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SAMUEL N. PIKE.

Prospectus

OF THE

LOUISIANA COAL OIL AND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

This company is organized for the purpose of purchasing a ten years' lease of the natural 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 also 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 this water navigation, with a depth of 25 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 instalment be required, a call of only 10 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 follow ing places, viz:

WILSON, PATTON & CO., No. 130 Gravier street.
McLAURIN, POTHIER & CO., No. 111 Gravier street.
ALSTON & FOURNIER, corner Camp and Common sts.
LAPENE & PERRE, No. 67 Old Levee street.
A. D. CRIEPP & CO., No. 50 Old Levee street.
H. W. BUCKMASTER & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 New Levee street.
H. VON PHUL & CO., No. 100 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.

A Card.

It is well known to the citizens of New Orleans that during my 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 is earnestly hoped that the 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.

G. S. HEDGES, Rector St. Luke's Church, E. O.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1866.

[Special Correspondence of the Crescent.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

PARIS, April 27, 1866.

Ever since the famous Tartar hoax which spread the report in Europe of the taking of Sebastopol, there has been some secret society which, from time to time, sends forth a new canard or take in, in order to influence the different stock exchanges of Europe. The London Times was, a few days ago, the victim of a conspiracy, a forged letter having been sent to the editor of the great "thunderer," as coming from the foreign office, perfectly *en regle*, with the intelligence that Mons. Karolge, the Austrian ambassador at Berlin, had received orders from his government to demand his passport, and that all friendly relations between the two great German powers had ceased. The forged letter was so well got up that the Times gave the news to the world as authentic, and the effect was most prejudicial to the London stock exchange.

"A BURNT CHILD FEARS THE FIRE"

Is the proverb, but it does not appear that our speculators act up to it, as they again burnt their fingers, a few days ago, in placing credence in a report coming from Italy with the intelligence that a band of Garibaldians had attacked Rovigo, a small town between Mantua and Venice; that the officer in command of the Austrians who repulsed the Italians was named Muller, and other similar details, which gave the story a semblance of truth. It turned out to be another hoax.

WAR OR NO WAR.

The question is still shall we have war or not? The reports which succeed each other so rapidly are so contradictory that there is no knowing what to believe. Austria has consented to disarm on condition that Prussia will do the same. Von Bismark insists upon a complete and immediate disarmament on the part of Austria and the secondary States of Germany before taking a similar step. Will Austria and the petty States consent? That is the question.

On the other hand, Italy, placed between bankruptcy and a war which might probably be the means of restoring Venetia, seems to have decided for the latter. The preparations for war are being carried on in the Italian Peninsula, not in secret, but openly and on a very extensive scale. The great contractors, Messrs. Gudillot, of Paris, have all hands employed in making cloths and shoes, and other articles for the Italian army, under the superintendence of General Augalini. In France the army of Lyons is being considerably augmented.

Venetia has been put on a war footing by Austria, and the French government has been deputed to remonstrate with *Il Re Galantuomo*. The answer of Victor Emanuel is that he is only arming in self defense.

The only thing which prevents a general European explosion is the attitude of France, which is most reserved.

As a war is more or less likely, Napoleon the Third will evidently not mix himself up with it unless there is something to be gained thereby. It is a well known fact that he covets the left bank of the Rhine, and that he, no doubt, side with that power which will consent to his annexing the Rhinish provinces. It is affirmed that Mons. Drouyn de l'Huys, who had all along shown such sympathy for Austria, has tried to make the Emperor give up Venetia. In case of consent on the part of Franz Joseph, it would be Herr Von Bismark who would be sacrificed.

Austria is very badly represented at the Tuileries. A person more unsuited than Prince Metternich could not be found. He fancies himself, no doubt, a very profound politician; but he is mistaken, and all he is fit for is to play the piano and amuse the ladies of the Imperial court.

The general impression in France is the following: Italy will attack Austria, which will be abandoned by France and Prussia. As regards England, it will not take any part in the struggle unless the present ministry should be turned out and be replaced by a tory ministry, which will prefer war to an enlargement of the franchise. Another indication of how the wind blows, is that all the so-called governmental papers have, for the last few years, been hitting very hard at Austria.

FRENCH HOME NEWS

Is devoid of interest. The Emperor, this year, attained his fifty-eighth year. He is in perfect health. On the 5th of May, he intends making a *tournée* in the provinces, in order to revive the enthusiasm for the Imperial dynasty.

A calm has succeeded the storms which have taken place in the Senate of late, but it is feared that it is but momentary, as it will break out again when the Mexican question is brought on the tapis.

A GREAT SCANDAL.

Your readers will perhaps remember that in 1847 the Duke de Pradin assassinated his wife, and only escaped public execution by doing away with himself. It was currently reported at the time that the government had allowed the duke to escape, in order that a French peer might not die by the hand of the executioner. The revolution of 1848 happening to follow shortly after, the matter was forgotten—as public attention was taken up with more important matters; it was, however, generally believed that the duke was dead. A short time ago, however, one of the duke's servants, who is now in service in London, asserted that, fancying he recognized his late master in an old gentleman he met in the street, followed him, and he has now not the slightest doubt that it is his old master.

Should this story turn out to be true, it will very much injure the Orleans family, which has very many sympathizers in France.

Letters from St. Petersburg inform us that Ivanowoff, who turned away the hand of the assassin and saved the life of the Czar, when entering his carriage, has been created a nobleman by the Czar. A palace has been given to him by the officers of the imperial guard, and a public subscription has been set on foot to give Ivanowoff a fortune which will enable him to sustain his rank. The wretched creature who attempted the life of the Czar will be tried by a military tribunal. He will no doubt be condemned to death. Thus the crime which will send one man to the scaffold will raise the other to honor.

"Some men are born to honor, some men achieve honors, and others have honors thrust upon them."

The head of police of St. Petersburg has been deprived of his situation for not having better done his duty. It must surely be a difficult post, for how is it to be supposed that he can always guess who is going to assassinate the Czar of all the Russias.

THE PREFECT OF POLICE OF PARIS

Is now taken up with the gambling which takes place in the Paris clubs, and which he is determined to put down, as many families have complained of the immense sums lost by their sons in the circles, as they are called here. Almost every game of chance has now been prohibited, and we hear that in one of the clubs the members, in order to annoy Mons. Pietra, the prefect of police, now gamble at *bouchon*, as cards are no longer permitted. This game is played by each player placing any coin agreed upon on a cork, and throwing at the same from a certain distance with a piece of money; he who succeeds in hitting the cork pocketts the sum of money placed upon it. In such a large and corrupt city as Paris, there are of course a great many sharpers, who called greek, who infest the clubs and make a living by duping the unwary.

Local Intelligence.

A SAD CEREMONIAL.—Last evening the funeral services of Lieutenant Dwight Martin, of the staff of General Harry Hays; of Howard Martin, of the Crescent regiment of Louisiana volunteers; and of Miss Clarinda G. Martin, were performed, the procession moving from the residence of the afflicted mother of the deceased, on Julia street. The two young men died in the Confederate service during the war, and their sister in Mississippi, soon after the close of the struggle. It is seldom that a mother is oppressed with such a gathering of sorrows, and the line of companions in arms who knew her gallant sons, and of citizens that composed the cortege, bespoke the high respect entertained for the memory of the dead and deep sympathy with the living.

THE NEW OFFICERS IN THE COURT HOUSE.—All the executive and ministerial officers lately elected to positions in connection with the district courts, have been sworn in and entered upon their duties, except General Hays, sheriff elect, and Captain Byerly, clerk of the Third District Court elect, who will take possession to-morrow.

Captain Trepaguier, clerk of the First District Court has appointed Mr. P. Gravois his deputy.

In the Second Court, Captain O'Rourke has appointed Mr. J. Michel minute clerk, and Mr. A. J. Villere docket clerk. They held the same positions under his predecessor.

Although Captain Byerly has not yet been inducted, he has announced that he will continue in office Mr. Jules Vienne, the present minute clerk, and Mr. J. O. Chalon, the present docket clerk.

Major Bond, in the Fourth Court, retains the former minute clerk, Mr. Joseph F. Dick, and has appointed Mr. George White docket clerk, and Mr. Dennis Cronan, Jr., assistant deputy.

In the Fifth Court, Colonel Powers retains the minute clerk appointed by his predecessor, Mr. St. Colombe Davis; also the docket clerk, Mr. F. A. Luminais.

Mr. Woelper, in the Sixth Court, continues Mr. Gaspard James as minute clerk, and has appointed Mr. F. J. Laizer docket clerk.

Mr. Luxenburg, the new district attorney, was sworn in yesterday, by Judge Abell, and at once entered upon the duties of the office.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY RELIEF AND MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the notice given in the city papers, a meeting, very numerously attended by the members of the Washington artillery, was held last night at Lyceum Hall. On motion, Col. T. L. Bayne was called to the chair, and J. Howard Goodwin, Esq., was appointed secretary.

Resolutions to the following effect were adopted: That the members of the five companies of the Washington Artillery form an association under the name of the "Washington Artillery Relief and Monumental Association;" that the objects of the association shall be to collect the remains of their deceased comrades in arms, remove the same to this city for interment; for erection of a monument to their memory, to aid disabled and destitute members of their organization, and give aid to the families of such as are deceased. And the list shall be opened, to which every one desirous of becoming a member of the association may subscribe.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee to prepare a constitution and to attend to other requisite business:

First company, Messrs. Squires and Payne; second company, Messrs. DeRussy and Aime; third company, Messrs. Hero and Tisdale; fourth company, Messrs. Bein and ——; fifth company, Messrs. Vaught and Sambola.

Another meeting will probably be held on Monday evening next.

THE SUPREME COURT ON CONFEDERATE MONEY.—Upon a rehearing, the Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision affirming a decree of the court made in December last, in the case of George Schmidt vs. Jacob Barker, appealed by defendant from the Sixth District Court.

Plaintiff was a depositor in defendant's bank, the Bank of Commerce, from January 17th to April 1st, 1862. A balance was due him of $400. This, subsequent to the occupation of the city by the Federals, plaintiff demanded in legal tender, which defendant refused, and offered Confederate money. It was in proof that the business of the bank, at the time plaintiff kept an account with it, was conducted with Confederate money; and upon his bank book was inscribed the following notification: "Deposits in this bank are received only on condition that the amount is to be drawn in Confederate money."

The opinion of the court, now reaffirmed, was, in brief, that Confederate money having, upon the face of it, been issued to make war upon the government of the United States, parties voluntarily dealing in it, as was the case with both plaintiff and defendant, were culpable—guilty of an immoral act—and the court could not lend itself to the enforcement of contracts entered into in contempt of law. Declaring this contract, therefore, null and void, the decision of the lower court, which was in favor of defendant, was ordered to be reversed.

THE NEW RAILROAD TO THE BARRACKS.—Cars were yesterday placed for the first time on the track of the new railroad from Canal street, running along the levee to the barracks. The track is only laid from Canal to Esplanade street, and for the present the cars can go no farther than the latter street.

THE FENIAN FESTIVAL.—The great Fenian Festival at Oak Grove, yesterday, was largely attended. The ground presented as gay and festive an appearance as any we have visited for many years. The open air ball-room, as we call the pleasant place provided for the admirers of the Terpsichorean art, was one of the principal points of attraction. Various other sources of amusement, almost too numerous to mention, were observable, and were looked to in the proper spirit.

The utmost harmony and the most genial spirit characterized the festival during the several hours we were present. Should the weather prove favorable we anticipate that the grove to-day will be visited by thousands of our Irish fellow citizens and all who have sympathy with a glorious cause.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As one of the cars on the Prytania street line was turning the curve at Felicity street last evening, between six and seven o'clock, Mr. Patrick Cain, who was standing on the platform, was thrown over the dash board by the rapidity of the turn, and, the car running over him, he was so severely injured that he died shortly after being conveyed to his residence.

Mr. Cain was a respectable young mechanic, who was either born in New Orleans or came here very young, and married but a few months ago. He was a member of the First Louisiana regular infantry, in which he served faithfully from the beginning to the end of the war, and was so conspicuous for solderly conduct that he was detailed as an orderly for General Bragg, and remained in that capacity at the general's headquarters until ordered back to his command by his own request, when he smelled approaching battle.

Tom Wall, the driver of the car, has been arrested to await an investigation of the case.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—This most creditable and meritorious institution, which has struggled through so many difficulties, still continues to maintain its ground.

At the regular weekly meeting, last night, there were present, the President Dr. Copes, Professor Vallas, Dr. Crawcour, Dr. Harrison, Rev. Mr. Hoppe, Dr. Burns and C. Lavender.

Mr. Illingsworth, of Austin, Texas, was introduced as a visitor.

The minutes of the last meeting were amended so as to make it appear that the resolution in reference to the election of officers should refer to the election of chairmen of the scientific sections.

A partial report from the committee on the relations of the Academy to the University of Louisiana, was presented, and further time was granted for the completion of the report.

Professor Vallas called attention to the question discussed between Herr Heidinger, Mr. Miller and others, whether or not meteoric theories were referred to in two generally expunged lines of Homer, in the seventeenth book, line 19-32.

This led to a general discussion on the nature of meteoric showers, in the course of which it was stated that some meterologists had regarded Bohemia and Australia as only meteoric discharges from the moon.

Mr. Lavender made some inquiries as to the peat resources of the State, in reply to which it appeared that the late Dr. Riddell had expressed his cognizance of extensive peat fields, but without its being known where. Some thought it was in the region about the Bayou des Allemandes.

The President remarked that the minutes would doubtless give all requisite information on the subject.

Mr. Illingsworth said he had perused the minutes of the Academy in the possession of Dr. S. S. Riddell, but had found nothing positively conclusive on the subject. He had taken great interest in the subject from what he had witnessed upon the Hudson, and had little doubt that there were questions of great importance involved in it in the South.

The discussion closed without any conclusive information on the subject.

Dr. Harrison, from the committee appointed for the purpose, presented the following resolutions:

The committee appointed at your last meeting, to express the sentiments of the Academy, in regard to the death of the late Dr. Fenner, would respectfully submit the following:

Dr. Erasmus Darwin Fenner, the subject of the following brief memoir, preamble and resolutions, who was an honored fellow of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, was a native of North Carolina, but for the last 26 years a resident of this city.

Dr. Fenner was a graduate of the medical department of the Transylvania University, Kentucky, and for several years past, was Dean of the faculty, and Professor of the theory and practice of medicine, in the New Orleans School of Medicine, to the interests of which, he devoted a large portion of his talents and energy. He was too well known, however, to the members of the academy, as an affable gentleman, and scientific physician, to make it necessary for the committee to speak of him in these relations to society.

His work was always before him, and now, his "record is on high."

It is said by one that "some, when they die, die all; their mouldering clay is but an emblem of their memories; the space quite closes up through which they passed." Not so, however, with the subject of this brief memoir. That Dr. Fenner lived, he leaves a mark behind so deeply engraven, especially on the tablet of Southern medical literature and science, that many long years will fail to obliterate it.

Your committee, however, beg leave to present, as a slight testimonial of regard to the memory of the deceased, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has seemed wise and good to Him "in whom we live and move and have our being," to remove from earth and from the active scenes of duty and usefulness our late friend and fellow-laborer in the field of science, Dr. E. D. Fenner; and

WHEREAS, We regard his death as a mere change of his mode of being, and a transfer from a trammeled to an untrammeled and more elevated and enlarged sphere of intellectual and moral development, and in no way interfering with his conscious being and happiness; therefore,

Resolved, That while we deeply regret and sincerely deplore the comparatively sudden demise of our late esteemed "fellow," E. D. Fenner, M. D., we regard this as one of those wise, but inscrutable dispensations of Divine Providence, to which it is our duty as Christians and men of science philosophically to submit.

Resolved, That in the death of Prof. Fenner we recognize the loss of a good man and true—a worthy fellow of the academy, a useful citizen, and valuable member of the medical profession, as well as a competent teacher of the healing art.

Resolved, That while we present to his son and other surviving relatives our tenderest sympathies and deepest condolence, we cherish for the memory of our departed friend and late fellow of the academy, the kindliest recollections and sentiments of the highest regard.

Resolved, That a copy of this paper be presented to the faculty of the New Orleans School of Medicine, and to the surviving son of Dr. Fenner.

J. S. HARRISON,
JAMES BURNS, M. D.
H. D. SCHMIDT, M. D.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14, 1866.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Professor Vallas, on behalf of the committee, presented a partial report of the works received since the suspension of the operations of the Academy, from the beginning of the war. It was received, and leave given to the committee to continue their report.

On motion of Dr. Burns, a committee consisting of Dr. Copes, Dr. J. S. Knapp and Dr. Burns, was appointed, to prepare a minute in reference to the decease of Mr. B. H. Wheeler, late a fellow of the Academy.

Then the Academy adjourned.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of alleged contempt of court, for which Acting Mayor Clark was ruled into the U. S. Circuit Court, and which was to have been heard yesterday, was continued to Thursday next.

TRIAL OF THE PARTIES CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF CAPT. FRED. GRUBER.—The trial of the prisoners accused of the murder of Capt. Fred. Gruber, appointed to take place in the First District Court yesterday, was continued to to-day, in consequence of the absence of jurors and witnesses, against whom attachments were issued.

THE NEW LEVEE STREET FIRE—*The Coroner's Investigation.*—The following is the testimony taken yesterday before the coroner in regard to the disastrous fire on Saturday night at Toland's house, on New Levee street. As there was no evidence against Toland he was released from custody:

Anna Toland, being sworn, testified: That she was in a house, No. 226 New Levee street; was on the second floor; about 11½ o'clock P. M., heard something like the report of a pistol; some person gave the alarm of fire; witness started for her children; got the children as far as the gallery, when some man, named Burns, took witness over to Anderson's gallery, with her children; does not know where the fire broke out; does not know the cause of the fire; there was a retail grocery on the lower floor, front room; the grocery was owned by witness and her husband; the grocery and witness's furniture was insured for $1000; witness does not know where her husband was when the fire broke out; people were dancing during the evening on the second floor, front room; there was coal oil in the grocery, besides what was in the lamp. Witness says her husband knew that she sold groceries from their store.

Henry Lee sworn—Testified that he was the fiddler at a dance in house No. 226 New Levee street. Saw a fire at the bottom of the steps, in the back room. The fire spread very rapidly; could not get down the steps, which were in a blaze; did not see Mr. Toland that evening, May 12th, about 10½ o'clock, when witness saw the fire; witness does not know the cause of the fire.

James Hughes sworn—Testified that he was going up stairs in the dancing room, house No. 226 New Levee street. About 10½ o'clock P. M., one of the children came into the room and gave the alarm of fire. Witness ran out and smelt the smoke; came back into the room and told them there was a fire; took one of the children down stairs. The fire broke out in a little room back of the grocery; the flames ran up the walls and across the ceiling; broke open the front door and found the fire in the room back of the grocery. Witness came down stairs through Conner's house; saw no lamps or candles in this room; in the one where the fire originated, witness thinks he smelt burning coal oil; the walls looked as if coal oil had been thrown upon them. The fire spread with more rapidity than is common. Did not see Toland there that evening. Saw a lamp taken out of the grocery.

Charles Barling sworn—Corroborates the testimony given by Thomas Hughes.

Adam Thomas, colored, aged thirteen years, testimony taken without being sworn—Was in a house 226 New Levee; was in the room where they were dancing during the night of the 12th of May. Saw D. Toland in this room a little after 10 o'clock. Toland sent witness down to mind the store. Toland then came down to shut the store, and went up stairs. Saw him on the street before he saw him up-stairs. Witness does not know how the fire originated.

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—A meeting of the board of school directors was held last evening in the room of the board of assistant aldermen, Judge Augustin in the chair, and thirteen members present.

The report of the finance committee was read and adopted. We extract from the report the following pay-roll for the month of April: Salaries of teachers, $16,438 25; salaries of porters, $945; salaries of officers, $668 40; rents, $488 35; supplies for books, furniture, etc., $1520 08. Total, $20,060 68, being an excess of the appropriation drawn monthly of $60 08, and reducing the balance of $98 70 due on the 9th April, to $8 62.

The report of the committee on teachers was read, when Mr. Viavant, of the Third District, objected to certain clauses in the report and offered an amendment which was not seconded. Becoming dissatisfied the gentleman quitted the room and left the meeting without a quorum.

No action was taken on the report of the committee on teachers, and the board was compelled to adjourn.

We were permitted to make the following extracts from the report of the superintendent, Mr. W. O. Rogers, which was laid on the secretary's desk:

There have been 688 pupils admitted for the month of April—the number on the annual register is 15,131. The number on the roll was 11,649. The report exhibits an unusually large increase for the season of the year.

The overcrowded condition of the Chalmette School has been relieved by removing all the girls to the basement of the De Soto, which has been refitted for their accommodation.

The schools generally are in a good condition, and the classes are making satisfactory progress.

The increase of popularity of some of the schools is evident from the character and number of those constantly applying for admission. The English studies are uniform throughout the city.

It will be necessary to determine upon the order of the annual examination before the time for the next regular meeting of the board.

If the examination of candidates for admission to the high school is deferred until after the summer vacation, the third week could be given to the high schools.

The following programme is submitted:

Monday, June 4—Hancock, McCarthy and Washington.

Tuesday, June 5—DeSoto and Chalmette.

Wednesday, June 6—Fillmore, Beauregard and Pontchartrain.

Thursday, June 7—LeBreton, St. Philip, Barracks and St. Ann.

Friday, June 8—Claiborne, Bayou Road, Robertson and Bienville.

Monday, June 11—Basin, Rampart, Madison and Fisk.

Tuesday, June 12—Marshall, Franklin, Paulding and Clio.

Wednesday, June 13—Jefferson, Webster and Magnolia.

Thursday, June 14—Jackson, Boys and Girls, Laurel.

Friday, June 15—McDonogh and Live Oak.

Tuesday, June 19—Upper Boys' High School.

Wednesday, June 20—Lower Boys' High School.

Thursday, June 21—Upper Girls' High School.

Friday, June 22—Lower Girls' High School.

Thursday, June 28—General exercises and exhibition of the high schools.

REPORT OF CASES finally disposed of in the recorder's court of the First District, from the 29th day of March, 1866, to the 12th day of May, 1866:

Accessory to murder 4; assault and battery with intent to kill and rob 3; assault and battery and highway robbery 4; assault and battery with intent to kill 5; assault and battery 129; assault and threats 24; assault and false imprisonment 3; burglary 6; breach of trust 2; contempt of court 10; carrying concealed weapons 7; dangerous and suspicious 61; drunk and disturbing the peace 35; drunk 343; disorderly house 1; embezzlement 11; fraud 15; fighting and disturbing the peace 121; fugitive from justice 1; furious driving 4; gambling 4; horse stealing 6; highway robbery 10; habitual drunkenness 7; homeless 3; insult and abuse 22; interference with officers 11; insane 2; juvenile vagrants 6; larceny 149; lewd and abandoned 21; murder 1; manslaughter 1; mayhem 1; malicious mischief 11; obtaining money and goods under false pretences 11; picking pockets 2; passing counterfeit money 6; buying and receiving stolen property 22; receiving stolen cotton 1; rape 1; robbery 7; rescuing prisoners 3; shooting 2; stabbing and wounding 8; stealing cotton 14; trespass 12; vagrants 117; violating ordinance 91—Total number of cases disposed of, 1347.

RECORDER ABRAM'S COURT.—Bully Emanuel, colored, who had in his possession some glass goblets, table knives, etc., supposed to be stolen, was sent to the workhouse for six months, as he failed to show that he had possession of them honestly.

Rob. Jones, colored, was fined $25 for carrying a concealed weapon.

Frank Dapremont, who assaulted his fellow freedman, Wm. White, with a hatchet, was ordered to pony up $20 or go to the workhouse for sixty days.

A large squad of other and minor offenders were appropriately disposed of.

RECORDER VERNARD'S COURT.—Harry Bridley was committed for trial to the Criminal Court, on a charge of larceny. Bail fixed at $500.

Henry Moral and J. Clarkson were arraigned, the former on a charge of larceny, and the latter on a charge of assault and battery, and both cases were continued for examination.

The other cases in this court were of a trivial nature.

RECORDER LEITER'S COURT.—Arthur Banks, colored, was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery committed on a latter-day and dark-skinned five. The case will be investigated on a future day.

Henry Johnson, colored, charged by Mr. Weckerling with larceny, was committed to the workhouse for three months.

James Saunders, colored, was charged by Jas. Long with larceny, and was held to answer.

GROW & CO.'S CHEMICAL SOAP.—We invite general attention to the advertisement of this valuable soap which appears elsewhere in our issue this morning. We believe that all who have made a trial of the Chemical Soap unite in its praise, both on account of its accomplishing well all that is required of it, and because it is so cheap and universal in its adaptability. It can be used for washing clothes, cleanses wounds, and answers for the toilet as well as the best article of French manufacture. We hope to see it well patronized, for it is of home manufacture, and our people should not lose sight of the fact that whatever they buy of home manufacture is adding to their own prosperity, as the money comes back to them again by another route.

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The attention of city and country buyers is called to the sale, this day, 15th, of one hundred and fifty cases and bales and upwards of six hundred lots of foreign and American dry goods, by Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at auction room, No. 16 Chartres street, comprising the most extensive assortment offered this season.

TELEGRAPHIC CYPHER.—Messrs. Martin Dalhonde & Cobb, commission merchants, No. 37 Natchez street, notify their friends and correspondents through the columns of the CRESCENT this morning, that hereafter they can use the "Telegraphic Cypher" prepared and furnished by them last January, as the telegraph companies now permit it.

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.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

RELEASE OF DR. GWIN.

Jeff. Davis's View of His Indictment.

BODY OF PRESTON KING RECOVERED.

Congressional Committee on the Memphis Riots.

Reported Paraguayan Successes.

INTERESTING GENERAL NEWS.

Home and Foreign Markets.

RIVER NEWS, Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

FARTHER POINT, May 4.—The steamer Moravian, from Liverpool the 3d and Londonderry the 4th inst., passed up this evening.

The steamer Helvetia, from Liverpool on the 2d, put back with cholera on board. Two deaths occurred before she reached Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL (via Londonderry), May 4.—Cotton: The sales of the week foot up 49,000 bales, the market closing dull, with a decline in prices of 1⅛d. since last Friday.

The sales to-day (Friday) were 6000 bales, including 1500 bales to speculators and exporters, closing dull. Orleans fair 16½d., middling Orleans 14¾d., Mobile fair 16d., middling Mobile 14d., fair uplands 15½d., middling uplands 13¾d.

The stock in port sums up 785,000 bales, including 328,000 bales of American.

The Manchester markets closed flat.

LONDON, May 4.—The decrease of bullion in the Bank of England for the week amounts to £349,000.

U. S. 5-20's 69¼. Consols 86¼@86⅞.

NEW YORK, May 14, (per City of Paris.)—A Berlin telegram says Austria will withdraw her interior troops now defending the Prussian frontier, but will continue her armies against the Italian troops on the Italian frontier.

It is believed that the Prussian armaments will shortly be increased.

A reply, dated April 29, to the Austrian note, has been sent to the Prussian Embassador at Vienna, saying that Prussia will not agree to the proposal of the Vienna Cabinet respecting the Duchies.

No immediate rupture is, however, expected.

The steamer City of Paris brought from $500,000 to $750,000 of U. S. 5.20's.

The second and third issues are strong, at Saturday's prices. Sixes of 1881 are ⅛c. lower.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 14, 7 P. M.—The steamship Morgan, from Galveston on the 12th inst., to Harris & Morgan, passed here going up half an hour ago, with passengers and a small assorted cargo, including fourteen bales of cotton. Sailed the same day from Galveston United States steamship Wilmington, for New York, with 127 bales of cotton and 29 bales of wool; also advertised to sail the same day steamship Sedgewick for New York. Freights were dull—to Liverpool ¾d.; to New Orleans $2 50 per bale; to New York, by steamer, one cent. Left in port, seven barks, nine brigs, and seven schooners.

Nothing whatever new here since morning. Weather calm. The vessels that went to sea this morning appear not to have enough wind to steer.

Dr. Gwin has been released from Fort Jackson, and will take the first opportunity of going to the city.

There are no signs of the steamships Huntsville or General Sherman now due from New York.

List of passengers per New York mail steamship company's steamship Mariposa:

S. Townsend, E. M. Wilson, Mrs. T. Smith, M'me Bourgoise, M'me Blanvet, G. A. Ludlow, Dr. S. Catlin, George Murray, Chas. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Major Hudson and servant, Mr. Ballestera, M. E. Cheverin, C. Weengart, J. R. Loomis, M. Morrison, A. Sterner, Mrs. Knott and four children, S. B. Kather, B. G. Quincy, Capt. M. L. Norton, Capt. J. W. Keller, G. B. Torrisoier, W. C. Kimball, P. L. Jackson, and 70 in the steerage.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The failure of Messrs. Work, McCouch & Co., bankers, caused much excitement entailing heavy loss in stock speculations.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says Mr. Davis received the announcement of his indictment with indifference. His main points of defense will be based on the prerogatives granted to every citizen to sustain the official action of his respective State.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The body of Preston King, the late collector of the port of New York, was found floating from Butter Milk Channel into the gap.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—*House.*—Several bills were introduced and appropriately referred.

A resolution was adopted, that three members be appointed a committee to proceed to Memphis and investigate the circumstances connected with the late riot, with power to send for persons and papers.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Buenos Ayres dates to March 27, and Rio Janeiro dates to April 9, are received.

It was reported the Paraguayans had crossed the Parana at Coderilla, driven back the allied outposts, and were advancing against the Brazilian army under Alyce.

A terrific hurricane prevailed at Buenos Ayres on March 19, which did great damage.

Trade was brisk at Buenos Ayres, but unsettled at Rio.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The works of the Marine Dock Company, in South Carondelet, and the steamer Jennie Deans, on the ways, were burned on Saturday night. The work was that of an incendiary. The aggregate loss is estimated at $120,000, on which there is no insurance.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Post says Gen. Santa Anna arrived at Elizabethport this morning, by the steamer Georgia from St. Thomas, accompanied by several South Americans. He says he will place himself under the leadership of Juarez.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There is no reason to believe that Santa Anna has come to this country in an official character.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Cotton market closed quiet but firm, at 34 to 35c. Whisky dull, and unchanged. Wheat dull, and declined 2c. ℔ bushel. Mess Pork $31 25 ℔ bbl. Money easy, at 4 to 5 ℔ cent. Sterling Exchange 109½. Gold closed at 130½.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Cotton depressed under the foreign news. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, better qualities unchanged; lower grades declined 15c. Corn, 64@72c. Oats, 42@47c. Mess Pork, Bacon and Whisky unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Flour dull and nominal; superfine $9@9 50. Wheat dull at $2 40. 68c. ℔ bushel. Whisky dull at $2 20 ℔ gal. Pork—mess, $31 ℔ bbl. Lard dull and unchanged at 22c. ℔ lb. Bulk Shoulders, 12½c; Sides, 15½c. ℔ lb. Bacon firm; shoulders, 13½c.; sides, 16½c.; clear sides, 16c. ℔ lb. Groceries steady.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Leaf tobacco has advanced in all grades; sales 80 hhds. Flour—superfine $7 75; extra and extra family $9 50 to $13 ℔ bbl. Corn 62 to 68c. ℔ bushel. Pork—mess $31 ℔ bbl.