THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1869. NUMBER 129.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE DEATH OF GEN. ROUSSEAU.

Order of General Grant with Reference Thereto.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION

A BILL TO ABSORB THE MORMONS.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

THE PRESIDENT TO THE NATIONAL BRICKLAYERS.

GILLEM ON THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

CARL SCHURZ ELECTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

NATIONAL COLORED CONVENTION.

Perry Fuller Nominated for Collector of New Orleans.

Something Written by Gen. Grant.

He Declares the alleged Conversations, as reported in the N. Y. World, to be without foundation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following has been issued:

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
"Adjutant General's Office,
"Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, 1869.

[General Orders No. 2.]

"With great regret the general of the army announces the death of Brigadier and Brevet Major General L. H. Rousseau, U. S. volunteers, United States army, at New Orleans, La., on the 7th instant, after a brief illness. General Rousseau served his country through two wars. In the war with Mexico he was appointed captain in the 2d Indiana volunteers, enrolled by his personal efforts, and with it performed gallant services in the well remembered field of Buena Vista. He again entered service among the first to answer the call for volunteers, September 9, 1861, as colonel 5th Kentucky infantry, a regiment enrolled in his native State through his exertions and by the influence of his patriotic example. Appointed brigadier general of volunteers October 1, 1861, he was in November assigned to command the fourth brigade, second division, Army of Ohio, and distinguished himself in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 7, 1862. He was assigned to the command of the third division of Army of the Ohio in July, 1862, and was conspicuous for his gallantry in the enemy's attack at Chaplin Hills, Kentucky, the 8th October, 1862. He was appointed major general of volunteers for his conduct in this battle. At the head of the third division of Gen. G. H. Thomas's command, Army of the Ohio, he participated in the battle of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862. March 29, 1863, he was assigned to command the first division fourteenth corps, which he conducted in the memorable march from Murfreesboro in the pursuit of the enemy during the summer of 1863. He occupied the district of Nashville, Tennessee, and Middle Tennessee, from November, 1863, till the close of the rebellion, and in July, 1864, while in command of a cavalry expedition, he successfully destroyed the railroad communications and military stores of the enemy, near Opelika, Alabama.

"Having resigned after the termination of the war, Nov. 30, 1865, he was appointed, March 28, 1867, brigadier general of the regular army, and brevet major general for gallant and meritorious services during the war. Assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana, July 28, 1868, he died while in the discharge of the important trusts thus devolving upon him. As military honors appropriate to the memory of the deceased, thirteen minute guns will be fired, commencing at meridian, and the national flag will be displayed at half staff from the same hour till sunset on the day after the reception of this order at each post within the Department of Louisiana. Officers of the army serving in the same department will wear the prescribed badge of mourning for thirty days.

"By command of Gen. Grant:

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—*Senate.*—Wilson introduced a bill amending the tenure of office bill. It restores the president's control over the cabinet and allows salary to ad interim officers. Referred to the retrenchment committee.

A bill was introduced allowing Mrs. Lincoln a pension.

Sumner introduced a bill to enforce the 14th amendment, saying events in Kentucky have rendered early action imperative.

The Supreme Court is hearing argument on an insurance case which involves the right of the government to demand coin taxes from parties doing business in coin.

The House is engaged in the Niagara ship canal.

General Gillem's testimony before the reconstruction committee fully substantiates his report regarding the Mississippi elections.

Senate.—Special petitions for female suffrage were presented.

The naval committee reported adversely to restoring Commander R. W. Meade to the active list.

Sumner suggested that Mrs. Lincoln's pension be $5000 per annum.

Morrill spoke in favor of a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The claim of Miss Sue Murphy was resumed. Wilson proposed a commission consisting of Generals Meigs, Howard, Thomas and Eken, commencing next April and continue two years, to whom all such claims should be referred. Without action the Senate adjourned.

House.—Ashley presented a bill the object of which is to absorb the Mormon territory by increasing the boundaries of surrounding territories. This bill was made the special order for today two weeks, when the delegate from Utah is expected to arrive her.

The election committee reported in favor of seating Switzer from the Ninth Missouri District.

The Niagara ship canal was discussed at great length pending which the House adjourned.

The National Bricklayers' Convention visited Mr. Johnson to-day. The president said he was glad to meet with this national body of bricklayers and thankful for the confidence reposed in him. His past course, he said, was a guarantee of his sympathy and identification with the laborers of the country, without any speech in that direction at this time. If his acts did not speak for him, there was nothing that he could then say which would give them any assurance of his feelings.

Gillem's evidence before the reconstruction committee was pointed and to the effect that there was a fair election in Mississippi and the Constitution was rejected.

Carl Schurz has been elected United States senator from Missouri.

Receipts of customs from the first to the 9th, inclusive, $2,921.

The national colored convention is in session. Fred. Douglass is president. A movement to exclude female delegates caused great excitement. The females were finally admitted by a large majority. During the excitement, a southern delegate vehemently opposed female suffrage.

The district attorney of New York decides that the amnesty proclamation does not effect the case of John C. Braine, the Confederate naval officer indicted for piracy.

The Virginia committee, by sub-committees, visited Grant and Schofield. The interview is regarded as encouraging.

The Sue Murphy case was continued in the Senate. The opinion of the Senate, as enunciated in the debates in this case, which is a type to many others, seems to be, that loyalists should be paid for property taken or destroyed by the Union army, though Sue Murphy's claim will probably be recommitted for want of proof of loyalty. The claim aggregates $7000, accruing from destruction of buildings, and entrenchments on the farm. She was sixteen years of age at the opening of the war, and is now probably twenty-four. Her family were rebellious. Her only claim to loyalty was kindness to Federal soldiers after the occupation; she fed them and was kind to the sick. Beyond this she seems to have no record whatever. This case may serve as a specimen of the kind of loyalty required to secure compensation for property used by the Federal army throughout the South, and serve to warn parties against spending money, time or hope in pushing similar claims.

In the Supreme Court the argument in the case of the steamer Georgia vs. the United States was concluded.

The clerk of the House has designated the American Union at Macon, Georgia, official organ vice National Republican, of Augusta, defunct.

The president has nominated Perry Fuller collector of customs at New Orleans.

General Grant himself wrote the following: "General Grant authorizes the statement that the articles written by an occasional correspondent of the New York World, and purporting to relate conversations, or furnish opinions of his in regard to public men and public matters, are utterly without foundation. No human being has ever listened to or shared such conversations as those reported. Gen. Grant would not deem it becoming in him to contradict the articles in question if they singly affected himself, but as they are evidently written with a view to embroil his relations with prominent gentlemen, most of them his political or personal friends, or at least to outrage their just sensibilities, he deviates in this instance from his usual course, and pronounces the articles alluded to incorrect, indelicate and impertinent in an extraordinary degree."

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Gone—Insurance Matters—Whisky Men in Limbo.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The steamship Herman took out $200,000 in specie.

Sub-treasury balance $81,250,000.

The representatives of insurance companies outside of New York city held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to take measures against the rebate system adopted by the fire underwriters of New York, which operates greatly to their disadvantage.

The defendants in the whisky case, known as Blaisdell, Rickell & McLaren, were, on motion of the district attorney, committed to close confinement.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Steamship Gulf City Lost—Loss of Life.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 14.—The steamship Gulf City, from Galveston to New York, went aground off Lookout at 10 o'clock Monday night and in a few hours was dashed to pieces. Three of the crew—Patrick McCabe, of Jersey City, and Anthony Thomas and Henry McArder, of New York, were picked up by the steamship W. P. Clyde at 2 P. M. on Wednesday and brought to this place. There were twenty-five persons aboard the ill fated steamer—only three of whom are known to be saved.

FROM TALLAHASSEE.

The Florida Legislature—The Proposed Transfer of West Florida to Alabama.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 14.—In the Senate the resolution to reconsider the vote of yesterday, confirming Reed's appointments, since impeachment, was lost.

The committee sent by authority of the Alabama Legislature, composed of C. A. Miller, secretary, J. L. Pennington, State senator, and A. J. Walker, ex-chief justice, to negotiate for the transfer of West Florida to Alabama, arrived today, and called upon Governor Reed, and presented their credentials.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Large Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—A fire broke out at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets this morning. A marble block is destroyed, and the fire is still raging. The loss will be two millions, unless safes preserve the valuables in them.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The value of the property destroyed by the fire to-day was $80,000. Insurance $16,000.

FROM MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Advices from Mexico give a rumor that Gov. Vaga, of Colima, had obtained three months leave of absence to visit the interior.

The governor is represented as exerting his influence in behalf of more liberal legislation by the State legislature.

The system of taxation lately introduced he regarded as unsuccessful. The most influential citizens will probably abandon the State. A lighthouse is to be erected at Manzanillo. Three road robbers were recently captured and shot near Colima.

Terrible land slides had occurred in different parts of the country, involving considerable loss of property. Creeks appeared where previously nothing but barren deserts existed. These commotions were attended with continuous rumblings of the earth.

A number of citizens of Guadalaxara were shot for political offenses. The affair created ill-feeling against the government, and the country seemed ripe for another revolution.

FROM CUBA.

Progress of the Insurrection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Herald's Havana special has Nuevitas dates to the 10th.

Valmaseda was unable to reach the interior, and was surrounded and hard pressed by the insurgents.

A portion of the Matanzas volunteers had gone over to the rebels.

Returning troops are destroying plantations on the line of march. Arms are frequently landed for the insurgents.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Monarchical Scheme Against Mexico—Prim and Napoleon in Favor of It—The Conference Capture by the Turks—Burning of a Theater in Glasgow—Dulce Asks for More Troops.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—One of Maximilian's Mexican generals is here secretly engaging Spanish scientific and military officers for a movement to place Count Girgenti on the Mexican throne.

He wants two hundred officers of high rank. Their pay is secured. Several members of the government assist the enterprise secretly.

Prim grants officers who desire to join the expedition unlimited leave of absence.

It is said the Emperor Napoleon favors the project.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The conference held a brief session on Tuesday. Greece was not represented. It meets again to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The books and documents of the Cretan government have fallen into the hands of the Turks.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Jan. 14.—The Prince of Wales Theater burned. No lives lost.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Dulce telegraphs for more troops; thinks he can suppress the rebellion with 4000 additional.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The press of Paris and London almost unanimously condemn Greece's insisting upon arbitration in the conference.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 14.—Passed up: Lizzie Gay, at 2 P. M. Down: Virginia, at 6, Bismarck at 9, Mollie Able and Emperor and barges at noon. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—Weather very wet. River rising, with 9 feet 10 inches in the canal by the mark.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 14—Noon.—Barometer 30:20. Wind east, and fresh, with wind and fog. Arrived: steamships Rapidan, Mallory, New York, to Harris and Bidwell; Concordia, Sears, Boston, to Wm. Creevy. Ship Chas. H. Southard, Ross, New York, via Charleston, hay to master. Ship Margaret Pollock, Mitchell, from Deal in ballast to J. A. Bryson & Co. Ship Auguste, Harten, 60 days from Bremen, in ballast, to Mummy, Luling & Co. Sailed: Ship Lisbon and schooner Kate Brigham.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 14—Noon.—Consols 92¾; bonds 75.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—Noon.—Cotton active. Sales 15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—Afternoon.—Cotton more active. Middling uplands, 11⅛@11¼; middling Orleans 11¼@11½. Bacon 57s. Lard 72s. 6d. Tallow 47s.

HAVRE, Jan. 14.—Cotton quiet. Tres ordinaire on the spot quiet. Low middling afloat firm, 1.35.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 14—Evening.—Cotton—Uplands 11⅛d., Orleans 11¼d. Sales 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull.

LONDON, Jan. 14—Evening.—Increase of bullion in the Bank of England £900,000. Consols 92¾. Bonds 75. Sugar, on the spot, firm, afloat 19½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—5 20s of 1862 112¾, of '64 109½; new issue 108¼, of '67 108¼, of '68 108¾; 10-40s 107¾. Louisianas, old, 72¼@73¼. Levee bonds 67½@68¼. But little discount business doing. Prime paper 9@10.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Governments closed strong. Five-twenties of '62, 112¾. Tennessee's 68½; new 69¾. North Carolina's 65, new 62½. Virginia's 57½, new 60. Money comparatively easy. Call loans 7 per cent., with exceptions at 6. Sterling dull at 109½. Gold firm at 136¼. Southern bonds firm and higher. Stocks excited and higher, closing unsettled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Cotton ⅛c. better, but decidedly less active. Sales 5000 bales; middlings 29½c. Flour—State and Western a little more active, though prices favor buyers; superfine $5 75@6 25; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $6 75@7 20. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn a shade easier, with a fair export demand; new white Southern 96c.@$1; yellow 99c.@$1 06. Oats a shade firmer. Pork heavy and lower; new $29@29 25. Lard heavy and lower; kettle rendered 19½@19¾c. Whisky active at $1 02. Groceries quiet and steady. Turpentine 52½@53c. Rosin $2 55@8 50. Freights drooping.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—Sales to-day 90 hhds. tobacco $5@14 50. Cotton 28c. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Oats 60c. Corn 58@62c. Rye $1 40. Mess Pork $30. Lard 19½c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13½@13¾c., clear rib sides 15¾@16c., clear sides 16½@16¾c., packed. Bacon shoulders 14@14½c., clear rib sides 17@17½c., clear sides 17¾@18. Whisky, raw, free, $1.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Tobacco nominally unchanged. Flour dull, $5 75@6 25. Wheat very dull. Corn 67@74c. Oats 56@—. Pork $29 50. Bulk shoulders 12½c., clear sides 16@16½c. Hams 18c. Clear sides 16½@17c. Lard 18½@19c. Whisky, 97c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.—Cotton opened active and excited. Closed quiet but firm; middling 28½c. Sales 2500 bales. Receipts 2140. Exports 1840 coastwise and 1899 to France.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Flour unchanged. Whisky dull at 95. Provisions dull, but held firmly. Mess pork—country $28 50, city $29 65. Bulk meats firm and unchanged; demand light. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 13¼@13½c., clear sides 17½c. Lard neglected at 19@19½c. Sugar cured hams 17½@18c.

MOBILE, Jan. 14.—Cotton market quiet. Sales to-day 1000 bales; middlings 27½@27½c. Receipts 242 bales.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

L Noel, St Louis; G O Branch, Ark; Jas A Baird, Ohio; A J Byley, city; W A Perry, Miss; Jas McDonough, St Louis; A Macfarland, Canton; Wm H Sanders, Mobile; W H Thorndike, city; J H Harpham, N Y; G W Spalding, Boston; C L Leverson, Memphis; W B Chamberlain, Baton Rouge; F J Craig, Miss; Wm H Bushnell, N Y; J Vallamp and lady; T S Noel, St Louis; Jas Raynor, N Y; D R Dunlap, Mobile; G W Yerby, N Y; J B Fiske, Boston; J P A Morta, city; C Hadden and wife, N Y.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

Jno S Doyle, steamer Minnie; A G VanPelt, do; J L Oppenlander, do; J M Currie, Memphis; C M Phomean, steamer Minnie; C Oppenlander, do; Sam McCutchon, La;

CITY HOTEL.

Dr R E Fullerton and three children; T C Brown; V M Pundy, La; L Lindsey; Thos H Morris, Shreveport; J K Fraser, Texas; Sol Lewis, do; F M Buckalew, Texas; Mr Harvey; D J Gerauer, Tenn; W A Washorn; T W Walts and wife; T W Sandford, Red River; W B Noland, Little Rock; Mr and Mrs W L Sanford, La; B Foster, lady and child, Miss; J C Cofield; H M Seal; J Camden; John H Rice, Mobile; John H Rice, Jr, Mobile; G Holmes, Shreveport; C Baker; J C Allctner, La; Mr Allen; J W Sullivan, Tenn; H Cassedy, Miss; Wm O Waddy; D P Scott, Pittsburg, Pa; W H Wheeler, Warren, Ark; Mr and Mrs H A Thomson, La.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

E C Miller, Tex; T Jones and daughter, Miss; H A Goodloe, do; Jas Buskins, do; E Virdere, do; T H Smith, do; W H Taylor, do; D A McLaurin, Ark; H F Fessler, Philadelphia; W Batchelor, Chicago; C Edwin Jordan, Memphis; G O May, wife and two children, Tenn; N G Gar, coast; L T Richardson, wife and child, Va; M P Simpson, Miss; L B Harriss, do; J Strasp, do; J T Beasley and wife, Miss; Mr and Mrs J H Keep and child, city; T F Arnold, N Y; W Smith, La; Henry C Vinton, St Louis; W F Talbott, Mich; A P Hale, coast;

TEXAS ITEMS.

A well dressed gentleman in stepping from the cars at Brenham recently, fell in such a manner as to cause a contusion of the skull. Attached to his pame on his baggage was a designation of "assistant surgeon U. S. army." Every attention was paid the stranger due to his supposed rank. The injury occasioned his death. On an inspection of the contents of a large chest bearing his name, it was found to consist of every variety of burglarious material, skeleton keys of every description, rope ladders, acids, chloroform, files, etc. He was probably the head-center of the noted clan now depredating in this State.—[Lavaca Commercial, Jan. 6.

A verdant youth of this city, who was smitten by the charms of a pretty little actress, concludes a sickly declaration of love to her in the following language, which "our Jim" says is clear as mud: "In conclusion, permit me to add that if my social position assumes a character of honorable influence and domestic happiness, ere long you shall learn the full name of your requester. In the meantime let me invoke the blessing of God Almighty for us, and sign myself as your humble DROP.—[Galveston Civilian.

The Journal reports a revival of interest in the proposed Belton and Port Sullivan railroad. A charter has been applied for and the projectors of the enterprise, particularly those of the latter place, evince a determination to put it through. [Waco Examiner, Jan. 5.

Last Monday night, a week, as we learn from Sheriff Morris, George Lee, Jon Brown, and one Foyle, went to the Shieks plantation, about fifteen or twenty miles above here on the Brazos, and shot a negro man four times, but did not kill him. Wednesday night following, the same party went back, shot the wounded negro's brains out, and shot, wounding, two or three other negroes, robbed them of their money, and burned some of their bedding and clothing. On Friday Capt. Smith, the commandant at this post, with five soldiers, and Sheriff Morris, with five citizens, reached Shiek's place about midnight, and heard that the party were at the corner of Hill county, some six miles further; went on and found the said John Brown and arrested him—the others had left for parts unknown. Brown was brought here and placed in jail. No citizens of McLennan county are concerned in the affair, so far as Sheriff Morris can learn. The parties implicated are from Brown county, and came ostensibly after corn. The citizens in the vicinity regret the occurrence very much, and say the negroes were industrious and peaceable.—[Waco Register, Jan 5.

A VISION OF DEATH.—Since the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Maffitt, brother of the well known pantomimist of that name, at the Theater Comique, a week or two ago, some curious facts connected with the sad affair are related. Several weeks before the occurrence, Mr. Jacobus, a member of the orchestra, had a vision, in which he perceived the body of Mr. Maffitt and the room in which it was laid subsequent to the accident, and heard Signor Constantine, master of the ballet, exclaim, "Maffitt is dead." An hour previous to the time of the accident, Mr. Jacobus drew a figure of a coffin upon the boards of the music room, placing a cross-beam above it and ropes hanging on each side of the coffin. At the conclusion of the first act he met Signor Constantine, who remarked, "Maffitt is dead," and the similarity of the expression with that heard in the vision brought the facts clear to the memory of Mr. Jacobus. It was certainly a very strange omen.—[Boston Herald.

Uncle—"I dare say when I take you home again, Charlie, your mamma will have a nice present for you. What would you like best, my boy—a little brother or a little sister?" Charlie (after some consideration)—"Well, if it makes no difference to ma, I'd rather have a little pony."

Local Intelligence.

THE BALL announced some days ago in the CRESCENT, to be given by the gentlemen composing the Opera House Club, will certainly come off at the Opera House on the 27th inst. Need we say that it is one of the interesting topics among our city belles, and that the affair will be as brilliant as the magnificent balls given by the Jockey Club and Southern Hospital Association. The ball will include a sumptuous supper, the catering for which has been intrusted to Col. F. Dumonteil, on the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets. No one better than Col. Dumonteil could have been chosen to attend to this important department of the affair.

SINKING OF THE IDAHOE.—Since our last edition we have learned the following additional particulars about the loss of the Idahoe:

On Saturday, 9th inst., at 2 A. M., eight miles above Danville, on the Ouachita river, the Idahoe struck a snag on her larboard side alongside of her boilers and sunk in a few moments. The boat and cargo are a total loss, but all on board, both passengers and crew, were rescued. This strips the accident of all its terrors and renders it simply a commercial misfortune. In contrast with the many deaths in which the explosion of the Glide resulted, this makes the disaster much less melancholy.

A GRAND BILLIARD TOURNAMENT will take place to-night at the Deutsche Company Hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley. The participants will be Messrs. W. M. Rivers, Charles Quaid, Henry Miller, James R. Ramps, John Miller and M. Fisher. There will be a match game for $200 a side between Mr. Rivers and Mr. John Miller. This will be a brilliant exhibition and a great treat to amateurs of the noble game of billiards.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY is extending all over town. Its offices and its patrons are everywhere.

OF ALL THE BONDS ever issued in New Orleans or in the State, said a disappointed bondholder a day or two ago, the only bond worth a fig is Major Dick Bond, who used to aim that Brooke gun, from the lower fortifications at Vicksburg, at Butler's and Grant's excavators, and drove them from their work.

THE SAD, UNTIMELY FATE of Major M. R. Marston will bring sorrow to many a hearth. Warm hearted, genial and brave, he had attached to him many friends. The peculiar circumstances of his death painfully illustrate the uncertain tenure of life. Of fine appearance, manly bearing and splendid physique, it would seem that he might reasonably have expected a lengthened stay on earth, but

"Life's little stage is but a small eminence,
Inch high the grave above."

And though clasped in the chill embrace of death, this thought may assuage the poignancy of grief: that he is only gone before.

THE TWO MESSRS. SHEPPARD, of this city, who lost their lives on the ill-fated steamer Glide, were buried yesterday evening from their late residence on Mandeville street, in the Third District. One of them was a member of one of our fire companies. As the funeral procession, which was very numerously attended, proceeded down Canal street, the rain fell in torrents, drenching the band and the gallant firemen who attended the double funeral. The two coffins were borne on trucks, a noble old horse, stalking between the two, looking as sorrowful as possible. They were followed by a long string of carriages, containing the relatives, connections and friends of the lamented deceased.

MR. CESPEDES, son of Gen. Cespedes, commander-in-chief of the insurgent Cubans, who had been sojourning incognito in New Orleans for a fortnight or more, has recently left the city to join his father, and his safe arrival on the *Siempre Fiel Isla* is rumored. Mr. Cespedes is quite a young man and recently left Havana, where he was completing his studies, to come to New Orleans in order to more easily reach the seat of war.

THE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—*Further Particulars Regarding the Injured.*—The following is a list of those persons who, wounded in the explosion of the steamer Glide, have since died. An inquest has been held upon all of them, and the same verdict—accidental burning, of course—returned in every case:

Joseph M. Anderson, chief engineer of the boat, a native of Alabama, aged 36 years. This man died at his residence, No. 123 Jackson street, on Wednesday, about 1 A. M.

George A. Woods, pilot, a native of Tennessee, aged 38 years. He died at 98 Rampart street.

Brevet Major M. R. Marston, United States army, passenger, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 33 years. He died at 217 Camp street.

Martin Haines, deck hand, a native of Ireland, aged 30 years. Died at Charity Hospital.

Peter Logan, deck hand, a native of Ireland, aged 40 years. Died at Charity Hospital.

Walter Allen, colored, passenger, aged 26 years. Died at Charity Hospital.

Michael Roche, deck hand, a native of Ireland, aged 50 years, died at the Charity Hospital.

George Sloan, deck hand, a native of Ireland, aged 37 years, Charity Hospital.

Eli Gerrald, pilot, a native of Mississippi, aged 40 years, Charity Hospital.

The following is the list of the wounded now living and taken care of at the Charity Hospital:

James Middleton, owner of the boat, doing well.
Lawrence Ruddy, right low, no hopes.
Patrick Flaherty, some hopes.
John Dempsey, doing well.

Thus it will be seen that of all whom we yesterday morning announced would probably die, but one is now alive, Lawrence Ruddy, and it is not expected that he will last much longer.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS met at 10 A. M., yesterday, all members present. A resolution passed by the board, November 19, 1868, relating to planters building or repairing levees, and the board uniting in a petition to the Legislature for the reimbursement of any amount so expended, was rescinded.

As the amount of funds receivable by the board will be insufficient to pay for work under contract, the board will request the General Assembly to appropriate an amount for urgent cases of crevasses, etc.

No appointments were made to fill the vacancies in the engineer department.

A report embracing the transactions of the board from its organization, will in a few days be submitted to the General Assembly.

Hereafter, regular meetings will be held on the first Wednesday of each month, unless specially ordered by the president.

Adjourned to the first Wednesday of February.

JUDGE COOLEY is working with a strong hand with regard to delinquent jurors and witnesses. He orders attachments issued against all such and fines them to a considerable extent. Judges Theard and Leaumont express their determination to pursue the same course.

U. P. C.—The CRESCENT is indebted to Oak Grove No. 2, of the United Ancient Order of Druids, for complimentary tickets to their grand fancy dress ball, which is to take place at new Odd Fellows' Hall, Saturday evening, the 16th instant. This ancient order is composed of excellent young men, and the list of directors insures a splendid ball.

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. 53 degrees; 12 M. 57; 3 P. M. 58; 6 P. M. 57.

AS WE GO TO PRESS we hear a startling rumor to the effect that the two Peruvian iron clads now at the mouth of the river, have been sunk by the terrible rains which have prevailed at the Passes for the last two days. We could get no particulars at the late hour at which the news arrived. This is a sad termination of the career of these two notorious vessels.

THE CORONER of the Second and Third Districts had five inquests to hold yesterday in different portions of those districts, and was called to a sixth one, which turned out to be a humbug. Dr. Espinola, at two yesterday afternoon, whilst officiating with his senior, Dr. Avila, was as wet from his unpleasant tramping as if he had fallen into a cistern. The only one of the five inquests of any importance was that over the body of young Fernandez. The others were cases of ordinary mortality.

MR. BERNOUDY, clerk of the Seventh District Court, has been appointed by Judge Collens commissioner to take testimony in the case of the Board of Commissioners, Second Draining District, vs. George Ingraham et al.

NICOLA RONCATI, an Italian, is lying dangerously wounded at the Charity Hospital. He says that, Wednesday night, whilst walking near the French Market, his arm happened to touch the side of a Frenchman who was passing by. The latter turned, and notwithstanding Roncati's apology, drew a knife and stabbed him in the stomach. Roncati does not know the man and thinks he cannot recognise him. The Frenchman is still at large, with but small prospect of arrest or identification.

A CASE FOR DAMAGES was going on before a jury of white and very intelligent men yesterday in Judge Cooley's court, for $50,000 damages claimed of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad by a lad, one of whose legs was crushed by the cars about two years ago, near Tivoli Circle, so as to require amputation, and the other leg severely hurt. The CRESCENT reporter listened to the arguments of L. E. Simonds, Judge Gayarre, and Judge Cotton, but the case bore no prospect of a verdict last evening at 6 o'clock.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.—Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, a young man, Salvador Fernandez, aged twenty-six, was killed on St. Claude street, near St. Philip street, by a man named Louis Martin. The deceased was of good family, and Martin is the owner of a grocery at the corner of St. Philip and St. Claude streets. We learn from a gentleman living in the immediate neighborhood that Fernandez was suspected to be unduly intimate with the wife of accused, and that she is reported to be a woman of remarkable personal attractions. It is even said that Fernandez had hired a room a door or two from Martin's dwelling, which is over the way from his store and half a square distant, and that he was in the habit of scaling the intervening walls and fences to meet his inamorata, whilst a colored woman living between the two tenements kept watch. Of course this is only hearsay. Wednesday evening about dusk Fernandez was seen standing at the corner of Main and St. Claude streets, humming an air. Shortly afterwards he sauntered down the latter street and sat down on the door steps of a colored man named Josh, employed at the Court House building, immediately opposite Martin's dwelling. It is well to say that Martin and his wife live with the latter's mother, who is a midwife. Shortly after Fernandez had seated himself a negro came out of a door near by, and proceeding to the grocery went up to Martin and told him, "*Il est la*"—he is there. Without more ado Martin seized a knife from behind the counter, put on his hat and started off. Immediately after a struggle was heard, the word assassin in French, and then three reports of a pistol.

Young Cassard, a brother of Jules Cassard, cashier of the Louisiana National Bank, was walking immediately ahead of Martin, as the latter started out of his store. Mr. C. heard no words until he was attracted by the exclamation "assassin," in French. He turned and walked up to the parties, saw the flash of the three reports, saw Fernandez rise and stagger off. Mr. Bozonier, who was in his domicil at the time heard the cry of "murder, murder," and rushed out on the street to see what was the matter. He also heard three pistol shots, and reached Fernandez just in time to receive his dying form in his arms. Martin, when Mr. Cassard reached his grocery, was, we are told, quietly standing behind the bar, and when charged with the killing declared himself innocent. He surrendered, however, to Mr. Cassard, and caused his store to be closed.

It is also said that after the stabbing Martin went to his house, told his wife to see what he had done on her account; that he had killed Fernandez; and made a few incoherent remarks. She replied hysterically, "You have killed Minouche (a nickname) whom I lived for and for whom I would die!"

Dr. Bayon, city physician Second and Third Districts, gave the following certificate:

"On the 14th January, 1869, at 8 o'clock A. M., I proceeded to a house on Chartres street, between St. Philip and Ursulines, No. 259, and post mortem examined a young man named Salvador Fernandez. My opinion is that deceased came to his death from the effects of seven wounds, made by a sharp and cutting instrument. Two of the wounds occupied the front of the chest, and were flesh wounds, not mortal. Two occupied the left arm, the first measuring four inches, more or less, having penetrated from the exterior surface of the arm, through the muscles of the posterior region behind the bone, and having divided several muscular branches of the humeral artery. The other occupied the external region of the elbow and was superficial; not necessarily mortal. Two were under the spine of the left scapulum, and had penetrated the subscapular muscle, cutting some branches of the common scapular artery; not necessarily mortal. The last one occupied the inner part of the left thigh, and measured about three inches in length; had penetrated between the muscles of the region, and cut open to the extent of at least two inches the femoral artery, said wound giving immediately a large loss of blood, and causing speedy death."

J. A. Snaer, 232 St. Claude street, sworn by Coroner Avila—Last night, (Wednesday,) about 7, was passing on St. Claude street; saw a man sitting on the steps right opposite M'me Levieil's house; recognized Mr. Fernandez, deceased; passed again and he was still sitting. I went up as far as Main street, when I heard the report of a pistol. I ran back immediately toward St. Philip street, and when in the middle of the block saw deceased running toward Dumaine street, shouting "murder! murder!" Some one shot at Fernandez. I went on the opposite side of the street; there saw Mr. Martin. I then went home and staid there until I heard the watchman rap his club; came out and saw deceased lying dead near the corner of Dumaine and St. Claude streets. When I first saw Martin he was running after Fernandez; saw Martin fire at Fernandez; saw no pistol in latter's hand.

Question by the Jury—When you saw Mr. Martin was he running after Mr. Fernandez?

Answer—Yes, I saw Mr. Martin fire at Mr. Fernandez.

Question—When you saw Mr. Fernandez running, did you see a pistol in the hand of Mr. Fernandez?

Answer—No; I did not.

Question—When you saw the deceased lying down did you see any weapons about him?

Answer—No; I did not.

Question—After Mr. Martin fired did you see whether he was close to Mr. Fernandez?

Answer—No. When I went into my house Mr. Martin was still pursuing Mr. Fernandez.

Henry Leaumont sworn—Heard, while in the grocery, two shots fired, one after the other. Ran outside at the first shot. Heard and saw, on reaching the corner of St. Philip and St. Claude, another shot fired. It came from the fence on St. Claude street, within about twenty feet of the corner. Saw Martin, who was by the gutter, dodge or drop down. When he rose two shots were fired at Martin, who now ran upon his antagonist in three or four quick jumps. Heard the cry of "murder" repeated several times. Martin then ran and witness could not see how far he ran—it was to the grocery. He then told me, "Shut up the grocery; I have killed Fernandez." That is all that was said. He showed me his hair and head where it had been burnt by the powder. He showed me his hand which had been scratched, and said that it was caused by a ball. He said, "I have cut him." Some citizens came there, who asked, "Who shot the man?" Martin answered, "They did not shoot—I cut him. Get a policeman, and I give myself up as a prisoner." He then shut up the grocery with me. Witness then went home with him to his house, the place where the fight was, with the policeman. He went inside then and kissed his wife, and said: "I have killed Fernandez." He then asked her if she was satisfied with what had happened—that the difficulty had taken place on her account. He then went out with the policeman, and witness does not know where he went. Witness stayed in the house until about five minutes after Martin went out. Saw then a light at the corner of St. Claude; crossed the street and went to the light, which was a lantern. Saw there Mr. Fernandez lying on his back; stooped down to see whether he could recognize him; saw one wound alongside of his heart, and others. Heard five pistol shots altogether. Saw nothing in Martin's hand, because he was in the shadow and witness in the light; saw nothing when Martin came back to the grocery. Have been clerking for Martin for two weeks, and was behind the counter; never heard him previously state anything about killing Fernandez. [The witness stated, when off the stand, that Martin told his wife in the interview immediately following the death: "You see what I have done—I have killed Fernandez—it is all on account of you." His wife then replied, at the same time shedding tears: "You have killed Minouche—I lived and will die for him." As soon as she heard him say that he had killed the deceased, she became greatly agitated and dropped down half frantic with grief—making use of frequent cries and exclamations.]

Pierre Luchet sworn—Resides at the corner of Marais and St. Philip streets. Heard, while passing on St. Philip street, a shot fired, coming from St. Claude street; then heard two shots fired. Saw Mr. Martin get upon him—the tall man; saw the latter fire at Martin; saw the tall man drop down; it was he that was killed; he fell at the fence of the lodge; saw nothing in the hand of Martin; saw a pistol thrown into the street; the man had it who was killed; was about half a block from him when he fell; did not see who struck first.

Hester Mary Alexis, colored, sworn—Heard the shots fired at the time I went to open my door. The man who was wounded was sitting on my steps. Did not see the man who fired the pistol. My little girl told me that some one was sitting at my door and trying to get in. Heard the man cry for help. Heard a pistol ball fired at him. Left him sitting at the door. Becoming terrified at the firing went indoors and left the man sitting on my steps.

Augusie Verdun sworn—Was in rear of the grocery, and heard two pistol shots and then came out. After witness went out of the door heard another pistol shot from the direction where the deceased was lying. A short while after he met a man that keeps the grocery, and asked him what was the matter. The man answered, "Some one is shooting at me." Then he showed me his left hand that had a scratch, and said it was a pistol wound. Witness asked the man if he knew the one who shot at him. He said, "Yes." Afterward there came in a gentleman, who said that he was a citizen, and as such he had a right to arrest him. Afterward a policeman came and took him in charge.

The verdict of the jury was that Fernandez came to his death from wounds inflicted by Louis Martin.

Martin was in Recorder Gastinel's court yesterday, looking perfectly calm and quite gentlemanlike. He is a man about twenty-seven or eight years old, about five feet seven inches in height, with dark moustache and imperial, and quite good-looking and well-bred.

It is stated that Fernandez had slapped him on two different occasions, and had at other times offered to fight a duel with him. Also that Fernandez was desperately enamored of the wife of Martin, and would go any lengths for her sake.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—A jury in the Sixth District Court yester