THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1868. NUMBER 172.

HE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

ROM WASHINGTON.

HE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

ULES OF PROCEDURE.

EVENS PREDICTS THE PRESIDENT'S ACQUITTAL.

ROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

ISSISSIPPI LEVEE BILL.

AIRO AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD BILL.

DDITIONAL IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES INTRODUCED.

ew Orleans Internal Revenue Nomination, etc.

AN. SICKLES ORDERED TO LOUISIANA

TANTON TAKES AN AIRING.

HE M'CARDLE CASE.

HE PUBLIC DEBT INCREASING.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The rules of procedure were adopted, after amendment, taking from the chief justice the right of decision on preliminary and interlocutory questions. All are referred to the court, and to be decided without division, unless the yeas and nays are demanded by one-fifth.

If the senators desire to argue such questions the court will be cleared.

The Republicans who voted against restricting the chief justice were Anthony, Morrill, Sherman, Sprague and Williams.

Stevens, alluding to his additional article, which he claimed was omitted by mistake, and which was killed by the arrival of the hour when amendments and speeches must cease, said: "If there be shrewd lawyers, as I know there will be, and cavilling judges, and if without that article they do not acquit him, they are greener than ever I was when I commenced to practice at the quarter sessions."

The finance committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing taxes on incomes and manufactures.

The clerk of the House announced the passage of impeachment articles and the appointment of managers. The secretary of the Senate was directed to inform the House that the Senate was ready to proceed with the impeachment trial.

The bill funding the national debt was resumed. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—The following were introduced under regular call:

A bill by Blaine to build levees on the eastern bank of the Mississippi river and reclaim overflowed land.

A joint resolution protecting industrial interests.

A resolution that as much speed be given to the impeachment trial as is compatible with justice.

A resolution increasing 20 per cent. the import tariff on wines, spirits, and manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and iron.

A bill by Raum, of Illinois, to construct a railroad from Cairo, Ill., to the Rio Grande, and provide for homesteads along the road.

A memorial from the Wisconsin legislature, to connect the waters of Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river.

The judiciary committee were directed to inquire whether Congress has power to regulate freights on railroads running from one State into another.

A motion to suspend the rules and admit a protest against impeachment was lost by 49 to 72.

The impeachment managers introduced ten additional articles. The seventh, of the first series, being stricked out; these are known as ten and eleven. They were adopted be a strict party vote. The tenth is Butler's, charging the president with misdemeanors in speeches while swinging around the circle. The eleventh is comprehensive, charging the president with saying, in 1866, in Washington, that Congress was illegal, and could only act so far as he chose to recognize it; and violation of two or three bills in his efforts to keep Stanton out of office, after the Senate had overruled his reasons for suspension. This article includes Stevens's charges, which failed yesterday. The managers are authorized to send for persons and papers. Adjourned.

Lewis Woolfy was nominated, to-day, assessor of internal revenues, for the first district of Louisiana. His nomination was referred to the finance committee, with a strong probability of confirmation. The event is important as showing continued intercourse between the Senate and the executive.

Bingham was selected chairman of impeachment. Stevens received the lowest vote on the ballot for managers.

Col. Daniel E. Sickles has been ordered to report to Gen. Hancock to command the 20th infantry.

Stanton left the war office for a few minutes today for the first time since the 21st of February.

Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin, followed Black in the McCardle case argument before the Supreme Court.

There was a brief cabinet meeting to-day.

Internal revenue receipts to-day nearly $1,000,000.

It is stated that the public debt statement will show several millions increase.

The president has recognized Adolph Beder consul of Austria at New Orleans.

Wm. L. Stamford has been confirmed by the Senate as local appraiser of merchandise at New Orleans.

THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONS.

CHARLESTON, March 2.—The convention worked effectively to-day—passed eighteen sections of the finance department of the Constitution; secured a just and equitable taxation; exempts the property of charitable, religious and educational institutions, and is otherwise liberal and satisfactory.

The article on education divides the State into school districts, levies a poll tax for the support of schools, provides for the appointment of boards of commissioners, and for the attendance of pupils.

A resolution was adopted to petition Congress to take no action looking to the repeal of the present import duties on rice, on the ground that the abatement of the present tariff will introduce India rice at a low figure, and by competition with home production render its culture unprofitable, and thus deprive the State of one of its chief resources.

A resolution to adjourn finally March 11, failed. The convention is working rapidly and with moderation.

RICHMOND, March 2.—The convention closed the suffrage debate to-day, and will vote to-morrow.

The finance committee reported that only $6000 remained of the $100,000 appropriated by the legislature for convention expenses. A resolution was introduced making provision for the future expenses of the body.

In the Circuit Court, to-day, the mandamus sued out by Gen. Imboden against Gen. Schofield to make the latter show cause why Imboden is prevented from voting, was dismissed by Judge Underwood.

The new registration commenced to-day. Whites are registering in the evening, blacks in the morning.

RALEIGH, March 2.—The convention proceedings of Saturday and to-day are not of much general interest.

The convention had agreed to adjourn on the 12th instant. It is understood that the finance committee are prepared to report an article in the state department for the maintenance of the public credit. It is said it takes high grounds, and will give great satisfaction to the holders of North Carolina securities.

JACKSON, March 3.—A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to frame an ordinance for the relief of the people of Mississippi from their pecuniary embarrassments, consistent with the rights and obligations of all parties and the Constitution of the United States.

The report on the legislative department was further considered.

ATLANTA, March 3.—The convention has completed the judiciary department of the Constitution. The governor has the appointment of a notary public in each judicial district, having the functions of a justice of the peace.

This is the antidote to the election by the people of justices of the peace, which has been heretofore provided for. A reconsideration of the remedy is not improbable.

The formation of volunteer companies is authorized, but a man may escape militia duty at a small expense.

Bryant brought the Atlanta Intelligencer to account for insults offered in this morning's issue.

FROM NEW YORK.

Burning of Barnum's Museum—Most of the Animals Lost—Loss $500 000—Barnum Loses his Gorilla, Tigers and Giraffe and Many Other Animals.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Barnum's Museum, with its curiosities and most of the animals, was burned last night. Loss $500,000.

Barnum was insured for $150,000. The giraffe valued at $20,000, will die from burns. A pair of tigers burned was valued at $25,000. The gorilla was burned. The giantess and the Circassian barely escaped with their lives, losing everything. Twenty-eight animals in all were burned.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Two Steamers Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—The steamers Mepham and Fannie Scott were burned here to-day. Loss $100,000. Insured for $65,000.

FROM EUROPE.

Nagle & Nugent—One of the Rothschilds—English Schooner, Captain and Crew Burned—Confiscation of a Princely Estate Ordered—Proposition to Turkey for a U. S. Naval Station.

LONDON, March 3.—A change of venue has been granted to Nagle in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining a mixed jury at Sligo.

LONDON, March 3.—It is said that the Baron Lionel Rothschild will be raised to a higher rank in the peerage.

DUBLIN, March 3.—At the Sligo assizes the trial of Nugent for treason has been postponed until next term.

ANTWERP, March 3.—The English schooner Mary Ann, with naptha and petroleum, burned. The captain and crew perished.

BERLIN, March 3.—The minister of state has been authorized to confiscate the estate of the king of Hanover.

LONDON, March 3.—It is reported that the United States has made propositions to the Turkish government to establish a port at Mormovizza as a station for the American navy, but the sublime Porte declined to make the necessary concessions.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 3—11 A. M.—Wind northeast; fresh.

Arrived—Steamship Austin, Farwell, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Coe; steamship Concordia, Sears, master, from Boston in twelve days with merchandise and passengers to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.

Sailed—Steamship Pantheon, bark Nymph and schooner Helena.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, March 3.—Passed up last night: Pauline Carroll at midnight, Silver Spray at 3 A. M. Passed down: Magenta at 6 A. M. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—River rising slowly; 7 feet 3 inches in the canal by the mark. Weather clear and moderating.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—The snow storm East and West has ceased, and travel by railroad has been resumed.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—The Maryland legislature voted to-day for a United States senator without coming to a choice; each House voted separately. Thomas, who was rejected by the Senate, receiving the highest vote cast. To-morrow the legislature will vote in joint session. Vote very scattering.

HAVANA, March 3.—Arrived: steamer Cuba. Sailed: steamers Liberty and Gulf Stream.

MARKETS.

LONDON, March 3, Evening.—Bonds 71½@71¾. Consols 93½.

LIVERPOOL, March 3, Afternoon.—Cotton to arrive firmer; middling uplands 9d. Sales 8000 bales. Wheat easier. Corn 41s. 3d. Pork 74s. Lard 60s. 6d.

LONDON, March 3—Evening.—Consols 93.

FRANKFORT, March 3.—Bonds 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—Evening.—Cotton closed with uplands, both in port and to arrive, at 9½d., Orleans 9¾d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Manchester advices continue unfavorable. Corn—new 40s. 9d., old 41s. 6d. Naval stores firm.

HAVANA, March 3.—Exchange on London 8½ ⅌ cent.; on New York, for currency, long sight, 31½ ⅌ cent.; short sight 27 ⅌ cent. Gold 3½ ⅌ cent. discount.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Sterling 109¾. Gold 141½. Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 110¾. Cotton dull; middling uplands 23c.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton very firm and in fair demand. Sales to-day 3300 bales; middlings 23c. Flour irregular and unsettled but more doing—Southern $9 50@$14 75. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn 3@4c. better; mixed Western, $1 10@$1 22. Mess pork, new, $24 60; old, $23 15. Lard 15½@16½c. Groceries quiet but firm. Turpentine 70@71c. Rosin $5 25@$7. Freights quiet but firm. 5-20s of 1862 with coupons, 110¼. Virginia 6s, 45. North Carolina 6s, new, 61½. Gold 141½. Sterling weaker—9⅞. Good supply of cotton and produce bills offering; demand light.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Stocks close steady. Five-twenties of 1862 with coupons, 110¾; 1864, 107¾; 1865, 108¾; 1867, 107. Ten-forties, 101¼. Seven-thirties, 105¾. Money in fair demand; call loans 6, discounts quiet at 7. Gold quiet and steady at 141½, after vacillating from 140¾ to 141¾ during the day. Sub-treasury balance, $99,500,000.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—Tobacco firm; 128 hhds. sold at $5 25@$15 50 for logs and medium leaf, dark wrappers $17 75, Hart county bright wrappers $30. Cotton—middlings 20½@21½c. Flour steady; superfine $8 25@$8 75, fancy $12 50@$13. Wheat $2 55@$2 60. Corn 75@80c. Oats 67@68c. Lard 16c. Mess pork held at $25. Bacon—Shoulders 11½c., clear sides 15½c.. Bulk meats—Shoulders 10½c., clear sides 14c. Whisky—Raw, free, $2 25@$2 26.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Flour dull; family 11@11½c. Red winter wheat $2 25. Corn 83c. Oats firm—67c. Tobacco firmer at full rates. Mess pork quiet—$23 50@24 50. Bacon firm; shoulders 11½c., sides 13¼@13½; clear rib 14½c, clear sides 15c., plain hams 15c., sugar-cured hams 17@18c. Lard dull at 15½c. Butter scarce—40@45c.

ST. LOUIS, March. 3.—Tobacco steady. Flour quiet; superfine $7@8 25. Wheat $2 55@2 72. Corn firmer—80@85c. Oats dull—66@70c. Mess pork $24 75. Bacon dull; clear sides 14½@14¾c., clear rib 14c., shoulders 11¼@11½. Lard dull at 15@17c. Whisky firm at $2 26. Weather clear and mild.

MOBILE, March 3.—Sales of cotton to-day, 3500 bales. The market opened at 21c., but closed at 22c. Receipts, 1415 bales. Receipts for three days, 6821 bales, against 10,741 same time last week.

We call special attention to the advertisement of A. B. Griswold & Co., who are offering their large stock of fine goods at prices within the reach of all. Any one in need of an article in their line has but to price their goods to be persuaded to buy.

Fifty dollars! Sloat elliptic sewing machine triumphant. Highest premium Louisiana State Fair. For sale at 87 Canal street.

Local Intelligence.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.—In the obituary notices published this morning will be found an announcement of the demise of the Rev. Francois Isidore Forgis, who died yesterday morning, and will be buried to-morrow afternoon. His loss will be deeply regretted, not only by the Catholic population, but by thousands of other denominations who had opportunities of knowing what a heroic and self-sacrificing spirit he had, and how nobly, how charitably and how faithfully he performed the arduous and responsible duties of a Christian minister.

The Olympic Theater on St. Charles street has been selected as the place for the assembling of the State Democratic convention to-morrow.

Lieut. Col. W. G. Mitchell, secretary of civil affairs to Gen. Hancock, has returned from a month's absence at the North.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis are still in the city, and at the St. Charles Hotel.

The time for paying the tax levied by the reconstruction convention has been extended to the 20th instant. The warrants, except those for official printing, have also been rendered receivable for all State taxes.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 49 degrees; at 12 M., 55; at 3 P. M., 61; at 6 P. M., 60.

In the New Orleans School of Medicine yesterday degrees were conferred by Prof. Bickel upon several students who had graduated as doctors of medicine and of pharmacy. Prof. Bruns delivered the valedictory, in behalf of the faculty of the institution and those who heard him pronounce it say it was one of the most instructive, eloquent and impressive addresses they have ever heard delivered to a graduating class.

THE PARADE TO-DAY.—Notwithstanding the frequent holidays that have relieved the unusual monotony and dullness of the season now drawing to a close, we are well assured that our people would consider all those occasions incomplete unless coupled with the certainty that the great Fourth of March was yet in anticipation. And now the looked-for day has come. The firemen have been making preparations for a brilliant display. Uniforms have been brushed up, the pet machines have been decorated, and now this morning everything is in readiness for the pageant, which is long live of red and blue and white will wind its way through the principal streets, fringed on either curb by admiring throngs. At the hour of writing there is every promise of a bright, genial day. The line of march will be as follows: The procession will form in line at the position indicated precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. The head of the procession will move up Camp to Julia, down Julia to Carondelet, up Carondelet to St. Andrew, up St. Andrew to Prytania, up Prytania to First, up First to Magazine, down Magazine to Felicity, up Felicity to Annunciation, down Annunciation to Calliope, down Calliope to Magazine, down Magazine to Julia, down Julia to St. Charles, down St. Charles to Canal, across Canal to Royal, down Royal to Esplanade, to Casacalvo, down Casacalvo to Mandeville, up Mandeville to the Levee, up Levee to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Chartres, up Chartres to Canal, where the procession will be dismissed.

THE BALLS OF COLUMBIA NO. 5 AND CREOLE NO. 9.—These two great events take place this evening, the former at Masonic Hall, and the latter at the New Lusitanos Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets. These two excellent companies cannot fail to give such entertainments as will elicit the admiration of all who will be happy enough to be present. Tickets can be procured for either ball of the managers.

THE KUERSTEINER AFFAIR.—We learn from Recorder Letten that the lieutenant of police in his District and the chief, at their last visit to the Kuersteiner family, found them all convalescent and able to converse freely; Mr. Kuersteiner himself so far recovered that he was walking about. Yet nothing has been elicited from any inmate of the house except the statement already published of Frederica Bruche that the person who maltreated her was a white man, who had been lying by her side, and had a bowie knife.

The reports published in some of the papers that a child two years old sleeping with her had been put with its neck between the bedstead and the wall, and was found in that state almost suffocated in the morning, by the milkwoman, has no foundation in fact. The child was lying on the bed when the milkwoman entered, and bore no marks of violence whatever. The physician who first attended the family thinks that the child was so terrified by what occurred that a comatose sleep followed the fright.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kuersteiner, and the other two children, one of them eleven years old, say they have no recollection of what transpired. Under these circumstances, Recorder Letten is of opinion that he cannot enter into a judicial investigation, as there is no party complained of.

The whole city has been agitated by the supposition formed at the outset, that some fiendish villains attempted to murder a family of six persons, including three children, one of them an infant; and the idea that such was the fact possesses people living in the suburbs, beyond patroling limits of the police, to such a degree that they are living in a state of fearful apprehension. The gravity and the consequences of the affair demand a thorough inquest at the hands of the magistrate within whose jurisdiction the outrage was committed, equally as much as an investigation is required to be made by a coroner when he is informed of a homicide. The latest revelations tend to the belief that no robbery was attempted, and now that the family are all able to tell what they know, the affair is as much a mystery as ever.

It is respectfully submitted that the duty of Recorder Letten is to summon before him the milkwoman, and every inmate of the house of sufficient age to give evidence, and examine them searchingly under oath, so that if possible the guilty person or persons may be reached by the law, or it may be known whether any one did enter the house feloniously or not. The excitement in regard to the mysterious occurrence is such that the public mind will be satisfied with nothing short of a thorough investigation by judicial authority.

SEVENTH WARD NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION CLUB.—This club met at 7 o'clock last night, at the Spanish Cockpit, pursuant to a call. A large and respectable number of our most prominent citizens were in attendance; J. Rodriguez, Esq., in the chair, and Francis A. Mader, Esq., secretary.

The president explained the object of the meeting, and declared nominations in order.

On motion, the following gentlemen were nominated and elected by acclamation delegates to the State convention: Leonce Barthe, Theodore T. Thelneman and Isaac Rodriguez.

On motion, the resolutions adopted at the mass meeting at the St. Charles Theater were unanimously adopted.

And on motion, the club adjourned subject to the call of the president.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, an unknown rascal was detected by officer Murray in the act of attempting to fire the grocery store corner of White and Erato streets; but although the officer pursued him and fired twice at him with his revolver, the incendiary succeeded in effecting his escape.

EXONERATION.—Mr. Alonzo Stevens, the housekeeper of Washington Fire Company No. 20, who was arrested on Monday, charged with running his engine over a boy eight years old, named Samuel Brown, at the corner of Race and Religious streets, thereby causing his death, is entirely exonerated from all blame by the coroner who has held an inquest over the body of the child. Mr. Stevens was thereupon released under $5000 bonds by Recorder Neville, to appear and undergo a formal examination before the First District recorder's court when notified.

THE CASE OF MR. ALFRED BOURGES, SECRETARY, AND T. J. CUNNINGHAM, MESSENGER OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, CHARGED WITH FORGERY. This case came up for examination before Recorder Neville yesterday morning, and occupied the court from ten o'clock until about half-past one in the afternoon, and resulted in Mr. T. J. Cunningham being sent to the First District Court. The case of Mr. Bourges was continued until Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. The testimony of Messrs. J. A. Noble, superintendent, referred to the falsity of the bill; that of Mr. S. G. Brower, deputy controller, to the manner in which the forged documents were presented to him for payment.

Major C. E. Carr, Secretary of the Finance Committee, sworn.—I recognize the documents. I am satisfied that Cunningham brought the requisition and bill to the finance committee in the name of Mr. Bourges. The accused, Cunningham, called frequently at the finance committee's room to know if the bill had been sent to the controller's office, always using the name of Mr. Bourges. Did not notice that heading of the bill had been defaced. Knows positively that Bourges never called himself. Mr. Bourges and myself have not been on speaking terms for more than a month.

Mr. S. D. McNeil sworn—I employed Cunningham and paid him out of my own salary; it was, I may say, conventional, that I should employ him in order that I should be appointed assistant secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and secretary of the standing committees of that board. It was through the influence of accused, Cunningham's, father, that I secured that position. The body of the bill is in the accused, Cunningham's, handwriting. On the 27th February, while I was in the office of the finance committee, assisting Major Carr, Cunningham came in and asked witness to enter the bill of Mr. Stewart; the bill was lying on the desk with a number of others. Major Carr took the bill, stating that he preferred taking it to the controller's office himself, which he did, taking also other bills.

Frank Wilson, book-keeper of Hasam & Pooley, sworn—On the 17th December last he made out a bill against the city for lumber for the Workhouse on a requisition dated the 9th December; the bill was for $184 33, $174 33 of which was for lumber.

R. McDonald says he is employed in the controller's office. Identifies the bill and requisition. The signature, John Stewart, signed *per pro* by Cunningham, in the opinion of witness, and the body of the procuration from Stewart to Cunningham, are in the same hand.

The testimony for the prosecution being closed, counsel for Mr. Cunningham here demanded that the accused be permitted to make a voluntary statement, according to the statutes.

Statement of T. J. Cunningham.—It was on the first Tuesday in January, Mr. Bourges had some items on a piece of paper, of which he wished me to make a bill, telling me to have it made by some outside parties, as he did not wish it made in my own handwriting; he told me to get some friend of mine to write it; I told him that I did not like to do so; Bourges said I was afraid; I said I was, and therefore took the bill to my father. The heading of the bill and the signature of "J. A. Noble, superintendent of the Workhouse," are in my handwriting; the body of the bill is written by my father. After I had signed the name of Mr. Noble, I handed the bill to Mr. Bourges, who returned it to me about a week afterwards. He wished me to attend to its collection. I refused. He then told me there was a tall man with light whiskers living near his residence, who had promised to attend to it. I told him that I did not like to put my signature to the bill without knowing something; he told me not to be alarmed, and about a week afterwards he handed me both the bill and the requisition, with Mr. Straight's name in red across both documents. I told him that the bill ought to be entered on the book—this was in January—but he told me not to do so; and asked me if I had gone for the bill at the finance committee, where I had taken it. I told him I had forgotten to do so. He told me that I should attend more properly to business. I thought the bill correct, and would go as often as twice a day to the finance committee and controller's office for it. I thought the bill was correct. I wrote the name of John Stewart first on the requisition and then on the bill. I did not attempt to disguise my signature in the least. When he gave me the power of attorney back, he told me, "Now, I guess you can collect the bill without difficulty." The body of the power of attorney is written by myself, and the signature by Mr. Bourges in my presence. I went up to the finance committee to get the bill, when I was told that Major Carr would take it down himself. In the evening, (on Thursday, the 27th, between 5 and 6 o'clock,) I was told by a colored man that I was wanted by Mr. Brower, at the controller's office. I went to see Mr. Brower, who told me that, as he thought he would have a rush on him in the morning, he would warrant on the bill right away. He then gave me the bill and told me to receipt it. After I had receipted the bill, Special Bradley told me that I had forged the bill and Mr. Noble's name. I told him I did not know very well what a forgery was. I told Mr. Bradley that Stewart was a tall man with side whiskers, and would be there in the morning. The first day that Mr. Bourges was arrested he accused me of having put him into trouble; I answered him that it was he who had put me into trouble. Mr. Bourges told me that if I said who had written the name on the power of attorney it would be the end of me. I never had much conversation with Mr. McNeil. Mr. Bourges told me that McNeil would also have to suffer if anything happened to him, (Bourges.) My father did think there was something wrong about the bill; he made it out the next morning after I had left it for him to write it out, after I had told him it was all right. Mr. Bourges told me that if anybody in the controller's office asked me for Mr. Stewart, say that he would be there in the morning. The amount for cartage on the bill was $14 52; he told me to cut it down to ten dollars.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest held by the coroner yesterday, over the body of Samuel Brown, the boy who was run over by the steam engine of Fire Company No. 20, on Annunciation street on Monday night, resulted in the jury exonerating Alonzo Stevens, the driver of the engine, from blame, and finding that the death of the child, who was but eight years of age, was the result of accident. The inquest was held at the residence of the boy's parents, at the corner of Race and Religious streets.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The regular weekly meeting of this board was held last evening. Mr. Sullivan, in the chair, and the following members present: Joubert, Perkins, Sampson, Mary, Thezan, Flood, Sterry, Davies, Dunn, Sauvinet and Straight.

A communication was received from the mayor, in which he favors the petition of residents on Esplanade street and Gentilly Road, praying for a police station in that neighborhood. The mayor also reports that Lieutenant Madden, of the Second District police, and chief's aid Bradley, are engaged in making arrangements to place a sufficient police force in the neighborhood alluded to. Referred to the committee on police and health.

Mr. Dunn inquired into the causes of appropriating one thousand dollars to H. D. Ogden, Esq., to assist the city attorney. The chair explained the reasons, besides stating that this board had nothing to do in the matter, as the appropriation had passed a second reading and now was before the upper board.

Mr. Flood asked if the acts of the late board were legal.

The chair said that that was a question to be raised by the interested parties and not by this board.

The superintendent of the Insane Asylum reports as follows:

Number of inmates in the Asylum 1st February, 104; admitted in February, 22; discharged in February, 19; escaped, 1; sent to Freedmen's Hospital, 2; died, 3; remaining 1st March, 101.

A petition from clerks of the Districts, asking for payment of costs in city suits, at the rate of $210, and that an understanding be entered into between the city and themselves upon the subject, and that the matter be referred to the assistant city attorney. Referred to the assistant city attorney, to report back to the council.

A communication from the street commissioner, complaining that the New Orleans Commercial Water Works did not comply with the requisitions of its charter, which required two water plugs to each square. This officer also communicated his letter, addressed to the company, complaining of the delinquency, and the following reply from General Braxton Bragg:

SUP'T'S OFFICE, WATER WORKS DEP'T,
Commercial Bank,
New Orleans, Feb. 27, 1868.

George D. Field, Esq., Street Commissioner, New Orleans:

Sir—Your communication of the 25th instant, calling attention to the requirements of article 38 of the charter of this company, relating to the hydrants, was referred to the president, who makes the following indorsement: "The city gives us too much trouble. We have a contract, and our duty is to conform ourselves to its tenor. When the city will have possession of this company, they will have time enough to conform themselves to the 38th section of our charter." I am, sir, very respectfully,

BRAXTON BRAGG, Superintendent.

The communication of Mr. Field also relates to his project of dumping the manure of the city. The first part was referred to the streets and landing committee, and that portion referring to the manure was referred to the committee on police and health.

A petition from removed employés of the street commissioner's department, complaining that they have been removed without cause, and asking that the board declare by resolution that they be reinstated. Referred to the committee on streets and landings, to report at the next meeting.

The following was received:

A petition from Mr. Alfred Mason, praying for permission to erect a steam engine and boiler at No. 109 New Levee street, for the purpose of using his patent for drying grain. Referred to the committee on improvements and buildings.

A petition from property holders near the Gentilly Road, praying for sidewalks. Referred.

A petition from property holders on the Gentilly Road, praying for the planking of said road from Bayou Road to Marigny Canal. Referred.

A petition from Patrick Conroy, to change his junk shop on Clara street into a cotton pickery. Referred to the committee on improvements and buildings.

A petition from Patrick Quinn, to erect a farrier shop at No. 102 Philippa street. Referred as above.

A petition from property holders between Claiborne and Melpomene streets, the New Canal and Carrollton Avenue, praying that the ditches in said portion of the city be opened and drained. Referred to committee on streets and landings.

A petition from Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother and other bankers, praying for a reduction of taxes upon each partner engaged in said business. Referred to finance committee.

A resolution by Mr. Sterry to authorize the street commissioner to erect lamp-posts at the intersections of certain streets, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

The ordinance offered by Judge Whitaker at the last meeting, relating to the issuance of $4,000,000 bonds, to retire the city currency, and refund the city debt, came up for a second reading.

Mr. Sampson offered a resolution to amend the ordinance by issuing coupon bonds in equal numbers of $100 and $500 each, payable in United States currency to the amount of $1,500,000, payable in equal amounts of $300,000, in 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years from date of issue, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable on first day of April and October of each year, in United States currency. That all persons holding circulating notes of the one, two and three dollar issue may receive, on delivery of the same in sums of $500 thereof, an equal amount of bonds, soonest maturing. The ordinance also provides for — sum, to defray expenses of printing the bonds.

Mr. Dunn thought that it was a new ordinance, entirely unauthorized by law and moved to lay the ordinance on the table, after the amendment had been withdrawn. Carried.

Mr. Sampson then offered as an original resolution his previous amendment.

Mr. Perkins strongly favored the resolution, stating that the issuance of these bonds was not illegal, as it was simply changing the form of the city currency and debt.

Mr. Sauvinet was opposed to it on the ground that the issuance was illegal.

After some debate, on motion of Mr. Sauvinet, the matter was referred to the city attorney for his opinion upon the question of its legality.

Mr. Sampson, on the part of the finance committee, reported that, on account of the disorganized condition of that body, he had no report to make.

Mr. Joubert asked for a report from the special committee appointed to investigate the $84,000 bonds obtained by the Widow Patterson.

Mr. Straight, chairman of that committee, reported that a pressure of business had prevented him from attending to the matter, and offered to resign, which was refused by the board.

Mr. Davies offered a resolution to request the mayor to withhold his signature from a contract adjudicated to J. B. Fitch to repair the streets of a certain ward.

The board then adjourned to meet Tuesday evening.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—March* 3. In the case of Susan Harriet alias Hart, charged with stealing two hundred and fifty-three dollars from Charles Willibald's coffeehouse, at the corner of Rampart street and Triton Walk, the witnesses having been locked for in vain several times that the case was fixed for trial, *nolle prosequi* was entered.

Fanny Barney, charged with stealing fifty dollars from Elizabeth Kelly, failing to appear for trial, her bond for $250, on which James Crellin is security, was forfeited.

District Attorney Luzenberg being unwell, Mr. Bernes filled his place to-day. Material witnesses in the other cases fixed for trial not answering, those cases were continued.

RECORDER NEVILLE'S COURT.—John Lake, an insane man, was sent to the asylum.

James White, a young dangerous and suspicious character, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Mary Ann Hickey, charged with assaulting and cutting officer Lalley, was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

John Blenderman, charged by officer Rourke with larceny, will have to furnish vouchers or go to the same institution for ninety days.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Wm. Rompordt and John Tone, arrested on Monday night after 12 o'clock at the ferry landing in a skiff, the possession of which they were unable to account for, were yesterday sent to the Workhouse for ninety days.

Elizabeth Syfax, a colored prostitute, residing on Toulouse street, is under arrest awaiting examination on a charge of stealing three hundred dollars in greenbacks and the same amount in gold from F. Farrier on Monday night, when he was a visitor in the brothel of which the prisoner was an inmate.

Francois Silvare alias Lemoul, colored, is in custody awaiting an investigation of a charge preferred against him of assaulting Jules Boyne, colored, with a razor, with intent to kill, on Ursulines street on Monday night.

Wm. Reggan, arrested at the instance of Gen. Steedman, for entering his house on Dauphin street on Monday afternoon, drunk, and threatening to kill his family, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or be imprisoned for ten days.

RECORDER LETTEN'S COURT.—Zenon Lewis, a colored man, was arrested yesterday and sent for examination in the parish of Jefferson, on a charge of having in his possession a mule stolen from Madame Waggaman's plantation. Lewis has a receipt, attested by two white citizens, showing that he bought the mule from a negro for $50 in May last, and the police are in hopes of finding that negro, from the information given by Lewis.

Another colored drayman, named Isaac Hays, has been arrested in Recorder Gastinel's District for having in his possession a mule stolen from the same plantation.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—Some time last fall a man by the name of Arendale was foully murdered and robbed near Shreveport, it is supposed by a couple of brothers named Gregory and a man named White. The murderers succeeded in making their escape, and no arrests were made. A large reward was offered for their apprehension, but up to Wednesday last, they were all still at large. On that day, however, Sheriff Niel, of Brazos county, this State, having "spotted" one of the brothers, Ben Gregory, succeeded in making his arrest at Bryan, the present terminus of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

As soon as he made the arrest, Sheriff Niel telegraphed the fact to the sheriff of Shreveport, requesting him to meet him in New Orleans, and on yesterday he started for New Orleans with his prisoner. He arrived this morning on the steamer St. Clair, with Gregory in charge, whom he immediately placed in jail for safe keeping until to-morrow afternoon, when he will sail with him for New Orleans on the steamer Matagorda.

Kit Gregory and White are still at large, and are now supposed to be in Mexico.

The murder of Arendale is spoken of as being one of the most foul and cold blooded murders on record. He was on his return home from New Orleans, whither he had been on business, and was known to have several thousand dollars in his possession. He was followed, it is supposed, by the three men above named, and when a few miles from Shreveport, was overtaken, shot dead from his horse and then robbed of his money.

(Galveston Civilian.

General Items.

Our best informed tobacco dealers estimate the tobacco crop of last year at 68,000 hogsheads. The total crop for the year of Virginia, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky, is estimated at 149,000 hogsheads.

The president has approved the bill for the payment of bounties to the heirs of deceased soldiers.

At a meeting of the friends of America, held in London on Tuesday evening, after strong speeches by John Bright and Newman Hall, the latter expressing a confident belief that the Alabama claims would lead to war if not promptly settled, the following resolution was adopted unanimously: "*Resolved*, That this meeting expresses the most hearty and good will toward America, and pledges itself to support any government at home in its efforts to effect a prompt, righteous and pacific settlement of all international differences, and especially of those connected with the Alabama claim question."

The London papers are denouncing the lately launched iron-clad "Hercules" as a huge humbug. The News thinks it "marvellous that not a turret-ship has yet been constructed by the admiralty, and that, in spite of the experience of the American war, and the example of other nations, we still keep to the old paths."

The Columbus (Georgia) Enquirer says Mr. Stevens, of Russell county, Alabama, raised, on ordinary pine land, an average of twenty-six hundred pounds in seed cotton, (from Brazilian seed,) of a rich creamy yellow color, very fine fiber and long staple. Experienced cotton dealers pronounce it worth twice as much as the ordinary upland cotton.

Editorial Paragraphs, Etc.

Another beautiful day yesterday.

Lord Welnsydale is dead.

Impeachment is reconstruction, says Greeley.

Taking care—getting a wife.—[Ex.

If you would kill a slander, let it alone.

John H. Surratt is said to be in very poor health.

Over seven thousand names have been enrolled by the Johnson association of New York.

The entire English press is lavishing its praises upon Charles Francis Adams.

When is a lawyer strongest? When he is feeblest.—[Ex.

Switzerland still cuts off the heads of condemned criminals with the sword.

When we make an idol of a woman, she usually becomes idle.—[Ex.

A favorite dish of the Chinese is balls of cotton fried in oil and stuffed with beetles.

The Kansas Democracy has elected a Pendleton delegation to the national convention.

"Old Ad Interim" is the name now given to Gen. Lorenzo Thomas.

Two of Brigham Young's daughters have married Elder H. B. Clawson.

Wm. Young is to print "Every Afternoon" in New York.

Dr. Mary Walker is lecturing in Connecticut on "A Deeply Interesting Subject."

Brigham Young has married—his 31st wife. Miss Merivine Van Cott was the happy bride.

Napoleon is now writing the life of Cæsar Augustus.

Gen. George H. Gordon has been lecturing on Grant.

To-morrow (Thursday) evening, at the Opera House, "La Fille du Regiment" and "Les Domestiques;" on Saturday the "Grand Duchess."

It is asserted that newsboys in the streets of New York are frequently stolen and shipped West.

Kissing a factory girl may be called a "mill privilege," particularly if there be a high waterfall on the premises.—[Ex.

The Washington avenue drive is in splendid condition, and looks like a picture, with a green border of grass on either side.

There is some talk among the Jews of New York of having Sunday instead of Saturday services when their Fifth Avenue Synagogue is completed.

Birch bark is being used in Germany for the inner soles of shoes and other purposes where a tough, pliable and durable substance of little weight and cost is desired.

The relationship between Hon. Thomas Ewing and Lieut. Gen. Sherman is as follows: Lieut. Gen. Sherman's wife and the wife of Gen. Ewing, son of Thomas, are sisters.

Arthur Helps, compiler of Victoria's memoirs, gained the warm personal friendship of Prince Albert, and was a frequent guest at the queen's table.

A gentleman of Virden, Illinois, proposes to walk from Virden to Chicago in sixty hours, without sleep or food, save what food he may take as drink while on the journey.

Gen. Grant's father appears in the Ledger as the biographer of the youthful Ulysses, who seems to have been a boy of extraordinary fondness for and capacity to break, ride and drive horses.

The Commercial Advertiser thinks it a little surprising that in the emulation excited among elocutionists of both sexes by Mr. Dickens's success as a reader, it has occurred to no one to read Jerrold's Curtain Lectures, by "Mrs. Caudle."

Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, is seriously indisposed from his old complaint, sciatica. A son of Mr. Amasa Walker has lately been added to the editorial force of that journal.

Whenever, says the New York Times, a place is opened in that city to furnish relief to