Stone & Rosston's

GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS!!

Organized expressly for the Southern Tour, and in order to give that brilliancy and effects, combined with

MR. JOHN MURRAY'S

TALENTED

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

MAKING

STONE, ROSSTON & MURRAY'S

GRAND COMBINATION

SOUTHERN CIRCUS!!

PROPRIETORS:

Mr. DENNY STONE, formerly of the Great Southern Circus of Stone & McCollum.

Mr. FRANK ROSSTON, connected for many years with celebrated Southern Circus establishments.

Mr. JNO. MURRAY, formerly so distinguished as one of the two great Acrobats, Murray & Holland.

These gentlemen have for the past five years exhibited in England, France, Germany and Spain, and upon the cessation of hostilities in America, organized the present excellent troupe for Southern entertainment.

Capt. THOS. USHER TIDMASH.....Director.
Mr. FRANK KELSH.....Manager.
Mr. M. BOYLE.....Treasurer.
Mr. F. COULDOCK.....Advertising Agent.
MR. OSCAR PERRY, the renowned Soloist, Leader of the Orchestra.

ATTENTION IS PARTICULARLY INVITED TO THE

PLACES AND TIME OF EXHIBITION.

STONE, ROSSTON & MURRAY'S

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

EQUESTRIAN AND DRAMATIC TROUPE,

Will exhibit on Lot corner of ST. JOSEPH and BARONNE STREETS, commencing on

FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 2d, 1866.

The night performances at this locality will be continued on Saturday, March 3d; Sunday, 4th; Monday, 5th; Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th, Friday 9th; Saturday, 10th, and Sunday, 11th.

DAY PERFORMANCES

will take place upon this ground Saturday, March 3d; Monday the 5th, Wednesday the 7th, & Saturday the 10th.

A Grand Free Exhibition,

Oscillating between Heaven and Earth—a wonderful act of acrobatic skill and daring—by MONS. FERDINAND, will precede each of these charming entertainments.

Change—ON MONDAY, March 5th, the pavilion will be removed and placed upon the lot on ELYSIAN FIELDS ST., near the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, where

5 PERFECT PERFORMANCES

will be given, on MONDAY NIGHT March 12th, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 13th and 14th

DAY AND NIGHT.

Change—The pavilion will again be removed, and erected upon HAUNTED HOUSE LOT, Fourth District, where the

SIX LAST PERFORMANCES

will be given, commencing on TUESDAY, at 2 P. M., and ending on SATURDAY NIGHT the 17th March.

The Grand Free Exhibition of Oscillating Between Heaven and Earth, by Mons. Ferdinand, will precede Day Performances.

Doors open every night at 7 P. M. Performance to commence at 7½.

The Proprietors wish it distinctly understood that the entrance way to the Pavilion be made very commodious; that the entrance to the dollar class seats will all be separate, and that responsible persons are engaged as Ushers, whose duty it will be to seat every lady and gentleman in comfortably placed.

In the selection of Artistic the Colossal Alliance, it has been the Proprietors' desire secure such a variety that no patron shall fail to find features that will interest the mind and enchain the attention in brilliant

CLUSTER (CELEBRITIES

which adorn this famed Circus unparalleled in their several specialities. The

Magnificences in the Arena

are enriched and beautifully Gorgeous Paraphernalia and Superb Music, and they be rendered with faultless grace and marvelous splendor.

Messrs. STONE, ROSS & MURRAY having hatched the antique style and real performance in this organization, offer no stale or exhausted.

New Features and Fresh Novelties,

Never before introduced to the public, will surprise and delight the eye. The anthems of this organization will be made fascinating by Band of Beauties, wonderful in conception and dazzling execution, and enforced with all the brilliant accessories opulent resources of this incomparable Combination. Pigilleation is called to the annexed

Array of Pre-eminent Talent,

Every Artist Star, and Every Act a Gem.

Among the profusion celebrities adorning this perfect construction of talents utility is the wonderfully talented

SAGINO FAMILY,

One of which,

LLE SOPHIE,

Is absolutely unpeached by any rider, male or female, in either hemisphere.

—ALSO—

Mons. Pelle and Master Henrie.

Mr. S. BURT

In his dashing and elegant performance of

the Wild Horseman of the West.

Upon his superb mare

"Panchon."

Of all the back riding, now to be seen on this continent, this is honestly the best. The beautiful mare is at the finish of the entirely stripped, as was the "Mobile Tartar," before Maccalo dashed upon his back, and dashes away with as wild and as did the Hero of the Ukraine Breed.

Prof. C. Hutchinson's Trained Dogs,

Educated upon a great variety of exceedingly amusing, wonderful difficult tricks. A description of the various feats that ingenious social favorites have been taught to execute is surpass belief. Their intelligence, style and finish exceeds kind of training the brute species ever developed, as amazing alacrity, and the immense facility displayed in unique performances call forth shouts of applause.

Messrs. MAY and HUTCHINSON,

The Renowned Sensation Acrobats.

THE DER BROTHERS,

Charles, Rudolph and Valentine.

Signor Ferdinand,

The daring aerial, the intrepid Equilibrist and the dashing Summersault Rider.

Mr. DEN STONE,

The pantomimist and accomplished gentleman of the Circle.

Mr. FF ROSSTON,

The skillful Director of Amusements.

The cast of Trained Horses, Performing Ponies and Trick Mules unsurpassable, and cannot fail to elicit praise.

Messrs. ANNY, GOLDIE, LA ROUE, PERRY, GEO. MAY, Masters BENBIE, CHARLES, LEON, CONOE, etc., etc., versatile performers, the whole to a congress of peerless talent.

THREE GAMBOLERS,

Gabe and Kate,

Why how much livelier they are than all other Comic Mules. Funny Mules, Dancing Mules or any other Quakes known to fame, for being queer in their conduct.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted) AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 94 CAMP STREET. TERMS—DAILY, $16; WEEKLY, $5 PER YEAR.

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866

Senate.

Pursuant to adjournment from Saturday, the Senate met at noon to-day, Lieutenant Governor Voorhies presiding.

On the calling of the roll twenty-four members responded.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Palmer.

During the proceedings the following Senators were present:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Armstrong, Bell, Brownlee, Brusle, Burthe, Campbell, Cooley, Davignaud, Egan, Ellis, Fellowes, Fonte, Gibson, Gordon, Hough, Kenner, Lapeyre, Lott, Mohan, Munday, Nelson, Newton of Jackson, Newton of Morehouse, Palfrey, Pache, Purcell, Scruggs, Taylor, Welch and Wilcoxon.

[In our report of yesterday, Mr. Mohan was incorrectly reported. What he said was the city of New Orleans has $2,000,000 in the stock of the railroad, and the State of Louisiana $1,600,000, while the State of Mississippi has but $448,000, and yet under this arrangement this State and New Orleans were put on a level with Mississippi.]

Mr. Burthe asked to be allowed to give an explanation of a personal nature in reference to an incident of the sitting of Saturday last, when, for the first time since the commencement of the session, he had failed to occupy his seat in the Senate. This incident might place him in a false position towards one of his colleagues, the Senator from Claiborne, Mr. Egan, for whom he had the highest regard and esteem. When the Senator, Mr. Burthe, had heard for the first time of the resolutions providing for the election of commissioners to be sent to Washington, he, Mr. Burthe, spoke to Mr. Egan and told him that he would nominate and support him as a proper person to represent the Senate. That his (Mr. Burthe's) absence on Saturday, coupled with the fact that a kind, but perhaps imprudent friend had proposed him as a candidate, might be interpreted in an unfavorable manner by the Senator from Claiborne, and the Senator therefore took this occasion to state that he had never been consulted in the matter; that it was without his consent or knowledge that his name had been presented, and whilst he thanked the Senator from Caldwell, Mr. Hough, for the compliment, he called upon him to confirm the statement that he, Mr. Burthe, had not been consulted, and that the nomination had been made without his knowledge.

Mr. Hough fully confirmed the position of the Senator from Jefferson.

Mr. Egan begged the Senator from Jefferson to rest assured that he had never for a moment questioned the position in which the Senator stood. He had felt that the use of the Senator's name was unauthorized; and he felt greatly obliged to the Senator, as well as to other members of the Senate, for the cordial kindness and indulgence which had always been extended to him.

Mr. Ellis explained that he had been requested to put in nomination the Senator from Claiborne, (Mr. Egan) when he would have explained the relation of affairs just as they had now been stated; but the Senator from St. James (Mr. Pache) had forestalled him, and hence no explanation was given.

Mr. Hough presented a bill to fix the terms of the District Courts. With sundry amendments to meet local convenience, the bill was carried through its various stages, passed, and sent to the other house.

On motion of Mr. Wilcoxon, the bill to organize the Supreme Court and to fix the terms thereof was taken up, carried through its various stages, passed, and sent to the other house.

On motion of Mr. Egan, the bill for the relief of S. W. Reagan was taken up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill for the relief of Benj. Ray was taken up and referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill for the relief of Robt. J. Caldwell was taken up, carried through its various stages, and passed.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill for the relief of R. J. Cobb was taken up, carried through its various stages, and passed.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill to incorporate the town of Arcadia was taken up, and, after a brief discussion, carried through its various stages and passed.

On motion of the same Senator the bill relative to the establishment of a ferry across Red River at Shreveport was taken up, carried through its various stages and passed.

On motion of the same Senator the resolution relative to the grant of lands to the State of Louisiana under the act of Congress approved June 3d, 1856, which would expire during the current year was taken up, and passed. It asks Congress to extend the terms of the grant for ten years, or such period as may seem just and proper.

Mr. Brusle, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as correctly enrolled the resolutions of the Senator from St. Mary (Mr. Palfrey) in relation to the official course of President Johnson.

On motion of Mr. Munday, Mr. Palfrey consenting, the consideration of the veto message of his Excellency, Governor Wells, on the subject of the canal from Vermillion Bay to the Sabine river was postponed to to-morrow Tuesday, February 27th, immediately after the reading of the journal.

On motion of Mr. Monday, the bill for the relief of Joseph Hernandez, which had been reported on unfavorably, under a probable misapprehension of facts, was recalled, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Lapeyre, on behalf of the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported the cancelation of some $900,000 worth of notes by burning.

A communication from his Excellency the Governor was received, announcing that he had approved the act relative to amendments to the city charter, the act for the relief of Harrison and the heirs of Deval, the act relative to the publication of judicial advertisements in New Orleans, the act relative to the sale of public lands, and the act to legitimize A. J. Dunn.

Mr. Palfrey called up the bill relative to the lease of the New Canal, but, on motion of Mr. Kenner, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Kenner presented a report from the Committee on Finance relative to the relief of wounded Louisiana soldiers in necessitous circumstances. It appropriates $20,000 for the purpose. It was carried through its various stages and passed.

Mr. Nelson presented a bill to amend and re-enact an act for the building of a drawbridge across the Lafourche at Thibodaux. It was carried through its various stages and passed.

Mr. Mohan presented a bill relative to public schools, the city of New Orleans and the parish of Jefferson. It was read a first and second times, ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

A motion to take up a bill relative to the purchase of an apparatus to stop crevasses was negatived.

Mr. Mohan, on motion, was permitted to withdraw a bill relative to the chartering of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, an act relative to town and parish taxes in the town of Houma, was referred to the Committee on Parochial affairs.

Mr. Kenner called attention to the fact that the House had accepted an invitation to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new Synagogue on Carondelet street at 2 o'clock to-morrow, and remarked that it would be only courteously deferential to the directors and congregation to adjourn in time to attend, besides which, if the Senate wished to attend, there was no doubt they would be the better received for doing so in a body.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the bill to provide for the restoration of the records of the parish of Rapides, was taken up carried through its various stages and passed.

A communication from the Governor was received, announcing that his Excellency had approved the act to amend the city charter; the act providing for the final liquidation of the consolidated association of the planters of Louisiana; the act to authorize the Register of Conveyances to sign certain acts; the act to abrogate the office of Surveyor General at Winnsborough, etc.; the act to provide for the prompt collection of the taxes on gross sales, etc., and the act for the relief of the tax payers of the State.

Mr. Taylor introduced an act for the better regulation of the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, at Baton Rouge. It was carried through its various stages and passed.

Mr. Munday introduced a bill to provide for the election of district and parochial officers. It was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Then the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, Tuesday, February 27, 1866, at noon.

House of Representatives.

The House met at noon, Speaker Cage presiding.

Prayer by Rev. J. K. Gutheim.

On motion of Mr. Gates the joint resolution from the Senate, expressing the sense of the General Assembly as to the official course of President Johnson, was taken up and the rules having been suspended for the several readings, was unanimously concurred in.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Elam, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill relative to auctioneers, with a recommendation that it be referred to the Finance Committee, and it was so referred.

And favorably on the following bills:

1. To authorize the Supreme Court to establish rules for the order of trial in certain cases.
2. To fix the compensation of members of police juries throughout the State.

And unfavorably on the following bills:

1. To take the sense of the people on the removal of the seat of government from New Orleans.
2. Relating to the inspection of scales, weights and measures in New Orleans (Senate bill).
3. For the relief of Charles Kerr.
4. The proposal of W. D. Hennon to sell to the State copies of a new edition of its digest of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

The committee reported without recommendation, the Senate bill to regulate the sale of property seized under an order of seizure and sale or writ of *fieri facias*.

The committee reported the following original bills:

1. To withdraw public lands from sale.
2. To allow trials of appeals on merits, in cases where previous appeals have been dismissed without trial.

Mr. Gates, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably the Senate bill for the relief of J. D. Lott, with an amendment.

Mr. Voorhies, from the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, reported favorably Mr. Bailey's bill to limit obstructions of streets of cities, in the construction of railroads.

Mr. Leeds, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported that the committee, jointly with the Committee on Banks in the Senate, had destroyed by fire, in the Auditor's office, canceled and mutilated notes returned by banks, as follows: Union Bank of Louisiana, $132,255; Crescent City Bank, $46,207 50.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER PRO TEM.

The House then proceeded to the election of a member to perform the duties of Speaker during the absence of Colonel Cage, as one of the joint commission from the two houses delegated to proceed to Washington, to present to the President the joint resolutions passed by the Assembly, expressive of the fidelity of the people of the State to their obligations to the Federal government, and to impart to the President such other information as may be necessary to place him in possession of the actual state of affairs in the State. Nominations were made as follows:

By Mr. Snider: Mr. Williamson.
By Mr. Perret: Mr. McConnell.
By Mr. Scanlan: Mr. Stille.
By Mr. Nelligan: Mr. Waggaman.
By Mr. Lagrone: Mr. Elam.
By Mr. Lipscomb: Mr. Penner.
By Mr. Eager: Mr. Head.
By Mr. A. Phillips: Mr. Leeds.

Mr. Williamson declined the nomination. He thought the House should select a gentleman of more parliamentary experience than he had.

Mr. Lipscomb withdrew the name of Mr. Penner.

Mr. Elam was elected on the first trial, the vote standing: Elam, 44; Waggaman, 8; Stille, 7; McConnell, 7; Leeds, 7; Head, 5.

Mr. Elam, on taking the Chair, briefly addressed the House. He said, in substance, that he felt highly complimented by the flattering testimonial the House had given to his qualifications for the position. He would endeavor to discharge its duties with fidelity, promptitude and energy, and it would be his study to exercise his power as presiding officer with strict impartiality to every member of the House.

Mr. Elam having concluded his remarks, he was sworn in as Speaker *pro tem.* by Speaker Cage.

Mr. Scanlan introduced a bill relative to fees and charges of the master and portwardens of New Orleans, and the duties of those officers. Referred to Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

PRIVATE AND LOCAL BILLS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private and local bills, the standing order of the day for Mondays.

The bill to ratify the lease of Franklin College to Rev. Mr. White, which had been referred to a special committee and reported upon, was referred to the Committee on Education.

The bill for the relief of James Upshaw, late sheriff of the parish of Bienville, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill for the relief of F. V. Babin, keeper of the late State Depot at Baton Rouge, after some discussion, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill for the relief of J. H. Waltz, Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives of 1860, was passed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Monroe was passed.

The bill to provide for the election and commissioning by the Governor of a justice of the peace in the town of Monroe was passed.

The bill for the relief of James M. Finnigan and John McLane, reported favorably by the Committee on Claims, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill granting to Mrs. Boone the privilege of the ferry over the Atchafalaya, at Simmsport, was passed, with the amendment proposed by Mr. Halsey, to give a part of the bonus to the parish of Point Coupee.

The bill to authorize B. Y. Grayson, of Ouachita, to dispose of his property in favor of his natural children, Wiley and Minerva, free persons of color, on being taken up gave rise to an animated debate which resulted in the bill being indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Vienna in Jackson parish, was passed.

The bill relative to police jury wards in the parish of Avoyelles, was passed.

The bill for the relief of Urain Jacob, former sheriff and State tax collector of the parish of St. John the Baptist, was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana, reported against by the Judiciary Committee, because such associations can be incorporated under the general incorporation law, was indefinitely postponed.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of the following bills:

1. Relative to suits for the ejectment of tenants.
2. To amend and renew the charter of the Catholic church at Opelousas, St. Landry.
3. To authorize the city authorities of New Orleans to build a draw bridge over the new canal at Claiborne street.
4. To authorize the banks to discount paper at eight per cent. per annum.
5. To authorize the election of an additional justice of the peace and constable for the seventh ward, parish of St. Helena.

At half past three o'clock the House adjourned.

Local Intelligence.

A MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE IN NEW ORLEANS.—We believe we need not have the slightest hesitation now in announcing that the inauguration in New Orleans of a Merchants' Exchange, worthy of the great city of the southwest, will in a very short time, be an accomplished fact. That such an enterprise, so conducive as it would have been to the information and interests of the commercial community, was not set on foot, and on a permanent basis before the war, was keenly regretted by all of progressive tendencies. The establishing of a 'Change after the commencement of hostilities, of course could not be expected. But now, that warlike occupations have given place to quieter and more grateful pursuits, we hail with pleasure every evidence which shows that commerce rules the nations with prosperous sway.

We reported recently that a committee of gentlemen had been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to canvass the city for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling in regard to the question of founding a Merchants' Exchange, and learn to what extent our mercantile citizens would advance that object by the subscription of funds.

The chamber met last night to hear the first report of the committee. Their report was, that their mission was satisfactory in every way, and afforded the most gratifying evidence of the favor in which the project was held by the community. Already, short as the time had been, over twenty thousand dollars had been subscribed. They stated that they had an abiding confidence that the amount could be largely increased by further exertions.

A meeting of the subscribers is to take place on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, that they may now, at request of the committee, take the matter into their own hands, organize, and adopt such plans as they may deem best for the successful completion of the enterprise.

We certainly agree with the gentlemen of the committee, and are fully satisfied that all that is needed is, that the matter be taken up with the spirit and determination worthy of the object contemplated, and the enterprise will be eminently successful.

RESCUED BACK.—Margaret Walsh, who was charged recently with robbing her mistress of over $800 in gold and silver, and who left for St. Louis before the money was missing, arrived yesterday in town, having been brought back on requisition by officer J. T. Condon, of the First District police. The St. Louis police had been informed by telegraph of the occurrence, and the unfaithful domestic was taken into custody upon her arrival, but was subsequently released for some reason or other. As soon as Condon reached there, she was re-arrested. $520 greenbacks, $40 in gold and $24 in silver was found in her possession. The case will be investigated in due time.

ALLEGED ACQUISITION OF A STEAMBOAT UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Captain J. C. Bols alias Bolles was arrested yesterday afternoon on the levee by special officer Trower, on a charge of acquiring a steamboat under false pretences. The affidavit was made by A. E. Tracey, of Mobile, who alleges that on the 10th inst. the accused obtained from complainant the steamer Elmira, by pretending that he had $21,000 which he would pay him (Tracey) besides $7000 in notes satisfactorily endorsed. The prosecutor avers that from information received, he believes the accused has no funds, and that he obtained the boat with intent to defraud. Captain Bols or Bolles informed the officer that he would settle the matter to-morrow (to-day,) but Trower's business was simply to execute the warrant for arrest, which he did.

THE CATHEDRAL.—The Catholic Church of St. Louis, or, as it is more generally called, the Cathedral, is undergoing an extensive course of renovation inside. It presents now a bare appearance, though that detracts but little from the religious and solemn feeling inspired by the noble proportions of the interior and the use to which it is dedicated. We presume that the improvements designed, will, in accordance with the grandeur and beauty of the building, display the exquisite taste which may well be expected. It is doubtless intended to pay some attention to the exterior of the structure, which needs it somewhat.

CUTTING.—A man named William Stanley was arrested at a late hour night before last, on St. Louis street, by officer Lund, of the Second District police, on a charge of dangerously cutting Dennis Mullen, and also wounding William Gavan, with intent to kill, in a coffeehouse at the corner of St. Louis and Treme streets. Mullen was removed to the Charity Hospital. Stanley was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Gastinel, and was remanded to await the result of his bloody doings.

ALLEGED BURGLARS AND ACCESSORIES.—Sergt. Graham and special officer McCann, of the first District police, yesterday arrested John Clyde, alias Henry Mohr, and John Reilly, on First street, on a charge of being burglars; also Michael Monaghan, on New Levee street, on a charge of receiving stolen property; also Patrick Moloney and Wm. S. Ball on a charge of being accessory to the robbery of several stores.

Some property identified, it is said, as that stolen from Mr. Long's, No. 6 Girod street, on the night of the 21st., was found with Monaghan. Several albums, some overshirts, a lot of handkerchiefs, two "jimmies," (burglars tools,) a pair of slippers and various other articles, alleged to be stolen property, were found with Reilly, at the corner of New Levee and Notre Dame streets. These are important arrests if the allegations are correct.

CHARGE OF INTERFERENCE WITH THE POLICE—*Counter Charge of False Imprisonment.*—A case of interest was investigated yesterday, in the Recorder's Court, First District, Recorder Gastinel presiding. The litigants were Messrs. Bonner and Jordan, members of the bar, on one side, and Capt. Burke, Chief of Police, and Capt. Dalton, Chief of the detective force, on the other. The latter charged the former with interfering with them in the discharge of their duty, and Messrs. B. and J. had the police officers indicted by the grand jury for false imprisonment. This branch of the case will be tried before the Criminal Court. The charge of interference, etc., was before the Recorder.

The first affidavit, signed by Robert Dalton, charged John M. Bonner and H. M. Jordan with having, at half-past 2 o'clock on the 12th February, insulted and interfered with the Chief of Police and Captain Dalton in the discharge of their duty.

On this affidavit the defendants were arraigned, and the case, as shown by the indorsement, was continued, or fixed for the following morning at 10 o'clock, by Recorder Kruebbe. Following this was the final indorsement—"case dismissed."

Another affidavit made subsequently and signed by J. Burke, charged that between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, on the 12th inst., Mr. Bonner and Mr. Jordan did then disturb the peace of affiant's office and also interfered with the duties of affiant as Chief of Police. Affiant further says that at the same time he caused said Mr. Bonner and Mr. Jordan to be arrested and arraigned before the Recorder, and that they were arraigned and called up on the 14th inst. for trial, without the knowledge of affiant or Capt. Dalton, who were thereby unable to prosecute the case, upon which the parties were dismissed.

Exceptions were taken by the defendants, first, that the action of Recorder Kruebbe was a bar to further proceedings, and that it did not appear from the affidavit that a violation of any ordinance had been committed.

After some argument, and after hearing Capt. Dalton's evidence in regard to the previous dismissal, that officer stating that Recorder Kruebbe had continued the case for the purpose of ascertaining whether the defendants had a right to waive an examination and have the case sent to the Criminal Court, Recorder Gastinel decided that there had been no trial, that dismissal was not an acquittal, and that the complainants had no right to be heard. During the discussion the Chief of Police remarked that Recorder Kruebbe told him he had been bluffed off by a lot of lawyers, as he did not know the law well enough. The other objection was also overruled, and the Recorder announcing his determination to examine the case an adjournment of half an hour was granted to allow defendants to procure their witnesses. At 2 o'clock the case was resumed.

Captain Burke testified that he was informed there was a disturbance in Captain Dalton's office. As he approached he heard loud talking. When he went in Dalton told him that a man had been creating a disturbance. Witness asked him who was this man. Dalton said he did not know him, but pointed out one of the defendants (Mr. Bonner.) Witness told Dalton to put him out. He refused to go and he was then put out.

Cross-examined—Dalton told me that Mr. Bonner had been making a disturbance. When witness was asked by Mr. Bonner if he had not acted hasty he said he would teach lawyers to respect the police. Witness is not positive that Mr. Jordan put his hand on him, but thinks so. Witness knew that he was with Bonner and sided with him.

Captain Dalton testified that he arrested Mr. Williams, charged with having illegal possession of 62 bales of cotton. He permitted Mr. Bonner to see him. He asked witness what authority he had for detaining him. Witness said he had no warrant, but would assume the responsibility. Witness remarked to the chief that he (Mr. B.) had insulted and abused witness. He started to put him out. Bonner caught him by the lappels of the coat, and the Chief then arrested him.

Cross-examined—Jordan said much less than Bonner. He could not construe Jordan's words as insulting. Thought Jordan stepped up, but whether to resist or have an understanding he did not know. Could not say Jordan put his hands on any one. Thought he intended to make an explanation.

Mr. Lane testified that Dalton said to the Chief: "This gentleman says you have no right to arrest Williams." The Chief said: "Who says so?" Dalton pointed to Mr. Bonner. The Chief said: "Put him out," and took hold of Mr. Bonner and pushed him out. The Chief came back and asked where was the other, and Mr. Jordan being pointed out, he (the Chief) put Mr. J. out also. When he came back he asked witness who he was. Witness told him.

Cross-examined—Witness should say there was no insulting language used, or any disturbance of the peace. Saw no peace disturbed until the Chief came in. Dalton said he did not know what the prisoner was charged with.

Mr. Williams testified that he was held under restraint by Dalton. Mr. Bonner asked Dalton what authority he had for holding witness. Dalton said he would take the responsibility, that he was under bonds. Witness did not see Jordan put his hand on the Chief. In the opinion of witness, there was nothing insulting said.

To Capt. Dalton—The Chief approached Bonner first.

Mr. Dillingham testified, and his evidence in substance was, that neither of the defendants had acted or spoken insultingly or unjustifiably.

Bonner and Jordan their made statements, which were to the effect that they had gone to see Mr. Williams in a legal capacity, had no thought of interfering with the officers, and that they were exceedingly surprised at the arbitrary manner in which they were treated.

Judge Spofford made some forcible and appropriate remarks in regard to the rights of lawyers, asserted that the defendants were perfectly right in telling the police officers that they had acted unlawfully in arresting a citizen without a warrant, and urged that the ordinance contemplated an actual breach of the peace, and that it was never intended to make mere impoliteness a punishable offence.

The Recorder then ventilated his opinions, which were strongly tinctured with extravagance, relative to the decorum that outsiders should observe in police offices; hoped the members of the bar would never put themselves in such a position again; and concluded, as both sides had been in the wrong, by admonishing the defendants, (which he conceived would be worse than a fine,) and dismissed the case.

PROVOST COURT—*Judge Benedict.*—The United States vs. R. Heuer, charged with wrongful possession of government property. Case continued our Thursday.

United States vs. J. Brennan and John Durkin, 1st New Orleans Volunteers, charged with assault and battery and attempt to commit a robbery. Brennan discharged. Durkin sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

United States vs. L. Bonsman, 1st New Orleans Volunteers. Drunk and assault with a dangerous weapon. Sentenced to three months in the police jail.

The United States vs. John Anderson, 81st U. S. C. I. Disturbance of the peace, threats, etc. To be imprisoned fifteen days.

United States vs. Augustus Farmer, 84th U. S. C. I. Assault and battery. One month in the police jail.

RECORDER KRUEBBE'S COURT—*Recorder Gastinel, Presiding.*—The case of John Dosson, arrested by W. B. Smith, of the City Hotel, on suspicion of having broken open a trunk and stolen clothing therefrom, was continued until to-day.

Charles W. Foster, charged with being accessory to the stealing of a gold watch and chain at the Planters' Hotel, was dismissed, as there was no evidence at all against him.

The following cases were dismissed: James Carbergerest and Michael Kelly, having cotton in their possession supposed to be stolen; James Morris, colored, accused of horse stealing by J. A. Skelton; Jane McPherson, colored, charged with the larceny of $163 by Earnest Meaul, colored.

The penalty for carrying a concealed weapon was $20 fine, or thirty days imprisonment.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Judge Abell.*—Salvador Lamonje was yesterday tried on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, and acquitted.

Prince Edward, colored, was tried for larceny and acquitted. The Prince was royally lucky, for he acknowledged the corn before the Recorder, and told how he came by the property of John C. Langlain, which he was charged with stealing—a trunk with various articles of clothing, a ham, a wooden bucket and a lot of rice. He was met about 3 o'clock in the morning, by officer Coyle, on Melpomene street, as he was carrying the plunder, was arrested and brought before the Recorder, to whom he confessed his misdeed. He pleaded not guilty, however, before this court, and was acquitted for want of evidence—direct evidence, we presume, for there was plenty of the other kind on hand.

Andrew Connors, charged with assault and battery, was dismissed by *nol. pros.*

THE CIRCUS.—An immense audience attended last night to witness the first performance in this city of Stone, Rosston & Murray's Equestrian establishment. That everything passed off in the finest possible style, that all were delighted with the different acts presented, was evinced by the vociferous applause that went up at intervals throughout the performance.

Le Jeune Burte's daring and graceful horsemanship was received with especial pleasure, and the trained dogs and comic mules vied with each other in claiming the reward of merit from the youngsters.

Do not forget that a grand free exhibition will be given this evening at 1 o'clock, in which some startling feats will be introduced.—[Mobile Tribune, 21.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' Machine will sew, hem, fell, braid, tuck, gather, quilt, cord and embroider with perfect satisfaction. Willcox & Gibbs are repaired and warranted at No. 5 St. Charles street. Please call and examine.

PITTS & THAYER, SHREVEPORT.—The business card of Messrs. Pitts & Thayer, commission merchants and auctioneers at that go ahead town, Shreveport, will be found in our advertising columns. The firm is composed of gentlemen of high standing and thorough business qualifications.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY INDORSED.

New Radical Propositions.

MARKETS, RIVER NEWS, ETC.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Baltimore friends of the President hold a meeting to-night. His opponents call a meeting for Thursday night.

The San Francisco Democrats, on Saturday night, endorsed the President's position, and have called a mass meeting for Tuesday next.

The Union State Central Committee has adopted a resolution stating that they do not yet perceive any irreparable breach between the President and Congress.

The Senate to-day discussed the concurrent resolution that no Senator or Representative from any seceded State shall be admitted until Congress decides whether those States are entitled to representation. General Sherman maintains that the resolution could confer no other power than what is already vested in Congress.

A bill was introduced to continue in force the act to re-establish a bureau for freedmen as at first.

Mr. McCluny offered a resolution that it be referred to a committee on reconstruction to enquire and ascertain whether contumacy be clearly manifested in the seceding States, and if so, to enquire into the expediency of levying contributions upon the disloyal inhabitants of such States to defray the extraordinary expenses which would otherwise be thrown on the National government for keeping up a standing army, and protecting the loyal citizens in their material, personal rights under the Constitution.

The House discussed joint resolutions proposing to amend the Constitution so as to give Congress the power to make laws to secure to the citizens of each State, all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and to secure to persons in all the several States the protection of right, life and liberty.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 26.—Passed down: Ruth, at 8 P. M.; Maria Denning, 2 P. M.; David White, 10 P. M.; Gray Eagle, 6 P. M. Arrived up: Kate Kinney, 2 P. M.; Magenta, 11 P. M.; W. R. Arthur, 5 P. M.; Indiana, 6 P. M. River rising.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Cotton more active; 1300 bales sold at 41c. to 45c. Gold 137.

[From Yesterday's Evening Papers.]

The President Indorsed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—A large meeting here indorsed the President's veto message, denounced the denial of representation to eleven States, and resolved that the action of the General Assembly condemning the veto message and declaring for negro suffrage was a gross misrepresentation of public sentiment in Missouri.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—A Democratic meeting indorsed the President's position, and called a mass meeting for Tuesday next.

President Johnson received the following telegram:

KEOKUK, Iowa, Feb. 24.—An immense mass meeting was held here. Great enthusiasm prevailed. One hundred guns were fired. Your veto message was unanimously indorsed.

Iowa Against the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A telegram to Representatives Wilson and Price from Governor Stone, of Iowa, says that the Iowa legislature, by an overwhelming majority, approve the course of their Congressmen in sustaining the bureau bill, and repudiating the President's veto.

Miscellaneous.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 26.—The trial of John H. Gee, formerly Confederate commandant of Salisbury prison, is progressing before the military commission. A large number of witnesses on both sides. Gee pleads his parole, and is anxious for a postponement of the trial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Gen. Custar denies that he has been making secession speeches. Good authority says the President, in a few days, will issue a peace proclamation.

Secretary Stanton's resignation is undoubtedly in the hands of the President.

The correspondence between H. A. Wise and Fernando Wood is published, the former asking for political information, the latter replying that the present time is an interregnum, to be followed by such measures as will adapt the fundamental form of government to the new order of things.

The Tribune's special says the duties of collectors along the coast, especially in Florida, are materially obstructed by blockade runners and sympathizers.

A SUPREME COURT DECISION.—A dispatch to the Western Associated Press, from Washington the 20th, gives the following as a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States:

An important decision was recently rendered by the Supreme Court. During the rebellion all cases from the rebellious States were laid aside by the court, but now, the rebellion being terminated, it was proposed to resume the consideration of such cases.

On this question all the Associated Justices voted in the affirmative, Chief Justice Chase alone dissenting. It is claimed that their decision is, in effect, a legal indorsement by the highest judicial tribunal of the position, that the lately rebellious States now occupy their former position in the Union.

Messrs. Gardner Smith, Leiser & Co., will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 90 Camp street, paintings and engravings, express wagon, mattresses, pillows, bedding, etc., clocks, sundry articles of furniture, etc.

NIGGER WIT.—"How much do you charge massa magistrate, to marry me and Miss Dinah?"

"Why, Clem, I'll marry you for two dollars."

"Two dollars! what you charge to marry white folks, massa?"

"We generally charge them five dollars, Clem."

"Well, you marry us like white folks, and I'll give you five dollars, too."

"Why, Clem, that's a curious notion, but as you desire it, I will marry you like the white folks for five dollars."

The ceremony being over, Clem and Dinah being one, the magistrate asked for his fee.

"Oh! no, massa, you no comp up to de 'greement—you no kiss the bride."

"Get out of my office, you black rascal."

A SMART BOY.—"Bill, you young scamp, if you had your due, you'd get a good whipping." "I know it, daddy; but bills are not always paid when they become due." The agonized father trembled lest his hopeful son should be suddenly snatched from him.

A HEROIC HUNTER.—Lord St. Maur, second son of the Duke of Somerset, lately died in India, in consequence of a fight with a bear, while hunting. He suddenly came across the animal, at which he fired his pistol, lodging the contents in the breast of the animal. It then attacked him, when drawing a sheathed stalking knife, his lordship thrust it into the bear, inflicting a mortal wound. In the scuffle, however, they had both approached a precipice over which they together fell. Here the beaters came up and relieved Lord St. Maur from his adversary. His presence of mind did not forsake him, and he wrote with a pencil on the sheath of his knife (having no other appliances) to his fellow sportsmen, informing them of his condition. They having arrived, a great difficulty was experienced as to removing him from the ravine into which he had fallen. Amputation of a leg was