# THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1868. NUMBER 170.


## THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

ROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

sideration of Impeachment Procedure in the Senate.

THE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES REPORTED AND DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

NINE CHARGES ON STANTON'S REMOVAL.

IMPEACHMENT PROSPECTS WEAKENING.

HE KENTUCKY BUREAU RESTORED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The debate in the House, to-day, may be characterized as trashy. No new points were developed.

The debate in the Senate developed no facts on which to hinge speculations. The provision allowing the impeachment court to employ the army and navy for the enforcement of processes and judgments, was stricken out. Argument, however, elicited the assertion that the court can use both, and all the people, should an emergency require.

Wade did not preside during the discussion on the procedure articles.

The Republicans are holding a caucus to-night.

Emory's evidence on which the tenth charge is based simply shows that the president asked certain questions and expressed some astonishment at Emory's answers but gave him no orders.

Impeachment is becoming laughable.

The following are the impeachment articles:

1st. The removal of Stanton with intention to violate the Constitution and laws.

2d. [illegible] appointment to the war secretaryship with the intent of one Lorenzo Thomas.

3d. Conspiracy with Thomas and others unknown to hinder Stanton by intimidation and [illegible] from executing the duties of his office.

[illegible] Conspiracy with Thomas and others to [illegible] and hinder the execution of the tenure of office bill.

5th. The appointment of Thomas while the Senate was in session.

6th. Conspiracy with Thomas to seize property of the United States contrary to act of July, 1861.

7th. Conspiracy with Thomas and others to eject [illegible]ton from the war office.

[illegible]th. Conspiracy to take possession of the pro[illegible] of the United States in the war office.

[illegible]th. Giving a letter to Thomas authorizing him [illegible]ake possession of the war office.

[illegible]th. Persuading Gen. Emory that there was no law requiring that orders from the president and secretary of war should come through the general of the armies.

The House saves the privilege of presenting other charges to sustain impeachment and of replying to the president's answer to the above ten charges.

Nine of the above charges are simply ring charges on Stanton's removal. The tenth applies to Emory's interview with the president, wherein he was asked, "Am I to understand that the president of the United States cannot give an order but through the general in chief or Gen. Grant?" After replying in the affirmative, Emory withdrew.

The Maryland legislature, after protesting against the rejection of Thomas, resolved to meet on Monday to select an acceptable senator.

It is stated that Stanton has restored the freedmen's bureau to Kentucky.

*Senate.*—Procedure in impeachment was under consideration all day. Considerable difference of opinion regarding details was manifested, but repeated motions to adjourn were defeated by decisive majorities, showing a disposition to push matters to completion.

*House.*—After private business, impeachment articles were introduced and discussed to adjournment.

The galleries were not crowded to-day.

Stanton remains at the war department constantly.

Debate on the impeachment articles concludes on Monday, and will be presented to the Senate on Tuesday.

The probabilities of impeachment are weakening.

[Yesterday's Afternoon Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Great curiosity about impeachment articles exists, but there is no excitement.

Quo warranto papers have been withheld for a further examination of the law, but will certainly be filed early next week. Under present rulings Stanton will have a month to prepare an answer.

### THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 29.—The convention to-day is still discussing suffrage. Monday is fixed for a vote on the question.

JACKSON, Feb. 29.—Last night a resolution was apopted setting forth the old charges against Merriman, and an additional charge of slanderous publication in the Clarion. Matter referred.

Nothing done to-day. Convention adjourned to Monday.

ATLANTA, Feb. 29.—The convention resolved to-day to request Congress to make a liberal appropriation for the building of the Air Line railroad from Atlanta, Georgia, to Charlotte, North Carolina. Unanimously adopted.

A motion to adjourn sine die was lost.

A motion to reconsider the action of yesterday in tabling a resolution indorsing the House of Congress in reference to impeachment, was lost—yeas 60, nays 62.

Hollycomb moved that this convention do now adjourn to meet again on the third Tuesday in May, and remain in session so long as it may be deemed necessary for the protection of loyal Georgians and the Congress of the United States. No action.

The convention will probably adjourn on the 7th of March.

### FROM EUROPE.

**Prince Napoleon—The Russian Ambassador to Paris Assaulted—The King of Prussia Thrown from His Horse—Closing of the Prussian Diet—Fenians.**

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Prince Napoleon has gone to Germany on a furlough.

The French army officers have been recalled.

Baron Busberg, Russian ambassador to Paris, was assailed by Miegendorff, a son of the former ambassador, who threw a hand grenade at him. No one was hurt.

La Liberte says the king of Prussia was thrown from his horse and baldly bruised.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—The diet was closed by the king, who congratulated the diet upon their efforts to insure peace to Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—An article in the Times calls for an abandonment of the Nagle trial, saying that the point of law involved is at least questionable.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

**Resolutions of the Executive Committee of the Conservative Party of Alabama.**

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 29.—The executive committee of the conservative party of the State of Alabama met in this city to-day, and adopted the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That a convention of white people of Alabama, without distinction of old political parties, opposed to negro dominion and radical misrule in the government, be called to meet in the city of Montgomery on the first Monday in June, for the purpose of taking measures to sustain and co-operate with the National Democracy of the Union in the approaching election for president and vice vice president of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That if, in the opinion of the executive committee, events should transpire to render it expedient or necessary that the said State convention be called at an earlier day, it shall have power to convoke it.

3. *Resolved*, That five citizens be appointed to repair to Washington and to remain there as long as is necessary to represent the political interests of this people and keep our friends of the North advised of the state of affairs in Alabama.

4. *Resolved*, That the friends of the cause are earnestly advised to maintain an active political organization in every town and county of the State, with the view to be ready to support a white supremacy and constitutional government under whatever contingencies may arise.

Peter M. Dox, of Madison; J. J. Giers, of Morgan; L. E. Parsons of Talladega; H. F. Randall, of Dallas, and John Forsyth, of Mobile, were appointed a committee under the third resolution.

### RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 29.—River on a stand; six feet eight inches in the canal by the mark. Weather cloudy and cold.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 29.—Passed up, Alaska at midnight, Dexter at 11 A. M. Passed down, Cornelia at 2 and the Indiana at 4 A. M.

River stationary.

### FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 29—11:30 A. M.—Wind southeast and light. No arrivals or departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 29—6 P. M.—Wind southeast and light. No arrivals.

Sailed—Steamships Crescent and Geo. Cromwell; barks Limerick Lasse and Severe; schooner Lizzie Evans.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—An immense anti-impeachment meeting was held here last night.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—The chemical works of Powers & Weightman were burned last night. It is reported that several persons were killed.

Arrived: Steamer Liberty.

Sailed: Steamer Tappahannock.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The bark Antonillo, from New Orleans for Barcelona, with cotton, arrived here to-day on fire, having been struck by lightning.

### MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 29, Noon.—Consols 93@93¼. Bonds 71¼@71½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29, Noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 8000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29, Afternoon.—Cotton heavy; sales 7000 bales.

HAVANA, Feb. 29.—Sugar—Nos. 10 and 12 7¼@7¾; Nos. 16 to 20 8¼@10½. Molasses sugar 5½@6½. Muscovado sugar—inferior to common refining 6@6½; fair to good refining 6¾@7½; grocery grades 7¾@9. Molasses—clayed 4¾@5; Muscovado 5¼@6. Honey 4. Beeswax—brown 7@7½; white 8@10½. Freights active and previous prices firmly sustained. Lard—in tierces 15½@15¾; in tins 17½@18. Onions 11. Tallow 12½.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Money closed easier with liberal offerings, but a moderate demand. Call loans 5@6.

The bank statement shows a falling off in every item. Loans $526,000; specie $422,000; circulation $14,000; deposits $444,000; legal tenders $2,215,000.

Gold a little lower at the close—141¼. Governments closed heavy and lower; old bonds 109¾@110; new 106¼@106½; 1867s 106¼@107; ten-forties 104½; seven-thirties 105¼@105¾. Stocks all lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Gold 141½. Sterling 109¾. Old bonds 110¼. Cotton dull; middling uplands 22c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Cotton opened heavy but closed a shade firmer. Sales to-day 4060 bales. Middlings 22@22½c. Breadstuffs depressed. Provisions firm. Lard a trifle lower. Naval stores quiet, and heavy. Groceries and freights quiet and steady.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull 82@84c. Oats 66@67c. Tobacco at full prices. Mess pork $24 50. Lard 15½c. Bacon unchanged. Butter scarce, 40@44c. Coffee ½c. higher.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 29.—Tobacco, no offering. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat $2 50@2 70. Corn 78@83c. Oats unsettled, 66@73c. Mess pork $24 75@25. Bacon—shoulders 11½c.; clear sides 15c.; plain hams 14½c.; sugar cured canvassed hams 16½c. Lard 16c. Whisky firm, $2 30.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 29.—Tobacco sales, 58 hhds. lugs to medium leaf $5 50 to $17 75. Flour—superfine $8 25@8 75; fancy $12 50@13. Cotton—middlings 20c. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn 75@85c. Oats 67@68c. Lard 16c. Bacon shoulders 11½c., clear sides 15½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 10½c., clear sides 14c.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 29.—Cotton closed firm; middlings 21@22c. Sales 519 bales. Receipts 1143 bales. Exports coastwise 3614 bales.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 29.—Cotton in good demand at a decline of ½c. Sales to-day 1000 bales. Middlings 21½c.

MOBILE, Feb. 29.—Cotton market closed firm. Middling 21c. Sales to-day 2800 bales. Receipts 1936 bales.

### New Books.

OLD FITZ AND THE NEW ERA. By L. Muhlbach. Translated by Peter Langley. One vol., illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1868. For sale in New Orleans by Krull & Dickey. 106 Canal street.

This, the latest of the author's historical romances, is marked by the research, vigor and graphicness of her former novels, and which have won for her a place among the highest of the same class of novelists.

BARNABY RUDGE. By Charles Dickens. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1868. For sale by Krull & Dickey, 106 Canal street.

A very neat specimen of the publishers' cheap uniform edition of Dickens's works.

A FALSE REPORT.—We feel proud of our hotels; for a distinguished and experienced traveler once remarked that "the people of a city or a town may be judged according to the kind of hotels they have." We believe our people are good, and we know our hotels are. It was with regret, therefore, that we heard a report yesterday in regard to a closing up of that well-known and popular house, the St. James Hotel. Upon inquiry, it was ascertained that the proprietors, Messrs. Hurd & Corkery, were determined not to pay the high rent which they had paid heretofore. Now, every one knows that the closing of the St. James would have been a public calamity; and the public-spirited owner of the splendid building hearing the rumor, immediately had an interview with Messrs. Hurd & Corkery, and in a few moments such satisfactory reduction was made as to warrant those gentlemen in continuing their efforts to provide for the public wants.

In this matter the conduct of Mr. A. B. James, whose wealth and generosity are equal, deserves the highest praise. Very many landlords, placed in the same position, and knowing that the hotel was doing a leading business, would have exacted more, instead of voluntarily reducing the rent. We commend his noble example to other landlords.

Having taken a commission, Mr. W. J. Hodgson, so long and so favorably known in connection with Col. J. B. Walton, has just opened an office at 21 Commercial Place for the transaction of the auction and appraising business on his own account. Mr. Hodgson is a young man of sterling worth, of untiring energy and strict integrity, and with the teaching and experience of such men as he has been associated with we can safely assert that any business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt and earnest attention. Independent of his long experience in business he has the advantage of the assistance of Messrs. Green & Elder, real estate agents, who will give him the benefit of their practical knowledge. He is prepared to make sales of real estate, city, suburban or country, and solicits of members of the bar, administrators, executors, syndics and others, succession and syndic sales, sales of bankrupt estates, merchandise, cotton, produce, etc., to which he will give his undivided attention. Believing that our good people are not blind to the efforts of those who are willing to help themselves, we say "Jack, God speed ye."

SEASONABLE CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES.—It is well known that Garthwaite, Lewis & Stuart, in the Tulane building, Camp street, are selling the best of clothing at very low prices, that we feel like telling a thrice-told tale when we say so. But then there may be people who have not yet seen what bargains are to be had there in clothing, furnishing goods, carpet-bags, trunks, etc. To all such we say, "Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once."

To-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M., the great and extensive sale of furniture, by Chas. T. Nash, takes place at the Masonic Hall auction mart, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

## Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—The statement of the Merchants' Bank, on the 24th ult., showing the condition of the institution when active business was resumed in it, will be found in the advertising columns.

Neuralgia is unusually prevalent in the city at present.

The community will regret to learn that Mr. Carroll, one of the oldest and most esteemed cotton factors in this city, formerly of the firm of Carroll, Hoy & Co., was yesterday attacked with paralysis, and one side is disabled by it.

The enlisted men on duty at headquarters were inspected and mustered for pay yesterday, by Col. Gentry, acting assistant inspector general.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 39 degrees; at 12 M., 58; at 3 P. M., 63; at 6 P. M., 62.

The first straw hats of the season have been visible during the past week. One infatuated being actually appeared in a white duck suit early in the week, but an indignant and outraged public opinion caused his speedy disappearance.

Cord wood has fallen to eight dollars in several yards in the city. A cord, split, sawed and delivered, may now be purchased for $10 50.

The reconstructionists of Dryades street have changed the State capital's location twice in the month. For the information of the curious we would state that New Orleans enjoys the honor for the present. Some of our citizens protest against this species of capitol punishment.

Mr. Fiske, (not the funny man,) who lately drew his warrant for saintly services as chaplain to the Louisiana reconstruction convention, has turned up in Texas, as a full-fledged, true-blue delegate to the convention in that State.

The fair for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum closed last night, with a vendue of the articles remaining on hand. It is creditable to the ladies and gentlemen who managed the fair, as it is creditable also to the beneficence of our German population, that this fair has been the greatest success in charity of the year, with all the "hard times" we are passing through. It will net upwards of six thousand dollars.

Patrick Doyle, employed in the steam engine carpenter shop of Mr. Ross, at the corner of Prytania and Washington streets, became entangled in the belting of the machinery, yesterday evening, and pas thrown against a block, which fractured his skull and caused immediate death.

The Pontchartrain Railroad Company, availing themselves of the privileges granted by the city lately, are extending their road for steam cars to Girod street, and will in a few weeks have the locomotive running along the levee to Girod street.

A magnificent likeness of the venerated General Robert E. Lee, is on exhibition in the show window of Messrs. Bielock & Co., on Canal street.

AN AFFLICTED MOTHER.—On Friday afternoon, Mrs. Sherhammer, a young married woman, residing at No. 49 St. James street, missed her child, a boy about eighteen months old, and supposing that he had strayed away on the streets, and that somebody might have picked him up, she went to the police station at the City Hall, to see if he had been brought there, or if there was any account of him. She was grievously disappointed to find there was none. The officers promised to let her know immediately if they got any tidings of the boy, and telegraphed to every one of the police stations instructions to communicate to the head station if he was found. No news came the whole night to the sleepless mother. Yesterday morning she examined her premises and at last bethought herself of the privy, and looking into it, she saw a part of the dress of the child, and took him out a corpse. He must have climbed on the seat and fallen in, and was, probably in the agonies of suffocation, at the moment he was first missed. When the coroner went to the house, yesterday, to hold the inquest the afflicted mother was almost bereft of her senses.

THE MYSTERIOUS KUERSTEINER AFFAIR.—There are no new developments in the mysterious affair at the Paradise House, near the Fair Grounds, but through intelligence, which we have from authentic sources, we are enabled to correct some misstatements of the press in regard to the matter, and these corrections only serve to involve the affair more and more in mystery. The supposition has been that the house was broken into by one or more robbers, and it has been mentioned as a fact that the back door leading into the yard was forced open with an axe. The door was not forced open at all. It was left open by the family, and although there were showers on Tuesday afternoon and rain during the evening, sufficient to make the ground wet and muddy, and that was the night the onslaught was made on the family, there were no foot prints the next morning in the yard, and every door and window was closed and fastened, except the back door.

The whole family are now expected to recover, even Mrs. Kuersteiner herself, whose case was, at one time, considered almost hopeless, as she is far advanced in pregnancy. The girl, Frederica Bruch, the domestic, has spoken intelligibly on occasions. We are not informed as to the nature of the questions put to her, but her answer was that a white man, who she did not know, did it—that is, attacked her. She is reported to have said that she was asleep when she was struck, but it is not known whether her room was dark or lighted at the time. If it was dark, of course she could have no certainty what sort of person her assailant was, nor could she say that he was known or unknown to her.

Mr. Kuersteiner is a Swiss by birth, and has been in the city about twenty years. Having married a German lady, he is very well known among the German population, and several are interesting themselves in raising money for the relief of the family, who are in indigent circumstances. Besides the three hundred dollars collected on Friday, we met a German citizen yesterday who had obtained subscriptions exceeding eighty dollars. One of the French residents has contributed fifty dollars, and one German twenty dollars to the benevolent fund.

SHIFTINGS IN THE POLICE.—The following changes have been made in the police: Sergeant Wm. Douglas, of the Second District, against whom, probably against his will, so much ill-feeling has existed, is transferred to the Fourth District; Sergeant J. Dorcy, of the Fourth goes to the First, and Sergeant Harking, of the First, takes the place of Sergeant Douglas in the Second. Sergeant Harking is a sterling officer, and his advent in the Second District, if we are not mistaken, will be a benefit to its people.

THE GRAND FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.—We publish in another column of the Crescent the programme of the fire department for the Fourth of March. The display on this occasion will be the grandest ever witnessed in this city. We propose saying more on this subject before the important event takes place.

FIRE.—The fire alarm last night was caused by a chimney burning out at No. 68 Burgundy street. No damage done.

THE PERJURY CASE.—Chas. H. Roberts had a preliminary examination before Recorder Neville on the charge made by J. B. Polingue, of having falsely testified to a matter pertinent to the result of the case of the State on the relation of Chas. H. Roberts vs. J. B. Polingue, on an accusation of embezzlement, and upon the evidence given, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

The case alluded to above, against J. B. Polingue, was dismissed in the court of Recorder Neville sometime ago, and was alleged to have occurred in the First District. Still the same suit was repeated a few days later in Recorder Gastinel's court.

DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—Last night at the Opera House, between the second and third act of the opera "Mazaniello," a gentleman in the parquette rose and proposed three cheers for Gen. Hancock, who had honored the opera with his presence. The proposition was lustily accepted by the audience who gave three enthusiastic cheers for the general which was followed by a clapping of hands joined by many ladies in the dress circle. Gen. Hancock rose in his box and acknowledged the compliment by bowing to the audience. The orchestra then struck up "Hail Columbia," which, in its turn, also brought down the house.

THE RECENT SUICIDE ON THE LAURA.—The circumstances attending the suicide of young Alexander Bond, of Pass Christian, who was found dead in his state room on the arrival of the Laura at Pascagoula on Saturday last, were unusually melancholy and affecting. The deceased was a young man universally regarded with friendship among his acquaintances, and belonged to a family of high respectability on the neighboring coast. He fought manfully during the late war in defense of the South, and was twice desperately wounded. Since the war, he had entered into mercantile pursuits at the Pass, and was doing well. At the time of his death, Mr. Bond was returning home from a visit to this city. No cause is assigned for the commission of the act which terminated his existence, and plunged his relatives into almost hopeless grief. Our correspondent "Robin" writes from the Pass, that the body was interred with Masonic honors in the quiet village churchyard. Here let us trust that it finds that repose which the noble spirit, that once dwelt within it, vainly sought upon earth.

THE DEMOCRACY IN THE ELEVENTH WARD.—There was an enthusiastic meeting of the voters of the Eleventh Ward held on Friday evening at the Magazine Market for the purpose of organizing a ward club, in pursuance of resolutions adopted in mass meeting at the St. Charles Theater on the 15th ult. Judge T. S. Collens was elected president, J. C. Golding secretary, and John Henderson treasurer. After the organization was completed, a spirited address upon the duties of electors in choosing delegates to the nominating convention was delivered by John H. Kennard, Esq. The meeting then adjourned to Monday evening, it being understood that delegates to the nominating convention will be elected on that occasion.

HEAVY LARCENY.—John Julius and Charles Austin, both colored, have been arrested and arraigned before the recorder of the First District, on an affidavit made against them by Mr. J. Pinckney Smith, who charges them with entering his residence, No. 234 Baronne street, and feloniously taking away therefrom a set of jet buttons studded with diamonds, valued at four hundred dollars, a pocket book containing several due bills, a fifty cent silver piece, about fifteen dollars in currency, a penknife valued at two dollars, a jet breastpin and cuff buttons and several combs valued at forty dollars, all the property of Mrs. Sarah C. Blount. The case has been fixed for the 6th of March. Bail $1000.

ALLEGED CASE OF FORGERY AND FRAUD UPON THE CITY—*Mr. Alfred Bourges, Secretary, and Mr. T. J. Cunningham, Messenger of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Accused—More Charges to be Preferred.*—On Thursday last Mr. Sidney G. Brower, deputy city controller, called upon Major Williamson, the chief of police, and exhibiting to him a requisition for lumber, purporting to be for the use of the city Workhouse, which he stated had been presented to him by T. J. Cunningham, a youth employed as messenger for the Board of Assistant Aldermen, asserted that the same was a forgery, and asked for an investigation of the matter and the arrest of the guilty party.

The document alluded to is a requisition for lumber and scantlings, which is alleged to have been originally a blank requisition on Hansam & Pooley, whose printed names appear to have been erased by means of some acid, and the name of John Stewart inserted in their stead. On the back of the document the forged name of Julius A. Noble, superintendent of the city Workhouse, appears as evidence of the receipt of the lumber, while the correctness of the requisition and of the bill for $184 33, attached to it, purports to have been signed (in red ink) by S. Straight, chairman of the committee on workhouse and prisons. The requisition, according to young Cunningham's own statement, was first sent to the office of the finance committee, where he called several times upon Major Carr, secretary of the committee, to ascertain whether it had been examined and forwarded to the controller's office, there to receive the signature of Deputy Controller Sidney G. Brower, in order that a warrant for the amount might be issued upon the treasurer for payment. The erased appearance of the heading of the requisition, when it reached the controller's office, first awakened the suspicions of Mr. Brower, who awaited a visit from Mr. Noble to ascertain the correctness of the document. On Thursday, Mr. Noble calling at the office, was shown the requisition, which he at once pronounced fraudulent.

It was at this stage that the chief's aid, T. J. Bradley, was intrusted with the case and accompanied Mr. Brower to his office to await the call of Cunningham, who had already repeatedly presented himself with an alleged power-of-attorney, purporting to be given to him by John Stewart, the individual, real or mythical, whose name appears at the head of the document. About three o'clock Cunningham, as was expected, called for the warrant; the bill was handed to him for his receipt, and after he had appended his signature to it as per pro. for John Stewart, the officer arrested him and took him into the chief's office. Cunningham has acknowledged that the name of Mr. Noble was forged by himself, but that Mr. Bourges had directed him to do so, telling him that no harm would result to him. The bill, he states, was made at his request, except the heading, by his father, formerly chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, we believe, because Bourges had instructed him to have some outside party to write it out, and that Bourges was cognizant of the whole transaction. These statements, however, were not readily made by the youth, for on the day of his arrest he asserted that he was innocent, and charged the man John Stewart with being the guilty party, if any there was, and after promising to produce him on the following day he failed to do so, but then declared that Mr. Bourges was the guilty party.

About 2 o'clock the same day, Mr. Bourges was called into the presence of the chief and acquainted with the grave charge Cunningham had made against him. Mr. Bourges was confronted with Cunningham, who, upon being asked by the former if he had ever given him (Cunningham) any instructions relative to the requisition or bill, answered yes.

Mr. Noble then entered a charge of forgery against both parties who, shortly after their arrest were released under $500 bonds, to appear before the recorder the following morning. A regular affidavit was thereafter entered by Mr. Brower against Mr. Bourges, and another by Mr. Noble against Cunningham, in which the accused are charged with forgery.

So far, from the information we have received, the authorship of neither the bill nor requisition is charged upon Mr. Bourges, for Mr. J. B. Cunningham acknowledges that at the request of his son, the details of the bill were written by himself, and his son states that he forged himself the name of Mr. Stewart.

The name "John Stewart" on both documents are written almost precisely similar to the same name signed by young Cunningham on the bill, as per pro. of Stewart.

The only signatures, the authorship of which are really doubtful, are those of Alderman Straight; Cunningham positively declares that after he had signed Mr. Noble's name he handed both documents to Bourges before the name of Mr. Straight had been affixed to them, and that he ignores entirely who was the forger.

The matter therefore is still somewhat muddled, and a thorough investigation alone can place the guilt where it should rest.

Since writing the above, we have been informed that Alderman Straight contemplates entering several other charges in relation to frauds of a similar nature.

THE OPERA.—The performance last night at the Opera would have been perfect, but for the hoarseness of the principal singer, Mr. Picot. The audience present was an evidence that our good people do not consider music a sin. To-night Gounod's celebrated opera of "Faust" will be performed, with the rapturous Lambelé as *Marguerite*, and Damiani as *Faust*, and Van Hoffien as *Mephistopheles*.

On Monday we are to be treated again with Meyerbeer's "Prophet," the mise en scene of which alone is worth the price of admittance. Everything will be done on Monday upon the same grand scale as on former occasions. "Faust" and "The Prophet" on two succeeding days, that is to say, Lambéle, Audibert, Picot, Damiani, Lechevalier, Van Hoffien, all appearing in the next forty-eight hours, will insure a plethoric treasury for the administration of the Opera House.

BALL OF COLUMBIA FIRE COMPANY No. 5.—The Columbia boys have our sincere thanks for an invitation to be present, on the glorious Fourth of March, at their grand masquerade and firemen's ball, which will take place at Masonic Hall. We have several times already experienced the hospitalities of this excellent company, which warrants us to assert that the event, at which we cannot fail to be present, without some untoward accident, will be one of the greatest of the season. Tom O'Connor is the chairman of the committee of arrangements. We have said enough.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO SENORITA FILOMENO.—Lovers of music are looking forward with most agreeable anticipations to the entertainment announced for Friday evening next, at the National Theater, in behalf of Senorita Josefina Filemeno, and in which that wonderfully talented young lady will perform some of her choicest selections from Thalberg, Weber, Gottschalk and Litzst, on the piano, and from Vieuxtemps and others upon the violin. What renders the performances of Senorita Filomeno the more surprising, is the fact that she executes every piece entirely from memory and unaided by music, and that in so doing she faithfully interprets the composers' ideas. We are assured by those perfectly competent to make such a statement, that the entertainment will be one of the very best of the season.

THE NEW ORLEANS CHESS CLUB.—We are happy to announce that the New Orleans Chess Club is being revived. About forty persons, many of them the old members of the club, are about to reorganize it. Among them are many of our most influential citizens, who seem to take much interest in the matter. They are now occupying a room in the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, where, or at the office of Mr. Bendernagel's room, No. 13, any information may be had concerning the organization. We have visited the rooms and met there many familar faces with whom, in days gone by, we have passed many a pleasant hour. We, therefore, feel interested in urging the chess players of our city, more particularly those formerly connected with the club, to add their names to the list of subscribers. The terms of subscription have been placed at a low figure, to enable all to join who may wish to do so.

DARING ROBBERY.—On Friday, about 2 o'clock, while Mrs. C. H. Taney, residing at No. 274 Dauphin street, was away from home, a genteelly dressed young man called at the house and told the servant that her mistress required her at a certain store on Canal street immediately. The servant refused to leave the house alone, stating that she preferred waiting for her mistress, who had promised to return by 3 o'clock.

The young man left, but returned about twenty minutes afterwards, and succeeded in persuading the girl to join her mistress, who was said to have some packages to have conveyed home. When both returned home they found what they had not expected, or we should say, they did find a gold watch, chain, and other valuables, valued at about $100, missing. No clue to the rascal has yet been found.

This, and other robberies of the same kind, are excellent warnings to our people to keep a sharp lookout for genteel and other thieves, with which the city is filled at present.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—Feb. 29.*—The following sentences were passed:

On Margaret Kelly, for the larceny of twenty dollars from Marcelin Garnier, thirty days' imprisonment in the Parish Prison, to begin on the 3d inst., when she was first committed.

On P. W. Burke, for assault and battery on his wife, Louisa Burke, one month in the Parish Jail, sentence to commence at date of first imprisonment, in the early part of this month.

RECORDER NEVILLE'S COURT.—The Workhouse yesterday received the following new accessions to its motley crew of offenders: Dominique Cenat, for having four stolen hams in his possession, for thirty days; Wm. Thompson, a vagrant; W. H. Wilkinson, a thief; Mike Hickey, a levee pilferer, and Ann Connolly, a drunkard, for ninety days each.

Thos. Wilson, charged with vagrancy, was also condemned to the Workhouse for the same period, with the privilege, however, of furnishing vouchers as to his good character.

John Murphy, for stealing shoes, and Alfred Martin, another thief, were sent, the former for fifteen days and the latter for thirty days, to the Parish Prison.

The incorrigible Ann O'Brien was up again before Recorder Neville for the twentieth time perhaps. Ann is a comely young girl whose honest parents reside in Memphis, while she remains in this city leading a lewd and drunken life. Recently she was sentenced to the Workhouse for six months, but after a few days of confinement was released at the request of a friend of her family who was to take her up to Memphis, but during the few hours elapsing between her release and intended departure, Ann became inebriated with fresh sniffs of the atmosphere of liberty, or something stronger, and was up the next morning before the recorder, who at her hard pleading, fined her $10 only and advised her to go and sin no more. Yesterday, however, another drunken spree on the part of Ann brought her again before his honor, whose heart-cords having grown hardened at her incorrigibility, concluded to send her down to the Workhouse for six months, with the determination that she must remain there during the whole period of her sentence.

Jack White, colored, the party charged with robbing the Free Mission Baptist Church, on Derbigny street, will have a hearing on the 6th of March.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Tom Only appeared before Recorder Gastinel yesterday, to answer a charge of maliciously shooting at William Wilson on board the schooner Walter J. Bedens, on the evening of the 13th inst., without inflicting a wound, and the accused, waiving an examination, he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

George Medlave, colored, was sent before the District Court, to be tried on a charge of stealing three glass jars containing tobacco from the premises of P. Bernard, on Marais street.

Joe Paul, colored, was committed to be tried before the District Court on an accusation of assaulting Mathilde Hodges, and robbing her of a pocket book containing six dollars, at 11 o'clock in the day, on the levee, in front of Jackson square.

At the request of Charles Smith, a charge against him of stealing the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars from the store of G. Garisson, on Levee street, was sent before the First District Court for trial.

A colored man named Jefferson Harris has been arrested as the person who snatched five hundred dollars from the hands of Mr. Cunningham a few evenings ago.

Paul Mallet has been arrested, and given security for his appearance to answer a complaint preferred by Julius Dumas, that he has sold and offered for sale Havana lottery tickets, without stamps, and without the license required by law.

THE PERFECTION OF ART IS THE ACME OF GLORY.—Mr. W. W. Washburn, the photographer, 113 Canal street, has had the wording of the caption of this notice verified by having the diploma of merit conferred upon him by a committee of the most scientific men of our State. As an artist he has very few superiors. The pictures he takes are bold and prominent, with features clearly defined and most beautifully finished. Any one who has a keen appreciation of the beautiful can spend an hour most pleasantly in his studio. Having all the facilities for the expedition of business and the finest operatives in the country, Mr. Washburn is prepared to guarantee entire satisfaction in every instance. A visit to his gallery will amply repay the curious.

OAKS PLANTED BY SQUIRRELS.—It is a curious circumstance, and not generally known, that many of the oaks which are called spontaneous are planted by the squirrels. The little animal has performed the most essential service to the British navy. A gentleman walking one day in a wood belonging to the Duke of Beaufort, had his attention diverted by a squirrel, which sat very composedly on the ground. He stopped to observe his motions. In a few moments the squirrel darted like lightning to the top of the tree beneath which he had been sitting, and in an instant he was down with an acorn in his mouth, and began to burrow in the earth with his paws.

After digging a hole, he deposited the acorn, and covering it, he darted up the tree again. In a moment he was down with another, which he buried in the same manner. This he continued repeatedly.

The industry of the little animal is directed to the purpose of securing himself against want in winter, and, as it is probable that his memory is not sufficiently retentive to enable him to remember the spots in which he deposited every acorn, the industrious little fellow, no doubt, loses a few every year. A few spring up and are destined to supply the place of the parent tree. Thus is Great Britain, in some measure, indebted for her mercantile greatness to the industry and bad memory of a squirrel.—[Merry's Museum.

HARD TO PLEASE.—Pitts is a fast man, a sharp man, a business man, and when Pitts goes into a store to trade he always gets the lowest cash price, and he says: "Well, I'll look about, and if I don't find anything that suits me better, I'll call and take this."

Pitts, like all fast men, is partial to women, and young ones in particular. Now, quite lately, Pitts said to himself: "I am getting rather along in years, and guess I'll get married."

His business qualities wouldn't let him wait, so off he travels, and calling upon a lady friend, opens conversation by remarking that he would like to know what she thought about his getting married. "Oh, Mr. Pitts, that is an affair in which I am not so very greatly interested, and I perfer to leave it with youself." "But," says Pitts, "you are interested, and, my dear girl, will you marry me?"

The young lady blushed very red, hesitated, and finally, as Pitts was very well to do in the world, and morally, financially and politically of good standing in society, she accepted him; whereupon the matter-of-fact Pitts responded—"Well, well, I'll look about, and if I don't find anybody that suits me better than you, I'll come back."

Victor Hugo says: "Dear Garibaldi, there was a lyre in the tent of Achilles." He refrains from mentioning that there is something of the sort in the headquarters of a more modern general.

The radical members of the rump are receiving many letters urging them to admit Alabama, even if it is necessary to "strain a point" in doing so.—[Mobile Tribune.

[Communicated.]

**Funding the City Debt.**

The finance committee have been working of late to some purpose. There are practical foreseeing men upon it who, alarmed at the depreciation of our city currency, have devised a method for arresting the progress of the evil—a method equally characterized by its boldness and by the financial sagacity which dictated it. The proposition was brought forward by Judge Whitaker at the last meeting of the Assistant Aldermen, and although he did not claim the merit of originating it—it being a measure, as he said distinctly, of the finance committee, yet it is apparent that he has been most industrious in solving the problem of our monetary troubles, and working it out to successful results. The effects of the proposed measure, if adopted, will be to restore at once our city credit, about which there has been so little apprehension among our reflective citizens, and to place it on the most reliable foundations. On the part of the finance committee he offered substantially the following resolution:

"That the city issue $4,500,000 in coupon bonds of $1000 each, payable twenty years hence, in United States currency, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable annually on the first day of September and first day of March in each year, in New York or New Orleans. That all persons holding any matured obligations or circulating notes of the city, on delivery of the same in sums of one thousand dollars to the city treasurer, may receive therefor, to an equal amount, a bond or bonds of the city. That the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for the preparing of said bonds.

He subsequently accepted an amendment "that one million of the amount should be issued in five hundred dollar bonds."

Judge Whitaker supported the resolution introduced by him in a brief speech, characterized by clearness and force. He first addressed himself to the allegations of the croakers, who insist that the city is in an impoverished condition, with an exhausted treasury, predicating his remarks and conclusions on facts and figures obtained from the treasurer himself. The following is the very encouraging statement of our financial condition made by him in his speech:

REVENUES OF THE CITY.

| Derived from— | |
|---|---|
| Municipal taxes | $2,000,000 |
| License | 800,000 |
| Markets—say | 500,000 |
| Railroads | 30,000 |
| Cemeteries | 10,000 |
| Recorders' Courts (fines) | 10,000 |
| | $3,150,000 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay Rolls—say | $1,728,000 |
| Interest on bonds | 555,000 |
| Add to this for sundry floating debts not included in pay rolls or interest, say | 369,000 |
| | $2,652,000 |

Leaving a surplus of (say) $500,000 for the year 1868, the revenues being collected. Besides this, the city has a large amount of arrear taxes, variously stated at from one to three millions, which should be collected.

These figures prove incontestably, said the judge, that the city is not without resources—that it possesses wealth, which, if economically employed, will relieve all classes of her citizens. Still it is growing under the incubus of a depreciated paper currency, to the amount of four millions and a half of dollars