THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1868. NUMBER 182.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE SECRET CONSULTATION OF THE SENATE DEPRECATED.

THE CASE OF JOSEPH H. BRADLEY.

SECRETARY BROWNING DOING DOUBLE DUTY.

DECISION OF GENERAL GRANT.

District Commanders Cannot Change Election Days Fixed by Conventions.

TROUBLE BREWING IN TENNESSEE.

GEN. THOMAS REPORTS TO GEN. GRANT

Thomas Ordered to Protect the State Authorities.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

A. H. STEPHENS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The action of the Senate yesterday, in remaining over two hours in secret consultation, and coming into open court with a prepared order after a secret debate and vote, is deprecated by the managers and president's counsel. The counsel argued that the real trial was taking place in secret, and that the efforts of the managers and counsel were mere show work.

The president's counsel yesterday seemed perfectly disarmed after the return of the Senate, and submitted to the result of its secret consultation without much remonstrance.

Joseph H. Bradley has filed a petition for mandamus to compel the Supreme Court to restore him to the bar.

Secretary Browning, since the resignation of Mr. Stanbery, divides his time between the interior department and the attorney general's office.

Grant decides that the reconstruction laws do not authorize the military commanders to change the election days fixed by conventions.

The Florida radicals here say that the opposition to the convention in that State is mainly confined to negroes.

Grant has received dispatches from Thomas, saying in effect that the enemies of the present government in Tennessee, were organizing for resistance to the laws and to get control of the State. Grant replied, ordering Thomas to use all the forces at his command to preserve the peace and protect the State authorities in the execution of the laws, and to report if more troops were needed.

Persons conversant with senatorial feeling say the real danger to the president has narrowed down to the fact of his appointing Thomas *ad interim* secretary of war. Butler's charges stand no chance, and the illegality of Stanton's removal is doubted by many senators.

Alexander H. Stevens is here.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $314,000; for the week $2,500,000; for the year, $137,500,000.

Senate.—No session to-day.

House.—Devoted entirely to speeches.

THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONS.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 14.—The convention was engaged yesterday upon divorce cases and other legislative matters.

Last night and to-day it passed the relief ordinance offered by Mr. Graham, a conservative.

Also an ordinance directing the payment of interest upon the State debt to be resumed January, 1869.

The conservative State executive committee met to-day and nominated Col. Thomas S. Ashe, of Anderson, for the office of governor, in the place of Hon. Z. B. Vance, declined.

RICHMOND, March 14.—A section of the franchise report, requiring all officers of the State to take an oath that "I recognize and accept the civil and political equality of all men before the laws," was adopted.

A communication was received from Gen. Schofield, suggesting that the convention authorize the State treasurer to issue certificates of indebtedness to pay the expenses of the ratification election and the registration revision preceding it, for neither of which had Congress appropriated money. He estimates the cost at $75,000 to $100,000. Referred.

A general debate on money matters sprung up, in which it was stated that the printer for the convention had had no pay for two weeks, and there was no money to pay him.

The convention refused by 45 to 22 to declare that the State and county officers enumerated in the disfranchising clause are the only ones disfranchised.

Registration here closed to-day. The blacks are 36 votes ahead in the total registration of 12,000.

JACKSON, March 14.—Nothing of interest in convention to-day.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Erie Railroad Trouble—The Officers Gone to New Jersey to Escape Legal Proceedings.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Supreme Court has appointed George A. Asgood receiver in the case of illegal issue of Erie Railroad stocks. The sum realized by sale was $8,000,000. The stock was issued in violation of injunction. General Devin was arrested, but was released on nominal bail. Drew, Eldridge and Otis, officers of the Erie road, are said to be in Jersey City with the funds of the company, safe from injunction and legal proceedings in New York.

FROM EUROPE.

Cardinals Appointed—The Eruption of Vesuvius Increasing—The Cretan War Nearly Ended—Fenians—The French Corps Legislatif.

LONDON, March 14.—Dispatches from Rome announce that Lucien Bonaparte, Conella, Benerdi, Mateno, Borenno and Capatti have been made cardinals. Several bishops have also been appointed for the United States and Canada.

NAPLES, March 14.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in power and grandeur, emitting vast quantities of fire but very little lava. The detonations are loud and frequent.

VIENNA, March 14.—Dispatches from the South announce that the grand vizier had returned to Constantinople from Crete. He reports to the Turkish government that the war between the Turks and Cretan insurgents had at length ended. There were a few Spahkiotran guerrillas still operating in the mountain districts; they were hardly one hundred strong and no fears were entertained of any fresh outbreaks.

LONDON, March 14.—Four more of the crew of the Jaemel packet were discharged from custody at Sligo to day. These men were arrested near Dungarvan where they had been put ashore from the Jaemel packet, which sailed from New York as a Fenian cruiser, and called at Erin's Hope. They were naturalized citizens of the United States of Irish birth. They will be sent home at the expense of the American government.

PARIS, March 14.—Mr. Scheider, the president of the corps legislatif, has been made a senator, and Mr. David succeeds to the presidency.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 14, 11:30 A. M.—Wind southeast and light. Arrived: Steamship Harlan, Lewis, to Chas. A. Whitney & Co.; Agnes, Nelson, Galveston, to Chas. A. Whitney & Co.; bark Prima Donna, Boome, forty-four days from Messina, with fruit, to A. F. Cochran.

Sailed: Steamships Hudson and Guyane.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 14, 6 P. M.—Wind southeast, light and foggy. Arrived: Steamship Clinton, Talbot, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.; British brig Hope, Bade, master, four days from Havana, with molasses to Puig Bros; schooner Martha Ann from Tampico to order.

Sailed: Barks Mary Ann and H. A. Litchfield; schooner Petronilla.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—Weather clear. Thermometer 66. River rising fast with thirteen feet four inches in the canal by the mark.

VICKSBURG, March 14.—Passed up: Henry Ames at 12 M.; Olive Branch at 2 P. M. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Weather clear and very warm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL RIVER, MASS., March 14.—The weavers have resumed work at the rates offered previous to the strike.

HAVANA, March 14.—A public meeting is to be held at the capital of Porto Rico, April 1, by the authorities. The merchants have petitioned the government to declare San Juan a free port, with the same privileges as are enjoyed by St. Thomas.

MARKETS.

LONDON, March 14—Noon.—Consols, 93; Bonds, 72.

LIVERPOOL, March 14—Noon.—Cotton firmer, but prices the same. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, March 14—Evening.—Consols 93@93¼. Bonds unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, March 14—Evening—Cotton active and buoyant. Sales to-day 20,000 bales. Uplands on the spot and afloat 10¼d.; Orleans 10½d.

HAVANA, March 14.—Closing prices of sugar for the week are as follows: Muscovado—inferior to common 6¾c., fair to good 6¾@7c. Grocery grades—fair to good 7¼@8c., prime to choice 8¼@9c. Molasses—clayed 4½@4¾c., common 5¾@6c. Honey 3½@3¾c. Wax—brown 7¼@8c., white 10@11. Cheese 12@14c. Shorts, nominal, $7. Flour $12 50@13.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton very firm with a better business doing. Sales to-day 4000 bales. Middlings 24¼@25c. Flour dull—State $8 90@10 65. Wheat 2@3c. lower. Corn—Mixed Western $1 24@1 27. Mess pork $24 25. Lard quiet. Naval stores dull and drooping. Groceries firm and quiet. Freights dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, March 14—Evening.—Money somewhat easier; the supply increasing. Brokers are supplied at 7 on call, and government brokers at 6. Discounts quiet; prime paper 7@8. Bank statement very unfavorable. Decrease of loans, $2,340,602; decrease of specie, $969,537; increase of circulation, 59,424; decrease in deposits, $6,548,610; decrease of legal tenders, $1,278,178. Foreign exchange very dull at 9¼@9½. Gold very steady, closing at 13⅜. Governments active and advanced equal to ⅛c. on an average. Receipts of assistant treasurer, $2,413,558; payments, $986,641; balance, $105,343,523.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Flour and grain unchanged and quiet. Tobacco at full prices. Pork dull, $23 50. Bacon dull and nominal. Bulk Meats—sides 12c., held at 12½c. Lard 15c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Tobacco firm and unchanged. Flour scarce—superfine, $7 50@$8 50. Wheat dull and heavy, $2 60@$2 70. Corn, 78@80c. Oats, 68@72c. Pork, $23 75@$24. Bacon dull. Rib sides, 13c.; clear sides, 14@14½c. Shoulders held at 11c. Lard very dull, 14½.

MOBILE, March 14.—Cotton—receipts to-day 289 bales. Sales 1500 bales. Market opened at 24c., but closed hard at 24½c. for Middlings.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Cotton dull and nominal. Middlings 24½c. Flour firm—City Mills extra $10 25@12 50. Wheat firm—Southern red $2 75@2 95. Corn dull—white $1 09@1 10; yellow $1 17@1 18. Oats 80@82c. Provisions dull. Bulk shoulders 10¼@10½c.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—Tobaccos are half a cent lower on lugs and medium leaf. Sales to day 15 hhds. Lugs to fair $5@15; for cuttings $21 25. Cotton steady, 23@23½c. for middlings. Flour—superfine $8 50@8 75; fancy $12 50@13. Wheat $2 55@2 60. Oats 70c. in bulk. Corn 75@78c. for ear and shelled in bulk. Lard 15½c. Mess pork $24. Bacon shoulders 11½c., clear sides 14½c. Bulk meat—shoulders 10½c., clear sides 13½c.

CHARLESTON, March 14.—Cotton opened firm and closed active, with an upward tendency. Sales to-day 12,000 bales. Middlings 25@25½c. Exports, coastwise, 1586 bales. Receipts 879 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 14.—Cotton opened quiet and closed firm; advancing. Sales to-day 1460 bales. Middlings 25c. Receipts 1394 bales.

THE SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS, TENN.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the correspondence between Messrs. S. G. Ferguson, D. Morgan and Mr. Frank A. Behan, the popular agent of the Southern Life Insurance Company of Memphis, Tenn. This, though comparatively a new company, is one of the most responsible in the whole country, being represented by some of the most wealthy and influential men of Kentucky and Tennessee. It will be seen that the claims presented to Mr. Behan amounted to $15,000, and no sooner presented than promptly paid. The prompt payment of its losses is the very best evidence of the responsibility of any monied institution. From the success which has crowned the efforts of Mr. Behan, this company is bound to speedily become one of the most popular companies in the South. See advertisement.

CHAS. T. NASH'S SALES THIS WEEK.—Monday, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, furniture. On same day at 1 o'clock P. M., at Levee Steam Press, Third District, 25 bales cotton. On same day, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Orleans Press, 51 bales cotton.

Tuesday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, corner Common and Bolivar streets, the contents of said residence.

Wednesday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, continuation of regular tri-weekly furniture sales.

Thursday, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, 249 Terpsichore street, the entire contents of said residence, consisting of an elegant assortment of furniture.

Friday, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, furniture.

Saturday, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, $200,000 worth of diamonds, gold watches, and jewelry.

At 12 o'clock M., same day, at Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, valuable and improved property in the Third District, for account of the succession of P. W. Ashbridge, deceased.

See advertisements.

MAHOGANY AND BLACK WALNUT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND A PICCOLO PIANO, BY AUCTION.—W. I. Hodgson, auctioneer, will sell an assortment of good furniture, mahogany and black walnut, for parlors, bedroom and diningroom; also one of "Erards" good second-hand pianos, for cash in United States treasury notes, on to-morrow (Monday,) at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, No. 192 Camp street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets. For full descriptions read our young friend's advertisement in another column.

WILD CATS IN NORFOLK.—About two years since R. H. Baker, Jr., of this city, killed a very large specimen of the wild cat in his hen-house. At the time of this occurrence, various were the conjectures how such an animal could have gotten from the forest into the center of a crowded city, but after being a "seven days' wonder," the occurrence had been almost forgotton, until a few days since, when it became apparent that there are several of these animals that range in this vicinity, and make nightly raids upon the henroosts. A negro named Wilkins, living near the gas works, declares that he was attacked, a few nights since, while near his home, by one of them, which he drove off, when it ran towards the cemetery and escaped. [Norfolk Virginian.

There is a deacon in a connecticut town named Day. One Sabbath morning he heard a number of boys playing in front of the house, and he went out to stop their Sabbath breaking. Assuming a grave countenance, he said to them:

"Boys, do you know what day this is?"

"Yes," replied an urchin, "it's Deacon Day."

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—The thieves who are plundering this community in the offices they fill must not expect civilities from decent people. In all lands and at all times, a gentleman will have no association with an approved thief, an approved liar, or an approved coward.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 70 degrees; at 12 M., 75; at 3 P. M., 79; at 6 P. M., 77.

The radical convention in nominating city officers last night put up John P. Becker, who keeps what is called a concert saloon (The Rath) on Gravier street, for recorder, but this was a mere nothing in comparison with what was done in putting Baker on the ticket for street commissioner, who, in the convention beat Pinchback, a colored member of the constitutional convention, who has not yet been prosecuted for public thieving.

Mr. Mullaly, whose splendid lecture at the National Theater, on Thursday night, has been so universally praised by all who heard it, and has been spoken of enthusiastically by thinkers and scholars who are rarely moved by any mental production, will deliver a lecture at St. Alphonsus Hall to-morrow evening. The lecture is for the benefit of a charity that is doing untold good, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The subject will be "The Irish in America," and Mr. Mullaly, long an American citizen, is far better qualified to speak of his countrymen's behavior here than the member of the British Parliament who lately posted through the country and spread himself out in a book.

A note from Dr. James Burns, health officer of the First District, who takes so deep an interest in everything affecting the health of the city, informs us that Holmes's steam vault cleaner, which has already been tried at the Second District Police Station, will be tested again to-morrow evening, at 5 o'clock, at the cloaca of the Marshall School.

Major Fry, a field officer of the Ninth Connecticut Regiment, has been appointed by General Hancock, a registrar in the parish of Jefferson, and is chairman of the board of registrars. Maj. Fry had the honor of commanding men who wanted to be in the front and he was up to their standard of courage. He is a fixed resident of Louisiana, and every Southern man grieves him, as a brave man, magnanimous and just should be greeted. This compliment, sincerely paid, might be interpreted as coming from motives of interest, to secure a fair registration, but Grant's spy was here lately, and Major Fry may be assured the spy has picked up other men than him for registrars.

MASONIC RELIEF.—Among those who, by the circumstances of the times, have become reduced to want and distress, are necessarily included many members of the Masonic fraternity, with their families. This fact coming to the knowledge of Miss Kingsberry, the young lady now playing at the St. Charles, she has very charitably volunteered to give a benefit performance on Wednesday evening, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the relief of the distressed Masons at and through the agency of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1. So generous an offer, so noble an object, and so attractive an entertainment withal ought to ensure, beyond all peradventure, an immense audience.

THE NEWSBOYS' LODGINGS IN THE CRESCENT OFFICE.—A spacious hall in the basement of the CRESCENT Office, leading from one of the front entrances to the rear yard and press rooms, is furnished with a long, wide folding table, and kept lighted with gas all night. After the theaters and other places of amusement are let out at night, the army of newsboys, reluctant to go home, and distrustful of their ability to awake at the desired early hour in the morning, assemble in force in the room described. The gathering is not always remarkable for decorum. Sometimes the young gentlemen composing it are as noisy as a reconstruction convention. The proceedings and debates are all upon the most independent principle. Those who secure the most favorable position upon the long table for light indulge in various games of chance. Those best endowed with vocal accomplishments rehearse the latest attraction upon the bill of the Academy of Music. Candidates for acrobatic saltatory fame stand upon their heads or hands and emulate the Ethiopean dance. The great majority participate, without regard to parliamentary succession, in warm debates upon various personal and most of the public topics of the day. Occasionally the logic of force is vigorously applied. Those first inclined to repose assume a horizontal position and fall to sleep in the midst of the din. Others soon follow, and the long table soon assumes the appearance of a soldier's bivouac on the battle field, where the quick and the dead, and the natural sleeper, are mingled under the light of the moon. Soon after midnight even the devotees of the "noble game" have succumbed to the drowsy deity, and at last silence reigns in the newsboys' lodging room. In a few hours more the thunders of one of Hoe's presses starts the sleeping beauties into the realities of life and the consciousness that an eager public is waiting for the newsboy with the newspaper.

THE OPERA.—There was a splendid house at the Opera last evening to welcome back the grand opera company. The performance of "Robert the Devil" went off in magnificent style, M'me Audibert, Picot and Van Hoffien being warmly applauded throughout the performance. To-night Mr. Goujon, low comedian, takes his benefit in "La Mariée du Mardi Gras," a very laughable vaudeville, and the "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," the beneficiary taking the part of *Prince Paul* in the operetta. On Wednesday Mr. Pico', first tenor of grand opera, takes his benefit. "William Tell," immortal Rossini's best composition, will be sung on this occasion, Mr. Picot taking the part of *Arnold*, and nearly every member of the grand opera company appearing in the cast.

THE IMMIGRATION PROJECT.—We are indebted to Dr. J. T. Copes for the subjoined report of proceedings in relation to the immigration project, growing out of the visit of Mr. Everitt:

"OFFICE N. O. J. AND G. N. R. R.
"March 14, 1868.

"Pursuant to notice given by the chairman, Mr. S. H. Kennedy, the committee appointed by a public meeting held under the auspices of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, at Masonic Hall, on 10th inst., to prepare and issue a circular upon the subject of foreign immigration and settlement of the uncultivated lands of the South, met and organized by calling Mr. S. H. Kennedy to the chair, and electing J. S. Copes, secretary. Present: Messrs. Payne, Pike, Perkins, Moulton, Beauregard, Kennedy, Chaffee, Greenwood, Lea and Copes.

"Mr. Kennedy explained the object of the meeting, in appointing this committee, and read a circular of Mr. John Everitt and Gen. Richardson on the general subject.

"Whereupon, upon motion of J. S. Copes, it was—

"*Resolved*, That the chair be requested to appoint a committee of one member to examine into and report upon the existing legislation of Louisiana, as it relates to such an organization as is desired; and to correspond with legal gentlemen in Mississippi, if he judges it important so to do, in order to the development of a more perfect plan of operations.

"The chair appointed Hon. John N. Lea this committee.

"On motion of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, it was—

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three members be appointed by the chair to issue a circular to the people of Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana, soliciting information as to what lands they would be willing to convey to such a joint stock Land and Immigration Association as is hereby contemplated, and generally to gather from correspondence thus initiated all information likely to forward this enterprise."

THE GAS WELLS.—The tube sunk at the Shakspeare foundry, on Girod street, was taken up on Friday, the gas having been escaping from it since the previous Monday, and with a constantly increasing force. Strange to relate, now that the tube is removed, the gas still escapes from the hole in the ground, so that by placing a keg over it, with a tube through the top, the gas may be ignited at the aperture. Mr. A. R. Colton is now sinking another tube at Olmstead's New Basin distillery, corner of Julia and Basin streets, where he has reached a depth of forty odd feet, finding a good flow of water at different depths, without discovering as yet any gas. We learn that he proposes the formation of a joint stock company with a view to the further prosecution of these practical discoveries.

THE UNTUTORED SAVAGE.—Poor Lo, the Indian, was in town yesterday, looking like the last of the Wampanoags, as he marched up Camp street, clad in tattered pants, a worse blanket, barefoot, with unkempt locks hanging about his shoulders, and an eye which had evidently suffered severe contusion by violent contact with the fist of some one of his race's old enemies, the white man. He had a hungry look, poor fellow, as if a little Indian meal would'nt hurt him. Hunger had taken away from him that fiery light, which danced in Metamora's eye, when having been sent for he came. If that big Injun brought up in the station house last night (as is very probable), that festive locality must have been anything but a happy hunting ground.

ON THE SHELLS.—A drive on the shells to the lake is one of the pleasantest recreations, now that the weather has grown warm; and if you are happy enough in your drive to be invited by the genial host of the Half-Way House, Gus Richards, to stop at his place and enjoy a chowder, such as he makes them, washed with genuine Krug—none of your imitations—your delight will have been complete. The lake end of the road is crowded with vehicles of every description in the evening. Charley Hoyt still presides there and dispenses his good things with more than his usual grace.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.—Chief's aid, R. L. Bradley, a few days ago, entered an affidavit against Thomas Hannon, No. 13 St. Thomas street, charging him, from information received, with having absconded from Lake Providence, having in his custody the sum of eight thousand dollars, the proceeds of cotton intrusted to him for sale for account of Messrs. Geo. Hood, Adams, Cummings and others, to whom he has failed to account for the said proceeds. Yesterday Mr. Bradley succeeded in arresting the party accused, who, being arraigned before the recorder, was required to furnish bonds in the sum of $5000 to answer for his appearance to-morrow morning.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Special Officers A. Pecora and Wm. Carr, yesterday morning arrested two youthful scamps who were suspiciously prowling around in a broker's shop on St. Charles street. Their names are Wm. Kane and Robert Bell, at least for the time being. They both bear the stamp of rascality upon the face and in their manner. Recorder Neville will, in all probability, place them to-morrow where they will harm nobody's purse for a few weeks.

INGENIOUS.—We were shown yesterday the working model of a miniature steam engine, constructed by Mr. Chas. E. Whitmore, U. S. inspector of boilers, and standing in the office of that gentleman, at the Custom House. The heat for generating steam is furnished by a long lamp with a dozen burners, which slides into the furnace under the copper boiler. The latter is compactly made, and will sustain a pressure of two hundred pounds. The engine was put in motion for the first time yesterday, and we had the pleasure, shortly after the heat was applied, of seeing the tiny working beam commence its regular motions, the crank turn, the wheels revolve, and the steam phiz-phizzing through the vents as naturally as in the engine room of a first class ocean steamer. It was a pretty sight, and as creditable as it was pleasing to the constructor.

DESPERATE DUEL.—A desperate duel took place about five o'clock on Friday afternoon between two gentlemen, one Mr. N., of French origin, connected with the financial department of one of our theaters, and the other, Mr. B., a creole of this city. The challenging party was the theater gentleman, and Mr. B. selected the French navy broad sword as the weapon, which were sharpened to a very keen edge. The combat took place back of the Orleans ballroom, in the new hall, erected on a portion of the site formerly occupied by the burnt up Orleans Theater.

The parties were seconded by experts like themselves in the art of self-defense, and it is probably owing to this fact that the duel did not end fatally. The combat lasted a few minutes, and concluded by Mr. B. cutting Mr. N. deeply but not dangerously, directly over the right temple, Mr. B. at the same time receiving a serious wound in the left wrist in his successful endeavor to ward off a deadly blow of his adversary, aimed at his abdomen. The combat was then arrested and the wounded parties received the attention of their physicians.

Mr. B.'s wound is said to be of a severe character, and it is feared that the main artery of his injured arm has been severed. The floor upon which this desperate duel took place was literally covered with the blood, which flowed in great profusion from the wounds of both combatants. The cause of the duel was of a personal character, and for a wonder no lady was connected with the affair.

CHARGE OF SHOOTING.—Mr. V. G. Bertel has entered an affidavit against Thomas Gleason, charging him with having shot and dangerously wounded his brother, Henry Bertel, in his father's house, No. 122 Felicity Road. Gleason was arrested yesterday and will have to answer the charge before Recorder Neville on Monday.

FOUR ALARMS OF FIRE IN ONE DAY.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the bells rang for a fire in the distillery of Mr. Michael Lacey, No. 65 Commerce street, which entirely consumed the building and extended to Nos. 57, 59, 61 and 63 on the same street, partially destroying those buildings. One of the last named buildings—a whisky warehouse—was occupied by Mr. P. Gallagher and owned by Mr. Carl Kohn. The other buildings were occupied by Mr. James Druhan, Mr. Patrick Harman, a distiller, and Mr. Imholte, a cigar vendor. Mr. Gallagher, in whose store the fire originated, was insured for $2000. One M. McLaughlin was arrested for setting fire to the buildings.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the kitchen of house No. 367 Baronne street, caught fire from the coals in the chimney-place but was extinguished before any material damage was done.

The two alarms given after 8 o'clock last night were caused by a fire which originated in the tobacco warehouse of T. K. Price, No. 41 Poeyfarre street, between Magazine and Foucher streets. The whole building, which was used as a tobacco packing establishment for the Mexican market, owned by Mr. T. K. Price, the tobacco dealer of Camp street, was entirely consumed. The contents, between sixty and seventy hogsheads and two hundred bales of leaf tobacco, were also destroyed with the exception of three or four hogsheads rescued from the flames by the firemen and police. The building and tobacco were insured. The row of four two story frame houses next to the warehouse, and extending to the corner of Foucher street, owned by Mr. John Davidson, and occupied respectively by Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Crowley, Mr. Black and Mrs. Fisk, were all more or less injured by fire and water. These buildings was also insured, but we could not ascertain whether the household furniture of the occupants were covered by insurance, except that of Mrs. Fisk, who lived in the corner house, which was insured for $750. The origin of the fire is a mystery. All the workmen had long left the warehouse when the fire broke out in the building. The cause may, therefore, be ascribed to the mischief of an incendiary. The loss may be estimated at fully $18,000.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Theard.*—The case of Horace M. Jordan vs. John Burke and Robert Dalton, which has been pending for two years in the Fourth District Court of this city, was terminated yesterday by the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $6000 damages for false imprisonment. The case was one of great interest, not only to the legal fraternity, but to the public generally, as involving the question whether illegal and arbitrary arrests could be made with impunity.

The evidence adduced was to the effect that Mr. Jordan, a respectable member of the bar of this city, in company with other counsel, was thrown into prison and confined for the space of two hours by John Burke, then chief, and Robert Dalton, lieutenant of police. During the term of confinement all bail for release offered by friends was rejected, and the prisoners treated with contumely. All this was done for no other reason than that Mr. Jordan, in his professional capacity, presumed to remonstrate against the arrest of a client without due legal process. One of the associate counsel and sufferers at the time procured the indictment and punishment of Burke and Dalton by the grand jury and First District Court of the parish; but Mr. Jordan wishing to test the matter to its full extent, instituted suit before the civil courts laying his damages at $10 000. The case was ably argued by Hon. T. J. Semmes and Judge Spofford for plaintiff, the defense being conducted by Field and Shackleford. In his charge to the jury, Judge Theard was particularly lucid upon the subject of exemplary damages. It is to be hoped that this verdict will serve as a salutary lesson to present and future officers of government in the discharge of their duties.

RECORDER NEVILLE'S COURT.—Dennis Foley, caught pilfering at the fire on Commerce street, yesterday morning, was required to give vouchers or go to the Workhouse for ninety days; and John Maher and Jim Edwards, for similar offenses, were fined $5 each.

Lizzie Barton, Sophie Smith, Jenny King, Annie Norman, Maria Larking and Kate Hector, six denizens of Perdido street, were each fined for violating city ordinances.

Johanna Shangroue, charged by Julia Valentine, colored, with assault and battery with intent to kill, will be examined on the 21st inst.

Wm. Mumifey, colored, was mulcted in the sum of $10 for insulting and abusing Josephine Taylor.

Joseph Salton, another pilferer, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Three times thirty days were awarded to Chas. Brown for stealing.

LEAVES FROM "ARAMINTA'S" JOURNAL.

BY A. HEAD.

"Leaves have their time to fall."

"Araminta" has a journal, which it is a Daybook, knockturnally speaking.

These is sum of her leaves:

To-day, I am a girl. I think I am wise. I wish I was otherwise. I am not. There is happiness in the thought that I think I may be happy.

May (be) the 1st.—I am still the same, and "all the clouds that lowered o'er our house are deep in the bosom of the ocean buried," by this sun of New York, who has come to C me. I think I love him, and I think I do not.

"Every heart has its silent hour, and so has mine."—[Camille Aux.

May the 2d.—I am still the same. There are other stills the same. Head has been to see me to-day, and he says he loves me. I am still a woman, and I feel that I love him. I sung a him, and being tired, I retired. Bong nuit—which it means "without a day specified!"

May Still.—To day I went with Head to the theater, because the theater couldn't come to us. He, Head (not the theater), told me again that he loved me. I don't blame him, for I love myself. My waterfall was the largest there, and my self-esteem was as large as my waterfall. In the words of the poet—

"Waterfall was there my countryman!"

June—(not "Jennie June").—I have read the advertisements in to day's "Personals," and find there is a "*Wife Wanted.*" I am not a wife, so it cannot refer to me. I don't know whose wife it refers to. Mr. Head saw me home, however, and "I kissed him for his mother." He kissed me for myself, and I feel to-night that I am 1. Others have been won B4.

June the 2th.—Eve Nts has transpired, and these is them: Head come and asked me to go to see the Post Office, where so many people are in the habit of going in their every day habit, weather they have let-us there or not, and so I hied me hither to thence. On the way we saw the metto of the State, (which is in a bad state,) province of Lose-i-anna. "Get your shirts at Moody's!" Supposing that the convention had incorporated this into the Constitution, and that we was obliged to obey orders, as issued, Mr. H. went there. He went a loan, of course, as the remark did not apply to me. I am a woman's rights man, and notwithstanding the pressure of the Times, I do not feel moody. We went to the P. O. and back the same day, notwithstanding the crowd there, who seemed to be always full of business—or whisky! "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do!"

(N. B.—Neither do anybody else know what they do!)

June 11.—Head has asked me to marry him. I refused, but I didn't mean it.

—"When a woman says she will, she will—you may depend on't.

When a woman says she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't!"

(The above quotation is poetical and not practical.)

I married Head. We went on a bridle tower, but I was so heppy I have forgotten the dates. We had so many other fruit I didn't care for dates.

More of the Month of June.—After our tower we went to board at the City Hotel, where we met the Clineside dorters, Miss Tailor, the vocal singist; Doctor Spaulding, the Academy of Musicist; Mr. Morse, the musical Direckter of the hotel, (and proprietor in chief, and all other deasert that can be said about him,) and other people whom we did not meat. While there I red of the "black and tan," Bunion's Pilgrims' Git up and Git, and W'ats-on the Mind!" It was w'ats-on hand (while I held it!)

June more than the above.—The noose from Washington reaches several of us. My husband and myself do not stand on that platform, but we hang to the Constitution, the onion (which is not so strong as it was) and the convention—as it ought to be. I am not a politician but I wish to be politic. Being born a girl I am a woman! Being a woman I ought to be sent to Congress to make up the complement of old women already there.

July the fourth, which has been scratched out. There used to be a celebration on this day. There is a sell-ebration to-day. City money taken at Pa. for 2d hand clothing. 2d hand clothing for sale buy Mrs. Lincoln.

August.—"Leaves have their time to Fall," and as August is Fall, why—

City money May Spring into use without usury. Our board is paid, our washwoman is ex-ca-paid! No further use for city money until city money is taken for hair pins or heir-looms. Hair looms up considerable hencely. (*Vide chignons.*)

There is but 3 volumes of my journal left. It is right I should not be volume-in-us, therefore I will continue this in the weakly N. Y. Ledger, or Hall's Journal of Health.

There is little more to be said—(about city money)—the less the better. Who is the bettor on it, and when shall we?

A NEW GROCERY.—Two gentlemen well and favorably known in this community, Messrs. I. G. Berry and Peter Hart, have formed a copartnership, under the style of Berry & Hart, for a wholesale and retail grocery business. They have taken the store No. 71 Camp street, which is an established grocery stand, and with the energy, industry and fair dealing for which both partners have so justly acquired a reputation, the success of their enterprise is beyond doubt. They start in business in hard times, the very time for men satisfied with reasonable profits to start in business and the public will find in their store everything that is wanted in the grocery line, and at the lowest rates.

EPITOME OF FEMININE FICKLENESS.—A pretty epitome of feminine fickleness appears month by month in a certain domestic magazine patronized by the women of England. The editress has opened her columns as a medium for the barter of all sorts of articles between her fair friends. In one number of the journal there are thirty-two offers of exchanges, and very droll and suggestive are some of them. Of course, dress and adornment are at the bottom of a good many: for instance, Dora offers "a large, handsome Astrakan cloak (real) for a small seal-skin jacket (real); " and M. B., "three sets of Cluny lace collars and cuffs for a Cluny berthe." One dear creature has to go into mourning, and wants fourteen yards of black silk, with a long list of jet ornaments, for which she will give sixteen yards of blue silk, an opera jacket, a new fan and some other articles. Mabel's tastes are canine: she sighs for "a *tiny* black and tan terrier, and will give her sable muff for one weighing no more than two pounds." Adriana goes in for comfort in lieu of appearance, and tenders gold and coral ear-rings for a seal-skin muff and cuffs. The literary dames and damsels veer capriciously in their tastes. Miss A. R. shows her present appreciation of the poet laureate by offering a complete set of his poems for the four volumes of "Thackeray's Miscellanies." Nora Dama wishes to change Miss Procter for Jean Ingelow. Mary S. laudably desires "a good book on ladies' gardening," but she unblushingly exposes her disloyalty by offering "all the royal family photographs for one." Mr. Punch would hardly feel flattered if he knew that two of his mighty tomes are proffered for "Mildred's Wedding." The editress of the magazine has herself, however, to eat the leek by publishing an offer of a whole year of her precious journal for "Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management." Sewing machines are in great demand; postage stamps are at a discount; music is very brisk.

RATHER SPICY.—A lady being invited to send in a toast to be read at the anniversary celebration of the Pilgrim Fathers, furnishes the following. It is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners:

"The 'Pilgrim Fathers,' forsooth! What had they to endure in comparison with the Pilgrim Mothers! It is true they had hunger, and cold, and sickness and danger—foes without and foes within—but the unfortunate Pilgrim Mothers! they had not only these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim Fathers, also! and yet their names are never mentioned. Who ever heard of the Pilgrim Mothers? Who ever gave a dinner in honor of them? Who ever writes songs, drinks toasts and make speeches in recollection of them? This self-sufficiency of the man is beyond endurance. One would suppose that New England had been colonized by men, and posterity provided for by special providence."

TO PRESERVE HERBS.—All kinds of herbs should be gathered on a dry day, just before or while in blossom; tie them in bundles and suspend them in a dry, airy place with the blossoms downward. When perfectly dry wrap the medicinal ones in paper and keep them from the air; pick off the leaves of those which are to be used in cooking, pound and sift them fine, and keep the powder in closely corked bottles.

The following utterly absurd and ridiculous story, in all of which we do not believe there is one word of truth, and in most of which we know there is no truth, is going the rounds of the papers:

A lady passing through this city in the cars for Boston, on Saturday was compelled to stop, on account of the sudden illness of her child—about thirteen months old. At her request she was driven to one of the cheapest of respectable hotels in the city, and medical aid was called. She stated that she was from Louisiana, was the daughter of a well-known ex governor of that State, and lived on a large plantation just below Port Hudson. Her husband died some ten months ago. During his absence in the war the Federal troops came to her house and plundered freely. She gave them of what she had to eat, and they helped themselves to various articles. One man, among the last to go, discovered over one of the inner doors, a handsome sword, and demanded it. The lady refused to give it up, as it had belonged, in his lifetime, to her father, who prized it as a Knight Templar's sword. The soldier persisted, and the lady armed herself and declared she would defend the sword with her life. The soldier left, but returned with others, and finding the outer door fastened they began firing through it. One bullet hit the lady in the back of her neck, passing out of her mouth, and carrying with it three teeth. The wound is still deep and plain, and she has saved the teeth—and she also saved the sword. She says her large sugar plantation, though one of the richest thereabouts, cannot support her and her child, or enable them to get bread—such is the existing state of utter destitution in the South, and the plundering of thieving bands of negroes. She goes to Boston to sell the estate at much less than its former value—an ex-officer of volunteers, who lives there, having agreed to purchase it, if she would execute a deed of it there. Seeing her need of money, some contributions were made up for her, with which she immediately purchased warmer clothing, better suited to this climate. One curious feature of the story was this, that her child was the only survivor of triplets—and that on a former occasion she gave birth to four children. None of them lived. [Hartford Courant.

A CURE FOR NEURALGIC HEADACHES, FACE-ACH