The New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,616

BY TELEGRAPH.

(By the Associated Press.)

FENIANS GATHERING ON THE FRONTIER.

LARGE INVADING ARMY.

SWEENEY AT ST. ALBANS.

Later from Europe.

CONFERENCE PROBABLE.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' TRIAL.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL OCTOBER.

New York, June 6.—The city press, which arrived from Liverpool, report having been brought to by short from a British war vessel off Quarantine Bay and subjected to examination by health officers.

The French Courrier says 25 Spanish fleet will winter a port at Montevideo and the other at the Philippine Islands. The return of the summer causes the Spanish fleet, reinforced by the iron-clad Tetuan and other vessels, will again appear in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Count with Chili, Peru and Ecuador unless in the meantime the friendly services of foreign powers shall bring about a compromise.

New York, June 6.—Cholera still prevails at Quarantine. There were 40 new cases and deaths yesterday. Eighty-seven cases are still under treatment.

Gen. Hooker has issued an order to intercept all Fenians.

Several hundred were encamped at Highgate and in the vicinity of St. Albans. They were without commander and expected about to invade Canada on their own hook. They were poorly armed and deposited no cannons for food.

Mr. Alexander's Mansion, Washington, was sold by Darby shake over the Bankrupt courts. Time 1855.

New York, June 6.—The steamer ocitizen to-day reached 1000 passengers.

The Alpha and City of Cork took out $2,000, 200 in gold. The Cuba, for Boston, took $1,200,000.

Richmond, June 6.—Ex-President of Jefferson Davis the District Attorney and he was not in the custody of the court but in the power of the State Attorney General. Davis could not leave the precinct. He therefore moved that the court adjourn until October.

Mr. Reed and his client objected a speedy trial and moved all terms, as he knew they would not control the action of the Attorney. Judge Underwood said that Andrew Glenn expected the President had ordered October as convenient and as Attorney General Speed could not be there now he granted the motion of the District Attorney for, in application to court, who will decide whether they shall be held for trial.

A writ of habeas corpus has been served, but the trial is postponed to give Commander Ery. time to the summon Minigan, time to consult the Government authorities at Washington.

Richmond, June 5.—The United States Court has met. Judge Underwood made a violent speech to the Grand Jury, denouncing Richmond as a slave-breeding city, and its gems Rose three and treasonable. William B. Reed asked in behalf of Jefferson Davis if it was proposed to try him. Seamen the indictment, or suspend it. Hennessy, the Assistant District Attorney, was unprepared to answer in the absence of Chandler, the District Attorney, who would be present to-morrow, if not, Hennessy would argue.

The court adjourned.

Washington, June 5.—The Senate has confirmed Albert Elmore as Collector of Customs for Mobile, Alabama, and Jackson Hill for Selma.

The published statement gives the public debt less the cash in the Treasury at $2,679,481,000, a decrease of $43,000,000 in May. The cash in the Treasury is stated at nearly $130,000,000.

Southern, the Fenian, is here.

Large number of the clerical force in the department will be dropped this month.

Washington, June 6.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Edmonds reported the House bill for the protection of passengers on the Western rivers.

The House passed the bill enabling the New York and Boston Iron Mountain and Mining Company to purchase and dispose of certain of public lands not now in the market.

Washington, June 6.—The following circular was issued from the Attorney General's office on the 5th:

By direction of the President you are hereby instructed to cause the arrest of all persons charged or unapprehended persons called Fenians, whom you may have probable cause to believe have or may be guilty of violation of the neutrality laws of the United States.

JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General.

Malone, N. Y., June 5.—Ex-Gov. Seamy and Colonel Meshaw have left for St. Albans. It is reported that Spear is about to cross to-night, on the Missisquoi frontier, with 2,500 men from the Vermont militia.

Eleven hundred Fenians are in town and eight hundred regulars of the 4th U.S. Infantry. Sergeants and Fenians are fraternizing. All quiet in the neighborhood.

Gen. Meade is concentrating troops at Ogdensburg, expecting to fight there to enforce the neutrality laws.

A Fenian reconnoissance starts out to night in the direction of Fort Covington. It is probable a fight may be looked for. Gen. Henderson commands the mounting party.

Tenpikin weather prevails.

New York, June 6.—Details reports continuing goods in Montreal. There is a row on the Shrving's Bank. Gold is at two hundred per cent.

Gen. Mitchell, Commander-in-Chief, has gone to St. Johns. St. Armand, Canada, is said to be evacuated by the inhabitants and volunteers, and is garrisoned only by British regulars.

The bank deposites have also been removed to the interior. Eight thousand rounds of ammunition were distributed from Alcove yesterday in possession of the Fenians.

Eleven hundred fully armed Fenians passed through Rouses Point, Vermont, yesterday, with baggage wagons.

Sweeney and Spear held a consultation at St. Albans yesterday. The negotiation was that

Constitution of the Overflowed District—Relief for the Distressed Inhabitants.

The *Planters' Banner*, Franklin, La., of the 24 inst. has the following:

STEAMER ALONE, May 23, 1866.

Daniel Dennett, Esq.—

SIR—Under instructions from Governor Wells, the steamer Alone left Brownlie's Bay on Sunday morning the 20th inst. with about 4000 rations, issued by Gen. Baird, of the Freedman's Bureau, for the relief of those families inhabiting the inundated districts. From Brownlie's Bay, the steamer proceeded via the Atchafalaya to Grand Bay, thence up Yellow Bayou, Bayou Long and Bulle River to Hardee & Burdsley's plantation. With the exception of a narrow strip of land on Mrs. Ivy's plantation and two or three mounds on Barsley's plantation, the water averaged from two to five feet over the land. We found much distress and suffering among the unfortunate people inhabiting this district of country; they are all with out grain, and few have meat, all their stock having been destroyed by the overflow of last year.

The crops of this year are also lately destroyed; without the assistance of the Government it is impossible for these people to live. We found many of these unfortunate people anxious to remove to a district of country where they could live. They say they have everything, most of them were supplied with farming utensils, some few have mules, and, if supplied with a share, they would be a valuable acquisition to those large planters on the west of the Teche who have abundance of land and comfortable cabins to house them; these people, I doubt not, would become permanent residents of our country, if proper inducements were held out to them. It is universally attributed to the want of levees that the inundation was allowed to overflow the country. We were pleased to see that in one or two places the levees had been repaired, and, if possible, the carriage monopoly has been broken up. Should this be the case