THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1869. NUMBER 123.

Woman.

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

PERMANENT SICKNESS AND PREMATURE DECLINE.

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

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

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

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

LIFE, HEALTH AND HAPPINESS OF WOMAN

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

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.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE ADMISSION OF MISSISSIPPI.

THE CLAIMANTS FOR SEATS FROM GEORGIA.

The Louisiana Contested Case—Southern Nominations.

Gen. Porter's Report of Affairs in Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Senate caucussed two hours on the order of business. No result.

No Senate committees met. Senate is discussing the bill forbidding citizens holding two offices.

The House election committee gave Simon Jones, of Louisiana, time to take testimony.

The reconstruction committee is engaged on Mississippi affairs.

The House is discussing the navy bill. The Supreme Court is arguing the Girard case.

Major Jeff. C. Wafford, who was defeated for the fortieth, but elected to the forty-first Congress from Mississippi, was before the reconstruction committee to-day. He opposes the admission of the State under the election of last summer; knew of frauds, of violence being used at the election; thought the Constitution was defeated, and if forced on the people would be injurious to the best interests of the State. The Constitution was two proscriptive; the negroes of the State did not favor disfranchisement. The people were anxious for peace and quiet, and were willing to submit to the acts of Congress.

There is no doubt as to the action of the committee in this case, though Eggleston and his party are confident of the early admission of the State.

The election committee will report adversely to both Christie and Wimpey, claiming seats from Georgia.

The privilege to Jones to take evidence in the Louisiana contested case, wherein Jones, Hunt and Menard are interested, was indefinitely postponed. Early action is improbable.

Disbursements last month unusually small, being only $17,000,000.

House.—The printing committee were directed to inquire into the stationery frauds.

The secretary of the interior reports to the House that no reduction of his force was possible unless the department was reorganized.

A similar communication was received from the attorney general.

A bill increasing the efficiency of the navy was tabled.

Most of the day was occupied in the discussion of the overland routes to San Francisco.

House went into committee of the whole and adjourned.

Senate.—No action taken on the bill to prevent holding two offices at the same time.

Consideration of the bill for the relief of Miss Sue Murphy was resumed. Davis made a long argument in favor of paying such claims. Howard followed in brief reply against the proposition, after which the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

The president has nominated Philip H. Morgan attorney for Louisiana vice Terry, removed; Jas. Edmonston register of the land office at Mobile, and James A Snydam, postmaster at Galveston. Morgan was confirmed and the other nominations referred to committees.

The Senate judiciary committee met but did not consider reconstruction matters.

Gen. Porter, of Grant's staff, reports officially from Little Rock concerning Clayton's militia. He says the present State government is certainly in danger. Previous to the presidential election Senator Barker and Upham of the lower house, had been wounded. Hines, a member of Congress and freedmen's bureau agent, and a U. S. marshal were driven away by threats. The governor refrained from violence until after the election, fearing the opposition might make capital of such action. Afterwards he organized eight hundred militia, one-fourth colored, with orders to live off of the country, taking what was absolutely necessary and giving vouchers—intending to pay all loyal holders of vouchers only. Two assassins have already been executed by sentence of military commission, seventeen are in prison, and a number of others run out of the State.

Porter says that the best result he sees is the disposition of nearly all business men voluntarily to enroll themselves as posses, pledged to assist sheriffs, to arrest lawless characters, if the governor relieves them of martial law. He has accepted many such pledges, and martial law exists in parts of seven counties. The entire considerative wing of the Republican party is opposed to the declaration of martial law. The militia have been under tolerably good control, and the plundering reported in the press is the taking of supplies under orders. One negro militiaman, who raped a white woman, was promptly arrested, tried and executed.

General Porter further states that the governor is anxious to relieve each county from martial law as soon as safe to do so. He could seldom secure good men for officers, and in the eastern counties of the State had to depend upon the negroes for soldiers. The governor's policy has no doubt intertered seriously with business men where martial law has been proclaimed and injured business men of all parties: hence the opposition from loyalists. It has interfered with travel, taken off hands for the militia when they are badly needed and created money panics. It has, however, accomplished much more good than the most sanguine expected.

FROM MEXICO.

Col. Espinosa Killed—Convention and Treaty Approved—The Insurrection in Sierra—Our Charge d'Affaires en route for Washington.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—The steamer from Vera Cruz brings the following news:

Col. Espinosa was killed in a duel at San Luis.

More troops had been sent from Puebla against the insurgents in Sierra.

The Mexican Congress, by a large majority, approved the convention of July 4 with the United States for the settlement of the claims of citizens of both countries.

Congress, in secret session, approved a treaty with the United States recognizing the American doctrine of the rights of naturalized citizens.

The American charge d'affaires to Mexico, Mr. Plumb, arrived here to-day, and sails on Saturday for Washington. He brings the naturalization and claims treaties.

The Mexican press are generally silent about Rosecrans's mission, but many rumors prevailed. It was thought that Congress had several secret sessions for the consideration of the subject, probably to ratify the treaties. One paper says the treaties are unfavorably received by the president.

The journals generally sympathize with the revolution in Cuba. Some demand annexation of the island to Mexico.

FROM SANTA FE.

Fatal Affray Between White and Black Soldiers.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7—Santa Fe advices report an affray between white and colored troops in which two whites and three colored were killed. A large number on both sides were wounded. The difficulty occurred at a ball given by the whites where the blacks claimed the right to dance. After expulsion from the ball, the blacks procured reinforcements and returned, killing one white man on the road. The whites state that the negroes burned the building and committed other depredations.

FROM HAVANA.

The Insurrection—The Sugar Crop—More Liberty of the Press—Removal of the Statue of Isabella, Etc.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—The commercial bulletin of a leading firm at Cardenas says the insurrection is beginning to decline.

The sugar fields are in first rate condition, but the planters can't get labor.

Puerto Principe remains quiet, the garrison being too weak for aggressive movements.

Later.—The report of cholera among Spanish troops is untrue. A number of political prisoners have been released. A fight has been reported near Nuevitas, result unknown.

Fewer restrictions are to be placed on the publication of telegraphic dispatches, and greater liberties of the press are expected.

The steamer New England has arrived, having failed to recover the lost cable.

The steamer Gettysburg has gone to Nuevitas to protect American interests.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.—The government authorities last night removed the statues of Queen Isabella and all other symbols of the late dynasty.

FROM EUROPE.

The Sultan asks to have the Conference Postponed—Communist Plot in Spain.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The sultan has asked the postponement of the conference eight days to enable the Turkish government to instruct its representatives.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—A communist plot is reported to have been discovered in Orea.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 7.—Barometer 30:80. Wind E. S. E., and fresh. Arrived: Steamship I. C. Harris, Lockwood, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; ship Tiger, Russel, Liverpool, general cargo, to Maury & Co. Sailed: Ship Leamington and brig Charles Henry.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 7—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:20. No wind. Arrived—Ship Speculator, Killman, master, from Cardiff, with railroad iron to master; bark Maria, Rallio, master, from Marseilles, with general cargo to order; schooner Central America, Williams, master, with general cargo to Geo. A. Fosdick & Co. Sailed—steamship De Soto.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 7.—Passed up: Baltic, at noon. River rising.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 7.—Passed down—Continental, at 4 P. M. Passed up—R. E. Lee, at 4, and the Thompson Dean, at 5 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7.—Weather clear and warm. River stationary; 13 feet 5 inches in the canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Chandler has been re-elected senator from Michigan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Cyrus W. Field was seriously injured to-day by a fall.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 7.—The Supreme Court to-day granted peremptory mandamus, requiring the acting mayor to disclose who was elected mayor of the city of Charleston on the 10th of November last.

Gov. Scott was served with an injunction to-day, restraining him from issuing bonds to bill-holders of the bank of the State for bills funded.

Nothing important done by the Legislature to-day.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 7.—The Ogechee troubles have about ended. The deputy sheriff with a guard brought in 67 prisoners.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 7—Noon.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds 75⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—Noon.—Cotton quiet. Sales 10,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay to 2d inst. 11,000 bales. Corn, old, 37s. 3d.; new, 36s. Turpentine buoyant.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—Afternoon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands on the spot 11d., afloat 10¾d., middling Orleans 11¼d. Bacon 56s. Lard 70s. Pork 92s. 6d. Turpentine 29s. 6d.

HAVRE, Jan. 7.—Cotton quiet, both on the spot and afloat. Low middlings afloat 1.27.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Sugar quiet. No. 12 8¼. Sterling exchange 17¾@18 premium. Federal gold exchange 6@7 premium.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—Evening.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; red Western 10@10s. 3d. Provisions and produce unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Decrease of bullion in the Bank of England £74,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Cotton opened dull, with a declining tendency, but closed steady; sales to-day 2500 bales; middlings 26¾@27c. Flour steady for shipping grades, less active and scarcely so firm for other grades; superfine State $6@10 35; Southern quiet, common to fair extra $7@10 60. Wheat drooping. Corn dull, 1c. lower; new white Southern $1 05. Pork firmer; new $28 25@28 50. Lard firmer, kettle rendered 19¾@20c. Whisky steady at $1. Groceries quiet and dull. Naval stores quiet. Freights quiet; cotton by steam 5-16@⅜d.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Five-twenties of 1862, 112; of 1864, 108¾; 1865 109¾; new issue 107¾; 1867 108; of 1868, 108¾. Stocks closed strong and active. Gold, 135¼@135¾. Sterling 9¼. money easy at 7 in currency to 7 in gold.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.—Cotton market dull; prices declining. Middlings 25c. Sales 750 bales, including 250 bales sold after market yesterday. Receipts 1852 bales. Exports 219 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7.—Sales 76 hhds. tobacco; old fillers 11½c., manufacturing 17c., lugs 5@6½c., common to medium leaf 7@11c. Mess pork $30. Cotton 26c. Lard 19c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12¼@12½c.; clear rib sides 15¼@16c.; clear sides 17¼@18½c. Packed bacon—shoulders 14½c.; clear rib sides 17½c.; clear sides 18c. Hams 18½c., packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Corn 60@65c. Oats 58@60c. New Orleans sugar 13@13½c. for prime. Molasses 70c. Whisky raw, free, $1.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 7.—Cotton opened quiet and closed firm. Middlings 25¾@26c. Receipts 2375 bales. Exports coastwise 1694 bales.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Flour 25c. higher; family $7 75@8. Wheat $1 75. Corn 62@64½. Oats 60c. Cotton 25½c. Whisky $1. Mess Pork $30. Bulk meats—shoulders 14¾c.; clear rib sides 15c.; clear sides 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾@14c.; clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18c. Lard 19@20c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour—superfine $6@7 75. Wheat $1 60@2. Corn 63@69c. Oats 55@58c. Whisky 97½c. Pork $29@30. Bulk shoulders 11½c.; sides 14½c.; hams 14½c. Bacon—shoulders 13½c.; clear sides 18½c.; hams 18c. Lard 18½c.

Plenty of water to all points.

On the 10th instant, the anniversary of the Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, is to be celebrated at the Deutsche Company Hall. No terms we have at command are earnest enough to describe the worth and the excellence of this association. The prospectus is more eloquent, and speaks as follows:

Time, productive of so many changes, has brought none to weaken the interest felt by this community in the success of this most needed of our charitable institutions. There is enshrined in the hearts of our people a holy sympathy with the suffering of the widows and orphans, which causes them to be considered as members of every family hearth, to find there consolation, food and raiment. But while this beautiful idea permeates, as it were, our whole being, and is ever kept fresh and alive in our inmost souls, the fact must not be overlooked, that the alternate change of years produces none in the ever existing wants of this institution, which by the mere force of circumstances embodies the principle of perpetual motion. It seems to be a natural law, that an increase of population, wealth and influence carries in its train an equal degree of human misery, and then the Home opens its portals to become the sanctuary and asylum of the stricken and bereaved widow, and of the helpless orphan, there to rely, under the providence of God upon the bounty of His creatures. This bounty has been dispensed with lavish hands ever since its institution, and yet was it never so much needed as now.

We trust every good citizen will accompany his wife, sister or sweetheart to the Deutsche Hall, on the evening of the 10th instant.

A NEW BOOK.—"Asmodeus in New York. New York: Longchamp & Co., publishers." We are indebted to A. Eyrich, 130 Canal street, for a volume by the above title. The satirical nature of its contents may be inferred by those who remember the part which Asmodeus is made to play in Le Sage's *Diable Boiteaux*. But there is good reason to believe, from the intrinsic evidence of its pages, that it is not only a satire on the fashionable vices of the great city, but in a large degree an actual history, diguised as fiction, of characters who have prominently illustrated those vices. It is a book which treads with too much freedom and liberty, doubtless, on dangerous ground; and its reprobation of the depravity which it professes to reveal may not extract the moral poison of its vicious suggestions.

Local Intelligence.

IT IS WITH the deepest regret that the CRESCENT announces to its readers that General Rousseau is now dangerously ill—in fact that he is at the point of death. Such an announcement is enough to place the whole city in mourning. General Rousseau is loved by the people of Louisiana, just as General Hancock was loved. He is a true-hearted man—a rare man in these times—a man of honor, a soldier and a gentleman. He has done everything in the South according to the dictates of his conscience, and the people of the South appreciate his devotion to principle instead of to interest.

Doctor Stone is attending the general, and he says, "Such a man must not die." With the aid of that great physician, and God willing, we trust to see the stalwart form and the noble, kindly face of Lovell Rousseau on the streets again in a few days. Meantime, the general's anxious wife and family have our heartfelt sympathy during the ordeal they have to suffer. May God return him to his family, his country and his friends.

Since writing the above we learn that Lovell H. Rousseau is dead. He died calmly, quietly and painlessly at 11 o'clock last night. In his death the country has lost one of its bravest and best men, the South one of its firmest and most beloved champions, and his family and his friends—why, their loss is irreparable.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,
With all their country's wishes blest!
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck the hallowed mould,
She there shall find a sweeter sod
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

CRESCENT CITY BANK.—The directors of this sterling bank held a meeting yesterday and elected the following prominent citizens to serve during the present year: E. H. Summers, W. E. Seymour, Geo. W. Hynson, F. Schroder, Geo. L. Clapp, E. Newman, F. Dolhonde, Fred. Bridge, Andrew Stewart, Paul Fourchy, M. A. de Lizardi, Hugh McColl, J. E. Villavaso.

E. H. Summers, Esq., was unanimously elected president.

A better president, or a better board could not have been selected. The people of New Orleans have great reason to congratulate the stockholders of the Crescent City Bank upon their excellent selection.

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCANTILE CLERKS ASSOCIATION.—Last night this highly respectable organization assembled at their elegant apartments above the Gem, for the purpose of installing the different officers for the ensuing year. The occasion was characterized by the utmost harmony indicating that the selections were in complete accordance with the unanimous approval of the members. The following named officers are to serve for the present year:

O. S. Babcock, president.
A. Hardell, vice president.
A. Lassalle, treasurer.
John C. Patin, secretary.
John C. Smith, assistant secretary.
Board Directors—Felix Ramel, C. F. Schnell, P. T. Patin, J. Curtis Waldo.

After the conclusion of this interesting ceremony the members and invited guests were introduced to a splendid supper-table, graced with all the edibles capable of tempting the palate of this appreciating reporter, and to which he not only feels thoroughly convinced in mind that he bestowed ample justice, but returns his cordial thanks to the organization for the courtesy and attention extended to him.

This association is composed of young men who represent some of our first circles in society, and in point of refinement and high mental culture ranks, in our opinion, on a par with any institution of a similar character. Long may the Dry Goods and Mercantile Clerks Association wave, and its members continue to sustain as earnestly as their past efforts have demonstrated, the noble principles which have marked its existence.

AN ALLEGED CASE OF KIDNAPPING.—On the 4th instant the superintendent of police received a dispatch from Monroe, La., stating that a colored girl, seven years old, and going by the name of Roxey Anna, had been decoyed away by a young white woman who had taken passage on the Gov. Allen for this city. Specials Dumas and Madden were detailed to investigate the matter. The Gov. Allen arrived on the 5th instant, but the officers not reaching the landing until an hour after the boat came in, found that the parties they were in search of had already gone ashore with their baggage, and had left no clue to the direction which they had taken. In this dilemma the officers were for awhile nonplussed, but subsequently found that the baggage had been taken to one of the cotton presses, and thence later removed to the temporary abode of the newly arrived. By means of a card bearing the address, and which had been dropped when the trunks were removed, the officers traced the lady and child to a house on St. Joseph street, near Tchoupitoulas, and there, yesterday, made the arrest of the former, Miss L. V. French, who states that she is a seamstress by occupation, and denies the charge brought against her. The negro child, however, who has been removed to the superintendent's house, asserts that she was decoyed away from her home in Monroe. The affair will probably come before Recorder Becker this morning.

Gov. WARMOTH has appointed J. W. Draughon sheriff of Carroll parish, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Geo. A. Sheridan, nominated by the governor for the office of adjutant and inspector general of Louisiana militia.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Dubamel's, 111 Canal street, lately corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 51 degrees; 12 M. 58; 3 P. M. 63; 6 P. M. 61.

SINGULAR CASE OF ASSASSINATION IN EXCHANGE ALLEY.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock Thursday morning, the body of S. B. Parker was found dead in his room at No. 34 Exchange Alley, under circumstances which indicated that he had been foully dealt with in his sleep. The deceased was a large powerfully built man, not long arrived in this city, and every one who has promenaded frequently upon Canal street, must have observed him selling a new species of top, recently invented. With his stand illuminated at night by a large flaming gas lamp, he always succeeded in attracting around him a large crowd, and by selling tops at 25c. each, which cost only one-third of that amount, his sales and profits were very large. On an average he is supposed to have made some $25 or $30 a day.

On the night previous to his death he had been drinking in a beer saloon known as the Casino, and kept by Frank Wiltum, near Customhouse street and Exchange Alley. He left the saloon at about midnight, well under the influence of liquor, and has never been seen alive by any of his acquaintances since.

A large number of chambers in this alley are occupied as offices by members of the legal profession; but the upper floors of the buildings are also the resort of a good many eccentric and sometimes dangerous characters of foreign nationality.

It was upon the third floor of one of these buildings that Parker was in the habit of sleeping, in a room which had no connection with any of the others. Having entered this, he fastened the blinds attached to the entrance, and subsequently locked his door.

When he was next seen in the morning he was upon his knees, with his head resting on the bed. The life had long since fled. A dense odor of chloroform pervaded the apartment, and near the corpse was a sponge, the use of which was sufficiently obvious.

On examining the door it was observed that two of the slats had been sawd from the door shutters, and sufficient space had been gained in this way to admit of the entrance of a hand and of the drawing back of the shutter bolt. The main door was partially of glass, and once the shutter had been opened a pane had been cut out. The object of this was to put the hand upon the lock inside, and in case the key should have been left in the lock to unfasten by this means the door. The key, however, appears to have been removed, and at any rate the midnight visitors failed to effect an entrance in this way. A jimmy was next used, and with this the door was pried open.

The object of these visitors was doubtless merely plunder and robbery, and the parties engaged in it were, it is natural to suppose, professional burglars. Parker, during his life-time, had frequently boasted of the ease with which he made his money, while drinking, and it is probable that he was followed from the Casino to his sleeping apartment, and murdered about the time he was supposed to have fallen into sound slumber.

The fact that chloroform was employed seemed to indicate that death had not been attempted by the miscreants who committed the deed, and that their object had been only to drug the victim beyond the power of resistance. The death can be accounted for on the supposition that an overdose had been given.

The body, when visited in the morning, presented a hideous spectacle. It had become greatly swollen and the skin was suffused with dark purple blood. The corpse was still dressed, and the bed looked as if it had been scarcely occupied. No money was found at any time upon the person of the deceased or anywhere about the room.

An inquest was yesterday commenced on the body of the deceased, but continued over, in order to give the police time to work up the matter. Deceased was a native of Utica, N. Y., and the room he occupied was situated over the coffee-house near the corner of Royal and Customhouse, the proprietor and barkeeper of which were arrested in order to obtain further information from them, because they were suspected to have some knowledge of the murderers, who are suspected to be New York thieves, two of whom, one named Yyler, supposed to be the ringleader, have been arrested.

The matter will doubtless be thoroughly investigated.

The following is the evidence taken down:

Mr. G. F. Lassenger, sworn—Beside at No. 34 Exchange Alley. Saw the deceased Wednesday night about 11 o'clock, drunk and playing dice with a man named Leinhardt. I left the coffeehouse first by about five minutes. The deceased left with me, together with the owner of the house and his wife. He went to his room and locked his door, and I went to mine. Leinhardt had not known the deceased long. He was drunk when he was playing cards. Recognizes some of the men now under arrest as parties who were present in the coffeehouse. Two of the parties now recognized left the Casino before the deceased. One of them had been playing cards, the other looking on.

Frank William sworn—Is the keeper of the Casino. The deceased has been boarding with me. On Wednesday night went home from the coffeehouse to No. 34 Exchange Alley, with the deceased. He had come to supper at 8 o'clock, and was not then very drunk. When he played dominoes with Leinhardt, he had not been playing very long. Knows nothing more than already stated.

Mr. J. C. Townsend was summoned, but knew nothing about the case.

The case will not be definitely disposed of by the coroner before Sunday.

Since writing the above we learn that Julius Essex, one of the men from Chicago, whose arrest some weeks ago as a dangerous and suspicious character then caused some excitement, has been arrested as a suspected party to the present murder.

TWO COLORED DRAYMEN came to grief yesterday on Poydras street. One of them, Jim Rooney by name, was arrested at the corner of that street and Dryades, about 2:15 P. M., charged with so carelessly driving his cotton wagon as to run into a street car and endanger the lives of passengers, and also with running his wagon without a license; and another, named Henry Beener, was arrested about an hour later, charged with violating a city ordinance by overloading his float with sixteen barrels of mess pork, and also with obstructing the public streets. They were both released under bonds to appear this morning.

OFFICER HARTMAN found astray yesterday afternoon on St. Charles street, a mare, saddle and bridle, which were taken to the pound.

JOSE REYNAL AND S. S. RIVAS were arrested on Poydras street yesterday, charged with peddling cigars without license. Reynal had three bunches of cigars and a large bundle of cigarettes in his possession at the time.

ABOUT HALF-PAST THREE yesterday afternoon a man named John Marie Baucé, while engaged in trimming a tree on his premises, corner of Annunciation and Harmony streets, fell, by the breaking of a ladder upon which he was standing, and struck upon a fence-picket, cutting himself dangerously upon the back of his head.

A MAN NAMED MICHAEL CALLERY fell from a coal cart, near the corner of Magazine and Delord streets, about noon yesterday, and was badly injured. He was taken to his home on Fulton street and a surgeon was sent for.

CHAS. MORAN ALIAS MARTIN, and John McCloskey were arrested last night about half-past 9, by Corporal Wolf, of the river police, charged with shooting with intent to kill at the occupants of the river police boat as it passed the spot where they were standing.

A MAN NAMED WILLIAMS was arrested on St. Charles street last evening, by Specials Sinclair and O'Connell, charged with the highway robbery of Mr. E. F. Hawthorn, in the very act of committing which it is said the officers caught him.

ASSESSOR WOLFLEY left at short notice for Cincinnati last evening, after the receipt of a telegram from that city, announcing the death of his uncle, Judge Thomas Irwin.

THE POLICE YESTERDAY discovered, in possession of a healthy looking darky, living in the rear of the city, a sweat cloth, a lot of ivory chips, and a heavy silver faro box, all of which were, it is supposed, stolen.

CASES WILL BE CALLED in the Sixth District Court on Saturday at 10 A. M.

JUDGE THEARD, of the Fourth District Court, has ordered another venire for one hundred and fifty more jurors.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Charles T. Howard, Esq., president of the Louisiana State Lottery, has filed a supplemental petition, charging the Alabama Aid Lottery, through its agents, with interfering with his business, and asking for an injunction ordering them to refrain from molesting the company with mandamus and other process of court. Judge Leaumont has granted the injunction on Mr. Howard furnishing the bond required.

RECORDER GASTINEL.—Eliza Ann and Ellen Robertson, both colored, were sent by Judge Gastinel before the First District Court for larceny.

Grandeville Dranney, colored, for larceny, was subjected to the same ordeal.

Also, Wm. Sullivan alias Billy Little, for having stolen property; Chas. Johnson, colored, for larceny; John Sayer, for same offense; Bridget Ragan and John Wells, for attempt at burglary; James Wells, for same offense; Montalbert, colored, assault and battery.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

R S Hughes, Ky; Capt J R Whittaker;
A J Bigsby, city; Chas A Lewis, city;
J McCander, Pointe Coupee; Dr Surwell, Md;
Jones Hamilton, Miss; Jno B Pick, Ga;
A L Brown, Miss; T A Mellon, Miss;
J Blackman, St James, La; A B Medina;
W T Jefferson and wife, Miss; W L McMillen and wife, La;
Dan B Humphreys, Miss; C Johnson, N Y;
Geo T Atkins, N Y; Chas E Parker, Conn;
Allan Pinkerton, Jr, Chicago; Geo Cotzin, Chicago;
W F Hunnecutt, Va; R L Harrison, Va;
F R Fansworth, Memphis; J M Moorhead, N Y;
R L Crump and wife, Miss; Mrs Wm Crump, Miss;
Mrs J M Scruggs, Miss; Miss Bonner, Miss;
Miss Clayton, Miss; Miss Hall, Miss;
R D Steele, Ky; R L Walker, N O;
Jas L Steethbeimer, N Y; Thos L Price, Mo
Chas F Chouteau, Mo; L B Watson, Grand Gulf;
M Williams, Miss.

CITY HOTEL.

J P Alban, La; Wm Milleken, steamer Carrollton;
D W Wadill, city; J D Cassely and wife, Miss;
R Miller, Miss; John S Green, do;
M Faber, do; H M Seale, St James;
Wm B Grimes, Texas; C G Dimuck, Texas;
J Bass, Miss; S S Hardy, Texas.
Jas Crutcher; J A Dodds, Coast;
B F Footson, Texas; Ben Gibson, do;
R Arwin, Coast; Jas F Belcher, Washington, D C;
J H Darbin, city; Capt J Hawthorn, city;
Jno C Barlow, Canton; S D Pangburn, Michigan;
Geo C Clark; T Beatty, Yazoo City;
A A Fenwicy, city; H F Shine, do;
F S Day, Texas; C B Pratt, Claiborne, La;
W P Chester, Tenn; Miss Rencke;
H H Hubbard, Red River; A B Cunningham, Texas;
J Lewis and wife, steamship Josephine; J Smith, do;
J Burg, Texas; O F Holt, Texas;
T S Vinson, St Mary; Dr A G Thorton.
L D Vinson, do; Jas Bruce, Boston.
Jno McLoughlin, N Y;

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Rude Harris, str Welcome; N Heyman, city;
Mr Coleman, city; C W Sweeney, Scotland;
W H Kells, do; Geo H Albaugh, Macon, Ga;
J Moon, N Y; H M Foster, Miss;
T M Fuqua, Miss; W F Byrnes, Pittsburg, Pa;
S N Wood, Texas; Wm W Mogar, Texas;
W Stark, Mobile; Jno D Darger, N Y;
D C Gils, do; J B Levers and wife, La;
Richard Davis, Miss; H C Camp, Galveston;
E M Stackpole, Galveston; J Wilkinson, St Louis;
S A Tomouce; Geo F Burke, Galveston;
E Gaston, Texas; A B Fleming, Texas.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

J W Ong, China; J M Mickles, wife and child, La;
D J Oates, Memphis;
D W C Sanford and wife, Mo; T H Coons, Texas;
T F Monroe, La; F Hanks, Tenn.

CUBAN PLANS, HOPES AND PROSPECTS.—Parties in New York, who are in direct communication with the revolutionists in Cuba, write to this city that the insurgents are making steady progress. They are relying on the yellow fever to check the operations of the forces sent from Spain, as they expect the fever will appear before these troops can make any particular headway. Leading Cubans write that the movement now is for a separate nationality, instead of annexation, and that the abolition of slavery is included in their plan.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The Messenger learns from the assessor's books that the taxable property of Collin county is $2,250,390. The special (convention) tax amounts to $4538 67, and total tax of the county $16,242 54.

A bald eagle was killed last week in Titus county, which measured seven feet across the wings.

The United States marshal has arrested John Boyer, postmaster at Dallas, charged with robbing the mail of $500 worth of drafts. He will be tried before the United States District Court at Tyler.

We learn that the Trinity river is almost out of its banks. It is in fine boating order, and two steamers are above Liberty.

The city is overrun with counterfeit silver and greenbacks. The counterfeit silver pieces are mostly of the denominations of five, ten and fifty cents. The greenbacks are of the small currency, and of quarters and halves of a dollar. Look sharp when called upon for change.—[Houston Times, Jan. 3.

The Austin Gazette of the 1st instant says that, contrary to expectation, a majority of the convention evince a determination to go to work and finish a constitution and adjourn. The same paper also mentions that "Thursday last Gov. Jack Hamilton is said to have made a very elequent as well as conservative speech, opposed to division, and liberal in ideas and expression."

A man well known in Western Texas by various names—mostly Hines, Becker, Decker, and better known as the Ranger Captain, a notorious thief and swindler of this State—about two weeks since, stole a horse and sold him to a negro in this city, giving a bill of sale so unintelligible that it could not be deciphered; and after he departed the true owner of the horse came and proved him away, whereupon a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff, who, with two negroes, pursued the thief and overtook him, and the sheriff's rein breaking in the pursuit, he gave directions to the negroes to arrest or kill him in the attempt; and the thief being about to escape, one of the negroes fired upon him, wounding him so that they captured and brought him to jail, where he remained until last Monday, when he died from the wound. The deceased was branded where calves usually are with the letter D. As to his true name, no one knows it, but the country, no doubt, is much benefitted by the loss.—[San Antonio Herald.

An extensive beef packery is soon to be established at Stockdale.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

We have the most cheering accounts from the work on Grand Levee. Mr. Lombard, who is devoted to the interests of the people resident behind this great protective earthwork, is working with a will to have it built in such a manner that the overflowed lands may be again planted and improved with every confidence that the crops will not again be swept away. The base will be probably enlarged to one hundred feet. On or about the twelfth the gap will be completely closed with a levee ten feet high, and two-thirds of base completed.—[Baton Rouge Advocate.

The Micajah Barrow place has been bought by the heirs. It is badly cut up and "sand barred" by the old China crevasse. The Blount farm in East Baton Rouge has been sold to Pritchard, of Orleans—300 arpents for $3500. This place is well improved. The LeBlanc plantation, situated on the first point above this city, in West Baton Rouge, was sold last Saturday to Col. Hugar, for $14 000. This is a sugar plantation with dwelling and sugar house.—[Ibid.

The sugar crop of this parish may be put down at 10,000 hogsheads. This is rather more than half a full crop.—[Houma Civic Guard.

Gamblers on Railway Trains.

HOW THEY OPERATE BETWEEN NEW HAVEN AND NEW YORK—PORTRAITS FROM LIFE—CAUTION TO THE UNWARY.

[From the Springfield Evening News, Dec. 26.]

A brief description of some of the principal gamblers whose faces have become familiar to the experienced traveler on the railroad from this city to New York, and especially from New Haven to the metropolis, seems almost demanded. Gamblers and pickpockets are reaping a rich harvest on this route, despite the very persistent efforts of the railroad corporations to oust them