Wheelock, Finlay & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS AND IMPORTERS

Corner Magazine and Gravier Streets,

Offer for SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES, the following Goods, of direct importation, now landing ex-British bark Elida and steamships Alabama and Carolina:

70 casks SAL-SODA.
500 kegs BICARB SODA.
500 boxes French WINDOW GLASS, assorted.
3 casks Cox's GELATINE.
10 .. Colman's MUSTARD, in glass and tin.
20 gross Low's Brown Windsor SOAP.

French Patent Medicines.

A full and complete assortment of all the most popular kinds.

ALSO IN STORE:

200 boxes Castile SOAP.
3 casks CARB AMMONIA, in bulk.
5 .. .. .. in jars.
5 cases GUM SHELLAC.
5 .. .. ASSAFŒDITA, prime.
5 .. .. OPIUM, Turkey.
20 .. TARTARIC ACID, English.
10 sacks CUTCH.
50 bbls. ALUM, lump.
20 .. .. ground.
2000 lbs. BALS. COPAIBA, pure.
20 bbls. Refined BORAX, English.
20 .. CASTOR OIL, No. 1.
24 kegs EMERY, assorted.
100 gross WIRES, sizes.
2000 lbs. SUGAR LEAD, English.
500 .. English CALOMEL.
500 .. .. BLUE MASS.
500 .. IODIDE POTASS, English and French.
2000 ozs. SULPH. QUININE, French.
2000 .. .. .. P. & W.

On hand, a full and complete assortment of the EFFERVESCENT GRANULAR MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS of Messrs. T. Morson & Son, and Mr. Bishop, of London.

Agents for Messrs. Bailey & Watt, of London, for the sale of their Celebrated PREPARATIONS, a full and complete stock of which we will always keep in store.

Together with a full variety of

FINE ENGLISH CHEMICALS,

—AND—

English Medicinal Extracts.

At Our Shirt Factory.

We have just finished off a beautiful lot of LINEN LAWN SHIRTS, real cachemire patterns, and also a large lot of LINEN SHIRTS, with catabric flowing bosoms, for summer wear.

LEIGHTON & CO.,
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

Crescent

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 94 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

Business men and the public are respectfully informed that the CRESCENT is now in possession of superior facilities for the neat and expeditious execution, on the most reasonable terms, of

EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY

—OF—

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS:

LAWYERS' BRIEFS,
PAMPHLETS,
BILLS LADING,
BILL HEADS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS OF FARE,
BALL TICKETS,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS,
DRAY RECEIPTS,
BLANKS,
CARDS,
STEAMBOAT BILLS,
HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,

And Every Other Description of Job Printing.

The material of the BOOK AND JOB ESTABLISHMENT is ENTIRELY NEW, having just been received from the most Celebrated Foundries, and comprises all the Modern Improvements.

The Louisiana and Texas

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVE

—And—

GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Being organized, have opened the exhibition of Stove and Gas BURNERS, at No. 106 Camp street, near Poydras, where the publicare invited to call and witness the operation daily, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 to 5 o'clock.

An order book is open at the office.

Maison Doree,

144 .....CANAL STREET.....144

NEW ORLEANS.

John Streana, Proprietor.

T. Fitzwilliam,

STATIONER, PRINTER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Is now receiving a fine assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH COMMERCIAL AND PACKET POST PAPERS.

White and Blue, ruled and plain, manufactured expressly for this market, to which he invites the attention of his customers and the public generally.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and style of ruling and binding, constantly on hand and made to order.

COMMERCIAL BLANKS of all kinds on hand and printed to order in the neatest style.

An extensive and complete stock of Office Furnishing Goods generally, including Hoe's fine Copying Presses, as well as a variety of cheaper ones, all warranted.

Copying Press Stands, Books, Brushes, etc., etc.
Foley's superior GOLD PENS.
Fairchild's .. ..
STEEL PENS of all the best manufacturers.
WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPS of all kinds.
FLAT PAPERS of all sizes.
PRINTING PAPER—Royal and Mammoth.
Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads and Cards printed or lithographed in handsome style.

Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

76.....Camp Street.....76

A Card.

It is well known to the citizens of New Orleans that germs may assume my Church, St. Charles, was recently 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 is earnestly 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.

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

Point Clear Hotel.

The undersigned will open the Point Clear Hotel on or about

The 10th day of May next,

This establishment is now being repainted, and put in complete repair and condition. Gas and water works are being erected, the grounds beautifully laid out, and the house furnished entirely new, with the best of materials and the latest improvements.

Arrangements will be made for direct communication with New Orleans and Mobile, both by steamboat and telegraph.

BILLIARD TABLES

Of the most approved pattern have been ordered, new Ten Pin Alleys being built, and every amusement suitable to the climate and place afforded to man, woman and child. For

BATHING AND FISHING

And healthfulness this celebrated watering place has no superior on the continent, and the undersigned intends to make it the most casual and comfortable one in the world.

CHAS. E. SMEDES, Manager.

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. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1866. NUMBER 222.

Selling Off at Cost!

LEVY, YONDORF & ADLER,

164.....Canal Street.....164

Will, in consequence of Extensive Repairs to be made at their Store during this summer, sell their entire NEW STOCK of SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

—AT—

FIRST NET COST,

Without Reserve.

On and After Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

The following List of Prices will show that there is NO HUMBUG. Come, look and convince yourself:

Fine one yard wide Bleached COTTON.....at 22½c
Fine Linen Figured LAWN.....at 20½c.
Fine, one yard wide, heavy Unbleached COTTON.....at 21c.
Fine 6-4 wide Pillow Case COTTON.....at 36c.
Fine Fast Color American PRINTS.....at 14c.
Fine 7-8 yard wide Bleached COTTON.....at 15½c.
Fine French CORSETS (all sizes).....at $1 50
Fine one yard wide Irish LINEN.....at 45c.
Fine 6-4 wide Bleached LINEN DAMASK.....at 85c.
Fine Linen TOWELS, Red Border, per dozen.....at $2 75
Fine one yard wide French JACONET.....at 25c.
Fine do. do. ORGANDY.....at 35c.
Fine English BAREGE.....at 25c.

—ALSO—

LARGE STOCKS OF THE FOLLOWING AT PRICES IN PROPORTION TO THE ABOVE:

Such as English Hosiery, Linen Handkerchiefs, White Jaconet, Swiss, Cross-barred Muslin, Bishop Lawn, India Mull, etc; Sea mer Silks, in all styles; Lace Shawls, Silk Basques, Silk Grenadines, Linen Napkins and Table Cloths, Bobinettand Net Bars, Silk Mitts, Kid Gloves, Marseilles Quilts, Trimmings and Dress Buttons.

—ALSO—

A Large Supply of Plantation Goods.

Country Buyers, beware! and do not purchase anywhere else before you Price our Goods.

LEVY, YONDORF & ADLER.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1866.

Mr. Eug. Rousseau having resigned the Cashiership of this Bank on the 30th ult., Mr. J. L. DELERY has been duly elected Cashier from this date.

JOHN G. GAINES,
President.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27, 1866.

The following BANKS of this city, on and after MAY 1st, will close their respective places of business at 3 o'clock P. M. till further notice:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.
CANAL BANK.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.
LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.
SOUTHERN BANK.
UNION BANK.
BANK OF AMERICA.

Hubbell's

GOLDEN BITTERS

—AND—

CABINET BRANDY.

Humanity welcomes each blessing
The Medical Art can bestow,
And mankind are fond of embracing
The little of goodness they know.

Some look for the Cholera daily,
And magnify all of their ills,
And manage to catch all diseases,
From Small-pox to Fever and Chills.

But those who are wisest and posted,
Keep remedies near them, and handy,
Each morning they drink HUBBELL'S BITTERS,
And at night use his CABINET BRANDY.

And whilst Politicians are pitching
Into Mayor, Contractor, and treasurer,
Abusing the dust and the ditching,
They quietly fall back on HUBBELL.

So, Friends, if you wish through the Summer
To live in contentment and ease,
Don't listen to each idle rumor,
Use "HUBBELL'S," and do as you please.

JAMES GONEGAL,
Sole Agent,
No. 20 St. Charles street.

Prospectus

OF THE

LOUISIANA COAL OIL AND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

This company is organized for the purpose of purchasing a ten years' lease of the mineral oil wells in Calcasieu Parish, with the exclusive right to dig or bore for Coal Oil or Petroleum in a tract of land of about fourteen hundred (1400) acres, which embraces the old and well known natural Oil Wells in said parish, together with the right to use the timber and pasturage on said lands, to erect the necessary works, machinery, etc., and to operate the same for the purpose of refining the oil, if they see proper to do so.

Four miles of transportation over a level road, to the west fork of Calcasieu river, gives constant and uninterrupted communication by tide water navigation, with a depth of 22 feet of water to the Gulf of Mexico.

The capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares at one hundred dollars each. It is contemplated that fifty per cent. to be paid at the time of subscribing, will create a fund ample to buy the lease and work the wells. If so, no further call will be made for instalments, and certificates of stock will be issued by the President to each stockholder for the full amount of stock subscribed for. Should, however, any further instalments be required, a call of only ten per cent. on the amount subscribed for will be made at intervals of thirty days or longer.

As soon as the sum of ten thousand dollars shall have been subscribed, the company will organize, by the election of officers.

The charter is in the hands of the Notary, Mr. Magner, and will be published in a day or two.

Subscription lists are left at the following places, viz:

WILSON, PATTON & CO., No. 150 Gravier street.
McLAURIN, POTHIER & CO., No. 111 Gravier street.
ALSTON & FOURNIER, corner Camp and Common sts.
LAPENE & FERRE, No. 67 Old Levee street.
A. D. CRIEFF & CO., No. 80 Old Levee street.
H. W. BUCKMASTER & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 New Levee street.
H. VON PHUL & CO., No. 109 Poydras street.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, corner Camp and Gravier streets.

At the TIMES OFFICE.
At the CRESCENT OFFICE.
And at the CITY NATIONAL BANK, N. T. N. Robinson, cashier, corner Magazine and Natchez streets, where subscriptions can be paid.

Those Shocking Rats.

The rats that eat up all our goods;
The rats that hate the coming floods;
The rats that torn Erasmus
From flooded sewer and flooded creek;
The rats, like alimentary gnomes,
Are now invading all our homes.
These rats must in the dust be laid;
Their debt of nature must be paid;
O, WILSON! then alone can kill
The rats by thousands at your will.

Wilson's Rat and Roach Destroyer.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

T. W. WRIGHT,

(Successor to John Wright & Co.,) 36 Bienville street, and by Druggists everywhere.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1866.

Local Intelligence.

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.—The following named gentlemen were yesterday elected as a board of directors for this association. The choice made is a sure guarantee of the most complete success of the enterprise: I. N. Marks, N. Folger, G. A. Breaux, Geo. W. Sizer, Josiah Cole, C. H. Slocomb, H. R. Swasey, J. Davidson, Richard Swain, O. E. Hall, W. B. Schmidt, G. F. Knight, N. Richards, Norman Story, Luther Hones, Joseph Ellison, Fred. Camerden, John Pemberton, Williamson Smith, A. Bower, A. W. Merriam.

POLICE DISMISSED.—A complaint was lodged yesterday at the office of the chief of police that two officers had, without cause or provocation, arrested and beaten a citizen in a brutal and shameful manner. The chief at once investigated the matter and ascertained the names of the officers to be Wm. Kinsella and J. Glawson, who were immediately summoned before him, ignorant of the charge preferred against them. On examination it was clearly proven that there was no just ground for the assault and in a very summary manner the chief dismissed them from office.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the body of Theodule Souvinot, a native of New Orleans, aged forty-seven years, found dead at No. 58 Labarpe street. He died of a gunshot wound inflicted by himself. A too frequent use of intoxicating beverages, it is said, led to the consummation of this act.

RECAPTURED.—Mr. Roberts, chief of the police department of Jefferson parish, succeeded yesterday in capturing three noted burglars, John Holly, Tom Hall and John Snaffer, who escaped from the parish prison a short time ago.

They were brought to the city and remanded to their old quarters in the parish prison.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. J. M. Caballero, an old resident of this city, was last evening run over by a street railroad car on Rampart street, and being conveyed to his residence on St. Louis street, expired soon after. We have been unable to learn the particulars of the accident, but have been informed through the fire telegraph that Alexander Craft, the driver of the car, has been arrested. Mr. Caballero was an esteemed merchant of Spanish origin, and his untimely death will be regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The board of aldermen met in regular session last evening; Alderman Geo. Clark in the chair.

The following gentlemen responded to their names: Bosworth, McKnight, Smith, Wolfley, White and Whitney.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Alderman Clark failing at the last meeting to appoint the committee to revise the salaries of city officials, would take this opportunity of appointing Messrs. Bosworth and Whitney on said committee.

A communication was received from the city controller requesting the approval of certain appointments in his department; also requesting that an additional clerk be allowed in his department. On motion, the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from Mr. Bellanger, street commissioner, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from Mr. J. K. Mingle, superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, requesting the approval of appointments made in his office, was received and approved.

A resolution was read authorizing the city controller to sell the contract for burying the indigent dead and removing the sick to the hospital. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted granting permission to Robt. Hoyghe to erect a steam engine at No. 58 First street.

A resolution authorizing a contract for keeping in repair the streets of the city, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution approving the contract entered into with John Ofander, for cleaning public sinks at $3000 per annum, was concurred in.

A resolution was read, requesting the city surveyor to examine the public squares and ascertain what repairs are necessary preparatory to placing them in proper order.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution authorizing the city controller to advertise for a contract to keep the bridges throughout the city in repair for one year, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution was adopted, granting permission to M. S. Hosswelly to erect a steam engine corner Spain and Goodchildren streets.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on a number of bills, which were taken up separately and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Streets and Landings was read and adopted.

The board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The board met in regular session last evening at 6 o'clock.

The treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $90,139 31. Receipts since last report $12,945 37; expenditures, $84,085 15.

The street commissioner reported a number of contractors for cleaning and repairing streets, in default, and that, pending a resale of the contracts, he had employed men to perform the work of the delinquent contractors. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from Mr. John K. Mingle, superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, announced that he had appointed Messrs. Garret Winter, Charles de l'Isle and Edward Flynn, operators, Thomas A. Mennies, Linesman and Charles K. Brown, battery men.

The resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to report upon the salaries of clerks in the different departments having been returned from the upper board with an amendment, the amendment was concurred in.

The surveyor, in reply to a resolution concerning the drainage system of the Third District, referred to the elaborate report made by him formerly, in which he suggested such improvements as a mature consideration of the subject suggested to him. The surveyor also reported at length on the subject of wharfage arrangements, and suggested some improvements. The communication was appropriately referred.

A report from Recorder Ahern announced that he had appointed W. J. Hicks additional clerk in his office.

A resolution from the upper board, directing the controller to advertise the public that no bill will be paid that has not been previously approved by the controller, as required by the ninth section of the ordinance of March 1854.

A memorial from Henry McGinn, contractor for keeping the shell roads in repair, asking an extension of ninety days for the completion of his contract, in consequence of the interruption to the work caused by the late overflow, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A request from Mr. B. Jugard, the purchaser of the farming of the French market, asking to be relieved from the lease and to have returned to him $1000 deposited by him with the controller as security, because, after the adjudication was made, the city authorized the space between the markets to be occupied as stalls, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Montamat offered a resolution to add one to the number of members of the Committee on Streets and Landings, the additional member to be selected from the Second District, which district had no representative on the committee.

Mr. Paisley suggested that the ordinances restricted the committees to four members for each, and, as a substitute for the resolution, moved that the chairmen of the several committees be authorized to rearrange the committees, so that they should severally consist of one member from each district.

Mr. Higginbotham called attention to the rules, showing that the rules require the committees to be elected by the board.

Mr. Montamat withdrew his resolution, and offered, instead, a resolution that the board would elect committees at the next meeting.

This resolution was laid on the table, and Mr. Paisley's motion was adopted.

Mr. Montamat offered a resolution to pay some twenty or thirty extra policemen, engaged during the month of March on the police of the Second District.

Mr. Paisley remarked that some five or six thousand dollars had already been paid out in this way, and he was satisfied it was a fraud on the city. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was lost by a tie vote.

Mr. Montamat contended the claims were honestly due.

Mr. Cunningham also urged the claims were honest. These men were old soldiers, members of his party and ought to be paid.

Mr. Paisley characterized the affair as an infamous electioneering fraud.

After some further debate, the subject was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution authorizing the surveyor to have repaired the old Bayou St. John bridge, so as to be passable by foot passengers, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution directing the surveyor to co-operate with the military authorities in taking up the military railroad on the levee and St. Joseph street, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the repair of dangerous places in the wharves, was adopted.

Resolutions were reported by the Committee on Streets and Landings, and disposed of as follows:

A resolution authorizing a sale of contracts for three years to keep in repair the paved streets of the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth wards, and the unpaved streets of the eighth and ninth wards, was adopted on first reading.

A resolution authorizing the resale of the lease of the Canal street ferry for five years, adopted on first reading.

A resolution authorizing Gen. Beauregard and others, lessees of the Carrollton Railroad, to lay a double track on the route of the road from Canal street to St. Charles street, and prohibiting the use of steam cars within the city limits, was adopted on first reading.

A resolution establishing a flat boat landing in the First District, with a front of five hundred feet, at the head of Julia street, was adopted, first reading, and Mr. Kaiser gave notice that he would at the next meeting move a reconsideration.

A resolution allowing $80 per month to the laborers employed by wharfingers, adopted first reading.

A resolution confirming the lease of the Fourth District ferry to Philip Drum, and authorizing him to erect a shed for freight on the landing, adopted on first reading.

A resolution to take up the plank road on part of St. Andrew street and substitute ballast, adopted first reading.

A resolution confirming the adjudication of another city railroad line to the Third District, double track, from Canal street down the levee, Esplanade, Casacalvo and Moreau streets, was adopted on its first reading.

A resolution from the board of aldermen, requesting the United States to release from confiscation the building belonging to the city at the corner of Hevia and St. Charles streets, and used as a police office, was concurred in.

The special committee to whom was referred the division of the city into urban and suburban properties, with view of distinguishing in taxation, in accordance with the act of the legislature, reported, and the report was as follows:

First District—Urban, from the river back to Claiborne street until that street meets the New Canal, and thenceforth back to Broad street; suburban, the remainder of the district.

Second District—Urban, from the river to Broad street; suburban, the remainder of the district.

Third District—Urban, all that section comprised between the river in front, Esplanade street from the river to Bayou St. John, along the Bayou St. John to Aubry street, down Aubry street to Encampment street, thence to Florida, down Florida to swamp, thence to Lepage, thence to Broad, down Broad to Columbus, following Columbus to Claiborne, thence along Poland down to Claiborne street, down Poland street to the Mississippi river; suburban, remainder of the district.

Fourth District—Urban, between the river in front, Claiborne street in the rear, the upper limit of the city on one side, and Behelle Road on the other; suburban, the remainder of the district.

A resolution authorizing the delegation from the Third District to confer with the gas company and report upon what terms the urban portion of that district will be lit with gas, was adopted, with an amendment embracing the other districts of the city.

After disposing of some other matters of minor importance, the board adjourned, to meet on Thursday evening next, at 6 o'clock, to take some action with the Jackson Railroad Company in relation to sending commissioners to Europe to defeat the plans of Mr. Robb and others, relative to the road.

ARREST.—R. Williams and Wm. Lowe, both colored, were arrested, charged with stealing government cotton on the levee.

Isaac Henry, colored, was arrested on Julia street, charged with assault and battery.

Octavia Sullivan, colored, was arrested, charged by Belle French with assault and threats.

Wm. O'Donnell and Sam Scott, colored, were arrested, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace; the latter was also charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Jas. Corke was arrested, charged by Wm. Higgins with assault and battery.

Alex. Jones, colored, was arrested, charged with assaulting Hen. Clay, colored, with intent to kill.

Jno. McGuire was arrested, charged by his wife with committing an assault and battery on her with intent to kill.

Mrs. Butler was arrested, charged by Mrs. Bird with assault and threats.

Jas. Hughes was arrested last evening on the levee charged with stabbing a man named Wm. O'Brien with intent to kill.

THE CASE OF O'BRIEN, CONVICTED OF MURDER.—In the case of Charles O'Brien, convicted before the First District of the crime of murder, without capital punishment, for killing his wife in December last, an application made for a new trial was argued before Judge Abel yesterday, who took the matter under advisement.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of McNeil vs. Knapp, Judge Duplantier yesterday rendered his decision. The matter of contestation was a lease given by Mrs. McNeil to defendant of a house on Canal street, one of the row known as the "Three Sisters," which lease expires next year. Plaintiff sought to have the lease annulled because defendant had sub-let the lower portion of the building for a millinery shop, and to make it suitable for that purpose, certain alterations in the construction of the building had been made of such a character as to unfit the same for a dwelling, which it was intended for, because it was leased to defendant to be used as a dental establishment and dwelling; and because its occupation as a millinery establishment increased the cost of insurance. The judge decided for defendant, holding that, as he paid the additional insurance, and the lease imposed no restrictions upon him as to the use he should make of the building, and imposed no penalty for altering or making any particular use of the building, there was no ground for annulling the contract.

RECORDER AHERN'S COURT.—Sam Scott and Thos. Lindsay, colored, were arraigned, charged by A. T. Steele with burglary. They were required to enter bail to the amount of $1000 each for a further hearing.

Ann Cullen was arraigned, charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace, but on account of sickness the case was discontinued and the accused sent to the Charity Hospital.

J. Harrington and J. Hamilton were arraigned, charged with having property in their possession supposed to have been stolen. For want of evidence the case was dismissed.

Francis Dorsey charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character, was discharged.

Geo. Hidden was arraigned, charged with larceny. He was held in $250 bail for his appearance on the 8th inst.

Blaize Leitler charged with larceny, was held in $1000 bail for his appearance on the 14th inst.

Carman Westead was arraigned, charged with stealing between two and three hundred dollars in currency, on the 25th ult. He was held in $1000 bail for his appearance before the First District Court.

Geo. Silvernagel was arraigned, charged by Henry Roge with assault and battery. He was held in $500 bail for his appearance before the First District Court.

W. Martin alias W. Hayes was arraigned, charged with breaking into the Crystal Palace coffeehouse and robbing the drawer of about $30. He was held in $1000 bail for his appearance before First District Court.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Antoine Usamor was arraigned, charged by Rosa Maxin, colored, with attempting to commit a rape on Maria Gilbert, eleven years of age. There being no proof to justify the charge, the accused was acquitted.

Johanna Gilbert, arraigned on the singular charge of being an accessory in the above case, was committed to the workhouse for ninety days as a drunken, worthless character and a vagrant.

Perry Strasburger was arraigned, charged by Louisa Klogman with breach of trust, embezzlement and keeping a pawn-shop without a license. He was held to bail to answer.

Henry W. Opperman, charged by Geo. Silvernagel with assault and battery on Dryades street, was held in $500 bail for his appearance before the First District Court.

Ellen Stare, charged with being lewd and abandoned, was fined $10 or thirty days in the workhouse.

Frank Scott and Jas. Johnson (colored), charged with being vagrants, were fined $10 each or ninety days in the workhouse.

Jas. Morton, charged with being drunk, was released on paying a fine of $10.

John Gibson, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character, was fined $50 or ninety days in the workhouse.

Ann Armstrong, charged with attempting to steal a mosquito bar from the St. James Hotel, was sent to the workhouse for sixty days.

Frank Lavelle, charged with larceny, was sent to the boys house of refuge.

Louis Schwartz, an orphan and without friends, was sent to the house of refuge as a vagrant.

August Theze, a butcher in Poydras market, was arraigned, charged with committing an assault and battery on the 30th ult. He was required to enter $500 bail for his appearance before First District Court.

May Fitzhugh, colored, charged by Mrs. McIntyre with breach of the peace, was placed under bonds for appearance.

Mrs. Steimer, charged with a similar offense, was required to pay a fine of $25, or the alternative of thirty days in the workhouse.

T. J. McCormack and Ben. Herman, charged with fighting on Gallatin street, were fined $5 each, or thirty days in the parish prison.

Bridget Connors, charged with drunkenness and vagrancy, was committed to the workhouse for ninety days.

E. M. Sullivan, charged with drunkenness, was fined $25, or ninety days in the workhouse.

Jas. Martin, charged with larceny, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

Mary Smith, colored, charged with drunkenness and obscenity, was fined $20, or thirty days in the workhouse.

John McGlade, charged with drunkenness, was fined $5, or five days in the parish prison.

Mr. Stiewel, on Poydras, between Carroll and Carondelet, charged by R. Offutt, (Times office,) on March 29th, on Poydras street, who purchased from Mr. S. a watch purporting to be gold and sold as such, paid $65 currency and a gold watch valued at $25. That the said watch is brass, No. 10,625—on discovering the value of watch demanded to have money refunded, which S. refused to do. Charges S. with falsely, fraudulently and illegally obtaining money under false pretence or swindling. Released on bail.

RECORDER LEITZ'S COURT.—Hen. and Marie Rousseau, colored, were arraigned, charged with assault and battery. They were sent before the First District Court for trial.

Mrs. Byrnes, charged by Mrs. Gani with breach of the peace, was released on bail.

Wm. Dorr, charged with being a suspicious character, was released.

Several persons were arraigned, charged with being drunk, and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, or the alternative of ten days in the workhouse.

John Jackson, charged with being a professional cotton thief, was sent to the workhouse for sixty days.

Gustave Laville, charged with larceny, was remanded to prison to await an examination.

Eugene de Marbias, charged by W. J. Carson with breach of trust, was examined and there being no evidence to support the charge, he was dismissed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Civil Rights Bill.*—A large portion of the time of this court yesterday was occupied in discussing the merits of the application made by the counsel of Edward Dewees, indicted with three other colored men on a charge of burglary. Counsel applied for a change of venue to the United States district court. The application was based under the 5th section of the act of March 3d, 1863, relating to the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to the recent act of Congress creating the civil rights bill. Dewees, it was claimed, belonged to the freedmen's bureau, and was entitled, under the act of 1863, to trial before the U. S. courts. One of the gentlemen acting as counsel for the negroes objected to the change of venue, contending that Dewees, whom he was retained to defend, was not as well as the other negroes, be as fairly tried before the State courts as any other tribunal. Judge Abell took the matter under advisement.

Michael McLaughlin, Stephen O'Donnell, Richard Murphy and Dave Hennessy, charged with the murder of the late J. Fred. Gruber, were arraigned and plead "not guilty" to the charge.

M. A. Keesacker was arraigned, charged with assault and battery and plead "not guilty."

H. C. Belden, charged with perjury, plead "not guilty."

Elizabeth Catharine, charged with larceny, plead "not guilty."

Louisiana Petroleum.

The following correspondence will be read with interest, as affecting a new development of the resources of our State, which promises the most encouraging results:

OFFICE OF LOUISIANA PETROLEUM AND COAL OIL CO.,
New Orleans, April 30, 1866.

Dr. J. W. Mallet, Professor of Chemistry, Medical Department, University of Louisiana:

Sir—I have been informed that you have twice, not long since, visited the oil springs in Calcasieu parish. As the company which I represent proposes to develope the oil resources of that region, you will greatly oblige me by communicating to me (to be submitted to the public) your observations and conclusions affecting the practicability and expediency of our enterprise at that locality.

Very respectfully, WM. G. SWAN, President.

MEDICAL DEPT. UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, April 30, 1866.

Wm. G. Swan, Esq., president Louisiana Petroleum and Coal Oil Company, New Orleans:

Sir—In reply to your letter, requesting me to furnish you with such information as I possess in relation to petroleum in the parish of Calcasieu, on the lands proposed to be leased and worked by the company you represent, I beg to furnish the following brief statement:

I have twice, during last summer and fall, visited the locality in question.

It is situated near the west fork of the Calcasieu river, on the edge of gently rising, timbered land, on the other side an extensive tract of low lying prairie, which is swampy in wet weather. A dark colored mineral oil exudes from the ground at some eight or ten spots, at some points accompanied by water, which latter forms springs of two or three feet in depth. Combustible gas continually escapes in considerable quantity, bubbling up through the water, and also making its way through the dry earth with a slight hissing sound.

The gas has in several places puffed up the soil and the asphaltum-like material left by the mineral oil, when long exposed to the sun, until at last cracks have formed, from which the oil continues slowly to exude. The escape from the ground may be traced for a distance of four hundred yards from the springs.

Scarcely any work has been done at this place. A few shallow pits have been dug, and two borings were made during the war with roughly extemporized tools. These borings were carried, I was informed, to the depth of seventy-five and one hundred feet respectively. They are now nearly filled up, the rude wooden tubs or curbing which was used having decayed. In the holes still remaining at the time of my visits—three or four feet in depth—there were several gallons of mineral oil and some water. The oil has been collected in considerable quantity by the country people, and used for greasing their wagon wheels, and I was informed that the borings had been suspended in consequence of the choking of the augers by accumulating "loblolly" of nominal oil and earth, for the removal of which no proper means were at hand. In the heap of loose material pointed out to me as having been thrown out from the borings, I found sand, stiff blue clay, shell loam and fragments of a loosely aggregated, friable sandstone.

I have chemically examined a small specimen of the mineral oil from this locality, and find it to yield a refined oil of excellent illuminating quality, principally remarkable for very high boiling point, and associated with scarcely any of the more volatile benzine.

I consider the surface indications of the existence at the locality in question of mineral oil in workable amount, to be such as fully to justify the expenditure of the means necessary for fairly testing the reality of the matter. Similar indications were in Western Pennsylvania, or Virginia, I should feel no doubt whatever of a favorable result, as yet there are no data derived from positive results of boring in the more recent geological formations of the Gulf States, upon which so positive an opinion can be founded. If the statements recently published with reference to petroleum discoveries in Cuba be confirmed, the probability of success in this State will become very great.

Having myself visited, during last year, all the principal localities in Louisiana and Texas, at which surface indications of the presence of mineral oil have been found, I can safely say that the character and extent of these indications on the land you propose to employ in Calcasieu parish, together with the collateral advantages as to transportation, supplies of timber and fuel, render this locality the most desirable with which I am acquainted for the purpose of practical exploration.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

J. W. MALLET.

Byron had his hands full when he had this adventure:

"I stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sighs,
A palace and a prison on each hand."

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF MR. PEABODY.

JEFF. DAVIS'S HEALTH FAILING.

BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

INTERESTING GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

HOME AND FOREIGN MARKETS---RIVER NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, May 1.—A Fortress Monroe correspondent says Mr. Davis is very anxious for his trial. His health has perceptibly failed, and he cannot live through the summer in prison.

Mr. Peabody is among the passengers by the Scotia.

There is no direct confirmation of the warlike statements in the London Times of the 21st.

The Austrian proposition has been cordially approved at Paris and London.

Vienna journals reassert that pacific arrangements are in progress.

The steamer City of London, from Liverpool on the 18th, has arrived. News was anticipated.

The steamer Costa Rica, from Aspinwall, has been signalled.

The steamer Louisiana, from Liverpool, is below. News anticipated.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—*House.*—Mr. Kelly offered a resolution that the President instruct the bureau of refugees and freedmen to relieve the starving people in certain districts of the late insurgent States, and provide them with seed for planting crops, which was adopted.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Cotton depressed. Flour and wheat firm and unchanged. Corn easier. Oats heavy at 46c. Mess pork $29. Bacon unchanged. Whisky $2 29.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Foreign exchange closed at 10½ for the best bills; cotton and commercial bills are almost unsalable. The Scotia brought back a number of cotton bills and some bills drawn on railroad bonds negotiated in Europe.

Valparaiso has been bombarded by the Spanish. The town and $20,000,000 worth of property were destroyed. Great blame is attached to the British and American consuls for not interfering with their ships to prevent it.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The House has passed the appropriation bill for the freedmen's bureau.

VICKSBURG, May 1.—Passed down: Melnotte at 7 P. M., and Grey Eagle at 6 P. M.

River rising.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Flour and grain unchanged. Mess pork firmer at $28 25. Lard 20c. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged. Groceries dull. Middling cotton 28@30c.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Cotton closed dull and unsettled at 32@34c. Flour declined 10c. Whisky $2 26. Coffee inactive. Sugar 10½@11c. Molasses steady at 45@75c. Mess pork $27 62½. Money rather more active at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange 108½. Gold 126½.

[From Yesterday's Evening Papers.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In view of the approaching hot, sickly season, rooms are being fitted up for the President and his family at the Continental Hotel, Long Branch, whither his family will shortly repair, leaving the President to follow on the adjournment of Congress.

The public debt statement to be issued in a day or two will show a decrease of about $6,000,000 during the month of April.

NEW YORK.—May 1.—The Commercial's Washington special says it is rumored that the President advocates the calling of a national convention, to settle the issues now pending.

The large appropriations already made and proposed by Congress alarm the Finance Committee.

The House passed the bridge construction bill, with amendments.

A bill making an appropriation for the support of the post office department for the ensuing year, was taken up.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment, cutting off compensation to postmasters before confirmation by the Senate, unless they be commissioned by the President to fill vacancies.

Mr. Johnson, of Md., opposed the amendment as an infringement upon the appointing power of the President. Mr. Trumbull replied, such officers should be removed only with the advice and consent of the Senate. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, believed that Congress had the right to limit the power of the president to appoint.

The appending appropriation, however, was very harsh, and he would hesitate before giving it his assent.

Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, concluded that the president had no constitutional power to remove any one from office, but if he occupied the president's place, and the same difference existed between him and Congress, he would use all the power he had.

Mr. Henderson said that a Western newspaper advised the President to march troops into the capitol and drive the Senate out.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, also said, if Southern Senators came here and joined the majority of the Senate, it would be for the President to say which was the legal Senate.

Mr. Howard pronounced this principle revolutionary, unconstitutional and treasonable.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution was introduced, declaring the constitutional relations of Tennessee