THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1868. NUMBER 173.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPEACHMENT MATTERS.

Letter from Chief Justice Chase to the Senate.

HE NON-CONCURS WITH SOME OF ITS PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate to Take No Action With Reference to Impeachment Until Organized Into a Court.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

A "CRIMINAL INTENT" ARTICLE OFFERED BUT LOST

The "Managers" and Radicals Parade to the Senate Chamber.

THE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES READ IN THE SENATE.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Chase writes the Senate expressing in mild and somewhat indirect terms, non-concurrence with some of their preliminary proceedings, holding that when the Senate sits for impeachment that it sits unquestionably as a court. The Senate must necessarily receive notice of intention to impeach from the House, but the organization of the Senate into a court should precede the actual announcement of impeachment on the part of the House, and articles of impeachment should only be presented to the court of impeachment. No summons or other process should issue except from the organized court, and rules for the government of the court should be formed only by the court itself. Chase finds himself unable to come to any other conclusions than those herein given, but adds: "I am informed that the Senate has proceeded upon other views, and it is not my purpose to contest what its superior wisdom may have directed."

House.—Immediately after meeting Jenks proceeded to urge his article declaring that impeachment would be incompatible without criminal intent. The previous question failed of a second and the article was lost.

The House then went into committee of the whole to proceed with the managers to the Senate to present articles of impeachment. The Democratic members remained in the House—the others formed a procession and paraded to the Senate chamber.

After their return the Tennessee contested election case was taken up but postponed.

Grant was directed to report the number of votes cast for and against the Alabama Constitution.

The military committee reported a bill for the protection of soldiers and sailors against claim agents. Adjourned.

Senate.—The chair submitted a communication from Chase, which was referred to a special committee.

A resolution authorizing the erection of a warehouse at Fortress Monroe was referred to the military committee.

The sergeant-at-arms announced the impeachment managers. The managers approached the bar, accompanying the members of the House. Mr. Bingham then read the articles. Butler's, which quotes largely from the president's most stinging speeches, caused a sensation. The chair said that the Senate would take action upon the matter, and the managers retired.

The resolution admitting to the galleries by tickets was postponed.

A committee of three senators was appointed to notify the chief justice and to conduct him to the vice president's seat to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Several votes taken during the proceedings indicated the determination on the part of the Senate to adhere to the rules, notwithstanding Chase's letter.

Adjourned.

Wade presided to-day during the entire proceedings. This probably settles the question as to whether he will vote on the final issue.

Farnsworth's telegraph bill contains fifteen sections, mostly devoted to the protection of the public against frauds and injustice from telegraph companies, agents and operators. Punishment is made severe.

The president has recognized Jean Baptiste Lawson, as consul of France, at Richmond; Adolphus Bader, consul of Austria, at New Orleans; Alexis Robert, consul of the pontifical states, at New Orleans, and Carlos Heinsins, vice-consul of the Argentine republic, at Savannah, Georgia, and for its dependencies, Darien Brunswick and St. Maryes.

The Supreme Court is still engaged on the McCardle case. Trumbull spoke to-day. Dudley Field follows. The court allows twelve hours to each side.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $1,054,000. Gold in the treasury $106,250,000.

SECOND DISPATCH.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S COMMUNICATION AND WHAT HE CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Chase by implication claims in his communication the right to sit as part of the court and to govern it from the following paragraph. The Federalist is regarded as the highest cotemporary authority on the construction of the Constitution, and in the 64th number the functions of the Senate "setting in their judicial capacity as a court for the trial of impeachments" are examined. In a paragraph explaining the reasons for not uniting the Supreme Court with the Senate in the formation of the court of impeachment it is observed: "To a certain extent the benefits of that union will be obtained, of making the chief justice of the Supreme Court the president of the court of impeachments" as is proposed in the plan of the convention while the convenience of an entire incorporation of the former into the latter will be substantially avoided.

Chase concludes, all good citizens will fervently pray that no occasion may ever arise when the grave proceedings now in progress will be cited as a precedent, but it is not impossible that such an occasion may come, inasmuch, therefore as the Constitution has charged the chief justice with an important function in the trial of an impeachment of the president, it has seemed to me fitting and obligatory when he is unable to concur in the views of the Senate concerning matters essential to the trial that his respectful dissent should appear.

THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONS.

RICHMOND, March 3.—Convention.—The resolution approving impeachment lies over.

The judiciary committee reported adversely to a petition asking the removal of all State officers at present, and the repudiation of the State debt contracted prior to April 1865.

The committee on the judiciary department reported. Their report makes all judges to be chosen by the legislature, and all the commonwealth's attorneys and clerks of courts are to be appointed by the courts they belong to. The attorney general of the State is to be appointed by the Supreme Court. The present county court system is to be abolished and county judges appointed.

A resolution was adopted that the $6000 remaining of the appropriation for convention expenses be divided, giving $52 to each member, and the rest be equitably divided among the officers.

Mr. Hunnicutt in closing the suffrage debate, said that he had seen such determined opposition to reconstruction, that he was now willing to disfranchise 20,000 more persons than were disfranchized by the reconstruction acts.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3.—The convention last night passed the article on corporations.

The resolution of Mr. Durham, prohibiting the assembling of black and white children in the same school, was voted down.

The report of the committee on privileges and elections, excluding Mr. Martin, conservative, of Yadkin, from his seat, and giving it to Mr. Marshall, radical, was to-day rushed through.

Some time was spent on articles on crimes and punishment.

The article of the Constitution referred to yesterday, relating to finances and the financial policy of the State, has been made the special order for to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—In convention to-day there was an animated discussion as to whether or not the education of children shall be compulsory. An attempt was made by a strong faction to force colored children into the schools and colleges among the whites.

A petition will go forward to Washington, to-morrow, asking Congress to give lands on the coast, sold for taxes, to the destitute freedmen.

ATLANTA, March 4.—The convention resolved to-day to adjourn on the 11th inst.

Fifteen thousand dollars were distributed to members of the convention this evening, making forty thousand dollars in all received by the convention so far.

The report of the educational committee was debated, pending which the convention adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

Alexandria Matters.—The Irish Question in Parliament—Farragut at Spezzia—Cardinal Antonella Sick—Prince Napoleon—Queen of Portugal Burned in Effigy—Fenians and Greek Fire.

LONDON, March 4.—British captives in Abyssinia were safe at Magdella. The king of Shoa would oppose King Theodore, but no clue has been obtained to the latter's plan of operations.

The Irish question will be debated in the House of Commons on Tuesday next.

Farragut has arrived at Spezzia, where he received a visit from the Italian minister of marine, on board the steamer Frolic.

Cardinal Antonella is very sick.

The mission of Prince Napoleon to Germany is not political.

The queen of Portugal was burned in effigy by a mob.

It is alleged that Fenian incendiaries attempted to burn the machine shop at Limerick, with Greek fire, but were prevented by the police.

FROM MEXICO.

HAVANA, March 4.—Later advices from Mexico have been received.

Troops have been sent from San Lius Potosi to Guadalajara to support Gen. Corona in suppressing civil war in the states of Jolisco and Sinaloa.

The government contemplates offering Gen. Ortega his freedom and the vice presidency of the republic.

The American legion of honor are very much dissatisfied with their treatment. They have been forced to leave the service after having been defrauded of their rights.

Advices from Sisal state that reports have been received from twelve or fifteen towns which have adhered to the national cause.

Gen. Casseda had attacked Igarnal and pursued the rebels towards Vallodolid, near which place he was defeated. Canten and Novearetta, aided by some imperialists, routed Casseda after severe losses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Weather clear and much milder.

ANNAPOLIS, March 4.—Four ballots were had to-day for U. S. senator—Earl, 27; Thomas, 25; rest scattering.

CANDAIGUA, N. Y., March 4.—A train was thrown from the track near Gerham to-day. The storm fired the cars and many passengers were badly burned, three fatally.

BANGOR, ME., March 4.—The Democratic State convention sustains President Johnson, favors the payment of government bonds in greenbacks, and the nomination of Pendleton for president.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The municipal elections generally indicate Democratic gains.

JACKSON, March 4.—Nothing of interest in convention to-day.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, March 4.—Passed down: Southerner at 4 A. M.; Bismarck 11 A. M.; Garrett and barges at 4 P. M. Passed up: Gov. Allen at 10 A. M.; Atlantic and barges at 3 P. M., and the Cornelia at 6 P. M. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—River about stationary, 7 feet 6 inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Weather clear and cold. Monongahela is closed by ice.

MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, March 4.—Cotton market is very excited and prices advanced 2c. Middlings held at 25c. Sales 1697 bales, with light offerings. Receipts 1600 bales.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton more active; prices advanced. Sales to-day 600 bales. Middling, 25c. Four—More doing for export; State $8@$10 60. Southern $9 60@$14 70. Wheat a shade firmer and more doing. Corn—Southern white $1 15@$1 15½, yellow $1 24. Mess Pork—New $25, old $23 50. Lard unchanged. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 72@73c. Rosin $3 25@$7. Freights drooping. Gold 140¾. Sterling quiet, 9¾.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Money continues in good demand at steady rates. Call loans 6c. Governments dull but steady. Five-twenties of 1862, with coupons 110¼; of 1864, 108; of 1865, 108¼; of 1867, 107¼. Ten-forties 101¼. Seven-thirties 106¼. Sub-treasury balance. $100,250,000.

LONDON, March 4—Evening.—Consols 93. Bonds 71¾.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—Bonds 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 4—Evening.—Cotton closed irregular. Sales to-day 25,000 bales. Uplands in port 9⅛@9¼d.; to arrive 9⅛@9¼d.; Orleans 9⅞@10d.

MOBILE, March 4.—Cotton market opened firm with middlings at 22½c.; closed at 24c.; holders asking 25c., but no sales reported at the latter figure. Sales to-day 3700 bales. Receipts 308 bales. Exports 864 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—Cotton in active demand. Stock light; advanced ½c. Sales 1000 bales; middlings 22@22½c.

SAVANNAH, March 3.—Cotton in good demand; prices advanced—middlings 22½c. Sales 987 bales. Receipts 2800 bales.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Flour unchanged; family $11@11 25. Wheat firmer at $2 45. Corn 1c. higher, 84@85c. Oats 67c. Tobacco at full prices. Bacon—shoulders 11½c.; clear rib and clear sides 14¼@14½c. Lard 15¼@15½c. Butter 40@45c.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Tobacco brisk at full prices. Wheat $2 55@2 70. Corn 82@85c. Oats 68@72c. Mess pork $24 50. Bacon—shoulders 11½c.; rib sides 13½c.; clear sides 14¼@14½c.; sugar cured hams 17c. Lard 15@16c.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Sales to-day 116 hhds. tobacco; lugs to medium leaf $5 35@$16 25. Owen county cuttings $18 75, Hart county manufacturing $24 75. Cotton advanced to 23c., with an upward tendency. Mess pork $24 50. Bacon—Shoulders 11½@11¾c., clear sides 15¼@15½c.; fancy hams 16½c. packed. Bulk meats—Clear sides 13¾@14c. Lard in tierces dull at 16c. Wheat $2 50@$2 55. Corn—Bulk 73@75c. Oats 68@69c. Flour—Superfine $8 55, extra family $10 25. Whisky—Raw, free, $2 24@$2 25.

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.

Shepard, Abbott & Co., 55 Camp street, are selling their stock at greatly reduced prices.

We call the attention of the public to the sale this evening, at 7 o'clock, by Messrs. Nelligan & Bassetti, at the Crescent Auction Mart, No. 74 Carondelet street, of Signor Pandolfini's splendid collection of Italian marble, statuary, vases, silver-plated ware, bronze clocks, chandeliers, figures, etc. Sale without any limit or reserve.

Throughout the North metallic badges, bearing a likeness of Washington and the word "white," are being very generally worn. This is one of the indications showing the deep current of popular feeling.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ITS THIRTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

A GORGEOUS PAGEANT.

UNIVERSAL ENTHUSIASM.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

It is but once during the lapse of each twelve months that an opportunity is afforded the people of New Orleans of testifying to their appreciation of those brave men, who, as members of the fire department, stand always ready, day and night, in storm or burning sun, to sacrifice their comfort, and if need be their lives, in protecting each home from the devouring element. But this appreciation, only annual though it be in its display, is none the less complete and sincere, and the crowded galleries, housetops and sidewalks along the line of yesterday's parade, ringing with enthusiastic cheers, or fairly alive with applauding hands and waving handkerchiefs, are the strongest assurance of regard which this community could give to the men whom it delights to honor.

The day, as had been anticipated, was a glorious one. A clear blue sky melting away into a soft hazy horizon, a bracing air, and a sun just warm enough for comfort withal, made each one involuntarily exclaim that a fairer day could not have been wished for. And so, early in the morning, people might have been seen flocking toward the central portion of the city, where the parade was first to organize, or quietly ensconcing themselves into comfortable niches in upper windows or galleries, there patiently to await the arrival of the looked for pageant, in which a brother, husband or father was, perhaps, to appear. And then, as first came the far off strains of music, and then, one by one, the companies appeared, the white handkerchiefs would wave and flutter in a perfect cloud, and for a while there would be no end to the excitement. And so it was along the entire route, up town as far as First street, and down town to Cassacalvo, one great assemblage applauded and cheered. It is estimated that not less than seventy-five thousand people were upon the streets during the progress of the procession.

On Canal street, about ten o'clock, the hour fixed for the starting, the crowd was immense, the Clay Statue resembling a human beehive, or a pyramid of faces. And when the bell struck the long rolls were beat by the different field bands, and the thirty companies, skillfully marshalled, marched out of what appeared inextricable chaos, into a graceful regular line, passing up Camp street to the music of a dozen bands.

The Procession

Was headed, as it has been, on similar occasions, for many years past, by I. N. Marks, Esq., president of the Firemen's Charitable Association, and grand marshal of the day, supported by a staff consisting of the following officers of the association, and representatives of the companies in line:

GEO. H. BRAUGHN	Vice President.
WM. E. McDERMOTT	Secretary.
ADEX. DAPREMONT	Treasurer.
J. REIN	No. 1
E. BLESSEY	" 2
L. WEISSENBACH	" 3
BENJ. PONS	" 5
DANIEL MAHONEY	" 6
ASRAM H. HARRIS	" 7
JOS. JACOBS	" 8
JOS. REITHER	" 9
GEO. MERZ	" 10
DENSIS ERVIN	" 12
J. G. ROCHE	" 13
GEO. HITE	" 14
JOS. MURPHY	" 18
A. GREEN	" 20
V. SCHEHER	" 21
HENRY BENSEL	" 22
GEO. SALTZMAN	" 23
WM. CLARK	" 24
JOHN C. ROGERS	La Hose.
O. H. REDON	H. & L. No. 1
J. L. JACOBS	" 2
M. O. TRACEY	" 3
GABRIEL PRAIS	" 4
M. LAWRENCE	Milneburg No. 1
GEO. GEIER	Jefferson No. 22 Ex. Society.
A. LEITZ	Chalmette N. 23 Ex. Society.

The leading company was

Volunteer Steam Engine Co. No. 1.

Foreman, Caspar Lotz. The military band from Gen. Hancock's headquarters preceded this company, which was represented by ninety members, active and exempt, dressed in red shirts, trimmed with black, and black pants. A beautiful banner of blue silk, fringed with gold, and bearing a design of an engine, surmounted by the motto "Perseverance and Industry Overcome Every Obstacle" was borne at the head of the ranks. Marching with proud steps inside the ropes were the exempt horses "Loafer" and "Exempt," the former wearing a belt inscribed "Champion 4:44," the latter a belt inscribed "19 years service." The engine itself was drawn by four horses, was decked with a broad blue band, inscribed "Champion—306 feet 11 inches," and carried the set of silver-plate won by the company at the Fair Grounds.

Pelican Fire Co. No. 1, of Algiers.

Came next in line, headed by a banner of blue and gold, drawn by twenty-five stalwart men, uniformed in black pants and red shirts, with black trimmings.

Washington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, of Algiers.

Had thirty men upon the ropes, uniformed in blue shirts, black pants and white hats, presenting an extremely neat appearance.

Brooklyn Fire Co. No. 2, of Algiers.

Headed by Assistant Foreman Jno. Pujol, came next in line, and made a fine display with fifty men upon the ropes, all of them clad in white shirts, trimmed with black, and in black pants. Their banner bore the design of the company's earliest achievement, the saving of the ship Vanguard. At the head of the line marched the company's pet horse, bearing a streamer "How are you, waterfall," and with his caudal appendage done up *a la chignon*, ribbons, net and all. This amusing feature created much merriment along the line of march.

Young Brooklyn

Came next in line. A miniature engine, drawn by a dozen or more boys, all uniformed, and entering as fully into the spirit of the occasion as their older companions.

Protector Fire Company No. 2, of Jefferson

Came next in order, under lead of its foreman, Mr. G. J. Freret, and preceded by a banner in blue, white and gold, inscribed with the motto, "Deeds, not Words." Forty men uniformed in black pants and white shirts, trimmed with black, were in line, and the engine was tastefully decorated with flowers of white and red.

Milneburg Fire Company No. 1, of Milneburg.

Brought up the rear of the first division, led by its foreman, Vincent Marquez, and preceded by a field band of four pieces. Forty-one men represented the company, all uniformed in black pants and red shirts trimmed with black and a lone white star upon the breast. The engine was decorated with blue and white flowers, and presented an appearance very creditable to the company as well as pleasing to spectators.

The second, third and fourth divisions followed successively, Messrs. Philip McCabe, chief engineer, John Gauche, Jr., assistant engineer, and Ben. Faith, John Bryans and E. Flood, assistant engineers, heading the column, mounted.

Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No 1,

Gus. Troy, foreman, organized long before the independent city of Lafayette was merged into this ambitious corporation as the Fourth District, made a fine turnout. Thirty six men, uniformed in blue shirts and black pants, good representatives of the enterprise and public spirit of the earliest improvers of the faubourg Livaudais, manned the ropes and hauled a truck decorated in a style that said to everybody, "you may well know we are from the Garden District."

Mississippi Steam Engine No. 2.

Taylor Gauche, foreman, turns out with its wonted strength, and the fifty lithe and active men who are so neatly attired in white shirts, black pants and belts, are complimented by lookers on as they pass, marching with elastic step and with soldierly precision. Six superb gray horses, fittingly caparisoned, haul the brilliantly burnished engine, chastely ornamented with festoons and wreaths. A veteran horse of the company, steps proudly in the procession, his neck encircled with flowers, and his or her head—we don't know which—bearing a coronal that looked waterfallish. It cannot be possible, gentlemen, that a satire was intended upon the sex who regarded you with so much admiration?

Vigilant Steam Engine Company No. 6,

Charles Hemard, foreman. With a Pelican banner in front, this company, forty-one strong, equipped in red shirts, black pants and black belts, came along gallantly, with their beautiful engine so brilliant that she only needed the bouquet she had for adornment.

American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2,

J. L. Jacobs, foreman. The uniform is a blue shirt, black pants and black belt. The truck is drawn by thirty-two men, and they are men, every one of them. The carriage bears the statue of an Indian, and he is surrounded with floral decorations arranged so suggestively that he must have been convinced, if he was to be convinced at all, that the civilized American could put about him many pleasures as well as comforts that should wean him from his wild life.

Columbia Fire Company No. 5.

This company, numbering about eighty as gallant men as ever faced fire and danger or tripped through the mazes of the dance, were preceded by the Baton Rouge band, under the leadership of John Bonning. Our worthy friend Thos. O'Connor, ex-president of the company, marshaled this select crew, and was borne by a historical horse, that fine animal Stonewall Jackson, the favorite steed of Gen. Dick Taylor in many of his successful campaigns. Their engine caused the admiration of the thousands of ladies who filled the street through which the procession passed. It was one of the most tastefully decorated that has met our eye for many a long year, covered, as it was, with a canopy of gauze over an evergreen arch, which was surmounted by the premium trumpet won by Columbia at the State Fair in 1866. The magnificent trumpet presented by the Southern Bazaar, last year, was also among the decorations, as well as the fine silver trumpet won by Mr. John Bare, of the company, in the mile race last year. All the decorations were the handiwork of the fair friends of the company, among whom we will cite Mrs. Morel, the names of the other ladies escaping our memory. A prominent feature of the company was their famous exempt horse Jumping Billy, who trod with a proud step and seemed aware of his importance as a fireman and the winner of the half-mile race at the State Fair in 1866. The engine was truly beautiful, having been rebuilt and made as good as new; and we had almost forgotten to mention that it was also ornamented with the trumpets presented to the company before the war by the Mobile firemen. The following gentlemen are the officers of this praiseworthy company, wearing red shirts and black hats, and whose motto is so simple and yet so expressive, "Always Ready"—no more: President, the veteran Bat. Fountain; Foreman, Charles W. Grandjean; First Assistant, Ed. Ryan; Second Assistant, M. Bulger; Secretary, W. A. McDermott; Treasurer, Jos. A. Purcell, and the genial and courteous Tom O'Connor marshal, with his aid Ben Pons.

Louisiana Hose Steam Engine Company.

A. J. Koenigslow, foreman. Thirty men in blue shirts, black pants and black belts. Not so numerous a turn-out as other companies, but a fine looking set of men, who bear themselves admirably. Their engine is so highly polished it is almost as dazzling as the sun, and that which is so bright has no need of plumage, so it is adorned with its own beauties, and nothing else.

Mechanics' Steam Engine Company No. 6,

Patrick Waters foreman. Here come eighty brawny men, whose broad shoulders, deep chests and strong, but not heavy limbs, uniformed in red and black, are the admiration of every judge of the physical man, and there is a modest thought with them, for their beautiful hand engine, (the first made in New Orleans,) and her adornments are veiled with a silver spotted web. The splendid banner wrought by the ladies in care of the House of the Good Shepherd, which was lately won by this company in contributing to a benevolent object, was borne in the front, and as they passed on Canal street they were presented at Mrs. Turner's with a wreath. The subjoined note accompanied the floral compliment:

"NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 4, 1868.

"To the Champion Company No 6:

"*Gentlemen*—As this is the day on which your annual parade takes place, and as I have all my life been associated with firemen, allow me to present on behalf of the Hibernia Fire Company No. 1, of Philadelphia, the accompanying wreath of flowers, which I trust you will find worthy of acceptance. Yours, very respectfully,

"NELLIE TAYLOR,

"Academy of Music, New Orleans, La."

Eagle Steam Fire Engine Company No. 7,

Alf. Berger, foreman. This spirited company had forty men in ranks, wearing a neat uniform of red shirts, black pants and white belts. Their resplendent engine, surmounted by a golden eagle, was drawn by four fine bays, and the company, with its equipments, would pass muster under the most critical eye.

Phœnix Steam Engine Company No. 8,

J. Grayer, foreman. This is Tom Poole's old company, and it still holds its ancient popularity. Fifty-six members, attired in red shirts, black pants and black belts, march in the line. They are followed by their fine engine, polished in every part to dazzling brightness, elegantly decorated and drawn by four stylish grays.

Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3,

Bill Swan, foreman. This was an attractive turnout. There were fifty three remarkably fine looking men representing the company, in red shirts, black pants and black belts, and their equipage was ornamented with discriminating taste. A statue of Hope, not unworthy of inspection, towered above all, and looked upon some very beautiful and suggestive ornature. A horse bearing the inscription, "Twelve years a fireman," told how long the pet had been in service, and a clock and a service of plate were displayed on the truck as trophies acquired in honorable competition.

Creole Steam Engine Company No. 9,

Joe Didlow, foreman. Fifty-five men out, fine representatives of the down town population, dressed in red shirts, black pants and black belts. The engine sparkling as moving waters, gladdened by the sun from a cloudless sky, was decorated with a magnificent bouquet, evidently arranged with woman's taste.

Louisiana Steam Engine Co. No. 10.

Fifty-seven stalwart men were out, wearing a becoming uniform of red shirts, black pants and black belts. The engine, drawn by four handsome dapple grays, was as much admired as any in the line, for its beautiful appearance and the taste displayed in its ornature.

Irad Ferry No. 12

Came next, in their red shirts and black caps, about 60 men holding on to the ropes led by their favorite horse, and their steam engine bright as a dollar newly coined, ornamented with very few flowers, drawn by two handsome grays. W. H. Manning, their marshal, leading the way. Jack Sullivan, their foreman, at the head of about sixty men in red shirts, black caps and red trousers.

Perseverance No. 13

Made a dashing display; they too wore red shirts and eight-combed black caps with white lettering. This company numbered nearly eighty men, drawing an elegant hand engine which was as tastefully decorated as simplicity could make it, and James Murray, the foreman, could boast of.

Philadelphia No. 14.

Whose motto is "A friend in need is a friend indeed," a most significant allusion to the aims of this gallant set of firemen, with their splendid steam engine drawn by four of the noblest looking bays that we could envy, preceded by a fine field band, were another great point of attraction wherever the procession passed, and Jimmy Tate, their marshal, and John Brugnion, their foreman, seemed justly proud to be at the head of their command.

Jackson No. 18

Had procured the services of a brass band, whose stirring strains would have detracted the attention of all observers but for the handsome equipment and appearance of their sixty red shirted mechanics and hard working boys, who can toil by night with disinterestedness and without a wink to save public property after their hard labors of the day. They wore the red shirt and black caps, and preceded, to the number of about sixty men, their fine steam fire engine, the pride of the company, whose foreman is Frank Askew.

Washington No. 20.

About fifty sturdy boys, under the captaincy of Mike Briedy, also dressed in red shirts, black caps, preceded in a most dégagé manner, one of the finest steamers that runs to a fire, and which was drawn by four beautiful chestnuts. No gingerbread decorations on this machine, and had the fire bells rung, we doubt very much if any other company could have made better time than they in getting to work, and yet this same simplicity was a feature which agreed perfectly with the brilliancy of every portion of the fine machine which Washington Fire Company happily possesses. The creole band of Mobile marked step for this good company.

Pelican Hook and Ladder No. 4

Followed in the wake. The Pelican's new truck painted in what we might style, their local color is a very substantial, if not fine construction; in fact, although the appearance of the truck may not answer the taste of those who hanker constantly after gaudiness, it is our humble opinion that a better set of ladders were never owned by any hook and ladder company in this city. The Golden Pelican feeding its young with the blood of its own breast, was again to be seen in its nest placed upon that remarkable piece of upholstery, the blue velvet cushioned pedestal, which surmounted the center of the truck. Pete McIntyre, foreman, John Pemberton, marshal, were followed by over forty men, dressed most elegantly in their new white shirts, black caps and fancy belts, with the word "Pelican" raised upon them. Pete, the old tricky horse, was there also, under the special surveillance of Geo. Wilson, the house keeper. This company may feel proud of the display they made yesterday. Everywhere they passed we heard the people praise their neat and gentlemanly appearance, and at every step we made we had the opportunity of regreting that we did not belong to that fine band of firemen. The officers of this company are: President, John G. Robinson; vice president, Frank Rawle; treasurer, O. M. Martin; secretary, Chas. Lenes; foreman, P. A. McIntyre; first assistant, Paul Lecourt; second assistant, John Connelly; G. Prats and John Pemberton marshals.

Orleans Fire Company No. 21.

One of the first on the ground for the procession, turned out in strong force. Seventy-five men hung on to the ropes in open order, and were led by that stunning piece of horseflesh, General Forrest, followed by Beauregard, both of which have won the first prizes as best engine horses at the State fairs within the past two years. The hand engine of the company was ornamented to a very small extent, but looked as neat as a new pin. Before assembling on Canal street this company, preceded by an excellent field band, the Orleans Band, we think, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Eisenman, on Main street, between Chartres and Levee streets, where a splendid blue silk flag, with the name of the company heavily embroidered in white silk on each side, was presented to the Orleans boys by Miss Eliza Jane Eisenman, a charming young creature only eleven years old, who delivered her presentation speech with remarkable taste. The Hon. L. E. Lemarie, marshal of 21, received the banner in appropriate terms, and the company repaired to the interior of the building, where a nice collation was laid out. Punch and toasts of course was the order of the moment, and many good things were said. For our part, we not only enjoyed the pleasure of the society but were quite agreeably surprised by being presented with a beautiful and tastefully arranged bouquet of our own favorite flowers, violets, for which we thank the pretty and bright little donor, Miss Eisenman. The flag to which we allude should be seen to be appreciated, and was the artistic work of Mrs. Eisenman, assisted by Mrs. Suger and Miss Gottschalk. We are also under obligations to Captain Phil. Hoffman for many personal favors. The display made by

Jefferson Fire Company No. 22

Was also a grand one. "Ready at the First Chance," is the unassuming motto of this company. Their splendid steamer was drawn by four horses, in front of which marched the men. A fine brass band led the way. The rear of the steamer where the fuel is kept, had been ingeniously converted into an arbor of evergreens, under which a little fireman, flanked by two cherubs of the weaker sex, sat in perfect contentment. Mr. J. Zelbe is foreman of No. 22, and F. Becht and C. Schreiber, first and second assistants.

Chalmette Fire Company No. 23.

This steamer, drawn by four grays, and elegantly decorated, (seventy-five men) preceded the machine, under the leadership, F. Gerstner, foreman; W. Meyers, first assistant, G. Miller, second assistant, and Wm. Stratmeyer, marshal. Pat Cleburne, the splendid dun horse, which took the premium at the late air, for best trotting time, was a prominent feature of the procession.

Lastly but not least came our namesake,

Crescent Fire Company No. 24.

Our handsome and gentlemanly friend, Fred. Welshans, bearing the foreman's trumpet. He was assisted in his pleasant duties by W. Welsh, first assistant; J. W. Breen, second assistant; Th. Pelle and W. Clark marshals. This company, one of the best in this city, turned out fifty strong, and their appearance was equal to any thing that we saw during the day. The engine, a third class steamer, was very tastefully decorated with ribbons, wreaths and flowers, a satin canopy, fringed with silver and gold, the whole designed by Wm. Dito, and the handiwork of two fair friends of the company, Mrs. Foster and Miss Morrison.

Scenes and Incidents of the Day.

A beautiful banner was yesterday presented by the young ladies of Jefferson, through Miss A. Michel to Protector Fire Company No. 2. Mr. F. Perilloux received the gift in behalf of the company, returning their thanks briefly and gracefully.

The establishment of C. H. Zimmermann & Co., on Canal street, near Camp, was very tastefully decorated, in honor of the day's festivities. Festoons of blue, white and red tarleton extended across the face of the building, and the motto "Our Gallant Firemen," was conspicuous.

After the dispersion of the procession, Perseverance Company No. 13, proceeded to the establishment of Madame Olympe on Canal street, and presented to that lady, who is an honorary member of the company, the beautiful set of silver spoons and sugar bowl carried upon their engine during the parade. The presentation was marked by many pleasing and courteous exchanges of compliments.

In front of the Academy of Music, on St. Charles street, Messrs. Kittredge and Blow had spread a large table, upon which rested a capacious punch bowl filled to the brim. The crowd that surrounded this table was one of the densest of the day.

The newsboys, entering into the spirit of the occasion, rigged a rope to a four-wheeled affair, apparently some old machine, long since exempt, and rattled through the streets with it at a rate which would have done credit to the firemen themselves. Their adopted number was "17," we believe.

Mechanics 6, Jackson 18, Washington 20, Pelican 4, Perseverance 13, Orleans 21, Mississippi 2, and several other companies, remembering that Mr. Jefferson Davis was a guest at the St. Charles Hotel, stopped at that place and serenaded him. Mr. Davis appeared upon the balcony and bowed his acknowledgments. The throng that had gathered in the neighborhood, anxious to catch a glimpse of the ex-chief of the Confederate States, rushed up stairs, and for fully half an hour Mr. Davis was engaged in shaking hands with every one.

It was our pleasure to attend no less than five gatherings at the social board in the evening. We owe our entertainment to Pelican Hook and Ladder No. 4, Mississippi No. 2, American No. 2, Orleans No. 21, and Columbia No. 5, at each of which toasts to President Andrew Johnson, General Hancock and the press of New Orleans, were given.

It was the opinion of all with whom we have conversed upon the subject, that the fourth of March was never celebrated with as much harmony and gaiety as upon this occasion.

One of the most significant and pleasing demonstrations that occurred yesterday was the marked respect paid by the fire department to Gen. Hancock. As they marched in procession by his quarters on Camp street, national airs were played, and every company, in passing, uncovered in respect to him. After the procession was dismissed Volunteer Fire Company No. 1 moved to his quarters with their band and serenaded him. The general then presented himself and addressed the company, in substance, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Fire Department of New Orleans:

I thank you for this compliment. It affords me no ordinary pleasure to see you and to know that in every step of your march to day, you have followed so closely the music of the Union. I have often seen such displays as yours to-day, but in all the spectacles of the kind I have beheld, I have never seen a finer body of men or a pageant more imposing than your procession. I again thank you for the compliment you have paid me, personally, and the noble expressions of your loyalty this occasion has afforded.

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Meeting last evening; Mr. Watkins in the chair.

The finance committee reported the appropriations overdrawn to the amount of $1800.

A vacancy was reported in the Dryades Street Colored School among the teachers. The position of principal was filled by promotion.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mayor Heath for recommending the City Council to increase the appropriation for the support of public schools from $240,000 to $360,000, the same as last year.

The superintendent reported an average of 19,000 pupils, white and colored.

Some routine business was transacted, and the board adjourned.

A wit once asked a peasant what part he performed in the great battle of life? "I mind my own business," was the reply.

Gen. Steedman's Position.

[From the CRESCENT, of Saturday, Feb. 29.]

The host of friends and admirers of the gallant gentleman whose name is signed to the following communication, will be delighted to read this unequivocal declaration of his views. With those who know General Steedman, no such explanation is necessary, and it is strange that any one should have doubted, even for a moment, his devotion to the Democratic party, and to the great cause of constitutional freedom. His whole career is a protest against the aspersions which his political adversaries have sought to cast upon him; and the record of his public acts, especially during the last three years, ought to protect him against the calumnies which are invented only to injure him in the estimation of a community which recognizes him as a trusted leader, and an efficient champion.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 28, 1868.

Editor New Orleans Crescent:

Sir—I have just been informed that there is a report in circulation in this city, that, in responding to a toast to "The President of the United States," at the festival given by the Association of Ex-Officers of the United States Army and Navy, at Lyceum Hall, on the 22d inst., I expressed sentiments which were regarded as unfriendly to President Johnson; and I respectfully ask leave, through your paper to state, that to preserve the harmony of a social meeting from which I understood political expressions were to be excluded, I consented to respond to that toast and to omit the expression of my political opinions.

I had supposed it was too well understood in this community that I am the personal and political friend of Andrew Johnson, and the political opponent of Gen. Grant, for any such absurd report to obtain the slightest credence, but as I understand there are some citizens who do believe that I entertain sympathy with Gen. Grant, I deem it due to myself to say that I am as strongly opposed to the political views and action of Gen. Grant as any man in Louisiana.

The usurpations of Congress, sustained by Gen. Grant, are as abhorrent to me as they are to the great body of the conservative people of America, and I most earnestly hope that both he and Congress may be defeated in their attempt to trample upon the Constitution and usurp the government.

I am, very respectfully,

JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

Editorial Paragraphs, Etc.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Louise.

Couldock and daughter are in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence are at DeBar's, St. Louis.

The weather and the girls smiled upon the firemen yesterday.

"Arrah-na-Pogue" and "The Colleen Bawn" are delighting Salt Lake City.

Milwaukee is about to erect a monument to its founder, Juneau.

The New York Herald counts on impeachment to destroy the Republican party.

John Bull in China is naturally a little jealous of Berlingame.

Put none but reconstructed Americans of African descent on guard to-night.—[World.

Russia appears to be relenting in her harsh rule of Poland.

The Episcopal church at Brownsville, has recently received a fine new organ from New York.

There were thirty millionaires at a Boston bank director's dinner the other day.

A Londoner advertises a hospital for repairing damaged dolls.

There is a mania among Western females for shop lifting.

Dizzy may have been a poor chancellor, but he will make a prime minister.—[World.

If Sumner had heeded his own instincts, says the Boston Post, in his note to Stanton, he would have written "CUT stick. Yours, etc., etc."

The word "fl