# THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1868. NUMBER 181.


## THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NEW GEORGIA BILL.

THE SENATE AS AN IMPEACHMENT COURT.

**Appearance of the President's Counsel.**

A GREAT CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

**Prayer of the Senate Chaplain.**

TWO SENATORS SNUBBED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE

**Stanbery Presents the Credentials of the President's Counsel.**

FORTY DAYS FOR PREPARATION ASKED FOR.

Oppocition and a Sharp Debate.

THE PRESIDENT REQUIRED TO ANSWER ON THE 23d OF MARCH.

Motion to Proceed Immediately After the Answer Lost.

A MODIFIED MOTION CARRIED

Adjournment of the Court Until the 23d.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

The Cases in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A new Georgia bill was offered in the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Carpenter, on behalf of the secretary of war and others, objected, on the ground that no one was authorized to appear here on behalf of Georgia.

Jenkins was not governor of Georgia. The court took the bill and objections under advisement, and will probably decide on Monday.

At 12 o'clock the Senate galleries were filled. No black faces in the crowd, which creates indignation among the Republicans.

The gallery was almost entirely filled with ladies. Members appear to have confined their favors to their boarding houses.

The senators occupy their usual seats. In the rear are 150 chairs for members of the House.

Stanbery, Carter and Nelson are present for the president. At 1 o'clock Chief Justice Chase entered the court and proclaimed it open. They are now reading the journal.

During the reading of the journal, the head of the House procession appeared at the Senate entrance, members arm in arm, halted ten minutes and passed in. One of the managers announced Stevens and Butler absent.

The roll was called to swear senators who were absent. An hour will be occupied by routine.

*Senate*—The chaplain prayed that the verdict of the High Court of Impeachment would be such as would be approved by the people and the High Court of Heaven.

Private bills were considered until impeachment hour.

During the proceedings, reported in the noon dispatches to-day, the chief justice snubbed Howard once and Grimes twice, by interrupting their suggestions with the remark—"The next thing in order."

Edmunds, Patterson and Vickers were sworn, after which the managers of the House entered.

On motion, the president's counsel were notified and entered.

Stanbery read a paper from the president authorizing himself, J. S. Black, Wm. M. Evarts, B. R. Curtis, and Thos. A. R. Nelson to represent the president.

Stanbery then asked that forty days be allowed to prepare an answer.

Bingham opposed, and insisted that the rules required plea to-day.

He was supported by Wilson, when a sharp argument ensued. Edmonds moved to give until the 6th of April to answer, but before action, Morton moved that the Senate retire for consultation—carried.

The Senate remained out two hours and ten minutes. On their return an order was read that the president answer on the 23d of March.

The managers moved that immediately after replication trial proceed—lost by 26 to 25. The following Republicans voting nay: Anthony, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Freilinghuysen, Grimes, Howe, both Morrills, Norton, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winckle and Wiley.

Conklin moved that the trial commence immediately after replication unless the Senate granted time on cause. Carried by a strict party vote.

Court adjourned to the 23d and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

*House.*—A petition was presented from the Georgia convention, asking that $100,000 be granted to the Southern Georgia and Florida Railroad. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

A number of private bills were referred, when the House went into committee of the whole, and proceeded to the Senate chamber.

Chase governed the court very strictly.

The chaplain in his elaborate appeal failed to mention the accused.

The managers were defeated in both their attempts—first, to compel answer to-day; and second, to have trial proceed immediately after their replication, regardless of the state of preparation of the defense.

The court gave accused no authority or money to send for witnesses. It was not demanded by defense.

The debate to-day developed the fact that after the president makes his answer on the 23d, the managers will have to submit their replication to the House before presenting it. The managers estimate that this routine will occupy three days, after which, if the Senate continues in its present temper, the president will have liberal time for preparation.

Only Stanbery, Curtis and Nelson, of the president's counsel, were present. All spoke, making favorable impressions.

Bingham, Wilson and Butler, of the managers, spoke. Butler favored speed in the proceedings, as this was a railroad age.

Stevens, during the absence of the Senate, reclined on two chairs in a prominent position—his terrible cough gave interest to the interruptions it caused in the proceedings.

Internal revenue receipts, $452,000.

There was a full cabinet meeting to-day. Previously the president was engaged with Stanbery and Curtis regarding his trial.

In the Supreme Court there was no argument in the Georgia case to-day.

In the steamer Wren case, argued to-day, two points were involved. When the right of capture as prize of war terminated, and whether vessels belonging to the Confederate government passed in right of property to the United States. The Wren was captured June 13th, 1865.

An eminent lawyer expressed the opinion that the opinion of the court in the McCardle case will not be given this term.

### THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONS.

JACKSON, March 13.—The bill of rights was passed to its third reading and adopted.

The report on the militia was adopted.

The report on the judiciary was considered to conclusion.

The committee on contracts reported the following, which was adopted: No contracts shall be valid which in any manner abridge or affects the right of franchise of either party, and any person demanding such conditions shall, on conviction thereof, be disfranchised for five years from the date of ratification of the Constitution, and shall pay $500 fine, to be collected by any court having jurisdiction. Whoever shall dismiss from employment any person for having exercised or attempted to exercise such rights shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $250 and be disfranchised for five years.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—The reconstruction convention passed an ordinance invalidating all acts of the General Assemby since 1860, pledging the faith or credit of the State for the benefit of corporations.

The 9th article of the Constitution on finance and taxation was adopted.

### FROM MACON, GA.

**Resolutions of the Democratic State Central Committee—Delegates to the National Convention.**

MACON, GA., March 13.—The Democratic State central committee have been in session since last night, and closed their labors this afternoon with the adoption of the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the opinions and feelings of the National Democratic party of Georgia and of the United States upon the unconstitutionality and injustice of the reconstruction acts of Congress are too decided and well known to require reiteration here. Their opposition to the action of the several conventions called in pursuance of these acts, and to the efforts to establish the supremacy of the negro race in the South and to place the destinies of these States in the hands of adventurers and irresponsible persons is equally decided and well known, yet warned by the fate of Alabama and actuated by the instinct of self-preservation, we feel it to be our duty to the extent of our power to provide against every contingency, and therefore would urge upon our friends to participate in the election which is to be held on the 20th of April next, to the end that the best and wisest men—men permanently identified with Georgia and who will administer the government in the interests of the people, and not for the purpose of plunder, may be chosen to organize the government and frame the laws under which we and our posterity may have to live.

*Resolved*, That in view of these principles and objects we recommend to the people of every name and faith, who have the honor and welfare of Georgia at heart, that able jurist, conservative statesman and incorruptible patriot, Augustus Reese, of the county of Morgan, as the candidate for governor at the approaching election.

The following named gentlemen were chosen delegates at large to the New York convention: Gen. John B. Gordon, Absalom H. Chappell, B. H. Hill, Henry S. Fritch.

The committee recommend that District conventions assemble on the 21st of March to nominate candidates for Congress and delegates to the New York convention.

### FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 13—11:30 A. M.—Wind southeast and light. Arrived: steamship Juniata, Hoxie, from Philadelphia via Havana, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co. No departures.

### RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, March 13.—Passed up—Garrett with barges, 3 A. M., Westmoreland at 4 P. M. Passed down—Allen at 2, Mississippi at 5, Lee at 5 P. M. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—Weather warm and very pleasant. River rising fast; 11½ feet of water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Weather clear and very warm.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVANA, March 12.—The cholera prevails at San Domingo.

Buesus had not arrived. Hungara is to be made acting president.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Massachusetts State convention has declared for Grant and Wilson.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—The revenue officers today seized the coal oil refineries; also seventy barrels of whisky from Richmond, for violation of the revenue laws.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—223 towns heard from give Harriman 39,531, Sinclair 36,923. Eight towns unheard from gave Sinclair 116 majority last year.

Steamship Bavaria, from New Orleans, arrived at 11 A. M.

### MARKETS.

LONDON, March 13—Noon.—Consols 93@93¼. Bonds 71¾@72.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; sales of the week 84,000 bales, including 19,000 for export, 13,000 for speculation. Stock 319,000 bales, of which 190,000 bales are American.

PARIS, March 13.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased 10,000,000 francs.

LONDON, March 13—Afternoon.—Bonds 71¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—Afternoon.—Stock of cotton afloat for this port 281,000 bales, of which 125,000 bales are from America.

LONDON, March 13, Evening.—Consols 92. Bonds 71¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged; uplands 10¼d., Orleans 10¾d. Sales to day, 10,000 bales. Stock in port, 344,000, instead of 319,000, as reported this morning. Manchester advices unfavorable. Corn, 41s. Naval stores dull.

HAVANA, March 12.—Sugar—No. 12 7¼@7½ reals. Sterling 9½@9¾ premium. Paris exchange 2¼@3 discount. American gold ⅛@¼ discount.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The stringency in the money market is passing away; closed quiet and easy; 7 on call; prime discounts 7@8. Bank and lenders offer more freely. Gold closed heavy at 135¾. Stock closed dull and a shade lower, with a temporary lull in Erie.

Sub-treasury balance $104,000,000. Governments closed steady; five twenties of 1862 110¼; of 1864 107¼; of 1865 108¼; of 1867 107. Ten-forties 101¼. Seven-thirties 105¾.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Cotton a shade lower and more doing. Sales to day 2500 bales. Middlings 24½@25c. Flour still rules in favor of buyers, though prices are quotably unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn steady. Mess pork $24 50. Lard 14⅝@15¼. Groceries firm. Turpentine 69½@70c. Rosin $3 25@7. Freights declining—Cotton by sail, 5-16@¾; by steam, ⅜@½. Gold 139¼; sterling 9½.

MOBILE, March 13.—Cotton sales to-day, 300 bales. Market dull; middlings, 23½@24c. Receipts, 394; exports, 2680. Sales of the week, 6300; receipts, 5112; exports—foreign 11,810, coastwise 302. Stock on hand, 47,633.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Flour dull; family $10 75@11 25. Wheat dull at $2 45@2 50. Corn 84@87c. Oats firmer at 71@72c. Mess pork $23 50@24. Bulk meats—shoulders 10c., sides 12c. Bacon—shoulders 11c., clear sides 14½c. Lard very dull at 15c. Butter firm at 45@52c. Eggs 20c. Sugar firm at 13@16c. Coffee 21@26½c.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Tobacco active and firm. Superfine flour $7 25@8 25. Wheat $2 60@2 75. Corn 87@89c. Oats 67@73c. Mess pork dull and lower, $24. Bulk meats quiet—shoulders 10c., rib sides 12½c. clear sides 13¼. Bacon—shoulders 11@11½c., rib sides 13½c., clear rib 13½c., clear sides 14½@14¾c. Lard dull at 14½c.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—Tobacco lower, sales 117 hhds. Lugs $5@6; good medium leaf $15; wrappers $23 75. Cotton dull. Flour, superfine $8 50@8 75; fancy $12 50@13. Wheat $2 55@2 60. Corn 75@77c. Oats 70c. Lard 13c. Mess $24. Bacon, shoulders 11½c.; clear sides 14½c. Bulk meats, shoulders 10½c.; clear sides 13½c. Whisky, free $2 23.

FISHING TACKLE.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Mr. McGrau, wholesale dealer in wooden and willow ware, 55 Gravier street. His stock in this line of goods is perhaps the largest and most complete in the South. His prices are very moderate, and to the trade he is extending the most liberal advantages. In connection with his varied stock of wooden and willow ware, Mr. McGrau has a large and well selected stock of fishing tackle, embracing in endless variety all styles of seines, nets, lines, rods, hooks, fishing baskets, bait boxes, fishing hooks, etc., all of which he will sell at the lowest market rates. Parties wishing any article in this line will do well by giving Mr. McGrau a call before purchasing.

FINE WINES, BRANDIES AND LIQUORS.—It affords us pleasure to call the attention of our readers to the card on another page of Mr. Frank Duplessis, commission merchant and wholesale dealer in fine wines, brandies and liquors. His stock is large and assorted, and having the facilities for doing business, he takes this method of informing the trade that he is prepared to extend the most liberal advantages.

## Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—None of the proceedings in Recorder Gastinel's court yesterday were of public interest.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 68 degrees; at 12 M., 74; at 3 P. M., 78; at 6 P. M., 76.

THE COMMON COUNCIL AND THE CITY FINANCES.—The meeting of the Common Council last evening was secret and in joint session. It is understood, and our information comes from good authority, that they have determined, at the next regular meeting of the council, to pass an ordinance to sell separately the lease of each stall in the public markets for a period of ten years. Ostensibly the purpose is to redeem the city currency outstanding. To that end it will be proposed to sell the stalls, numbering something over 3600, for the term of years mentioned, each purchaser at his option to pay the entire rental for ten years immediately in city money, or to pay one-half cash, in city notes, the balance on time, payable in current money when the obligations become due. Alderman Clay is reported to be the person who has chiseled Mayor Heath's block into this form.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—The treasurer of the city was yesterday victimized to the tune of several dollars by receiving two dollar counterfeit notes. We get this information from outside parties, for, as on several other occasions, we were not favored at the treasury. The note, notwithstanding contrary opinions, is not liable to deceive any person familiar with the currency, and can be detected by the thickness of the paper, the incompleteness of the word *two*, forming the border, at each corner of the bill, as well as the poor execution of the vignettes and other portions of the bill. To the notes presented at the treasury, and of some at the office of the chief of police, are attached the signatures, in some cases, of J. Prados, for treasurer, and P. Hart, for controller, and, in other cases, P. Hart, for controller, and F. Mouney, Jr., for treasurer. The counterfeiter will have a poor opportunity of passing his bills now that city notes have depreciated so much that they have ceased to be currency.

THE CITY LIBRARY.—We are indebted to Mr. Rodolph Ducros, the courteous and efficient librarian of the city for the following statistics, which, judging from the comparatively small attendance at this institution, cannot be generally known:

Number of volumes in the Library January 1st, 1868, 16,772, as follows: Histories, 1353; Encyclopædias, 234; Dictionaries, 137; Magazines and Periodicals, (bound) 604; Fictions, 861; Juvenile works, 1505; Geographies and Travels, 986; Poetical, 388; Arts and Sciences, 754; Law Books, 314; Medical, 125; Biographies, 984; Essays and Miscellanies, 1395; Theological, 971; Foreign Languages (French, Spanish, Italian and German,) 3984; Congressional Documents, 1264.

During the year 334 volumes were added to the library. Total number of volumes now in the library, 17,106. Since the organization of the library certificates of life-membership have been issued to 958 persons, out of which number a good many have died—probably one fourth. The number of persons now drawing books from the library is 384, viz: Life members, 394; subscribers, 63; pupils of the Public Schools, 54; city officials, 13; teachers of the Public Schools, 78.

Total number of volumes issued during the year 1867, 21,421; which gives an average monthly circulation of 1785 1-12, or about 42 volumes per month to each person drawing books. The library is supported only by subscription and the occasional rent of the Lyceum Hall.

On the 1st of March there was a balance to the credit of the library of $1212 95, which will be absorbed by the bills for a number of books already ordered. In accordance with a wise resolution of the school board all the receipts of the library, as they come in, are immediately invested in new books.

The general attendance at the library is very small, as has already been remarked, and averages about eight persons at a time, except on Saturdays and pay days of the teachers of the public schools, when the average is from forty to fifty persons, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

In the line of daily newspapers and periodicals, the library is very well provided, as will be seen by the following list: The CRESCENT, Picayune, Times, Bee, Bulletin, and other dailies, New York Metropolitan Record, Hunt's Magazine, Boston Post, Farmers' Magazine, Courier des Etats Unis, Every Saturday, Missouri Republican, The Old Guard, Congressional Globe, DeBow's Review, The Land We Love, Scientific American, Lippincott's Magazine, Southern Quarterly Review, Harpers' Magazine, Westminister Review, Frank Leslie's Magazine, Edinburgh and London Review, Godey's, Atlantic, Eclectic and Blackwood's Magazines, a variety to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

Mr. Ducros begs us to request all persons who may have books, pamphlets and papers to donate to the library, to inform him of the fact and he will be most happy to receive or send for them at the option of the donor.

The library is free to all who desire to visit it, and no charge is made for using the books inside of the library. We can say with assurance to all visitors of the library, that they will find in Mr. Ducros, the librarian, the utmost courtesy and the best disposition to please them, and the quiet and decorum which prevail in the institution will cause them to return often.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—During the month of February the receipts of internal revenue for this, the first district of Louisiana, amounted to $429,161 69, and during the first twelve days of this month to $189,070 27.

THE CHARGE OF MAIL ROBBERY.—The U. S. Grand Jury have found a true bill of indictment against W. E. Finch, route agent on the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, "for secreting and embezzling letters taken from the mail." The accused is now in the Parish Prison awaiting trial. It is urged by his friends that he was under the influence of liquor at the time of his arrest, and that he had no intention of purloining the letters then found in his possession.

AN ALLEGED ILLICIT DISTILLERY.—John Jones has been arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Urban on a charge of running a distillery in violation of the United States revenue laws. He waived an examination, and was sent before the United States Circuit Court for trial, under bonds of $1500.

RADICAL NOMINATIONS.—The Radical Nominating Convention met last evening at Mechanics' Institute and nominated the following candidates, viz.:

For Mayor—Seth W. Lewis.
For Clerk First District Court—Thos. Leon.
For Clerk Second District Court—S. B. Packard.
For Clerk Third District Court—F. G. Llorens.
For Clerk Fourth District Court—A. Rougelot.
For Clerk Fifth District Court—L. A. Snaer.
For Clerk Sixth District Court—H. R. Hubert.
For Clerk Seventh District Court—E. Duluc.

Messrs. Leanmont and S. S. Fish were nominated as Judges of the Fifth and Seventh District Courts, the previous nominees having declined.

BURGLARY.—The liquor store of Mr. P. Rorke, corner of Felicity and Magazine streets, was entered by burglars, about half-past two yesterday morning, who, becoming alarmed by the police answering the officer's call, made their escape through a side window of the building. Nothing was missed from the store. The thieves attempted to break open a desk but failed from want of time to accomplish their object.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.—Patrick Mehan was brought before Recorder Neville, yesterday, morning, by Officer Fiske, for failing to produce E. Gallagher, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, for whom he became security in the sum of $500, at the time of Gallagher's arrest. Mehan being requested to sign the usual oath, in which the security affirms that he has property in his own name valued at the full amount of the bond, did so, stating that he owned lot No. 21 Johnson street, between Gravier and Perdido streets, valued at $1400. An examination of the assessors rolls not coinciding with this statement, he was immediately arrested on a charge of perjury, but shortly afterwards released under bonds to appear when notified.

THE MILITARY EXCURTIONISTS.—The party, including Gens. Hartsuff, Tompkins and Graham, and their families, who left the city on the new steamer Josephine, upon an excursion trip to the Rio Grande, after having come to grief upon the bar off Bazos, were transferred to the steamer St. Marys, and will probably arrive here to-day or to-morrow.

THE GAS WELLS.—Although the average depth at which the natural gas recently discovered has been found is forty-one feet, the tube sunk at the Washington Armory reaches to a depth of fifty-one feet, showing that the stratum of gas is at least ten feet in depth. The gas escapes, too, not only from the interior, but around the exterior of the tube, and it is said, permeates the surrounding soil to such an extent that a bluish flame is ignited by holding a lighted match to the crevices between the bricks in the pavement of the adjoining premises. We learn that Mr. Knight, the original discoverer, contemplates the formation of a joint stock company, with a view to turning the discovery to practical account.

OPPOSITION TO THE "CARPET-BAG" TICKET.—A meeting of Republicans opposed to the Warmouth party assembled last evening at No. 66 st. Charles street, pursuant to adjournment. Dr. Belden presided, and Mr. Nathaniel Paige was chosen as secretary. Some two hundred persons were present.

Colonel Field and Attorney General Lynch addressed the meeting, urging upon the colored men to lock for their friends among the people who had long lived here, and not among political adventurers who came here yesterday and may be gone to-morrow.

Some extremely sensible remarks were also made by Dr. Rodgers, a colored preacher. "If you what my sentiment as a colored man," said he, "allow me to tell you that the colored man has as many friends among the Southern people as he has among the Northern. Let us have a guide to steer by. We are left like a flock of geese without a leader. I wish nothing to do with those men who invite the colored people to champagne suppers merely for the purpose of misguiding them."

After the appointment of a committee to propose nominations, and organize clubs in each ward, the meeting adjourned to next Thursday evening.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIP.—The following dispatch was received yesterday by Messrs. Williams, Ruperti & Co., agents of the New Orleans and Hamburg line of steamers:

"*New York, March* 13.—Bavaria left the bay at 6 A. M. on the 28th ult., and arrived at Southampton at 10 A. M. 13th March."

Thus making the trip in the remarkably short time of fifteen days and a half. Truly this line deserves the patronage of the public.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—March* 13. The following sentences were passed:

John H. McCarthy and George Gerhardt, for robbing P. T. Giroux of $52 in money, two silver watches, several pairs of spectacles, and some other articles, five years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Jefferson Lewis, colored, for the murder of Eliza Blonde, colored, Penitentiary for life, the jury having found the prisoner guilty without capital punishment.

Jean Pierre, colored, for the larceny of a silver watch, the property of A. Roman, three months in the Penitentiary.

George Mazan, for stealing three pairs of pantaloons, the property of Joseph Pilsonke, six months in the Penitentiary.

Charles Smith, for stealing a pocket book containing one hundred and fifty dollars, belonging to F. Garretson, nine months in the Penitentiary.

Theophile Baptiste, colored, for stealing boots and shoes, valued at eighty-four dollars, from the shop of E. Dussaux, three months in the Parish Prison.

William Johnson, for stealing five chickens from François Ney, fifteen days in the Parish Prison.

Jules Balivon, tried for the larceny of a watch and guard chain, stolen from Bertram Commerges, was acquitted.

Marie and Ernest, both colored, were convicted of stealing wearing apparel valued at $160, the property of Paul Aldidge.

E. C. Patton and Sarah Syfax, the latter a negress, tried for robbing Louis Musze of $300, on the night of the 28th October last, in a house of ill fame at the corner of Perdido and Dryades streets, were tried and found guilty of larceny.

In the case of William Griffin, the white lad, tried for the murder of the negro Isaac Ratcliffe, at Algiers, the jury, which had been locked up all night, being unable to agree upon a verdict, at 11 o'clock this morning they were discharged, and the boy was remanded to prison to await another trial.

During the argument of the attorney general in this case on Thursday evening, while he was endeavoring to impress upon the jury that the evidence of the little white boy, Henry White, who had testified on the side of the defense, was not to be believed, Dr. G. W. Irwin, formerly a resident of Algiers, who was among the spectators of the trial, rose from his seat, and, interrupting the attorney general, told the jury they should believe the boy. He was arrested by order of the judge, and was sentenced to forty-eight hours' imprisonment for contempt of court.

RECORDER NEVILLE'S COURT.—Jerry Dunn was examined in this court on a charge of stealing two pairs of butcher's scales, and sent to the Parish Prison for fifteen days.

Thomas Wilson, a vagrant, was sent for ninety days to the Workhouse, and Chas. Reasons, colored, for thirty days, on a charge of stealing wood.

Elizabeth Dancer, an insane woman, was sent to the Asylum, at the request of Dr. Burd.

### Theatricals.

THE OPERA.—The grand opera company which has been absent in Mobile for several days having returned, will reappear upon the boards of the opera to-night in Meyerbeer's remarkable legendary opera of "Robert Le Diable." Madame Audibert will appear in the important *role* of *Alice*, Madame Seguin as *Isabella*, Picot as *Robert*, Van Hufflen as *Bertrand* and Decré as *Raimbault*. The house will be a brilliant one, all the up-town and down-town fashion having secured seats every Saturday during the season. On Sunday the side splitting play of "La Mariée du Mardi Gras" and "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," for the benefit of Mr. Goujon. On Wednesday, as we had anticipated, Mr. Picot has his benefit in the *chef d'œuvre* of Rossini, and what the majority of musicians, at least those of the Italian school, consider the finest opera ever written.

ST. CHARLES.—There was a good audience at the St. Charles last evening, a gratifying evidence of the increasing popularity of Miss Alice Kingsberry, the beneficiary of the evening. The performance commenced with the sprightly comic drama, "Asmodeus, or the Devil's Slave," in which Miss Alice, in the character of *Carlo* the little devil, was so eminently pleasing to her audience, that at the fall of the curtain she was enthusiastically called out before it. The beautiful petite comedy "Little Treasure" concluded the entertainment, Miss Kingsberry appearing as *Gertrude*, with Mr. Harkins as *Capt. Walter Maidenblush*, and Mrs. Perrin as *Lady Howard*. To night, the popular comedy "Satan in Paris" will be played, and we anticipate much pleasure in seeing Miss Kingsberry in the leading part, embracing as it does several changes of character. The "Maid with the Milking Pail" is also to be played.

VARIETIES.—To-day at noon, and this evening, Edwin Adams, who has been among us for the past week, makes his two final appearances at the Varieties, on each occasion appearing as *Hugh Chalcoste* in "Ours." The merits of the piece, as played by Messrs. Lawlor, Dyott and Parkes, Mrs. Gomersal and Misses Placide and Carr, are beyond question, and one or two of the tableaux are strikingly effective. Mrs. Gomersal has a benefit on Monday evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Emerson's benefit drew to the Academy last evening, such a crowd as we have not seen there since the first representation of the "Tale of Enchantment" early last winter. Every seat was occupied, and many remained standing in the aisles throughout the entertainment. Emerson was never in better humor in his life, and it did seem that the laughter provoked by his "Old Clo' Dealer" would never subside. His comic banjo duett with Parker, and his appearance as *Little Nell* were equally appreciated by the assemblage. We are glad that Emerson received this flattering testimonial. He closes his engagement to-morrow evening, and will play on Tuesday night in St. Louis. The "Red Crook," together with a rare variety programme, including Emerson's delineations, will be offered to-day at the matinee, and at the evening performances.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—This resort of the curiosity-seeker, may always be found open from 9 A. M to 10 P. M. Is located on St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Town and Country says that the Worrell Sisters have leased the New York Theater from Mr. A. T. Stewart for another year. They pay $22,000 per annum. Mr. Stewart contemplated removing the present building and erecting three stores on the site.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.—This day at 10 o'clock, and on the premises, No 495 Bacchus street, (now known as Baronne,) between Felicity road and St. Andrew, Chas. T. Nash will sell the entire contents of the above residence, comprising a most elegant assortment of furniture of every description,

### Editorial Paragraphs, Etc.

Dancing is out of favor with the Parisians.

The plow is at work in the valley of Virginia.

New York has tomatoes at four dollars a peck.

The Richings are delighting Chicago with English opera.

Gen. Garibaldi has sent to Scotland for a minister of agriculture.

Barnum is going to apply to get his name changed to Burn'em.—[Ex.

William Cole, aged 110, died recently in Hartford. His father died at 112.

Song of the man going to have a tooth drawn: "How happy could I be with ether."—Ex.

Mrs. Anna Morris made a flattering debut as "Juliet," in Chicago, on Monday.

Chicago is to have a two million dollar depot—the finest in the world.

Admiral Farragut is talked of as the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

The Arkansas editors will hold a convention on the 28th instant at Jacksonport in that State.

"S. S. S." means "Stanton, Stick—Sumner."—Exchange.

J. A. Krack announces himself as a candidate for alderman in Louisville.

Why is a prudent man like a pin? Because his head prevents him from going too far.—[Ex.

Fanny Kemble read "The Tempest," in New York.

"Robert the Devil" to-night at the Opera House. To-morrow (Sunday) night, "The Grand Duchess" again.

Agriculturalist economists vote the Virginia zigzag fence a cause of great waste of land and a nursery of weeds.

The empress was lately walking on foot, accompanied by a chamberlain and lady of honor.—[Paris Cor.

Mr. John R. Thompson has been mentioned as an associate editor of a new evening paper in New York—"Every Afternoon."

A New York policeman shot a stuffed tiger at the Barnum burning—the only "tiger" that a New York policeman was known to be hostile to.—[Ex.

At the last ball at the Tuileries, Miss Carson, of Mobile, dressed in white tulle, with pink roses, was presented to the emperor and empress.

The Chicago Times, of the 10th, has a column of telegraphic news of freshets in Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Ohio.

Edwin Adams is to appear Monday night in Mobile, in the character of Bover, in "Wild Oats."

An attempt is being made at different shades of hair on one head, a plait of black cable, dotted here and there with frizzled fair love locks.

Where are the Headleys—J. T. and P. C.?—[Ex. Don't start 'em up.—[Hartford Courant.

No—for Heaven's sake!

Artists are painting scenery for Booth's new theater in New York. McVicker, of Chicago, is said to be the prospective manager.

The London dailies think nothing of having half a dozen six cylinder presses. Some of them have ten, but they have to depend upon Hoe for them.

One hundred guns were fired in Detroit on the 11th in celebration of the passage by the House of Representatives of the bill repealing the internal revenue tax on manufactures.

Wendell Phillips, speaking of Grant says, in the great question agitating this country, this man with 500,000 graves between two ideas, hesitates to take sides.

Judge B. R. Curtis, formerly of the United States Supreme Court, has been called to Washington to consult with the president about his defense.

Alexander H. Stephens is in Boston, where he will quietly remain devoting his time mainly to writing, for some months. He does not read the latest papers, in which fact he finds an excuse for declining all political conversation.

The old superstition of the "hand of glory"—the hand of a corpse used by burglars as a candlestick—is revived in the southern part of England in connection with several very successful robberies.

An exchange, referring to Julia Dean's last husband, says he was "the son of a well-to-do family, now residing in New York city." This is the first time we ever heard of a man who was the son of an entire family.

In copying from the CRESCENT the letter of Gen. Steedman defining his political views, the New York Tribune prefaces it with the remark that "Gen. Steedman has one virtue—he is outspoken, and don't care who hears it."

A Mr. Nesbit, one of the members of the Mississippi menagerie, proposed last week to that troupe that, since the water was up behind the capitol, they should all go down and drown themselves. This proposal was voted out of order and was not adopted.—[Mobile Tribune.

An immense throng of people attended the funeral of Mrs. Julia Dean Cooper in New York. The profession was largely represented. The Episcopal service was read. The coffin was covered with beautiful flowers, and the face of the deceased was very natural and wore a sweet smile.

At the last Tuileries ball Strauss's band solicited an English officer to waltz with an English peeress. He unfortunately kept his sword standing out behind during some very violent turning *a deux temps* and literally spiked emulation off. It is thus he maintained a clear circle for himself and partner.

The high value set upon venerable violins is not entirely fanciful. The molecular changes that age works in the nature of the wood they are made of have an important influence over their sounding qualities. The very act of playing has a beneficial effect, apparently constraining the molecules of the wood, which in the first instance were refractory, to conform at last to the requirements of the vibrating strings.

The latest in the way of promenade toilets is a blue terry velvet bonnet, bordered with a band of white fur; paletot, dress and petticoat of blue drap de Lyon, ornamented with bands of fur to match that on the bonnet. Another is a Bismarck brown satin bonnet, adorned with a mixture of steel and gold ornaments; brown brocade silk dress and black velvet mantle, striped with narrow bands of black satin.

Beeves have accumulated in Texas to such an extent that stock raisers have on hand a large surplus of beef without a market, save the demand by packers, who are making fortunes with very little outlay of capital. There are some four or five packing establishments in the State, and the supply of beef so far exceeds the demand that their consumption is scarcely perceptible.

An article on "Free Missouri," in the Atlantic Monthly, speaking of the French founders of St. Louis, says they adopted many Indian habits. They strapped their infants to boards like papooses. After they began to raise swine, the mother would leave her baby alone in the cabin for hours; but, to alleviate his solitude, she gave him a huge piece of raw pork to suck, first tying it to his foot by a string, so that whenever he attempted to swallow it the natural impulse to kick would save him from choking. Perhaps it was from this custom, extended across the river, that Illinoisans were first called "Suckers." Of course, the babies thrived. That was the golden age of the little folks. Shower baths were rare, dietetics unknown. Modern hygiene, like Falstaff's instinct, may be "a great matter;" but somehow, to our children of model rearing, death gives but little of his hourglass and a great deal of his scythe. And if little tombstones told the truth, I suspect many would proclaim, "Died of unmitigated carefulness and endless washing."

### Colonel Galloway, of the Memphis Avalanche, and his Local Reporter, Lodged in Jail for Contempt—Mrs. Galloway Takes the Editorial Chair and Speaks Her Mind.

We take the following from the editorial page of the Memphis Avalanche of the 12th:

Twenty six years ago, I gave my girlish heart to the husband whose name I proudly own. We have lived through adversity and prosperity, but in whatever condition our lots have been cast calumny has never dared to assail my husband's name. Notwithstanding this fact, he was yesterday torn from his little family and is now a prisoner in the county jail; but, thank God, he is a prisoner without a crime. He has been torn from his home for the offense of exercising the rights which are his by the laws of the land. To a free country a free press is as indispensable as light is to day. It is, in fact, the sun of the social and political system from which emanate the healthy influences which produce vitality, strength and fertility. For exercising rights which the Constitution guarantees, my husband has been incarcerated in jail. Not only my prayers, but the prayers of all good people of both sexes will follow him in his prison cell. I shall not speak unkindly of the man who has sought to degrade my husband and who has brought unhappiness upon two families. But as the principal editor and the local editor have both been arrested, and no freeman is allowed to speak through the columns of the Avalanche, there is no other alternative left but for me to assume the position forced upon me by the persecutions and misfortunes which despotism always brings upon the noble and the brave. A preconcerted arrangement has been made to crush out the paper. It cannot be done. During the incarceration of my husband and Mr. Campbell, I am constrained to take charge of the paper, and can be found at the editorial rooms of the Avalanche, and if men are not brave enough to defend their rights and their liberties, I trust the paper, for the next ten days, will prove that there is one woman ready to defend the rights and the liberties which weak and timid men seem disposed to yield.

FANNY B. GALLAWAY.

The cause of the arrest, as stated in another place in the same paper, was the appearance of an editorial relative to Judge Hunter in the previous issue of the Avalanche.

Following the statement over the signature of Mrs. Gallaway is an article alluding to the judge as "Grandmother Hunter. This name," it continues, is appropriate as far as it indicates decrepitude of intellect, weakness of character, chronic peevishness, costive moral faculties and the absence of every manly trait. Backed up by loyal leagues, this old decoction of ignorance, self conceit and knavery makes free use of his position to gratify his personal spite. He resents real or imaginary insults *only* from the bench. Grandmother Hunter is 'the court' under any and all circumstances—on the stand, at the negro hustings, or before breakfast; he only settles personal difficulties as a court. The incarceration of two of the editors of this paper for alleged 'contempt' is proof of what we say. Their imprisonment is for the publication of an article which previously appeared in the Public Ledger, and was copied by the Appeal and Avalanche at the same time. The editors of those papers have not been disturbed, although the "contempt" is the same. Hence, it appears that this quasi judge, this hideous excrescence of the bar, this gilded old jade discriminates to suit the feelings of private William Hunter, when dispensing with justice as Judge William Hunter. The low instincts of the man and the petty spite of his nature, which can never soar to a single unprejudiced action, are well demonstrated in the present instance. He makes private threats against the Avalanche, but has not dared to raise a finger against it, except when protected by the stolen ermine which he disgraces. We bide our time."

### General Items.

For the year ending March 1 the earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad were $4,740,662.

The building of the great exposition in the Champ de Mars, Paris, which cost 11,000,000 francs, has been sold for 1,010,000 francs. It was somewhat in the way of the military displays to which the Champ is devoted, and the military insisted on its removal.

Prince Napoleon, who is now in Germany, will pass through Vienna on his return to Paris.

The president and Secretary Seward received dispatches from Cyrus W. Field, with greetings of the guests at the telegraph banquet in London. Appropriate replies were forwarded.

Admiral Provera, of the Royal Italian navy, has extended a most cordial and friendly reception to Admiral Farragut, and will entertain him at a grand banquet, at which the chief officers of the navy, with the municipal authorities of Naples, will be present.

Matthias Colcher lives in Zanesville, Ohio, having settled in that county nearly seventy years ago. He served in the war of 1812, and is now over 107 years.

In Chicago, during Saturday and Sunday nights, twelve houses were entered by burglars.

At Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa, on Monday, great damage was done by the breaking up of the ice in the