THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1868. NUMBER 193.

Helmbold's Buchu.

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY

—FOR—

DIABETES,

RETENTION OF THE NECK, OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CA-

TARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRAN-

GURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in vacuo and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

These ingredients are known as the most valuable diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

IS THAT WHICH ACTS UPON THE KIDNEYS.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

ACTS GENTLY,

Pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

The Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See Professor Dewees's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Works on Medicine.

[DR. KEYSER is a physician of over thirty years' experience and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about BUCHU, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such a medicate agent would be indicated.

You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of BUCHU—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture and extracts; and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Eighteen years experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give yours preference over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effects on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name. Respectfully yours, etc.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

—FROM THE—

LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMIST IN THE WORLD!

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN, (firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

and knowing that the intelligent refrain from using anything pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less compound one—we are Pharmaceutical preparations. These parties resort to various means to [illegible] such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies and publishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE AND MAJESTIC, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar and alone for its capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised medicine; or any remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party offering.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Established upwards of Eighteen Years.

PREPARED BY H. T. HELMBOLD.

Principal Depots,

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York,

AND HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE $1 25 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $6 50.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Stevens's Universal Suffrage Amendment.

IMPEACHMENT SPECULATIONS

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

THE GEORGIA CASE.

THE ALABAMA BILL.

Reported Success of the Arkansas Constitution.

THE JUDICIARY BILL A LAW.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Stevens's universal suffrage amendment covers all the States, but the penalty for its infringement applies only to Alabama. Its defeat is regarded as certain as it would give Alabama to the Democrats, but the passage of the bill as reported which validates the Constitution and inaugurates the State officers recently voted for is apprehended. Violent cross purposes exist, however, and this afternoon's proceedings are speculated upon at every corner.

Impeachment speculations are rife, but the actors in the play are reticent. Nothing reliable, indicative or suggestive has transpired.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The whisky provision in the tax law punishes negligent or culpable revenue officers with fine and imprisonment. In districts where liquor shall be sold for less than the tax every distillery is to be seized and closed, and remain closed during the commissioner's pleasure.

There was a prolonged cabinet meeting to-day. All the members present, including Thomas.

In the Supreme Court, Black moved to take up the preliminary injunction in the Georgia case, but the court declined, process having only been served on the parties within immediate reach. A further hearing of the case this term is regarded as improbable.

The Alabama bill was crowded out of the House to-day. It will come up to-morrow in regular order.

The radical congressional committee have advices from Little Rock indicating the success of the Arkansas Constitution.

Revenue receipts to-day $589,000.

The tax conference committee retain the clause punishing for sales below the tax. This is the point on which the Senate hitches.

After the consideration of District affairs the judiciary bill passed over the president's veto by a strict party vote, and is now a law.

The conference committee on the tax bill reported, and their report was adopted.

A resolution was offered declaring that the House do no business until the impeachment trial is over. It created great confusion and was finally withdrawn. House adjourned.

Senate—The bill forbidding national banks from paying interest on balances due other banks was discussed.

Appropriation bill resumed.

The report of the committee of conference on the tax bill meeting with opposition, was postponed and ordered printed. Adjourned.

FROM MACON, GA.

Resolutions of the Democratic Central Committee of Georgia.

MACON, GA., March 27.—The Democratic central executive committee adjourned this morning. The following resolutions comprise the material part of their action:

Resolved, That, for reasons founded alike on the illegitimacy of its origin and its odious character, we urge upon our friends throughout the State sternly to oppose by all lawful means, on the hustings and at the polls, the ratification of the instrument recently promulgated at Atlanta as a Constitution for Georgia; and whereas the Atlanta Constitution may be imposed upon us notwithstanding our opposition thereto, and in that event it will be of vital importance to all the people of Georgia to have good and sound men to administer the State government under it, and whereas the Hon. Augustus Reese has declined the candidacy for governor of Georgia, tendered him by this committee, and it is deemed impracticable, from want of time, to hold a nominating convention in which all parts of the State shall be fully and fairly represented, and whereas, owing to disfranchisements and other causes, numerous and serious embarrassments surround the question of a strict party nomination for governor at the present time, for these reasons:

Resolved, That the State central committee of the Democratic party deem it unadvisable to make any nomination for governor at the approaching election, and advise and urge the Democrats and Conservatives of the State to cast their votes as a unit for the independent candidate now in the field, the Hon. Daniel Irwin. We are satisfied that he holds no views inimical to the honor or welfare of Georgia. We confide in his ability, integrity and devotion to the State, and in these have a guarantee that, if elected, he will administer the government solely in the interests of the people.

Resolved, That our friends throughout the State are urged to bring into the field, in every county and senatorial district, good and true men for the legislature, in every case selecting candidates who are registered voters, as we are advised that none others will be allowed to take their seats.

FROM EUROPE.

Spanish Indemnity—The Alabama Case in the House of Lords—The Irish Church Question—Admiral Farragut, Etc.

LONDON, March 27.—The Spanish Cortes have voted indemnity for the seizure of the British vessel Queen Victoria.

In the House of Lords to-night, Russel defended his policy in the Alabama case. Cairns sustained Lord Stanley's course. Westbury defined the English law on the subject, and denied the justice of Seward's claims.

In the House of Commons, Stanley gave notice of a motion that the Irish church question be postponed to the next Parliament.

Constantinople.

The reported arrest of Deasy is false. He escaped to America.

The coal miners at Charleroi, Belgium, having become riotous, the military were called out, and many of the rioters killed. The town is now tranquil.

FLORENCE, March 27.—The government is taking active measures to suppress brigandage.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—River rising, with fourteen feet in the canal. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 53.

VICKSBURG, March 27.—Up: Caroline at 7 A. M. Down: Dexter at 7 A. M.; Richmond at 9 A. M.; Lee at 6 P. M. River rising.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 27.—Arrived: Russian bark Storiurst; schooner Joe Kelley, Bain, master, 4 days from Cienfuegos, to J. Kelley.

Sailed: Steamship Mexican.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 27, Evening.—Wind S. W. light. Arrived: Steamship Clinton, Talbot, master, merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship I. C. Harris, Lockwood, master, Galveston, merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.; ship Union, Austin, master, 48 days from Liverpool, salt to Lovell & Bailey; ship Arcturus, Mason, master, 48 days from Liverpool, salt to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.; brig R. B. Gove, Boston, to Crescent City Ice Company.

Sailed: Schooner Angelina.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GALVESTON, March 27.—The steamship Adriadne, reported wrecked, has arrived here safely.

RICHMOND, March 27.—The convention to-day adopted several sections of the educational article.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Democratic clubs are forming in every district, and a Democratic State convention is called to meet in Columbia on the 2d of April.

JACKSON, MISS., March 27.—In convention the report of the judiciary committee was considered.

Gibbons, the assassin of Estelle, was committed without privilege of bail.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Weather cloudy, wet and cold.

MARKETS.

LONDON, March 27.—Noon.—Consols 93¼; bonds 72¼.

PARIS, March 27.—Bullion increased 9,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—Noon.—Cotton opens firmer, but not quotably changed. Sales 12,000 bales. Sales for the week 79,000 bales, of which 11,000 for export, and 10,000 for speculation. Stock 392,000 bales, whereof 291,000 American. Breadstuffs firm. Produce and provisions quiet.

LONDON, March 27.—P. M.—Consols steady. Bonds 72¼@72½.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—P. M.—Cotton firmer and more active; advanced ⅛d; middling uplands on the spot 10¼d.; to arrive 10⅛d.; middling Orleans 10½d.

LONDON, March 27—Evening.—Consols, 93@93¼. Bonds, 92¼.

FRANKFORT, March 27.—Bonds, 75¼@75½.

LIVERPOOL, March 27—Evening.—Cotton closed buoyant. Middling Uplands, 10½@10¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾@10⅞d. Sales 18,000 bales. Manchester advices favorable.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Cotton active; middlings 25c. Flour firm, transactions small on account of light stock. Wheat firm, choice Maryland red $2 80@2 90. Corn firm, white $1 13@1 15, yellow $1 17@1 19. Oats 83@85c. Pork $25@25 50. Lard 17c.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cotton firmer. Sales 12,000 bales; middlings 25½@26c., closing 26c. Flour—State $9 20@11 25, Southern $9 60@14 75. Wheat 3@4c. better, market active, common red Southern $2 45. Corn—yellow Southern $1 29@1 30. Mess pork, new $24 80, old $23 75. Lard 16@16¼. Groceries firm. Freights firmer. Cotton per sail 3-16@¼. per steamer ¼@⅜.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Governments closed strong. 5-20's of '62, 109¾; of '64, 107¾; of '65, 108; of '67, 107. 10-40's, 100¾. 7-30's, 105¼. Money closed easy. Supply more liberal at 7. Gold closed 138¾. Sterling quiet; advance asked but not obtained; closed 109¾. Stocks closed strong and higher.

AUGUSTA, March 27.—Cotton market stiff. Holders too high for buyers. Sales 200 bales. Middlings, 24½@25c. Receipts 150 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 27.—Cotton opened steady and closed firm and advancing. Sales 900 bales. Middlings, 25c. Receipts 695 bales.

MOBILE, March 27.—Cotton closed firm. Sales 1800 bales. Middlings, 24½c. Receipts 569 bales. Sales of the week, 4850 bales; receipts, 2927; exports—foreign 4373, coastwise 952. Stock, 31,559 bales.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—Sales of tobacco 183 hhds.; market firm; lugs $5 50@7, medium leaf $13. Flour—superfine $8 50@9, fancy $12 50@13. Wheat, $2 40@2 45. Corn, shelled, 78@80c. Oats in bulk, 72@75c. Cotton firm, 23½c. Lard, 16@16½c. in tierces. Bacon—shoulders 11½c., clear sides 14½c. Mess pork held at $25. Whisky nominal.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Cotton active—advanced ¼ to ½c. Sales 1000 bales. Middlings, 25½@25¾. Receipts, 433 bales. Exports 2822 bales—to Great Britain.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat, red winter, $2 38@2 45. Corn 84@85c. Oats advanced to 70c. Rye and barley unchanged. Mess pork unchanged. Bulk meats 10¼@12½c. Bacon—clear ribbed and clear sides 14¼@15c. Sugar cured hams 18@18½c. Lard dull, 16@16½c. Butter dull, 46@50c. Eggs declined to 19c. Groceries unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Tobacco active—lugs $5 50@9; bright leaf $16@50. Flour dull—superfine $7 50@8 50. Wheat 5c. lower. Corn 85@88c. Oats steady. Rye easier—$1 70@1 73. Mess pork $25. Bacon—shoulders 11½c., clear sides 15c. Bulk meats inactive—10¼@12½c. Lard very quiet, 16@17c.

The President's Veto of the Judiciary Bill.

On the afternoon of the 25th the president sent to the Senate the following veto message of the bill lately passed amending the judiciary act:

To the Senators of the United States:

I have considered with such care as the pressure of other duties has permitted, the bill entitled, "an act to amend the judiciary act, passed on the 24th of September, 1789." Not being able to approve all of its provisions, I herewith return it to the Senate in which house it originated, with a brief statement of my objections.

The first section of the bill meets my approbation, as for the purpose of protecting the rights of property of the erroneous decisions of inferior judicial tribunals. It provides means for obtaining uniformity by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases which have become very numerous and created much public interest, and in which remedy is not allowed. The second section, however, takes away the right of appeal to that court in cases which involve life and liberty of the citizens, and leaves them exposed to the judgment of the numerous inferior tribunals. It is apparent that the two sections were conceived very differently. I regret that my objections to this section imposes upon me the necessity of withholding my signature from the others.

I cannot give my consent to a measure which proposes to deprive any person who is restrained of liberty in violation of the Constitution, or of any treaty or law of the United States, from the right of appeal to the highest judicial authority known to our government. To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, is one of the declared objects of the federal Constitution; to assure this, guarantees are provided in the same instrument, as well against unreasonable searches and seizures, as against the suppression of the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

It was doubtless to afford the people means of protecting and enforcing these inestimable privileges that the jurisdiction which this bill proposes to take away was conferred to the Supreme Court of the nation. The act offering that jurisdiction was approved on the fifth day of February, 1867, with a full knowledge of the motives that prevented its passage, and because it was believed to be necessary and right. Nothing has since occurred to disprove the wisdom and justice of the measure, and to modify as now proposed, would be to lessen the protection of the citizen from the exercise of arbitrary power, and awaken the safeguards of life and liberty, which can never be made too secure against illegal encroachments. The bill not only prohibits adjudication by the Supreme Court of cases in which appeals [illegible] to that high judicial body. It, therefore, it should become a law, it will, by its retroactive operation, wrest from the citizen a remedy which is enjoyed at the time of his appeal. It will thus operate most harshly on those who believe justice has been denied them in the inferior courts.

The legislation proposed in the second section, it seems, is not in harmony with the spirit and intent of the Constitution.

It cannot fail to affect injuriously the just equipoise of our system of government; for it establishes a precedent, which, if followed, may finally sweep away every check on arbitrary and unconstitutional legislation of the government. The Supreme Court has been viewed by the people as the true expounder of the Constitution, and in the most violent party conflicts its judgments and decrees have always been sought and adhered to with respect and confidence. In public estimation, it combines judicial wisdom and impartiality in a greater degree than any other authority known to the country; and any act which may be construed into or mistaken for an attempt to prevent or evade its decision on a question which affects the liberty, the life and the property of the citizens and agitates the country, cannot fail to be attended with unpropitious consequences. It will be justly held by a large portion of the people as an admission of the unconstitutionality of the acts on which its judgments may be forbidden or forestalled, and may interfere with that acquiescence in its provisions, which is necessary for the harmonious and efficient execution of any law, and for these reasons, thus briefly stated imperfectly, and for others, of which for want of time forbid enumeration, I deem it my duty to withhold my assent from this bill and return it for the reconsideration of Congress.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

The bill has since been passed over the veto, and is now a law.

It would be well for cotton pickers and dealers to remember that this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Orleans Press, Chas. T. Nash will sell forty bales of cotton slightly damaged.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—Lovers of strawberries will find pleasure in the fact that quart baskets of that delicious fruit were offered yesterday on Canal street at fifty cents.

The sloop Terrible has been discovered sunk in Lake Pontchartrain, fifteen miles from land.

Mr. J. B. Ludwick, chairman, states that the Board of Registration for the Seventh Ward will open its office on Friday next, the 3d prox., at No. 13 Frenchmen street.

Prince Philip of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, accompanied by the Duc de Rendpiene, arrived in town by the Mollie Able, from St. Louis, on Wednesday.

An aged female, who has occupied for some time, free of rent, the small frame building in the center of the neutral ground on Claiborne street, at the corner of Frenchmen, yesterday bid $365 for it at the controller's sale, but it was knocked down to another bidder at $370.

No clue has yet been obtained to the audacious thief who abstracted $50,000 from the Canal Bank on Thursday.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 53 degrees; at 12 M., 64; at 3 P. M., 69; at 6 P. M., 68.

THE JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY IN COURT.—A citizen of New York, Mr. David D. Withers, yesterday filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Durell, sitting in chancery, applying in behalf of himself and other holders of first mortgage bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company or of interest coupons past due thereupon, for an injunction restraining the company from applying its earnings and revenues to the payment of coupons for interest on the first mortgage bonds of the company—claiming that the payment thereof be made pro rata between all holders of coupons past due and becoming due; or, also, to the payment of coupons for interest of second mortgage bonds of the company until after the full liquidation and payment of interest on its first mortgage bonds; or to the payment of any unsecured debts of the company, except such as have risen from current expenses involved in the administration of the company.

Messrs. Miles Taylor, E. Briggs and Bradford, Lee and Finney filed the bill in behalf of complainant.

THE MAN FOUND DEAD AT THE CITY PARK. Through the description given in the CRESCENT yesterday of the appearance of the body of a man found in the bush back of the City Park, and of the clothing and other articles that were on the corpse, the identity of the deceased seems to be pretty well established. About three weeks ago a skillful stucco artist, whose name we are not allowed to mention until it is known with certainty that the body found was his, disappeared from his boarding house, on Rampart street, leaving his trunk in the house, and has not since been heard of.

The description in the CRESCENT coming under the eye of a companion, who boarded in the same house, he yesterday visited the coroner's office, and after examining the clothing and other articles taken from the body, is impressed with the belief that the body, which has been buried, is that of his friend.

The hat of the deceased was spattered with white, in such manner as might have been done in stuccoing or stucco painting. He had been in Australia, and, as we mentioned yesterday, a tape line box, found in his coat pocket, had a picture on one side of "Mack's Hotel at Geelong," which is a port on the southeastern coast of Australia. His friend also thinks he identifies, on the underclothing of the deceased, marks such as his washerwoman used to enable her to distinguish his clothes from the clothes of other customers.

He always wore a very costly gold watch and guard chain, and is also supposed to have had some little money about him. It was to obtain possession of these valuables, doubtless, that the body was cut down, by whoever first discovered it. At the time of his disappearance he was unwell and complaining a great deal of lowness of spirits—a fact which goes to confirm the impression that the body found was his, and that he committed suicide.

SOCIAL GATHERING ON THE STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY.—A select party assembled yesterday, at the invitation of Messrs. Wood, Law & Ludwigsen, No. 190 Common street, agents of the Merchants' Steamship Line, on board the pioneer steamer of the line, the Crescent City, Capt. E. W. Holmes, to visit the ship and celebrate her advent in this city. A simple glance at the vessel convinced those present that she possessed the principal qualities of a sea-going vessel—strength, comfort and elegance.

Without going into the details of her structure, we can give our readers an idea of what she is by stating that the Crescent City is nothing less than the magnificent steam gunboat Massachusetts, built during the war, converted into a merchant vessel, and provided with all the modern appliances for speed and comfort. The cabin, which contains the most ample staterooms and berths, is not, in our opinion, to be surpassed by any vessel afloat on the Mississippi, and the board, judging from the collation spread before the party, must certainly be such as would satisfy the most fastidious taste.

The party, among which were representatives of the CRESCENT, Bulletin, Picayune, Bee and Times, having partaken of the delicacies prepared for them by the polite steward of the vessel, Mr. John Ramirez, were called upon to discuss the merits of sparkling Krug, at which one of the pleasantest hours within our recollection was spent. We will not rehearse the toasts that were proposed to the prosperity of the new company, the ship, or her amiable commander, Capt. E. W. Holmes, but prefer reserving our limited space to calling the attention of our merchants and the public generally to the objects of the company, which are of the highest importance to our community.

The Merchants' Steamship Line has been organized, not in a spirit of opposition to any other line, but with the purpose of improving the facilities of sea travel and establishing a uniform rate of freights. We may also say, in the way of parenthesis, that the company are making arrangements to give through bills of lading to Liverpool and the Continent, Boston, and Providence, R. I., a desideratum which cannot fail to insure to the company a deserved success. The Crescent City, while we were aboard, was loading with corn, by means of one of the floating elevators of Mr. Richards, and the company deserve the highest compliment for being among the leaders in using elevators, and transporting grain in bulk.

We cannot help mentioning the name of Judge W. M. Burwell in connection with the elevators, and, notwithstanding his desire, at the table yesterday, that his remarks should not be made public, we must state that we were quite edified at his relation of the history of elevators, and the impressed fear of entering too deeply into his subject did not permit him to continue his remarks.

The Merchants' Line will consist of five steamships, as follows: The Crescent City, commanded by a most amiable gentleman, Capt. E. W. Holmes, Gen. Grant, the Sherman, Gen. Meade and United States.

The steamers will leave weekly, at present, commencing this evening at 5 o'clock, from the foot of St. Louis street, and soon a semi-weekly schedule will be established between this city and New York.

PROPERTY FOUND.—Corporal Waldron has recovered a large silver plated water pitcher which was stolen from the residence of Mrs. Branford, on Tchoupitoulas street, near Race, on the night of the 25th inst. A colored man, named Joseph Scott, has been arrested on suspicion of being the thief.

DUPLICATE CURRENCY.—Special Officer Benedict yesterday arrested and brought before U. S. Commissioner Warren a man having in his possession one or more of what are called duplicate United States fractional currency notes, in other words, 10, 25 and 50 cent pieces, similarly engraved upon each side. There being no testimony against the holder, and the simple fact of his having them in his possession being not sufficient to criminate him, the commissioner dismissed the case.

THE CITY AND THE WATER WORKS.—Mayor Heath was to sign yesterday the ordinance sent from the council, providing for the purchase of the Commercial Water Works by the city. It is proposed at the next joint meeting of the council to choose five commissioners to superintend the transfer on behalf of the city. The company's charter will expire on the 1st prox.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—Yesterday, about 11 o'clock, a negro man, who was engaged on the Metairie ridge, in digging trees, above the New Canal, was shot and dangerously wounded by some unknown individual. He was conveyed to the Marine Hospital.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning about four o'clock in the coffeehouse, No. 181 Dauphin street, kept by a Spaniard named Don Vincent, and entirely consumed the building, which was fully insured. The stock of fixtures was also destroyed, but whether or not they were insured was not ascertained. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—March 27.*—The following sentences was passed:

Henry Harris, colored, for larceny, six months in the Penitentiary.

Jack White, colored, for larceny, one year in the Penitentiary.

Jefferson Harris, colored, for larceny, one year in the Penitentiary.

Jane Brown, colored, for larceny, one month in the Parish Prison.

Edward Desforges alias Faures, for assault and battery, fined $20.

John Davis and Cecilia Wilson, both colored, for a joint larceny, two months in the Parish Prison.

John Williams, colored, for larceny, one year in the Penitentiary.

George Wedlove, for larceny, three months in the Parish Prison.

Charles Wilson, colored, for larceny, three months in the Parish Prison.

Joseph Martin, for larceny, one month in the Parish Prison.

Evelina, colored, for larceny, two months in the Parish Prison.

Peter Krepple and Charles Frank alias Tony, for burglary and larceny; Krepple to one year, and Frank to seven years in the Penitentiary.

Alfred White, colored, for assault with intent to murder, one year in the Penitentiary.

Antonio Solomon, colored, for larceny, six months in the Penitentiary.

Jannsry Robinson, colored, for larceny, six months in the House of Refuge.

Manuel Johnson, colored, for larceny, three months in the Parish Prison.

Mary Jane Walker, colored, for assault and battery, fined ten dollars.

Samuel Wheeler, for assault and battery, fined twenty dollars.

Edward Power, for burglary, two years in the Penitentiary.

J. A. DaRocha, for preparing cumbustibles to commit arson, and for attempting to set fire to a building in which a family resided, five years in the Penitentiary on the first count, and ten years on the second count—fifteen years in all.

RECORDER NEVILLE'S COURT.—The business in this court was a little more active yesterday than the day before. The following cases were examined, besides a dozen drunkards who were fined five or ten dollars each:

Joe Bernard and V. Bernardo were arraigned on the serious charges of fighting, disturbing the peace, resisting and shooting at Special Officer Marks with a revolver. Each of the accused were fined, the former ten and the latter twenty dollars.

Page Peabody and Ann Smith, colored, have been arrested and sent to the Parish Prison to secure their appearance as witnesses in the case of Israel Temple, colored, charged with cutting another man named Charles Smith, on Galennie street, on the 24th inst., from the effects of which Smith has since died. Temple is in the Parish Prison, awaiting that his examination be fixed.

Joseph Scott, colored, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character and a thief, was sent to that delightful retreat, the City Workhouse, for ninety days.

Margaret Appleby, Mary Salisbury, Ann Brown and Lizzie Brown, lewd women, were made to contribute ten dollars each to the revenues of the city.

The same fine was imposed on Robert Gibson, colored, for driving a nuisance cart after hours.

Irwin Johnson, colored, appeared to answer a charge of opening a fire plug contrary to the city ordinances, and was fined in the snug sum of twenty-five dollars.

Robert Jones, colored, a juvenile vagrant, was sent to the House of Refuge, to employ his time profitably.

Dave Chawk, mine host of the Shell Road House, has entered an affidavit before this court, charging Jacob Schelling, belonging to the street commissioner's department, with obtaining $135 from him by false representations. The case will be examined on the 3d of April.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—The case of J. Guillotet and P. Forget, accused by Alfred Hennen, Sr., Esq., of embezzling furniture and fixtures, in the Galpin restaurant, valued at six thousand dollars, which they had the charge of as trustees, was examined yesterday, and the prosecution was dismissed, the recorder being of opinion that the matter in dispute came within the jurisdiction of the civil and not the criminal tribunals.

Theatricals.

THE OPERA.—The performance of "Jerusalem" on Thursday night, for the benefit of the basso profundo of the Opera House, was one of the greatest successes of the season. The intrepid and excellent singer Mlle. Fauschetti, was simply remarkable, and won new claims to the appreciation of our public. When her benefit comes off, her performance of Thursday evening will be remembered, and we can predict for her a crowded house. Mr. Van Huffien, as ever, was excellent, and no fault could be found with the tenor, Mr. Picot, excepting that he faltered an instant in the third act. Mr. Lechevalier did exceeding well although his part was not a *rôle marquée*. To-night the same brilliant opera of Verdi will be repeated. On Sunday Mr. Faye, jeune premier, takes his benefit, in the younger Dumas's extraordinary play "The Ideas of Mme. Aubrey."

TESTIMONIAL TO MANAGER FLOYD.—With to-morrow evening's performances the regular season at the Varieties terminates. But something remains beyond, and we fancy the public will reluctantly relinquish the final opportunity offered on the following (Monday) evening of seeing Manager Floyd appear in three of his best characters, upon the occasion of a complimentary testimonial tendered him by many influential citizens whose names are published elsewhere. We anticipate for the recipient a brilliant audience, and for the latter an equally brilliant entertainment. "The Gentleman from Ireland," "The Invisible Prince," and "Temptation, or the Irish Emigrant," are the pieces selected.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-day the matinée performance comes around again, and what with the fair weather, clear skies and warm sun wooing every one out of doors, we expect to see an unusually large attendance of ladies and juveniles. There will be the usual amount of songs, dances, and funny sayings, and, above all, the little ones will, for the first time, feast their youthful optics upon such beautiful illuminated tableaux as few children, great or small, ever dreamed of, even after eating turkey and plum pudding *ad libitum*. The same programme will be repeated in the evening. We are promised for Monday night a new piece from the pen of Mr. Durivage, entitled "Three Eras. Past—1860. Present—1868. Future—1876." The title promises well.

ST. CHARLES.—We were greatly pleased with Mrs. Watkins last evening in the character of Nelly, descriptive of the sufferings of Irish paupers. Her pathetic love song at the beginning of the second act was justly encored, and a shower of bouquets testified to the pleasure it afforded the audience. The author himself, as *Fergus McCarthy* and the exiled *Shingaun*, was admirable in his humor and quite effective in the more tragic parts. Miss Sylvester as *Nelly* the maid, was even more than usually vivacious, and won universal admiration. The comedy "Fit to be a Duchess" concluded the entertainment, Mrs. and Mr. Watkins appearing in the principal characters. The same pieces are announced for a repetition this evening.

VARIETIES.—Two good programmes are announced for to-day. At the matinee performance the first act from "Arrah-Na-Pogue" will be played, and the very amusing farce, "Two Buzzards," with Fiske in the funny character *Smith*. To-night "Aline or the Rose of Killarney" will be repeated. The always popular farce, "Poor Pilicoddy" will conclude the entertainment.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Fresh curiosities are from time to time being received at this popular place of resort, which is so conveniently located upon St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier. It is daily open to the public, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 10 P. M.

MR. MULLALY.—The Baton Rouge Gazette of Thursday says of Mr. Mullaly:

We were gratified yesterday in receiving a visit from this distinguished orator and scholar. He comes among us for the purpose, as previously stated by us, of discussing in public such important topics as are connected with the political issues and movements of the day.

SCOTCH ALE AND LONDON PORTER.—Those who have a keen appreciation of those delightful beverages known as Jeffrey's Sparkling Ale and Byass's London Porter, we would refer to Mr. Jno. Turpin, 168 Common street, from whom they can always get the genuine article. See his advertisement.

A Tennessee editor accuses the Shelbyville (Tenn.) Union of publishing the Lord's Prayer as an item of news for its readers.

Editorial Paragraphs, Etc.

New York has 230,000 Irish.

Navigation on Lake Erie is open.

Iowa prints its laws in Swedish, as well as in half a dozen other languages.

The Vidette, a Gentile paper, has been banished from his dominions by Brigham Young.

Kit Carson took his wild Indians to see a civilized circus in New York.

L. D. Evans has been confirmed as collector of internal revenue for the Fourth District of Texas.

The Brignoli Opera Troupe lost sixteen hundred dollars in one week by singing to unappreciative Philadelphians.

The Commonwealth newspaper—radical—admits that the sums sent from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, by the radicals, to influence the late election, "were fearfully large."

Six Austrian nobles have resigned their seats in the upper house of the Imperial Parliament, through disgust at the democratic tendencies of the recent governmental changes.

The strict moralists of Paris, France, are much scandalized by the free and easy conduct of the American belles who are at present "doing" that lively city.

It is not generally known, says the Louisville Courier, that within the last six weeks Brownlow has pardoned not less than a hundred and fifty convicts and turned them loose upon the country.

The South London Press says that two £1000 notes were dropped into Mr. Spurgeon's letter box by A. B., an anonymous donor, who has before given £1000 in like manner.

Hon. Augustus Reese being ineligible to office under the reconstruction legislation of Congress, has declined to be the Democratic candidate for governor of Georgia.

Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, on his return from one of his first sessions of Congress, it is said, invested his mileage money in land in that city. He has since sold portions of it for $400,000, and has $100,000 worth left.

As an evidence of the trepidation in which Stanton lives at the war department, it is stated that he has given orders, as the spring advances, to have all the trees cut down around his quarters to prevent the leaves from "shooting."—[Ex.

There is now living in Paris an artist of eminence, the Count de Waldeck, who is nearly one hundred and two years of age. He has painted for the next Exposition a magnificent group of curiosities selected from the different museums of Paris.

A Florida paper discusses the mocking bird as follows: "After dark should the moon shed her mellow light over earth, this unwearied warbler, may be heard throughout the silent watches of the night hushing the vision of slumbering mortality. The mocking bird—long may it sing!"

On the 20th inst., as Lemuel Jones, a lad of sixteen, was walking from Erie to Chicago, where he was going to seek his fortune, he picked up on the railroad track, between Euclid and Cleveland, a large wallet tightly tied with a piece of red tape. Upon opening the wallet $6000 in greenbacks were disclosed to the glistening eyes of the boy.

A Washington special to one of the radical evening papers of Cincinnati, speaking of the scene during the impeachment trial in the Senate, on the 24th, says that "it was a noticeable fact that many of the *demi monde* were scattered throughout the galleries, to the exclusion of hundreds of people from distant parts of the country, who had come for the purpose of attending the trial."

The Cleveland Leader says that on the 12th instant Mr. George Alfred Townsend applied, as the Leader correspondent, to Mr. Wade, as vice president of the Senate *pro tem.*, for a ticket to the reporters' gallery. Mr. Townsend received, in reply to his request, the following response: "Well, that is the damnedest meanest paper in Ohio. It's a Chase paper all the time. It don't owe me nothing, and I don't owe it nothing back. That's no recommendation to me." And the Leader thinks the response "vulgar, ungrammatical," and liable to numerous other objections.

Mr. Jay Cooke is out in another letter, stating the reasons why the principal of the five-twenties should be paid in coin. Mr. Cooke argues that the effect of issuing the greenbacks necessary to pay them would be to send gold up to 500 per cent., so that those who invested in the government bonds would receive but a fifth of their investment in gold. He condemns severely the intimidating feature of Senator Sherman's funding bill. He says there is no bondholding class, but that the bonds were taken and are now held by all classes, avers his belief that there is more gold in the country than before the war, and that to return to specie payments we have only to complete the funding of the seven-thirties and "fix the day."

Mrs. Francis Lord Bond is the name of a woman who aspires to represent the United States government at the court of St. James. She has been trying to persuade the president to appoint her for months past, and notwithstanding she is recommended for the place by numerous members of Congress without distinction of party, she has failed to get the appointment. She has recently obtained from Vice President Wade a letter strongly urging her claims for the coveted position. She is now working assiduously for the rejection of Gen. McClellan, and should she succeed she supposes that the president will appoint her, for the reason that she is the only person that the Senate will confirm.

George Francis Train was arrested and confined in the Marshalsea Prison, in Dublin, on the 5th of March, on execution for a debt of eight hundred pounds. He was, consequently, not