*Wallace & Co.,*

SLOCOMB BUILDING,

74 Canal Street,

—AND—

94, 93 and 95 Common Street,

ADJOINING CITY HOTEL,

Call attention of the Country Trade to their well assorted stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, and HATS.

Having a superior assortment and the advantages of their own factory, together with the exclusive attention of an experienced buyer, WALLACE & CO. feel they can offer unusual inducement to buyers in this department of their business.

*Hats and Straw Goods.*

FAIRCHILD & CO.,

NO. 99 GRAVIER STREET;

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

Which they are constantly receiving and selling at low figures.

*Leon & Andree,*

No. 72 CANAL STREET, NEAR BARONNE.

PERFUMERY, HOSIERY, SHIRTS.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,

CHINA, BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES,

FRENCH JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS,

ARTISTIC AND FANCY ARTICLES.

*Scales! Scales! Scales!*

FAIRBANKS & CO.'S

SOUTHERN SCALE WAREHOUSE,

9 THOUPITOULAS STREET.

Are one hundred modifications of these STANDARD SCALES, adapted to every required operation of weighing.

FAIRBANKS & CO.

*James Butler, Jr., & Co.,*

LATE WOODRUFF, BUTLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

15 & 19 New Levee and 15 & 17 Fulton sts.

NEW ORLEANS.

Have on hand and are constantly receiving, per steamer and sail,

CHICE GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CONSERVES, ETC.

Particular attention paid to filling City Orders.

*Hats. Hats. Hats.*

We are now receiving direct from our manufactory, 500 cases MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

OF ALL GRADES AND COLORS.

The largest and most complete assortment offered in this Market, which we guarantee to sell at

NEW YORK PRICES.

R. F. DUNN & CO.,

77 and 79 Magazine street, corner of Common.

*Phelps & Co.,*

AS. E. PHELPS, B. L. DOLBEAR, R. A. PHELPS,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Commerce street, corner of Crockett,

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

Orders for the purchase of Cotton, Wool, Hides, etc., promptly filled.

*Metropolitan Hotel,*

LATE BROWN'S,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This leading Hotel, RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of patrons.

*Spring! Spring!*

W. DAUPHIN,

4.....Customhouse Street.....60

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

—OF—

MILLINERY,

STRAW AND FANCY GOODS.

*Soap for the South.*

Pyle's O. K. is the kind, being made from pure stock, on the cench plan. It becomes hard, and don't waste away in the ish like common yellow soap. Pyle's Bluing Powder is also best laundry blue in use. All first class grocers keep them. Manufactured by

JAMES PYLE, New York.

*A Card.*

It is well known to the citizens of New Orleans that during ir absence my Church, St. Luke's, was totally destroyed by fire. It is of the utmost importance that this great loss should be repaired as soon as possible. To rebuild this Church will require much effort and liberality on the part of its friends. It fearnestly hoped that our generous community will liberally and promptly respond to the appeals of this noble object.

Subscriptions for this purpose will be taken by the undersigned, or may be left at the Savings Bank, on Canal street.

S. HEDGES, Rector St. Luke's Church, N. O.

*Sewing Machines.*

3.....St. Charles Street.....3

WILLCOX & GIBBS' NOISELESS MACHINE.

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Urgent Patent—Simplicity and Perfection—Needle Cannot Be Set Wrong.

HEMMER, FELLER AND BRAIDER

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

Agents wanted for Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas

No. 5 ST. CHARLES STREET.

*Death to the Living.*

LONG LIVE THE KILLERS.

To destroy, use up and effectually get rid of RED BUGS, use the famous DEAD SHOT, an article sold by all druggists.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,

New Orleans, Wholesale Agents.

*The Cheapest Dry Goods*

ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT,

—AT—

Z. EPSTEINS,

51.....MAGAZINE STREET.....51

Corner St. Mary.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

NEW PRICES, 25 per cent. lower than last month.

We have received per steamer a large lot of goods bought at New York Auction PANIC PRICES.

2 cases 4-4 Irish LINEN at 40c.

5 " PRINTS, equal to Merrimacs, at 10½c.

100 pieces Linen SHEETING, as cheap as Cotton Sheeting.

And other goods at a proportionate rate of reduced prices.

Now, ladies, is your time to come forward and purchase your goods, as we are determined to close out this New Stock of goods in sixty days to make preparation for new alteration in business.

The attention of country merchants and planters is cordially invited to examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere, as it will save them twenty per cent. in their purchases. Remember,

Z. EPSTEIN,

51 Magazine street, corner St. Mary.

# 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.

VOLUME XV. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1866. NUMBER 197.

## CANDIDATES.

SHERIFF.

——Harry T. Hays is a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the nomination of the Convention of the National Democratic Party.

——Charles Bienvenu, present incumbent, is a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.

CORONER.

——Lt. John Croly is a Candidate for Coroner, Subject to nomination by the National Democratic Convention.

——For Coroner—Dr. A. Chastant, Subject to nomination by the National Democratic Convention.

——We are authorized to announce Dr. E. S. DREW for CORONER, subject to the nomination by the Convention of the National Democratic Party.

——For Coroner—Dr. James Burns respectfully announces that he will be a candidate for the office of CORONER at the ensuing election, subject to nomination by the Parish Convention of the National Democratic Party.

——Mr. Editor—Please announce Dr. Chas. DELERY as a Candidate for the office of CORONER, subject to the approval of the Delegation of the National Democratic Party. The election will take place the first Monday of May.

——We are authorized to announce Victor G. DE L'ISLE as a Candidate for the office of CORONER at the election to take place on the first Monday of May.

——For Coroner—Francois R. Alpuente, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

——For Coroner—Dr. J. Benasdon is a Candidate for the office of Coroner at the ensuing election.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

——For District Attorney—Charles M. BRADFORD, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

——For District Attorney—Ad. Dupre, Jr., subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

CLERK FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

——For Clerk of First District Court—NORBERT TREPAGNIER, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic party.

CLERK SECOND DISTRICT COURT

——Promote Him—A. J. Villere is announced by his friends and the members of the bar as a candidate for the CLERKSHIP OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic party.

——Clerk of the Second District Court—Captain P. R. O'ROURKE is announced by his friends as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Second District Court, subject to the nomination of the Parish Convention of the National Democracy.

——For Clerk of the Second District Court—Colonel HENRY H. KELLY, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

——National Democratic Party—S. F. DELABARRE, candidate for Clerk Second District Court.

——For Clerk Second District Court—Please announce Col. D. A. WILSON, Jr., a candidate for Clerk of the Second District Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Parish Convention.

MANY FRIENDS.

——Clerk of the Second District Court—The friends of J. V. GOURDAIN announce him as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Second District Court, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

CLERK THIRD DISTRICT COURT

——Please announce B. C. Eyerly as a Candidate for CLERK OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT, subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

——For Clerk of the Third District Court—CHARLES ARDEVO, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

——Please announce Mr. Wm. Henry Kice as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Third District Court, subject to the action of the National Democratic Convention.

MANY FRIENDS.

——R. D. Hubbard is a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court, subject to the decision of the Convention of the National Democratic Party.

CLERK FOURTH DISTRICT COURT

——John Holmes is a Candidate for Clerk of the Fourth District Court, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic party.

——E. P. Lhoste is announced as a Candidate for CLERK OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT, subject to the ratification of the Convention of the National Democratic Party.

——Clerk of the Fourth District Court.—Colonel JOSEPH HANLON is announced by his friends as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Fourth District Court, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic party.

——Richard C. Bond—Candidate for Clerk of the Fourth District Court, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

CLERK FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

——D. F. Mitchell, late Justice of the Peace, is a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, subject to the Democratic nomination.

——George W. White—Candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court. Subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

——L. M. Arnaud, Candidate for Clerk of THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

CLERK SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.

——Please announce J. J. Lane as a candidate for CLERK OF SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, subject to nomination by the Democratic Convention.

——A. B. Bacon will be presented to the National Democratic Parish Convention as a suitable Candidate for CLERK OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, if this course, at the ensuing May election.

——I. N. Philips is a candidate for Clerk of Sixth District Court, Subject to the nomination of the National Democratic party.

TAX COLLECTOR.

——C. W. White is announced as a candidate before the National Democratic Convention, for STATE TAX COLLECTOR OF THE FIRST DISTRICT

——We are authorized to announce Sami. L. BISHOP for the office of STATE TAX COLLECTOR of the First District.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

——Michael C. Dunn is a candidate for JUDGE OF THE FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT, subject to nomination by the National Democratic Convention.

——Mr. Editor—Please announce John T. BARRETT as a candidate for re-election for SIXTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, for the parish of Orleans, located in the Fourth District. He will be supported by his

MANY FRIENDS

——Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Mr. WM. R. HOLMES as a Candidate for SECOND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention. As a gentleman of sterling integrity, filling all the requirements of the position, he will be cordially supported by

MANY FRIENDS.

CONSTABLE.

——Mr. Editor—Conrad Buhler is a candidate for CONSTABLE of the Sixth Justice's Court, at the parish of Orleans, located in the Fourth District.

FOURTH DISTRICT VOTERS.

——For Constable—First Justice Court—P. H. DEGRUTE is announced by his friends as a candidate for this office, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

——Major William H. Toler is a candidate for CONSTABLE of the First Justice's Court, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

*Dry Goods! Dry Goods!*

IMPORTANT TO CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

LOEB, SIMON & CO.,

13.....Chartres Street.....13

Between Canal and Customhouse streets,

We have now on hand one of the most complete and best selected stocks of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Ever offered in this market, which we offer to country merchants and to the city trade at prices consistent with the recent decline in cotton and gold.

To package buyers of Domestic Goods we can also offer extraordinary inducements.

We have constantly a buyer in the European and New York markets, and are receiving fresh stocks all through the season.

LOEB, SIMON & CO.

## New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1866.

Special Correspondence of the Crescent.]

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1866.

THE SECOND VETO.

After waiting and doubting for several days, we have at last received the President's message, returning the civil rights bill to the House in which it originated, with his objections to its becoming a law. Senator Trumbull has the honor of framing two enactments which received the Presidential veto, and of bringing on the Senate an unenviable reputation for disregard of constitutional law. The trespasses of this gentleman are simply sins of commission, for his legal talent is well known, and has been lately exhibited in the Stockton case; but, accustomed to disregard the Constitution for political purposes, he has come to look upon that instrument, in company with his compeers, as a mere secondary consideration. It was not expected that so much reverence for the compact of Union would proceed from one who has long held official positions, but the policy of Andrew Johnson is now plainly defined, and it is strict regard for the provisions of the Constitution. There is no doubt that the President refused to sign this bill with great reluctance. It was cleverly framed to excite the public approval—civil rights for the negro—the right to sue and contract. Few novices could see the subtle and direful injuries contained in this apparently harmless proposition.

But the strong and growing confidence in the President, was evinced by numerous declarations of previous endorsement. "Whatever Andy Johnson decides, by that decision I am contented to abide," and since the veto, many violent supporters of Congress have discovered that some check on their proceedings—the doings of the radicals—is evidently requisite. But I am anticipating, and must repeat that the President would have liked to sign some moderate bill of this character, because it was obvious that the disunionists would endeavor to make enormous capital from another veto. The provisions of the bill were plainly illegal, and in a previous letter to the CRESCENT, I had occasion to notice the total disregard of State Judicatures, and the revolutionary character of the military clause contained in its provisions.

THE HISTORY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

This second radical viper that has been summarily crushed, was introduced in company with the freedmen's bureau bill. It passed through the Senate without considerable discussion, but in the House Mr. Bingham of Ohio, the ablest radical lawyer in that body, objected to several of its provisions, because they tendically conferred the right of suffrage on the negroes, and for this reason he cast his vote on the bill with the conservatives. Negro suffrage, made universal by act of Congress, was astep beyond his plan. The bill was returned to the Senate, with House amendments, which were accepted by the former body.

When Mr. Johnson perused the bill with care, he was struck by its juridical provisions, but having for some time been absent from legal practice, he called upon the ablest lawyers in Washington of various political opinions, for their judgment as the technical clauses of the act. The unanimous decision was against its constitutionality, and the President, thus finding that neither as a question of law or of policy he could sign the bill, returned it to Congress with his unanswerable reasons for a veto. This act of the executive may not immediately create such a general approbation as his former decision, because the objections are almost entirely legal, but when the tyrannical designs of the bill are fully understood, the public approval must be loud and widespread. Of course the veto message was expected; only one more day was permitted by law, and the President would scarcely detain it so long for mere approval. After the bill had remained three or four days at the White House, suspicions of a veto became current; then it was heard that such a lawyer was summoned by the President, and wiseacres knew what Mr. Johnson said to Mr. Stansbury, the great Cincinnati lawyer, and just what Mr. Stansbury replied. The veto was evidently forthcoming.

It was expected on Monday. The radicals were working night and main to expel Mr. Stockton before its receipt, and they succeeded, with what benefit to them the future will soon show. In anticipation of its arrival a large crowd had collected in the Senate galleries, and, with commendable patience, had listened to the prosy arguments in the Stockton case. But their virtue was rewarded. While Mr. Hendricks was speaking, the President's secretary appeared, and, according to custom, Mr. Foster requested the gentleman who was addressing the Senate to suspend his remarks, as a message had been received from the President of the United States. The suspense was not long maintained; the title of the message was immediately announced, but hour after hour, until half-past 5, the intricacies of the contested election case were argued with judicial weariness to delay the reading. Immediately after the expulsion of Mr. Stockton by a disgraceful proceeding of the Senate, several members arose, and calls for adjournment before the reading of the message were vociferously pronounced on the radical side of the hall. Fessenden shouted adjournment, Sumner brayed in deep-tone reply; his Sancho Pansa, Nye, of Nevada, re-echoed the sound. The petty victory over the rights of the New Jersey legislature should be capitalized until the morrow. Mr. Wade was stolid for adjournment; the delightful chuckling at the late victory was not to be turned to nought. The galleries were beginning to wear a look of woful disappointment, in fear that all their virtuous patience was to receive no reward.

But several radicals were too deeply interested in the reasons of the veto to permit this contemptuous proceeding, and by a large majority, it was decided that the Senate did take some little interest in the message of the President. J. W. Forney, the Secretary of the Senate, read the message in person, and certainly did it justice with his clear, ringing voice. The House was nearly depopulated; file after file of Representatives poured into the Senate Chamber: even the reporters deserted the other end of the capitol. Thad. Stevens occupied the chair of the absent Senator Dixon, immediately next to Fessenden, and several times during the reading conveyed his brief criticisms in a funereal stage whisper. Sir Frederick Bruce and the Danish Minister were present on the floor, and a Senator of the United States had just been expelled from his rightful seat. The representation of ladies was numerous and parti-colored; Mrs. Sprague, daughter of the chief justice, and Miss Kenny, the Washington belle, occupied prominent benches in the diplomatic gallery. The tall and youthful form of Theodore Tilton was seen among the reporterial corps. Respectful silence was preserved during the reading of the message. Senator Harris occupied the seat of the absent Morrill, and listened with professional interest to the unfolding of the legal points in the Executive document. Reverdy Johnson, who had been more than usually excited by the pettifoggish conduct of the radicals in the case of Mr. Stockton, lay enseconed in his favorite position of dignified ease, and evidently enjoyed this Roland for an Oliver.

Sumner, in his accustomed manner, surveyed the appearance of the galleries, and in the intervals of his scrutiny, the squire Nye performed the inspectorial duties. Fessenden became tired and crept around the hall, but every Senator could not follow his example. It was no doubt very unpleasant to listen to the arguments of Andrew Johnson, but the duty must be performed. At the conclusion of the reading, there were indications of a desire to applaud, but the notices suspended around the hall were too plain to be mistaken. The legal arguments were not very simple to the general public, but the strong grounds in support of his reconstruction policy, in the second paragraph of the message, were founded on a sentiment of justice comprehended by every auditor. The local excitement in Washington is not so great as on the former occasion, but the public feeling will obtain an opportunity of expression at the great Constitutional Union meeting on Thursday.

MR. SUMNER ON LOUISIANA.

The Senate has been favored with nineteen petitions from pseudo-citizens of our State, praying Congress to reduce Louisiana to a territorial condition, and hold it in such a position until the petitioners had managed to secure every important office in their own hands. Charles Sumner may appear a curious medium for the presentation of an appeal from Louisiana to the United States Senate, but it must be remembered that every Louisiana delegation, except the one elected by the present legislature, acknowledges itself to be in full compact with the radical clique. The signers of these petitions are not numerous, but Mr. Sumner laid particular stress on their number, and they were finally referred to the Committee of Fifteen, who will doubtless report favorably thereon.

KANGAROO.

A LITERAL PUBLISHER.—We learn from a circular from Mr. C. B. Richardson, the New York publisher, that he will, during the next four months, give fifteen per cent. of his profit on the sale of Pollard's History of the War, Snow's Southern Generals, "Women of the South," and a Virginian's Life of Stonewall Jackson. The circular is addressed to "The Widows and Orphans Relief Associations" throughout the South, with the wish, we presume, that these associations shall place themselves in communication with Mr. Richardson on the subject of his offer.

REOPENING OF RANKEL'S.—Yesterday, the reopening of Rankel's well-known establishment created quite a sensation on Canal street, in the neighborhood of the corner of Bourbon street. The goods displayed were exceedingly tasty and of the very latest agony in the fashions. From all appearances, we judge that every lady who visited our grand boulevard during the day, went in and took a look, at least, for there was a jam there from morning till night. Not a few of the sterner sex were seen in the assemblage, attracted, no doubt, by the very beautiful articles displayed by Mr. Rankel, for their wear. If there should be any of the readers of the CRESCENT who have not yet been to Rankel's, we advise them to go by all means, are it is too late.

PROMOTE HIM.—Under this heading our readers will find an advertisement, to which we have no doubt they will direct their prompt and particular attention. Mr. Villerie takes his stand, subject to legitimate nomination. We shall have pleasure in acknowledging him freely, if so his fellow-citizens say we may.

IRONMONGERS, ATTENTION.—A simple announcement is all that is necessary to bring a full attendance of competitors to the sale which is to take place on Friday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at 127 Front Levee street, between Girod and Notre Dame, of the entire contents of a large foundry, consisting of machines and unfinished boilers, forges, anvils and vices, all sorts of blacksmiths' and boilermakers' tools, screw punches, and every other apparatus used in a first-class boiler establishment.

An opportunity is here offered which rarely occurs in this line, and those interested in the business of machinery have every inducement offered of making first-rate bargains.

Mr. H. H. Hickcock, auctioneer, calls particular attention to his advertisement in another column.

ATTORNEY FOR PATENTS.—We direct attention to the professional card of Col. R. R. Rhodes, who has established his office at No. 27 Commercial Alley, and who will devote himself to everything connected with the patent business, such as the preparation of caveats, applications for patents, re-issues, and all questions arising out of conflicting patent claims and patent rights. Col. Rhodes brings to the business in which he is engaged, not only a clear head and industrious habits, but valuable experience in the patent business, having been Commissioner of Patents at Richmond in Confederate times, and a member of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office at Washington. The people of the Southern States, having any patent business to be attended to, may very confidently entrust it to his hands.

MESSRS. WRIGHT & HENDRICKS.—Persons desirous of forming business connections with Jefferson, Texas, are invited to a perusal of the advertisement of the above-named firm, which appears elsewhere in the CRESCENT to-day. This house has succeeded to the business of the well known firm of Messrs. Wright, Harrison & Co. They have now one of the largest and best selected stock of goods in Texas, which consists of all the articles in demand in their section, for which have paid cash, and several of our wholesale dealers tell us that they are considered by the trade here as "gilt-edged." So prominent a house, and such responsible gentlemen as those comprising it, of course must be parties in whom confidence could be placed, therefore we recommend each of our friends as have business relations with Northeastern Texas, to make a note of their card, as their warehouse is unrivaled in capacity in their section, and their energy and enterprise know no bounds.

LYONS' CLOTHING REPOSITORY.—The wholesale and retail clothing establishment of Messrs. L. W. Lyons & Co., corner of Common and St. Charles streets, has one of the largest and most varied stocks in the South. It embraces every description of goods, the fashionable garment, the business garment, the working man's garment, elegant furnishing goods, boys' clothing and plantation goods. Besides, they have all kinds of trunks, umbrellas, etc.; in brief, the establishment is an emporium in the fullest sense of the word, and prices are reduced to accord with the market.

### General Order No. 30.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 2, 1866.

I. First Lieutenant P. H. Maroney, U. S. Army (retired), having reported at these Headquarters, in accordance with Special Orders No. 108, Paragraph 7, current series, from the War Department, is hereby assigned to duty as Assistant Commissary of Musters, Department of Louisiana.

II. Captain Arthur McAllister, 10th U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), Commissary of Musters, Department of Louisiana, is hereby relieved from duty, as such, and will report to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Sheldon Sturgeon, 1st U. S. Infantry, Chief Mustering Officer, Military Division of the Gulf, for assignment to duty as Assistant Commissary of Musters.

By order of Major General E. R. S. Canby:

WICKHAM HOFFMAN, Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

NATHANIEL BURBANK, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

DAMAGED COTTON, BY ROBINSON & NASH.—We call particular attention to sale of forty-three bales cotton, landed from steamer Wm. Butler, at twelve o'clock this day, on the levee between Customhouse and Canal street.

An extensive assortment of fine jewelry will be sold at auction, to-day at ten and a half o'clock, by Messrs. Gardner, Smith, Yeiser & Co., at their sales room No. 20 Camp street. All interested will do well to attend. Sale positive.

## Local Intelligence.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR PRO TEM.—Timothy Reddington, Commissary of Claiborne Market. Clement Ramos, Commissary of the Vegetable Market, Second District.

C. Doating, day policeman, to be detailed as interpreter for the office of Recorder of the First District.

D. Irwing, day policeman, to be detailed for service in the same office.

John Brohn, Deputy Warden of the Workhouse.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE STREET COMMISSIONER.—T. B. O'Brien, assistant deputy street commissioner second ward, vice E. Flood, removed.

J. E. Bostick, assistant deputy street commissioner tenth ward, vice J. Morrison, removed.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CITY TREASURER.—Francis Mouney, assistant treasurer.

J. W. Davis, bookkeeper.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Cyrus W. Stauffer, Secretary of the Board of Currency.

Robert C. Martin, Director of the Citizens' Bank.

Dr. Peter B. McKelvey, Resident Physician at the quarantine ground.

CHIEF OF POLICE.—Col. Thos. E. Adams yesterday entered upon the active discharge of his duties as chief of police.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—An interesting meeting of this association was held last evening, in the University building, at the corner of Baronne and Common streets, Dr. J. S. Copes presiding.

Mr. A. S. Roessher presented to the Academy a number of specimens of the geology of Texas. Among them a specimen of iron ore, found in great abundance in Llano county, in that State, containing nearly seventy-five per cent. of pure ore, a much richer ore than that of the celebrated Iron Mountain, in Missouri. Mr. Roessher stated that the region of Texas where this ore is so plentiful, presents every facility for manufacturing, lime stone and soap stone for building, and hickory and other choice timbers for fuel. The other specimens presented by Mr. Roessher, were topics of interesting conversation between the members, but were more suggestive of scientific speculation than practical utility. The thanks of the Academy were voted to Mr. Roessher for his contributions.

A communication was read announcing that the Smithsonian Institution had forwarded contributions to the museum from the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg, the Royal Society of Sciences at Upsal, the Royal University of Norway and other European scientific societies.

Mr. Maunsell W. Chapman, a fellow of the Academy having moved to Mississippi, was transferred from a fellowship to a corresponding membership.

An executive session was then held, at the expiration of which the society adjourned.

THE MURDER OF CAPT. FRED. GRUBER.—The grand jury of the parish yesterday, in the criminal court, presented a true bill in the case of the following named parties, indicted for the murder of J. F. Gruber. Prisoners indicted: Michael McGloughlin, Richard Murphy, Stephen O'Donnell and Dave Hennessy.

GERMAN MECHANIC'S SOCIETY.—This association celebrated their twelfth anniversary yesterday by a public procession, and by appropriate and genial arrangements afterwards. The association is a noble one in all its aspects, and is most worthily represented by the president, Mr. F. Laure, and by its secretary, Mr. G. Lehman.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—There will be no police appointments made for the present. Before the force is reorganized the city council has to pass an ordinance in accordance with the State law. Those wishing office should send in their applications in writing, with the recommendation of those who know them to be good and reliable men. Any other mode is doubtless useless and unwise.

ARRESTS.—Robert Young, colored, was arrested last evening by officer Williams on Julia street, on a charge preferred against him by Archie Carter, colored, of cutting his son with a knife.

Charles Durant was arrested last night by officer Marshall on North street, on a charge preferred by Mr. S. T. Dreyfus with breaking the glass of his store, and also charged by the officer with having a lot of dry goods in his possession, supposed to be stolen. Recorder Ahern will attend to their cases this morning.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Judge Abell.*—Felix, colored, who pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery, was fined $10.

Information was filed against the following parties: Against John Love, for assault and battery; against Robert West, John Lane, John Merry, Pat McDonald, M. Foley, Sam. Murphy and B. Jamison, for larceny.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Mrs. Frisby and Amanda Pitman, who were charged by the guardians of the peace with making night hideous, respectively, on Dauphin and Toulouse streets, were financially punished, the former to the extent of $15, and the other to the tune of $25, each to take thirty days of prison discipline if they cannot comply with the other requirement.

Mary, a colored woman, who was charged by Mr. Fred. Klutz with larceny, was discharged.

Wm. Parsby, charged with having a lot of bananas in his possession which he could not account for satisfactorily. After hearing all about him, the Recorder decided to send him to the care of Capt. Frank Andress, for the next ninety days.

Pierre Joseph was arraigned on a charge of committing an assault and battery on Leoville Tappo, and was remanded to await examination.

Henry Cross, colored, charged with drawing a revolver on his sable friend, Margaret Johnson, with intent to kill, was fined $10.

Joseph Francis and Eugene Roberts, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace, were mulcted in the sum of $10 each.

RECORDER VENNARD'S COURT.—Jacob Know was arraigned on a charge of stabbing Charles Rosheeker, and the examination was fixed for the 5th inst.

W. J. Downs, accused by O. H. Hanna of obtaining goods under false pretences, was remanded to await examination on the 4th inst.

Henry Wildson, who conceived the shocking idea of threatening the life of his better half Sarah, was fined $10, and required to give bonds to keep the peace, and, consequently, act in a more connubial spirit for the next six months.

RECORDER LETTEN'S COURT.—W. M. Harp, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character, was required to give bonds to be of good conduct for the ensuing season.

Sarah Wood was examined on sundry charges, and was honorably relieved from all of them.

E. Lenfant and George Browne, charged with an assault on H. Kohlman, were discharged, as Mr. Kohlman refused to prosecute.

COTTON.—D. H. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of buyers to sixty-eight bales cotton, to be sold by him, this afternoon at five o'clock, at the new basin just above the first bridge.

CEDAR CAMPHOR FOR CLOTHES MOTHS.—Sold by druggists everywhere. Harris & Chapman, Boston.

Mr. Pike, of Cincinnati, offers $500,000 towards rebuilding the opera house, provided some public-spirited citizen will supply the other half. This is certainly as much as ought to be asked of one man; and, in view of the little insurance on his late losses, the offer is very creditable to Mr. Pike. The Enquirer proposes to build a miniature opera house of its own. Its cylinder press will afford an economical orchestral accompaniment.

Why is a woman living up two pairs of stairs like a goddess. Because she is a second Flora.

## TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S UNION PROCLAMATION.

INSURRECTION DECLARED AT AN END.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA AT WAR POINT.

SPAIN AND THE LATE INSURRECTION

PRUSSIA AND ROME.

SALE OF THE SHENANDOAH.

ACTION ON CIVIL RIGHTS BILL POSTPONED.

Congressional and General News.

RIVER NEWS AND MARKETS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Johnson has issued a lengthy proclamation, declaring that the insurrection which has heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, is at an end, and henceforth to be so regarded.

LOUISVILLE, April 2. Leaf tobacco fully sustained. Sales 81 hhds. Flour, $7; mess pork, $25 50@50; bacon shoulders, 13c.; clear sides, 16c.; sugar cured hams, 22c.; lard, 18c.; whisky, $2 24; corn, 56c.; oats, 45c.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn advanced 2c. Oats dull at 38c. Mess Pork $25. Bulk Shoulders advanced to 10¼. Lard 16½c. Whisky $2 24.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamer Tropic, from Liverpool the 20th, has arrived.

The German journals continue to represent the relations of Austria and Prussia as very threatening, asserting that Austria had ordered 100,000 troops to the Bohemian frontier.

The London Times says Bismarck has thrown off his mask, and that the Duchies are to be annexed to Prussia.

Preparations for war are progressing on both sides. In both capitols military councils are held, generals nominated and plans of campaigns discussed.

Funds have fallen in the various European capitals, in consequence of the depressing rumors.

The Spanish government had raised the state of siege in New Castile.

The Prussian ambassador had quitted Rome.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—The accounts of the relations between Austria and Prussia are conflicting.

The Shenandoah was sold at auction for fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds sterling.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Fessenden reported to the Senate the House loan bill without amendments.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Cotton 34c. Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn 65c. Oats 42½c. Mess Pork declined 25c. Bacon unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The cotton market closed dull at 40½c. Whisky $2 27. Sugar steady. Muscovado 13½c. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Mess Pork $26 12½. Lard 13c. Money easy. Gold 127¾. Government Stocks without decided change. Sterling Exchange dull and nominal at 109.

LOUISVILLE, April 2, 11.30 P. M.—There is nothing definite as yet from Cincinnati regarding the election. Everything was quiet so far as heard from.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The house was occupied in the presentation of bills and resolutions, which were appropriately referred without action.

The Senate galleries were densely crowded, expecting action on the civil rights bill. No action, however, is expected thereon before Wednesday.

The proceedings of both houses were of an unimportant nature.

VICKSBURG, April 2.—The steamer Julia passed up at 7 P. M. yesterday, and the Henry Ames at 12 M. to-day.

The Commonwealth and the Luminary passed down at 12 M. to-day.

River rising.

[From Yesterday's Evening Papers.]

NEW YORK, April 2.—There was great rejoicing at Lima on account of the victory over the Spaniards at the late battle off the Chinee Islands.

The loss of the allies is said to be three men killed on the corvette Union, while the Americans was hulled four times and the Apurimac three times.

There is no reliable account of the Spanish loss, but Valparaiso papers says it must have been great, as the Spanish vessels were knocked to pieces and dead bodies were seen floating about afterwards. This is probably an extravagant story.

The people were enthusiastic at the alliance between Chili, Bolivia and Peru. The Spanish commander still treats Chillan coal in neutral vessels as contraband. The United States gunboat Tuscarora will remain to watch the turn of affairs in Chili. A United States monitor had arrived at Valparaiso; also the steamers Vanderbilt and Pevanatan.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—Confederate General Hood left Indiana for New Orleans last Saturday.

The Herald's Washington special says it is now admitted the resolutions guaranteeing the Mexican loan bill will pass the House. It is understood a number of the members will vote for it to give Napoleon to understand that this country is in earnest in the indorsement of the Mexican republic. It is understood after its passage in the House it will be held in the Senate to see whether Napoleon will take the hint without further action. Both the President and Congress are very determined in their position in opposition to the Imperial Mexican scheme.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is understood to be en route to Washington to procure an interview with her husband at Fortress Monroe.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has decided to report the loan bill as it passed the House.

Washington specials say the vote on the civil rights bill will be postponed until Wednesday.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The new Inman steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool the 21st ult., has arrived.

The National Company's steamer Scotland left simultaneously.

The steamer Hecla, from Liverpool the 21st ult., has also arrived.

In the House of Lords, Earl Grosvenor gave notice that on the second reading of the reform bill he would move an amendment, declaring it inexpedient to discuss it—that the bill has the entire reform scheme before it.

The Times says Lord Stanley will second Grosvenor's amendment, predicts independent support for it, and hopes it is not too late for the government to bring forward a better bill.

The Morning Post believes the amendment to be a death blow to the minority.

The News and the Star regard the movement as nothing but opposition to reform, and says the conservatives dare not move a direct negative to the measure.

A Paris telegram says Head Center Stephens has arrived at Paris.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 8.—A battle was fought without decisive results between the Argentine and Paraguayan armies, with heavy loss on both sides.

LONDON, March 21.—*Money Market*—A gloomy feeling pervaded the stock exchange on the 20th, warlike rumors from Germany being the principal cause, and the distrust created by the scandalous exposure of the Joint Stock Discount Company's affairs. At the close, however, more favorable accounts from Germany caused a slight improvement. Moderate demands for discount. The rate remains at 6 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Cotton has declined ¼d. and is still downward. The sales of four days comprised 34,000 bales. Middling Uplands 13¼d.

LONDON, March 21.—United States 5-20's, 75¼@70¾. Consols 88¾ to 87¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Flour dull and tending downward. Sugar unchanged.

LONDON, March 21.—Flour quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Rice in fair demand at full rates.

NEW YORK, March 31—12 M.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Gold 128¼.

### Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

CITY HOTEL.—W C Wells, Miss; J Ellis, Ind; N L Kelly, Miss; Wm Bennett, Louisville; J H Lamon, Baton Rouge; W R Brown, E C Briscoe, J Douglass, C Seger, J Jones, Miss E W Jones, Miss M Y Jones, Mrs M Coffrey, Miss; H R Platter, Ala; John Harrell, Ark; J