, etc. O. J. Dunn, president, etc., *et al.* vs. Robt C. Diamond.

In these cases, which had been consolidated, Judge Leaumont delivered the following opinion and decision yesterday: "The court sees no valid reasons to alter its former judgment. Articles 33 and 42 of the Constitution have two different objects in view: Article 33 authorizes legislation in a regular ordinary way; whereas article 42 provides for an irregular and extraordinary way of legislation; and if the legislation be irregular, it must strictly comply with the requirements of that article, in order to have the effect of law. It is therefore ordered that the rule for a new trial be dismissed."

THE UNITED STATES COURT will adjourn over from to-morrow until the 9th prox. It is stated that Judge Durell will reserve his decision in the Opelousas Railroad case until after the reopening of the court.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—A new trial has been granted in the case of the United States vs. John Conroy, charged with murder on the high seas, on the ground that the verdict returned by the jury in said cause is contrary to law and the evidence adduced on the trial. Messrs. Weller and A. B. Long, counsel for defense.

In the case of the United States vs. W. G. Mank no progress was made beyond the impanelment of jurors. Out of thirty-five attachments issued yesterday morning, but two jurors were obtained. Forty-eight additional names were drawn from the jury box and made returnable to-day.

RECORDER BECKER'S COURT.—George Cunningham, arraigned on a charge of assaulting Ed. Hughes on board the British ship Leamington, on Sunday morning, with intent to kill, plead guilty and was committed for trial before the Criminal Court under bonds of $300.

Rest.

Rest is not quitting
The busy career;
Rest is the fitting
Of self to one's sphere.

'Tis the brook's motion,
Clear without strife,
Fleeing to ocean
After its life.

'Tis loving and serving,
The highest and best;
'Tis onward, unswerving,
And this is true rest.

[Translated from Goethe.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.—A special dispatch to the Missouri Democrat of the 16th says:

It is understood that the negotiations of Mr. Seward with the United States of Columbia for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien are in substance as follows: Two parties are in communication with the authorities at Bogota. The first is a company of American capitalists, who desire to obtain the right to build a canal; and the second party is Mr. Seward, who has proposed the text of a treaty providing for the general rights of our government in a joint use of the canal, and in protecting it by military force, if necessary.

Both propositions were some time since placed in the hands of our consul at Bogota, who for various reasons has not been able to make much progress. The State department has recently taken such steps as it believes will lead to a speedy ratification of the needed treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. The terms of the treaty proposed by Mr. Seward are understood to be the following: There shall be perpetual amity between the United States and the United States of Columbia; there shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce, and all harbors shall be free to the ships of war of each nation. The citizens of each country shall be on a footing with the other of the most favored nations. In case friendly relations cease, the citizens of either country who desire to leave the other shall have six months, if on the coast, and if in the interior, a year, to wind up business and leave, but all such who desire to stay shall be free to do so.

The stipulations regarding tariff are similar to those in Nicaraugua. The right of transit is granted to the United States and its citizens, and the United States agrees to extend protection, and guarantees neutrality and proper use of the same. The United States of Columbia agrees to use necessary force to protect the line of transit, and if it fails to do so the United States may employ its own forces. The treaty also contains numerous guards against the misuse of this privilege by private parties who may have an interest in the canal.

A Singular Circumstance—Remarkable Coincidence—Solution of a Mystery and Identification of a Corpse by Science.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette, December 15.]

Among the victims of the recent heart-rending and terrible river calamity on the beautiful Ohio were Mrs. Commodore Thompson, a young married lady of New Orleans, on her way back to the Crescent City, and a companion named Mrs. Griffin, who had resided in the same place. The day following the awful night of the accident the bodies of both these ladies were found, as it was thought, and taken charge of by grief-stricken friends for interment. They were placed in the Episcopal Church at Madison, Indiana, not far from the scene of the wreck, and the ladies of the parish very kindly rendered the remains every proper attention, and prepared them for the grave. Their funeral took place in Christ Church, Rev. James Runcel, D. D., officiating. The graves were prepared and the interesting funeral services had progressed nigh to an end, when a message was received from Commodore Thompson, directing that the bodies of his wife and Mrs. Griffin be forwarded to Philadelphia for interment there. At the same moment Mr. Wolf, cousin of Miss Fahnestock, who was also lost in the disaster, appeared in the church and laid claim to the supposed body of Mrs. Thompson as that of his unfortunate relative. The friends of Mrs. Thompson insisted that the charred corpse belonged to her, and in order to prove that they were not mistaken produced evidence to show that their deceased friend owned and wore a plain gold ring on her finger with the name of "Grace" engraved inside, and it was by this ornament that they had succeeded in identifying the body.

Mr. Wolff was surprised at this announcement, as it was just on such a ring of that identical shape, and bearing the very same simple legend, "Grace," that he depended on making good his claims to the corpse as that of Miss Fahnestock. He had positive knowledge of her owning and wearing such a ring in life, and was doubly assured of the fact by telegrams from Pittsburg, asserting that while here, just a few days before her terrible death, the young lady had on her finger such a ring. Here was a dilemma. The friends of Mrs. Thompson were equally positive with those of Miss Fahnestock, that the ring found on the corpse had been worn by her, and beyond doubt fixed identification. After a calm discussion the friends determined to forward the body to Philadelphia, and there endeavor to solve the mystery. The two lost ladies were about the same size and build, and as the clothing had all been burned away, and the features horribly mutilated, the confusion arising from the remarkable coincidence of both having rings on their fingers of exactly the same kind and bearing the same legend, was quite natural, and, of course, sorely distressed the respective friends.

The corpse arrived in Philadelphia, and the question of identification still remained unsettled. As a last resort, several gentlemen of the medical profession were called to bring science to solve the perplexing problem. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the disfigured body was not that of a married lady, and the friends of Mrs. Thompson willingly acquiesced in the decision, and the corpse was surrendered for burial to the relatives of Miss Fahnestock. The coincidence of the rings was very remarkable, and had both the lost ladies occupied the same relations in life, the identification, perhaps, never could have been made, unless, indeed