NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XV. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1866. NUMBER 205.

CANDIDATES.

SHERIFF.

—Harry T. Hayes 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.

—For Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans—ADOLPHE MARCHESAR is a candidate, subject to nomination of Democratic Convention.

POOR MAJORITY CITIZENS.

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

CORONER.

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

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

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

—Dr. John Creely 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.

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

—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.

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 the First District Court—CAPTAIN EDWARD DURRIVE, JR., announces himself as a candidate for CLERK OF THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

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

—George Cronan is a candidate for Clerk of the FIRST DISTRICT COURT, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.

CLERK SECOND DISTRICT COURT

—Jules Vienne is announced for the CLERKSHIP OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party. Mr. Vienne has been a Deputy Clerk for a number of years, and his capacity for the office will be vouched for by all the members of the New Orleans Bar.

—Promote Him—A. J. Villere is announced by his friends and has announced himself 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 E. KELLY, subject to the nomination of National Democratic Party.

—National Democratic Party—S. P. LARARDE, candidate for Clerk Second District Court.

—For Clerk Second District Court—We announce Col. D. A. WILSON, Jr., a candidate for 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

—Henry Becan, Candidate for Clerk of THIRD DISTRICT COURT, subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

—Please announce D. C. Byerly 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 ARROYO, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

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

—R. H. 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

—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.

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

—E. F. 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.

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

CLERK FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

—Louis Power, candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Party.

—B. F. Mitchell, date 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. Arnauld, 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 Nat'l Democratic Parish Convention as a suitable Candidate for CLERK OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT COURT, of this parish, at the ensuing May election.

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

ASSESSOR.

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

TAX COLLECTOR.

—For State Tax Collector—John Leslie, Jr., is announced by his numerous friends as a Candidate for State Tax Collector of the First District, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

—Wm. T. Stocker, the present incumbent, is a candidate for STATE TAX COLLECTOR, for the First District of New Orleans. Election Monday, May 7, 1866.

—The friends of Mr. Thos. Askew will support him before the National Democratic Convention for STATE TAX COLLECTOR of the First District.

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

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

—First Justice's court, corner of Camp and Julia streets—G. LAMB, the present incumbent, is a candidate for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, at the ensuing election, May 7th, 1866.

—Michael C. Dunn is a candidate for JUDGE OF THE FIRST TORRENS 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. H. HOLMES as a candidate for SECOND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention. As a gentleman of standing in society, I know all the requirements of the position, he will be cordially supported by MANY FRIENDS.

CONSTABLE.

—Mr. Editor—Please announce Mr. John GRAZIAN as a candidate for CONSTABLE OF SECOND JUSTICE COURT, subject to the nomination by the National Democratic Convention.

—A Card—To the Democrats who will be entitled to vote at the National Democratic Convention—Fellow citizens—I am a poor man and a candidate for nomination as CONSTABLE OF SECOND JUSTICE COURT. JOSEPH WHEATON BIRKS.

—Mr. Editor—Cornell Stalter is a candidate for CONSTABLE of the Third Justice Court, of the parish of Orleans, located in the Fourth District. FOURTH DISTRICT VOTERS.

—For Constable First Justice Court—P. H. DEMPSEY is announced in the Crescent as a candidate for the office, subject to the nomination of the National Democratic Convention.

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

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.

E. P. DUNN & CO.,

17 and 19 Magazine street, corner of Common.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1866.

EMIGRATION.

We copy from the Times, an English paper edited and published in the city of Mexico by Gov. Allen, the following paragraph, in which the worthy editor gives advice in his habitually frank and unreserved manner:

Immigration.—To our friends in Griffin and Atlanta, Georgia; in Jersey city, Mississippi; in Montgomery, Alabama; in Dayton, Ohio; and in New Orleans, Louisiana, we say, come to Mexico, immediately, if you have any money. Even a small capital will answer. The best bargains in land and stock can now be had for cash—a small portion for cash and the balance on long time. To be plain and candid: if you have no money don't come; stay where you are until you can accumulate some. Good health is the first thing an emigrant with a family looks after; then good land and convenience to market. We recommend the lands in the neighborhood of Cordova, Orizava and Jalapa, for they combine all three of these requisites. There is, within a short distance of Cordova, a large district of unsettled country, all for sale on most reasonable terms. It is the very best land in the world, and as healthy as any alluvian lands in Louisiana and Mississippi. Then, we repeat, come. There is room for all who will emigrate with a little money. We have secured a small piece of land near the beautiful city of Cordova, which we intend to improve as we can make the money. 'Tis here where we expect to live the rest of our life, and spend our declining years amidst our own fruits and flowers—resting literally under our own vine and fig tree, free from all envy, all hate, but with good will towards all men.

Very naturally Allen and his friends desire to induce emigration from the United States to Mexico. One reason is that they feel lonely and wish the companionship of those who speak the same language with them, and who have been associated in the same ill-starred enterprise. We have observed that immigrants to our country associate according to their respective nationalities. They are fond of gathering together for social or festive purposes. The company of their compatriots solaces, to some extent, their longing for their native land, a feeling which is quite natural and commendable. Even when familiar with our language, as the most of them readily become, they prefer to converse in the tongue taught them by their mothers. They try to renew the scenes of the home land and take a pleasure beyond description in reviving the memories of childhood and youth. The wide world over, the want which clouds the brow and saddens the heart of the emigrant is the want of companionship. This abiding sorrow for the homes they have left may lessen from year to year as new ties are formed, but is never entirely cured. None can know the full meaning of the word home until they have been long and far away from the places and persons endeared to them by early associations.

It behooves those who think of emigrating to Mexico or Brazil to reflect well over the very important movement. We have discussed the subject repeatedly in its economical aspects, and have said enough to convince our readers that Southern people who are making a bare support cannot reasonably expect to improve their condition by going to any other country. Considered in its sentimental aspect, emigration from our Southern States to any of the Spanish American countries promises nothing but a weary lifetime of regret. It will involve the surrendering of very many ties of association and kindred, and promises a legacy of companionless solitude. The people of the South who can emigrate with means enough to secure comfort abroad are few in number. If colonies are formed the colonists will be strangers to one another. Families may in many cases go together, but even they must leave behind them their other relatives. This inevitable separation from kinfolk and friends is hard to bear by those who only remove from one State to another; it will be found far more painful when going among scenes and people entirely strange, foreign and uncongenial.

The disastrous events of the past few years have endeared all Southern men and women to each other. A common cause and common sufferings have created a vast fraternity of the South, and every survivor of those who labored for the same object looks upon every other with far more affection than before the war. We do not wish to see these new bonds of brotherhood severed by voluntary exile. We would rather greet the return of those already gone than hear of more departures. Let our heroes come home, even though they come to an impoverished country badly governed by unfriendly and relentless legislators of the North. This is by no means the only people ruled in contravention of their will and in a manner not of their own choice. Such has, in all ages, been the lot of mankind, with few exceptions. Yet far greater and more oppressive tyranny will not reduce these noble States of ours to the level of Mexico or Brazil.

☞See second page for future auction sales

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, La., April 11, 1866.

Special Orders, No. 82.]

[Extract.]

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3. By direction of the President, the suspension of John T. Monroe and James O. Nixon from the exercise of their functions as mayor and alderman of the city of New Orleans, respectively, as promulgated in special orders, No. 43, paragraph 2, current series, from these headquarters, will continue in force until they shall apply to the President and receive his special pardon, such pardon being needed before they can exercise any official functions.

* * * * * *

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

WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
NATHANIEL BURBANK,
First Lieut., Acting Ass't Adj't General.

THE ACADEMY'S STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The underwriters are under obligations to Messrs. Spalding & Bidwell for the protection from fire their steam engine affords to buildings in the vicinity. The experiments made on Tuesday night were exceedingly satisfactory and must impart a sense of safety to the occupants of neighboring houses. The machine is an elegant Sewell force pump, manufactured in New York, and although intended more especially for the protection of the Academy from fire, is supplied with hose commanding nearly the entire block. On Tuesday water was thrown to the St. Charles Hotel and to Poydras, Camp and Carondelet streets. Fifteen of the attaches of the Academy are active or exempt firemen, and are organized into a fire brigade, thoroughly drilled and ready for a sudden emergency. It is worked by the same engine that is used for refrigerating and ventilating in summer and for heating in winter, and all the machinery is exposed to the view of passers by on the street, where it attracts large crowds.

MR. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.—This gentleman, whose performances as a character artist, have afforded so much gratification to the frequenters of the Varieties theater, has his benefit at that house to-morrow evening. A bill of rare excellence is promised, in which the whole company is to appear.

BENEFIT OF DICK PARKER AND BILLY DEMPSON.—These accomplished artists, whose numerous impersonations afford such delight to the audiences of the Academy of Music, will take a complimentary benefit at that house to-morrow night, upon the invitation of a large number of respectable and influential citizens. The correspondence will be found in our advertising columns.

Local Intelligence.

A QUICK TRIP.—A merchant of this city, who left Washington on Friday evening last, arrived here on Tuesday evening, making the trip "in four days." He came by way of the Jackson railroad, and the speed with which the journey was made, shows the connections must be perfect.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John Foley, one of the city assessors, and a member of the constitutional convention of 1861, went to bed in his usual health, seemingly, on Tuesday night, and was dead early yesterday morning.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—John B. Warner, John E. Holmes and Paul Cook, inspectors of beef and pork for the city of New Orleans.

Henry Judson, Berthier N. Fortier, Gustave Boulligny, J. E. Fames and James Ross, inspectors of flour for the city of New Orleans.

Gen. H. W. Palfrey, Col. E. Lemat and Messrs. G. F. Weisse and Wm. M. Goodrich commissioners to represent Louisiana at the Universal Exposition to be held at Paris in the year 1867.

W. B. Keene and J. E. C. Hedrick, police jurors for the parish of Carroll.

A GOOD ORDER.—Acting Mayor Clark yesterday directed the street commissioner to cause to be removed the fences enclosing the buildings at the corner of Chartres and Canal streets, lately destroyed by fire, and to tear down the walls that may be dangerous to persons passing. The order was immediately executed, and the sidewalk there is now free from obstruction.

PARDONED.—John Williams, alias Wilson, sentenced in May, 1864, by Judge Heistand, then presiding in the First District Court, to ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, for a robbery of one hundred dollars, was yesterday pardoned by the Governor. The reasons for the pardon are, we are informed, that the evidence was slight; that the jury who tried the case recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court, and that the officers of the jail where he has been confined, unanimously certify that his behavior since his incarceration, has been exemplary.

ARREST OF MR. HENRY C. BELDEN FOR PERJURY. The report in yesterday's CRESCENT, of the proceedings in the First District Court, relative to a perjury charged against James Hanley, and alleged to have been committed upon his applying to become security for Dewees, accused of burglary and other offenses, showed the fact, that, upon the statements of Recorder Vennard and his chief clerk, Mr. McGuire, Mr. Henry C. Belden, a member of the bar, was amenable to a like charge of perjury, committed in procuring the release of Michael Cronan, who was under prosecution for several alleged larcenies.

After the proceedings referred to were concluded, Mr. McGuire made an affidavit before Recorder Vennard, formally accusing Mr. Belden. A warrant was issued, and the case, being heard by consent yesterday morning before Recorder Vennard, was, upon the evidence of Mr. McGuire, sent to the First District Court for trial, Mr. Heistand appearing as counsel for the prisoner.

The testimony of Mr. McGuire is to the following effect: That on the 27th of March last Mr. Belden offered himself as security on the bond of Cronan; that Mr. B. was sworn by Recorder Vennard as to his property, and that thus, under oath, he falsely averred that he owned a large brick house at the corner of Magazine and Race streets, and other real estate on Second street, and that he was worth ten thousand dollars in real property in the parish of Orleans, over and above his liabilities.

Mr. Belden was brought in duress before the district court immediately, and Mr. Heistand made application for his release on bail. Mr. P. Powers was offered as security, the bail being fixed at $5000. Judge Abell was not satisfied, upon the representations of Mr. Powers, to take him as security for that amount, and rejected him, but subsequently reduced the bail to $1500 and accepted him, whereupon Mr. Belden was released from official custody.

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE SECURED.—Mr. Dalton of the detective force, has brought here from Texas, G. F. Bess, who, it is charged, by pretending to be an officer and arresting Levi Dunham, of Cincinnati, on a false warrant, on the steamboat Atlantic, near New Orleans, in March last, with the aid of three others, succeeded in getting Mr. Dunham off the boat and robbing him of a draft for $8069, money to the amount of $2160, a diamond breast pin and a gold watch. It is also alleged that after robbing him they attempted to strangle him with a rope and drown him in the river.

Bess succeeded in negotiating the draft for $3000 at a banking house, in Galveston, but had disposed of but a small amount of the money when captured. The money obtained on the draft was refunded to the banker from whom it was obtained.

RUNAWAY NEGRO.—The mere fact of a negro boy running away in this christian age, is a matter of little or no importance, and excites not the slightest interest in the public mind—but when he decamps with $300 in good hard "coin of the realm"—it alters the whole complexion—not of the negro—but the case in which he is involved, and excites an interest in him not before felt. A case in point—Lewis, "a negro boy said to be about fifteen years old, disappeared yesterday morning from Dr. Anfoux" Hospital, on Elysian Fields street, charged with carrying with him $300 in coin. The rascal evidently appreciated the anticipated rise in gold.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday evening occured at Bennett & Larges' foundry, corner Erato and Magazine streets. It was occasioned by sparks from the furnace, alighting on and igniting the roof. The damage was slight.

DESERVED SYMPATHY.—A noble specimen of one of nature's noblemen entered the station house last evening in very destitute circumstances to seek lodgings for the night. It was his misfortune to have lost his right leg in the siege of Vicksburg while in service on the weaker side. He was an Alabamian, but his crippled condition was a living evidence of honest adherance to the cause in which he was enlisted. We were pleased to see that a deserved sympathy was evinced in his behalf by a few gentlemen who were fortunately present. He was not permitted to remain in the station house, and went away with a lighter heart and a heavier pocket.

INCENDIARY.—An attempt was made to fire the house No. 173 Magazine street, kept by Jerry Bievas as a coffeehouse and grocery store, by throwing a lighted combustible on the roof, which set fire to the shingles. It was fortunately extinguished before any serious damage was done. No alarm was sounded.

ARRESTS.—Wm. Evans, colored, was arrested on the steamboat landing, charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Chas. Anderson was arrested charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character.

Ellen Duffets and daughter were arrested, charged with being vagrants.

Fred. Hofgood was arrested by virtue of a warrant, charged with disturbing the peace.

WOUNDED MAN.—J. T. Anderson was found in front of No. 59 Common street, badly wounded in the back of the head. He was carried to his residence, No. 57 Prytania street. The nature of the wound and by whom inflicted has not transpired.

RECORDER ABNER'S COURT.—Gen. Griffin and Nic Vogelsanger were arraigned, charged by J. A. Steinmetz with committing an assault and battery on him, at the corner of Fulton and Girod streets. The case was sent before the First District Court.

Louis Harrison (colored,) was arraigned, charged by Madam Cukin with stealing, from No. 180 Camp street, a gold watch and chain valued at $150. He was committed to the workhouse for six months. Stephen Rego, upon whose person the stolen watch was found, was required to enter $1000 bail for his appearance before the First District Court.

M. Lequex, for knowingly having in his possession stolen property was sent before the First District Court; bail required to the amount of $1000. Chas. Dryman, for having stolen the property found in possession of the above named individual, was required to enter $1000 bonds for his appearance before the First District Court.

The following named individuals were committed to the workhouse for ninety days: T. Kennedy for being drunk, John O'Neil vagrant, and Geo. Allen a suspicious character.

Alice Dixon (colored) was arraigned charged with fighting and fined $10, or undergo an imprisonment of twenty days in the workhouse.

Walley Smith, W. Allen and Robt. Gibson, all colored, for violating city ordinance 545, were fined $10 or committed to workhouse for twenty days.

E. J. Forrester, James McNulty and John Davis were arraigned charged with being drunk. They were each fined $10 or undergo twenty days imprisonment in the workhouse.

Frank Schafer was arraigned charged by Julia Coleman (colored) with running a wagon against her, thereby causing her to be injured. Fined $10 or twenty days in the workhouse.

Michael Roe was charged with wilfully running his dray against a carriage and assaulting the driver of said carriage. He was fined $10 or twenty days in the workhouse.

There were more than the usual number of cases of drunkeness, breaches of the peace and other minor offenses disposed of in this court yesterday. Being of little interest to the public we refrain from enumerating such particular cases. They were disposed of in the usual way, by imposing fines ranging from $2 50 upwards, in default of which commitments to the workhouse for thirty days and less were made out.

Edw. Forrester was arraigned, charged by Catherine Forrester with assaulting her at the corner of Basin and Gravier streets. Bonds to the amount of $250 were required, in default of which to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the workhouse.

J. B. Young, W. McKeever and H. B. Greene were arraigned, charged with an assault and battery on Thomas Clark. They were held in $500 bail each.

Geo. F. Bass was arraigned, charged with highway robbery and committing an assault with intent to murder. The case was fixed for April 28, 1866. In default of $5000 bail the prisoner was remanded back to jail.

RECORDERS GASTINEL'S AND LEITTER'S COURTS.—The few cases disposed of in these courts, yesterday, were altogether of an unimportant character and possessing no interest whatever to the public.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Pat McDonald and Mike Foley, who were arraigned charged with larceny, were acquitted.

RECORDER VENNARD'S COURT.—Julia (colored,) was arraigned, charged with assault and battery. She was fined $5, or in default of which, required to go to the workhouse for five days, and give $250 bonds to keep the peace.

John Alex was arraigned, charged with larceny. Case continued until 17th inst.

Mary Lyons was arraigned charged with assault and battery. Case continued.

Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor we know to be a positive cure for burns, scalds, piles, old sores, rheumatism, corns, bunions, chilblains, frost bites, and pains in the sides and back. Try a box. It is certain to please you. Twenty-five cents, fifty cents and one dollar per box. For sale by all druggists.

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

THE COFFEE HOUSE OF THE LATE FRED. GRUBER TO BE SOLD TO-DAY AT AUCTION.—Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslande will sell to-day, at 11 o'clock, on the premises corner of Common street and Theater alley, by order of the Second District Court, the entire establishment of the late Fred Gruber, the contents embracing furniture, mirrors, paintings, glass and plated ware, wines and liquors, contained in the bar-room. The contents of the store room, consisting of casks and bottles of brandy and whisky, champagne, port, madeira, claret and other wines, cordials, etc., etc., and the household furniture, parlor and bedroom sets of fine quality, and the furniture of eight bedrooms used as lodging rooms.

This sale offers a rare opportunity to parties wishing to establish themselves in one of the most advantageous locations in the city, for the continuance of the successful business of the deceased.

Cedar Camphor is cheapest, pleasantest, most desirable as defense against clothes-moths. Druggists everywhere sell it. Harris & Chapman, facturers, Boston.

THE MAISON DOREE.—We are glad to see that the public are growing more and more appreciative of this splendid establishment, and that Mr. Strenna is likely to find that the public spirit and enterprise he displayed in fitting it up on so magnificent a scale, is likely to meet with a proper reward. There are few places in the country where a more sumptuous meal or better wines are to be had, and the public can rest assured getting there everything new which may be brought to this market.

FRESH COTTON SEED.—As planting time is now at hand, all those desirous of procuring fresh and reliable cotton seed are referred to the advertisement of Mr. N. C. Gullett, 33 Natchez street, who has on sale 1500 bushels of the Boyd Prolific, and 1000 bushels of Petit Gulf seed, all of last year's crop. All experienced planters know that it is true economy to buy pure and reliable seeds, rather than to take the chances with those that are inferior and doubtful.

BUTT, FLASH & LYON.—A strong house in the cotton factorage, general commission and forwarding business, is that of Messrs. Butt, Flash & Lyon, corner Union and Carondelet streets, whose card appears in this morning's paper. Everybody familiar with the mercantile affairs of Mobile will readily recognize these names, and will agree that New Orleans gains what Mobile loses, in the establishment here of a house composed of these experienced, sagacious, and reliable merchants.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines are *heartily recommended* by all who use them. Wilcox & Gibbs' Family Sewing Machines are absolutely complete. Office No. 5 St. Charles street.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith has been chosen one of the vestry of St. Paul's church, in Lynchburg, Va.

DURYEA'S STARCH AND MAIZENA.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Duryea, 166 Fulton street, New York, whose superior starch, and satin gloss starch, are recommended by those who have used them as better than anything in the starch line heretofore used, and sold at much cheaper rates. The same house also manufactures maizena, an article used for ornamenting custards, cakes, puddings, blanc mange, etc., and is a healthy and nutritious article of diet of itself. The Messrs. Duryea's starches and the maizena are for sale in New Orleans at all the principal groceries.

The steamship Marmion, Capt. E. R. Warraw, from New York, arrived this morning with a full freight and the following passengers:

Mrs A Greenfield, Mrs Wolfress, Mr Comer, Mr Winsle, Mr Hughes, Mr Taylor, Mr Reigar, Mr and Mrs Pleisig, Mr Anderson, and sixty-seven in the steerage.

The steamship Morgan, from Indianola and Galveston, arrived at her wharf yesterday, and brings the following passengers:

P Lewis, Hedingsfelder, V Guay, F Ordner, R Hessler, J Leeds, Wm Beakum, E A Hall, C Lundensky, S Cohn, L Gardenan, M Bry, Brooks, J Justice, Mann, R L Lawhon, Smedley, Geo Yancey, Glendler 2d Stone, D R Jones, S Weeks, A Gatell, E S Blair, C Shaw, J B Pierson, H W Hubbard, Mrs Irwin, F Jackson, J Hewell, Sanders, Mrs Hasbrum and two children, Berg, Mrs Berg, Miss Berg, Miss M Roberts, and 133 on deck.

THE SPECIMEN made by the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines is unexceptionable, and superior even to hand-sewing, being stronger and more beautiful. Can be seen at No. 5 St. Charles street.

The Cotton Crop of 1866.

The following is a private letter addressed by an experienced and intelligent cotton planter of this State to one of our leading cotton factors. His estimate of the crop of this year, it will be seen, is one million five hundred thousand bales. His views are not based upon mere conjecture, but the result of a close investigation:

Dear Sir—In reply to your suggestion please accept the following estimate. It is not exact to fractional exactness, but near enough for argument and inference. You will allow me to say that while I do not rejoice in the present, I am not despondent of the future. The estimate is this:

The crop of 1860 was 4,000,000 bales; the number of laborers was 1,000,000 black, 250,000 white, thus making an average of 3¾ bales per hand.

I dispose of the black labor thus: Of the army, dead and alive, 150,000; dead by destitution and disease, 150,000; left field work, 200,000; black laborers now at work in the cotton States, 500,000. These, under the old regime, by the average above, ought to make 1,875,000 bales.

They will not make so much for these reasons: Under the old regime they were in the field 64 hours per week; under the new arrangement 48 hours per week. They thus must do one-fourth less work than formerly. But they are not worth as much while at work as formerly by one-fifth at least. Thus the possible production—1,875,000 bales—must be diminished one-fourth and one-fifth, leaving 1,030,000 as the probable production of black laborers.

The white labor (250,000) I dispose of thus: Killed and crippled and in other employments, 125,000, leaving in the cotton field 125,000. These, at the above average, make, say 470,000 bales. Add to this the product of black labor, 1,030,000, and we have total for 1866, 1,500,000 bales.

If any are disposed to question the accuracy of the hours of labor (and I write what I know) I will reduce the slave's hours to sixty per week, advance the freedman's to fifty, and that will make the aggregate 1,600,000. The relative value in the field I have put too low, but we will let it stand. Many will say it ought to be reduced one-fourth instead of one-fifth.

An incidental and important fact should not be omitted: the alluvial lands to a large extent are idle. The dependence must be on the hill lands, and the best of these wasted by the neglect of two or three years.

Take these facts for what they are worth, and I think they are worth as much as the unconsidered trifles of those who are addicted to looking at the world through a gimlet hole. In fact, I think they are worth as much as Gen. Sherman's dictum, who after visiting Little Rock, Ark., felt sanguine that a large cotton crop would be made. And Liverpool repeats the prophesy, and cotton falls one farthing! By such absurdities cotton is *decreed* down to its present unworthy price.

Very respectfully, yours,
J. W. B.

The Experience of a Federal Officer.

The narrative of Col. Sanderson, late of the Federal army, is a remarkable commentary on the kind of evidence that is relied on to prove the accusations of cruelty against the Confederate authorities in the treatment of prisoners.

Col. Sanderson was, for a long time, a prisoner at Belle Isle. He is a genial, honest man, and a gentleman. The description which he gives of the character of a portion of his fellow prisoners is not calculated to impress us with a very high opinion of their moral character. He says:

A very brief experience disclosed to me the almost utter demoralization existing in that encampment, of which a gang of robbers and murderers, who had joined the army to obtain the immense bounties paid by cities, States and governments, had the entire control. Every squad that presented itself before me brought numerous victims of their villainous practices. Old and young men, the strong and weak, the healthy and the sick, were alike the sufferers. No place was sacred and no refuge secure. Money, clothing, or subsistence tempted them, and it mattered little whether it was the last dollar or the last crust, if opportunity offered or time served for their nefarious purposes. So horrid were the details and so numerous the complaints that I was sickened and bewildered.

That there is no exaggeration in this, we refer to the testimony of a private Sansman, who testifies that:

There was an organized band in the inclosure, consisting of out-throats, thieves, and even murderers, who robbed under the name of raiders, and who would sally out at all hours (at night especially) and attack and assault the weak, sick and defenceless with their billies, knives and other weapons, and if resistance was made they would blanket and rob them, and stretch them out for dead, to be carried out in a blanket to their comrades.

Col. Sanderson appealed to Lieut. Bossieux, the Confederate officer in command, who appears to have been a kind hearted gentleman, "to institute some measures by which this horrid series of crimes could be abated." The lieutenant, however, soon convinced the colonel that the remedy was only in the hands of the men themselves. He, however, gave Col. Sanderson the power to inflict a limited punishment, and two ruffians were bucked and labelled the next day after the power to punish existed.

The distinguished Gen. Dow, well known for his æsthetical tastes, as evinced by his levies on pianos and spoons, was a prisoner at the same time. Col. Sanderson, we regret to say, did not appreciate the merits of this pious and philanthropic warrior. On the contrary, he declined to receive Dow into his mess, on the ground that the distinguished connoisseur of music and plate was "neither a soldier nor a gentleman." Probably as Dow never set any great store on either of those titles, he found ample consolation in the memory of the pianos and spoons which he succeeded in collecting by the exercise of an industry in the art of appropriation, hitherto altogether unparalleled.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—G Lawrence, Coast; D Dickins, Panola, Miss; T N Cole, Natchitoches; Lt A L Ballington, U S A; E Worthington, Ark; A Catching, S S Catching, Miss; J C Ricks, City; G S Tucker, Miss; A Shotwell, Texas; S W White-y, Vicksburg; J S Eanes, Ky; E Ackerman, Memphis; H C Jerauld, G V Howe, Ind; D Denny, Miss; Capt J Field, 9th U C I; F H Leahy, city; A M Jones, Mobile; W Mooney, Pelaski, Tenn; G W Butt, Mis M C Towler, Mobile; E Armstrong, Baton Rouge; D R Noges, E L Winter, N Y; W F Talbot; Capt A Burns, Texas; H Philpott, Galveston, A Puonsky, San Antonio; H C Mann, Galveston; M. Cowper; D D Yancey, Richmond, Va.

CITY HOTEL.—G T Sewell, J Coon, Hinds co., Miss; A C Trumble, Tenn; W C Druman, T J Jackson, S Hyman, A R Wodzki, Miss; G B Smith, Crystal Springs; H F Sawyer, St Bernard parish; T B Leahy, city; C Voorhies, St Louis; P H Lide, Aberdeen, Miss; L A Bates, Ala; Dr J S Bailey, Texas; W H Houghs, Galveston; T Nabors and wife; D G King, Montgomery, Ala; H McNut and wife, Miss J McIlerith, D R Dunlap, Mobile; Dr W Gilman, city; W A Hill, Mo; F S Trigg, St Louis; H P Mabry, Jefferson, J S Sanborn and family, Texas; J Diggs, Baltimore.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—P Glarich, city; J R Biddle, Iowa; H D Deaning, Cincinnati; J Biddle, Louisville; T Wagoner, W T Clayton and wife, J A Sample, Memphis; Miss Wood, Miss S Bennett, Mrs T Bonner, Mr Nyonns, E Foster, St Louis, Mo.

ST JAMES HOTEL.—Gen G B Hood, city; A A Trescott, Vicksburg; J H Webber, La; S Benford; J L Garrison, J G Johnson, city; P C Harrington; P R S Bowen; J Warren; D W Saunders, Miss; S W Weems, do; J T Crantin, Canton, Miss; Dr C B Galloway, do do; Dr J P Galloway, do do; W T Hall; H Carter, Cairo; Mrs H G Cary; P C Foster, Mobile; F J Patello, Texas; P S Dean, Texas; T O Meyer, St Louis; F Wang, Bolala, Miss; C T Course, S B Taylor, Columbus, Miss; D D L Quinn, F A Moore, Mississippi; A R Moody, Mobile; G H Byrd and wife, Tex; J P Stan-ield, city; C L Lassiter and family, Ala; Mrs L Lewis, J W Foster, Montgomery; Col A Brooks, Mobile; J H Bell, Ala; T J Patillo, Liberty, Texas; L Warfield, Ky; P O Stanstall, city; W B Glass, Ark; R A Porter, Bayou Bœuf; T McCormick; A W Robinson, Montgomery; D T Ayres, S Sanches, Galveston; Mrs Laxarus, do; Col F Lewis Hanks, Salt Lake City.

A few days ago it was announced that the Earl of Harrington had died at Cannes, in the 21st year of his age. By his demise the title and estates, worth 250,000 a year and which before long, it is said, will be worth 350,000, have gone to a cousin who was in possession of an income that would be considered narrow even for a London clerk. Up to this income he has brought up in a most admirable way a family of thirteen children, and the eldest son, now Viscount Petersham, and heir to the title, has been educated as a civil engineer.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

FENIANISM AT HOME AND ABROAD.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA AND WAR THREATS.

FIRE AT PITHOLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Congressional Proceedings.

PRESIDENTIAL AMNESTY PROCLAMATION EXPECTED

PROCLAMATION AGAINST VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY.

MARKETS, RIVER NEWS, ETC.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

TORONTO, April 11.—The Globe says it is no longer doubted that O'Mahoney is concentrating a force near the New Brunswick frontier. This is clearly in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and the Washington authorities must speedily take action thereon.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Per steamer Perriére, from Havre, a European paper contains a Vienna dispatch protesting against the statement of Prussian journals, saying there has been no rendezvous of a *corps d'armée*, no purchasing of horses, and no levy of troops on the part of Austria.

HALIFAX, April 11.—The steamer Asia from Liverpool the 31st ult., and Queenstown the 1st inst., has arrived.

She brings no later commercial news.

The steamer Hibernian has