THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1868. NUMBER 199.

Address

—TO THE—

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

—WHOM—

Sufferings Have Been Protracted

—FROM—

HIDDEN CAUSES,

—AND—

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

—TO—

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropy, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the luster of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have you but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, SELF-ABUSE, VENEREAL DISEASES badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—IS THE—

GREAT DIURETIC,

—AND IS—

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

—AND—

ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS,

Whether Existing in Male or Female,

—FROM—

WHATEVER CAUSE ORIGINATING

AND NO MATTER OF HOW

LONG STANDING

If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

ESTABLISHED

UPWARD OF 18 YEARS,

—PREPARED BY—

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all druggist everywhere.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE STRONG CASE.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Evidence Regarding the President's Speeches.

General Grant Expresses Himself in Favor of Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Strong, the alleged fugitive from Virginia, formerly released by Judge Fisher, on the ground that Virginia was not a State, and subsequently arrested on requisition from Gen. Schofield, was released. Discharge based on defective papers. It was not shown that Strong was a fugitive from justice. The interesting points were not discussed. Incidentally, Judge Carter designated Schofield as the executive of Virginia.

District Attorney Carrington will have Strong rearrested when he can obtain a more complete requisition.

There was no legislation in either House to-day.

The court resumed evidence regarding the president's speeches. Regarding that delivered to the committee from the Philadelphia convention, the Associated Press copy corrected by Col. Moore, the president's private secretary, and one reproduced from original stenographic notes, were admitted. The Cleveland speech was next taken up. Chase ruled against the admission of the Cleveland Leader's version as published. The copy was a condensation from long hand notes. Drake appealed and the appeal was sustained—35 to 11, Johnson and Norton voting aye and Trumbull nay. Two other versions of the Cleveland speech were admitted. Most of the day was spent in discussing the art of reporting. Two attempts were made to adjourn to Monday but were defeated.

Adjourned.

Impeachment proceedings to-day developed nothing new. Butler continues to do all the work, *losing* papers occasionally, apparently for the purpose of keeping his associates awake by helping him find them.

These frequent searches for Butler's missing documents employ his associates. They do nothing else.

There was a cabinet meeting to-day. Thomas was not present.

The reconstruction committee will consider the Florida Constitution to-morrow.

Instructions to collectors regarding the new tax law are under preparation.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $1,370,000.

Further advices from Paraguay state that the allies stormed a redoubt at Humaila, and that after desperate resistance they succeeded in capturing fifteen heavy guns and a large quantity of stores.

The New York Tribune says editorially: "We have assurances from Washington that General Grant finds it not inconsistent with his duty as a soldier to announce it as his opinion that the only hope for the peace of the country is the success of the pending impeachment trial. He feels that national security demands the removal of the president. If the trial should fail, the people can only expect more assumptions of power and a more determined resistance to law. When the general of the armies entertains this conviction there is no room for doubt as to the duty of the Senate. The loyal nation demands the president's removal."

FROM RICHMOND.

The Reconstruction Convention—Military Order—Celebration of Evacuation Day.

RICHMOND, April 3.—The convention is engaged on the basis of representation, and have nearly completed it—taking the registration of last year as the ground work. It will give the Republicans twenty-three majority on joint ballot.

General Schofield has issued an order enforcing the State laws against unlawful hunting on land.

Evacuation day was celebrated by the colored society to-day. About 3000 blacks gathered on the square and listened to an address from black speakers. Good order prevailed.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Democratic Meeting.

AUGUSTA, April 3.—Hon. Linton Stephens and Gen. John B. Gordon addressed the Democrats of Richmond county last night, advising the people to vote against the proposed reconstruction Constitution. The contest for governor is becoming excited. The friends of Irvin, independent candidate, and Bullock, Republican, are working hard for their respective candidates.

FROM WILMINGTON, N. C.

Great Fire at Wadesboro.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 3.—A fire a Wadesboro yesterday destroyed the court house, jail and seven stores.

FROM GALVESTON.

The Bonded Warehouse Frauds.

GALVESTON, April 3.—An examination of bonded warehouse frauds in tobacco shows 58,709 pounds credited, over half of which is missing.

FROM JACKSON.

Mississippi Convention—Mr. Mullaly.

JACKSON, April 3.—The convention did nothing to-day.

John Mullaly lectures here to-night.

FROM EUROPE.

The Irish Church Question.

LONDON, April 3.—The House of Commons divides on the Irish church question to-night. The liberals are sanguine. The course of the ministry is uncertain. They may appeal to the country or dissolve parliament.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Advices from Paraguay indicate important success of the allies in the rear of Humaila.

The allies have 40,000 men, 14 iron-clads and 20 wooden vessels, and the Paraguayans but 12,000 men. The obstructions preventing the approach of the allies' vessels have been removed.

Uruguayan advices say President Flores has been killed by a confederate of Flores's son, who had been banished. The minister of war was elected Flores's successor.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—River falling fast with 16 feet in the canal and 14 feet on the falls. Weather cloudy.

VICKSBURG, April 3.—Passed down—Olive Branch at 2 A. M. and the Lee at 6 P. M.

Passed up—Bismarck at 2 A. M. and the Alaska at 10 A. M. River rising.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 3—6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind northeast; light.

Arrived—Steamship Crescent, Hawthorne, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Barks Josephine and Mataro.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 3—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind S. E., fresh.

Arrived at Pass-a-l'Outre: Spanish brig Pablo, Havana, to Puig Bros.; schooner Julia A. Halleck, from Segua le Grande, to J. Villanubia.

Arrived at the Pass: British ship Wellington, Liverpool, 56 days, salt, to Lovell & Bailey; Mexican schooner Bravos, Matanzas, 9 days, fruit, to Goldenbow & Kelly.

Sailed: Bark E. A. Kennedy and brig Anna Sophia.

MARKETS.

LONDON, April 3, Noon.—Bonds firmer at 72½@72¾; consols 93@93½.

PARIS, April 3.—Bullion decreased 17,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, April 3, Noon.—Cotton active and buoyant; prices irregular and advancing.

Impossible to estimate sales, which will be very large, nor give quotations. Sales of the week 163,000 bales, of which 49,000 for export, and 14,000 for speculation. Stock, 313,000 bales, of which 192,000 American.

LONDON, April 3—Evening.—Bonds 72½.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—Evening.—Cotton active; sales 25,000 bales; middling uplands 11¼d., middling Orleans 12¼d. Stock afloat 382,000 bales, of which 213,000 are American.

LONDON, April 3—Evening—Securities unchanged.

FRANKFORT, April 3.—Bonds, 75½.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—Evening.—Cotton closed at a decided advance; uplands on the spot 12@12¼d., afloat 12½@12¾d., Orleans 12¾@12¾. Sales 30,000 bales. Corn, 40s. 9d. Naval stores steady. Manchester advices favorable.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Money stringent—some business at 7 per cent. in currency, but generally the rate is 7c. in gold on call. Stocks closed lower for New York roads. Western roads stronger. Sub-treasury balance $96,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton active and excited—½@1c. higher; sales to-day 17,000 bales; middlings 28½@29c.; market closing quiet. Flour, Southern $9 80@14 50. Corn—Southern yellow $1 26@1 27; white $1 18@1 25. Beef 75c. higher. Pork $25 50. Lard quiet. Turpentine 66½@67c. Rosin $3 35@7. Freights firm and unchanged. Five-twenties of 1862, with coupons, 109¾. Tennessee sixes, new, 68¾. Gold 138. Sterling dull at 9½.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour active. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn higher, 88@90c. Oats inactive, 75c. Tobacco at full prices. Mess pork $26. Bulk meats held—shoulders 11c.; rib sides 13½c.; clear rib 15c.; clear sides 15½c. Bacon—shoulders 12c.; clear sides 16c; sugar cured hams 18@18½c. Lard dull, 15¾@16c. Butter unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Tobacco, lugs and common leaf are a little lower. Flour, superfine $8@8 25. Wheat easier, fall $2 60@2 70. Corn dull, 85@90c. Oats heavy, 75@77c. Pork active and higher, $25@25 25. Bulk meats 10½@11½c. Bacon—shoulders 11¾@12c.; clear rib 15½c.; clear sides 16¼@16½c.

MOBILE, April 3.—Cotton—sales 1200 bales, market closing firm. Middlings 29c. Receipts 784 bales. Exports 3449 bales. Sales for the week 14 550 bales. Receipts 4609 bales. Exports, foreign 3418 bales; coastwise 2039 bales. Stock 32,011 bales.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Tobacco active. Sales 236 hogsheads. Lugs to manufacturing $36 25@36 50. Cotton 25½@25¾c. Flour—superfine $8 50@8 75; fancy $12 50@13. Wheat $2 45@2 50. Oats 73@75c. Corn 83@85c. Lard 16@16½c. Mess pork $25 50. Bacon—shoulders 12½c., clear sides 16½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 11½c., clear sides 15½c., packed.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Cotton active; advanced 1@1½c. Sales 1500 bales. Middlings 30c. Receipts 353 bales. Exports—coastwise, 135 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—Cotton market active, and prices have advanced. Middlings 28c.—holders withdrawn. Sales 1694 bales. Receipts 1961 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—Cotton market buoyant and prices advanced 1c. Sales 1450 bales. Receipts 340 bales. Middlings 28.

Theatricals.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-day at noon the usual Saturday matinée will be given, and in view of the attractions offered in the way of a performance we shall look for an unusually large attendance. Carnaggia and the Clinetops will dance, Willie Seymour and Misses Taylor and St. Clair will sing, Parker and the others will do the Ethiopian and, to conclude all, the "Three Eras" will be given for the benefit of the little folks. The same performance will also be given in the evening.

ST. CHARLES.—The drama "Pioneer Patriot, or Maid of the War Path," written by Mr. Watkins and played in New York for over one hundred and fifty nights, was produced last evening. The scene is laid in western New York, the time being that in which Tories, Mohawks, Whigs and Iroquois occupied the places in public notice now filled by modern radicals, conservatives or Democrats. There are a good many thrilling tableaux in the piece, and we thought that Mr. Watkins, who played the part of *Jocko*, a deformed negro slave, aided very materially, by his acting, in the representation of his own designs. The piece will be repeated to-night, together with the drama "The Sheep in Wolf's Clothing."

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—This favorite place of resort for curiosity seekers may be found open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A visit will amply repay those desiring to lounge away a leisure hour or two.

Terrible Fire in Natchez

[From the Natchez Courier.]

One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in Natchez in many years broke out about half past 1 o'clock on Friday night last, in the extensive dry goods establishment of Messrs. A. & W. C. Wheelock, on Commerce street, near Cotton Square. In a very few minutes the entire building was in flames; Mr. W. C. Wheelock, who slept in the second story, being barely able to escape through the fire and smoke. The fire immediately spread to the Courier office building on the north, and the Newcomb buildings on the south; and in the rear to the large grocery store of the Messrs. Wheelock and to the brick buildings on the alley. Thence sweeping across the alley, it swept the entire square to Union street, excepting only the buildings fronting on Main street, including the Masonic Hall, which was saved with great difficulty, and the residence of Mrs. Whitcomb, on Union street. The Marsh House, on Commerce street, stopped the flames in that direction, although considerably injured by water and falling walls.

The following is a list of property destroyed on Commerce street: A. & W. C. Wheelock, loss $44,000, insured for $30,000; Courier office, total loss, estimated at $9000 in material and stock, no insurance; W. Dix & Co., loss $500; H. G. Newcomb, stock $3000, covered by insurance; Craig & Hoehne, loss small and insured; Abbott, Stone & Co., loss $2500, insured; Col. Preston's office, loss small; Marsh House, loss $500, insured; the Newcomb building, loss $8000, insured for $7000; John Rutherford, owning the Courier and Wheelock buildings, loss $12,500, uninsured.

Property destroyed on Franklin street—Wheelock's grocery store; loss $2000; insured. Corner building, owned by John Botto; total loss $4000; insured for $1500, occupied by A. Dureti; loss $1000; uninsured. S. Schatz, loss $1000; uninsured; building owned by R. E. McClure; loss $4000; uninsured. D. Arighi's residence, entirely destroyed, with several smaller buildings owned by him in the same block; loss $12,000; insured for $6000. Corner building, owned by Mrs. Lacrosse and occupied by E. J. Castillo; loss on building $2000, uninsured; Castillo lost little, and was fully insured.

The African Methodist Church on Union street, together with the large frame chapel in the alley, were entirely destroyed; loss $6000, uninsured. The church presented a magnificent spectacle while burning, the flames shooting upward through its massive towers, and curling out from every opening in great heaps of living light. The large Jenny Lind bell fell to the ground, but was saved slightly injured.

On the alley, Mr. Guice's building, corner of Main, was slightly injured. Mr. Hoehne, who occupied the lower part, lost somewhat in furniture. No insurance on either. Mr. Marsh's brick building and stable, total loss $2000. Mr. Newcomb's brick building entirely destroyed; loss estimated before.

Among the other sufferers were Mr. Jacobs, who was, however, fully insured; Mr. Clary, loss $250; John Minor, colored, loss $500; some eight or ten negro families, aggregate loss $1500, and all without insurance.

The total number of buildings burned is over twenty; property destroyed about $125,000, of which $57,000 will be covered by insurance; divided between the following offices: Hartford, $10,000; Phœnix of Brooklyn, $5000; Security, $6500; Valley of Virginia, $2500; Enterprise, $1000; Underwriters of New York, $12,000; Phœnix of Hartford, $8000; Home of New Haven, $12,000.

The firemen worked nobly; and great credit is due to the colored people, who lent cheerfully their labor to save the property and arrest the flames.

The command at the Fort was turned out, and were of great assistance in guarding property and preventing pillage. It is a high tribute to their discipline, to know that at roll call at 2 P. M. every man of both companies, with two exceptions, was found to be in quarters and answering to his name.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—Mr. Gastinel requests a contradiction of a report that he is a candidate before the Democratic convention for sheriff, and adds that there is but one nomination he will accept from the party, which is a nomination for his present position, the recordership of the Second District.

The annual exercises of the law department of the University of Louisiana take place at the Lyceum Hall on Monday next. The committee of invitation will please accept our thanks for their courtesy.

Governor Baker has left the city for a few days to visit his plantation on the Teche.

The horse and buggy of Dr. D. S. Bell, was stolen on Thursday evening, from in front of his house, No. 121 Elysian Field street, while he was inside for a few minutes.

Major David F. Powers has been appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, a position which he has once before filled with equal credit to himself and satisfaction to the community.

The extension track of the Pontchartrain Railroad has reached the foot of Poydras street, two squares from the proposed terminus. The depot at the foot of Girod street rapidly approaches completion.

The late Gen. Watkins had insured his life for $10,000 very shortly before his demise.

The examination before Commissioner Shannon of Officer Hennessey, charged with violating the civil rights bills, has been postponed to Monday next.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Dahamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 53 degrees; at 12 M., 62; at 3 P. M., 65; at 6 P. M., 64.

Thomas Friend, registrar of voters in Jefferson parish, is charged with having committed perjury in taking the test oath. The charge is before Commissioner Shannon, and, we hear, is made by a delegate to the late Dryades street convention.

The various registration offices were pretty well attended all day yesterday by citizens desiring to register. Two-thirds at least of the applicants were white men.

Over four thousand dollars in gold were realized at a sale of unclaimed goods at the Custom House on Thursday.

Gov. Baker has left the city upon a brief visit to his plantation on the Teche.

Two hundred and eighty thousand dollars in city money await consignment to the fiery furnace.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARISH NOMINATING CONVENTION.—This body, the members of which were elected on Thursday, will meet in the Senate chamber, in the Mechanics' Institute, at 7 o'clock this evening. Subjoined are the names of the delegates elected:

First Ward—M. Briedy, D. McCarthy, John Curry, P. H. Waters and Thos. Kearney.

Second—Wm. Conway, R. E. Diamond, E. P. Rareshide, W. Smith, John Hodgkins, J. J. Madden and J. Heovy.

Third—John Hart, M. Lardner, M. J. Clouney, Alexander Ward, J. Conners, J. O'Hara, J. O'Connors, J. McCormack, George Waters and Wm. Compton.

Fourth—J. C. Van Winkle, E. J. Lawless, T. Duffy, Dennis Cronan, Jr., and C. Cavanac.

Fifth—Charles Ramel, Edward Thomas, A. Prados, Jr., F. Eberhardt and Chas. Frye.

Sixth—E. V. Leclerc, Octave Andry and Albert P. Roux.

Seventh—Wm. Lockwood, —— Auzdut and Joseph Duvigneaud.

Eighth—Joseph Jacobs, D. Delamore and Wm. Lattimer.

Ninth—David Bradbury, Alfred Veaux and David Fanning.

Tenth—M. J. Sheehan, Wm. De Lacey, G. Troy, W. H. Pierson and John O'Brien.

Eleventh—J. M. Howell, R. L. Glenning and Frank Gestner.

Algiers—T. P. Sherburne and N. Glasser.

FIRES.—The blacksmith shop of Adam Leitz, corner of Seventh and Apollo streets, was discovered to be on fire about 9 o'clock on Thursday evening. The flames were extinguished by the police officer on that beat before any serious damage had been done.

A small frame house on the corner of St. Patricks and Pleasant streets caught fire about 8 o'clock last evening by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. The flames were extinguished by a policeman and no alarm was given.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Alexander Levy, No. 181 Annunciation street, was entered by thieves on Thursday night and robbed of two gold watches, an opera glass some jewelry and table ware, and a hundred dollars in U. S. currency and city money. There are no clues to the robbers.

AN OFFICIAL CONTROVERSY.—On the 1st inst., the chief of police removed from the Second District recorder's court the officers detailed there and substituted others. The fact coming to the knowledge of the mayor, the chief's order was suspended and the old officers retained. A sharp correspondence between the mayor and the chief has been the result.

RUN OVER.—A boy three years old, named Adam Sheppard, was run over by an Annunciation street car, between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, and had his leg broken in two places, besides sustaining other injuries. He was conveyed to the home of his father, on Delord street. About the same hour a colored boy was run over by the construction car of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, at the corner of Customhouse and Claiborne streets, the wheels passing over both his legs. He was taken home to the corner of Conti and Robertson streets.

THE LEVEES.—The board of levee commissioners have received from a number of prominent citizens of Iberville parish, including ex-Gov. Hebert, an application for aid in repairing the levees on the right bank of the river, near Bayou Goula. This application is based upon the fact that the river is rising rapidly, and that the parish levee laws cannot be enforced promptly enough to meet the emergency. It is requested that in case the board cannot act the application be referred to military headquarters for authority to enforce summary measures.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—April 3.*—Fritz Rotham was tried and found guilty of assault and battery on A. Adler, and, waiving the legal delay, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

S. Wilkey, colored, pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying a "brass knuckle" concealed, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, or be imprisoned for five days.

Alice Simms pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing wearing apparel valued at fourteen dollars, and a shawlpin, the property of J. F. Brennan.

Elizabeth Syfax, colored, was found guilty of stealing the sum of $612 from F. Favier.

In the case of a negro named Jim Douglas and his wife, Elizabeth Douglas, jointly informed against for the larceny of a box containing jewelry worth $270, the property of Madam Louisa Droz, the wife pleaded guilty, whereupon the district attorney entered *nolle prosequi* in regard to her husband.

G. W. Vallender was convicted of an assault and battery on John Schaeffer.

James Davis, colored, was found guilty of stealing two barrels of flour from the steamboat Southerner.

Edward Graham was found guilty of robbery, committed in forcibly taking, from the person of John Holden, the sum of twenty-five dollars.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Yesterday morning an unoccupied dwelling house, at the corner of Bienville and Rampart streets, owned by Mr. Crozat, was entered and four heavy bronze chandeliers were taken down and carried off. Lieut. Madden traced the property to a house 47 Basin street, kept by one Turner Shelby, a mulatto, whose premises are the resort of idle and vagabond negroes, of whom twenty-five, males and females, were found in the building when the police entered it. They were all sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse for vagrancy, except Wm. Patterson and Henry Collare, who stand committed to await examination on a charge of being the persons who stole the chandeliers. Shelby himself is also under arrest, accused of feloniously receiving the stolen property.

Wm. Smith has been arrested at the instance of Lizzie Hopkins, colored, residing on Basin street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, who accuses him of stealing a silver watch out of her armoir.

On the levee, foot of Bienville street, this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., Chas. T. Nash will sell for account of whom it may concern, whisky, molasses, soda, mackerel, soap, 1 58 inch circular saw, rope and sundries—all the above saved from wreck of steamer Iron City.

We propose a suitable motto for Beast Butler—the last line original:

"O, ye gods and little fishes"—
Silver spoons and china dishes.

[Exchange.

The "original" will be "stolen," if Butler gets his eye on 'em.—[Alexandria Democrat.

FRESH JOTTINGS.

William Howitt, the author, is now 73 years of age.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, "the blind preacher," is lecturing in Vermont.

A bill abolishing flogging in the army has passed the House of Commons.

Marquis Debassand, of the French legation at Washington, will be succeeded by Count Turenne.

Shreveport city money is nearly as bad as that of New Orleans.

Eastport, Pembroke and Lubec, Maine, went Republican at the municipal election Monday.

The New York city grand jury recommends the establishment of foundling hospitals as a check to the crime of infanticide in that city.

Nicholas Smith confesses to setting fire to eighteen different buildings in Buffalo, N. Y., during the past two months.

At Urbana, Ohio, Monday night, burglars entered the store of Candiff & Russell, and stole about $1000 worth of silks.

The number of convicts released from the Tennessee penitentiary during the last two months foots up over four hundred.

The Alexandria Democrat gives a favorable report of the conduct of the freedmen in Rapides parish.

Sitka is quite as desirable a locality, so far as climate is concerned, as Northern Maine or New Brunswick.

The workingmen of Birmingham, England, have taken measures to secure the election of a workingman to parliament.

Ten horses were burned and several drowned by jumping into the river from a burning train at Montpelier, Vt.

Adelina Patti has achieved a very brilliant success in Paris, in the part of *Leonora*, in "Trovatore."

David Dudley Field is the largest landholder in Stockbridge, Mass., owning nine hundred and twenty-two acres.

Fifty-five dentists of Cincinnati have petitioned the legislature to exclude incompetent persons from the profession.

Admiral Farragut was to give a grand ball on board the Franklin at Naples, on the 30th, and the United States fleet was to sail eastward at the close of the week.

A telegram from Gallatin, Tenn., says returns from the different counties indicate that Judge Barry, the conservative candidate, is elected chancellor by two or three hundred majority.

Hon. David R. Atchison, so long United States senator from Missouri, and president of the Senate, is living on a beautiful farm in Clinton county, in that State.

Oscar Johnson, treasurer of the town of Brothertown, Alumet county, Wis., was shot and robbed of $1600 by burglars, who entered his house, on Saturday night last.

A merchant of Greenfield, Ind., named J. J. Crider, was robbed at Richmond, Ind., of $15,000. Mr. Crider was en route to New York, and had his money in a carpet bag which was stolen from the car.

The Natchitoches Times hears that the planters have gone to work with a zest and energy which promise good results, and that they are already far advanced in their preparations for the coming crop.

Thurlow Weed says he has never had "the interest of a dollar or a dime" in the guano enterprise which drove Jere. Black out of the president's councils. The New York Herald started the story.

The Boston Post says: Nine ladies in ten in Boston wear corsets. The tenth does not; first, because she don't need them; and, second, because she don't like to be squeezed. The inference is that the rest do like it—and the more the better.

It is stated that, when Mr. Vanderbilt, a year or so since, got control of the New York Central, he found the road burdened with the weight of "thirty-five thousand free passes!" One of the first things he did on getting control was to apply the knife to these "dead heads."

Colonel Edmund Griffith Parker recently died at the Everett House, New York. He was on Gen. Banks's staff, and once the speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was author of the Golden Age of American Oratory, and Reminiscences of Rufus Choate.

The Paducah Herald mentions a rumor that the Mississippi Central Railroad has been purchased or leased by a company of New York capitalists, with the condition that the Paducah and New Orleans air line road is to be built within the next two years.

At the house of E. C. Thurman, in Pike county, Mo., on the 21st, a carpet sack containing a negro baby was found hanging on a nail in one of the rooms. A negro cook had noticed it hanging there for a week, and opened it out of curiosity. The baby had been dead, apparently, for a week, and no knew how it came there.

The legislature of New Jersey has adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the president to protect persons engaged in the guano trade, at the island of Alto Vela, and to restore the island to the jurisdiction of the United States, and opposing the purchase of any territory from the government of San Domingo until this island is restored.

A Washington dispatch says the impeachment managers have obtained possession of certain telegrams which passed between President Johnson and the governors of numbers of the Southern States, just after the passage of the reconstruction acts. These telegrams, it is claimed, will show that President Johnson explicitly advised said governors to defeat the execution of the reconstruction laws, and pointed out to them the best means to accomplish that purpose.

Gen. Hancock's Order on Assuming Command at Washington.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION ATLANTIC, Washington, March 31.

General Orders No. 1.

In compliance with general order No. 17, headquarters of the army, dated at the adjutant general's office, Washington, March 28, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the department of the Lakes, embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; the department of the East, embracing the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; and the department of Washington, embracing the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware. Headquarters are established at Washington.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major General Commanding.

Gen. Hancock had another interview with the president on the 31st ult., relative to arranging the details for the military department of the Atlantic. The statement to the effect that Gen. Grant had written a letter to the president, relative to the assigning of Hancock to this district, seems to have arisen out of the fact that Gen. Grant wrote a letter to the president asking his opinion as to the appointment to be made in the fifth military department, in place of Gen. Hancock. The president suggested that Grant name an officer; whereupon he gave it as his opinion that for the present Gen. Buchanan was amply qualified to take the command. Gen. Grant, however, has said nothing to the president relative to the appointment of Hancock.

RESIGNATIONS.—The resignation of the following officers of the regular army are accepted by the president: Lieut. Col. F. Townsend, ninth infantry, brevet brigadier general; Capt. Jas. P. Brownlow, eighth cavalry; Capt. John P. Macy, tenth infantry; First Lieut. Louis H. Torre, third artillery; First Lieut. David J. Scott, tenth infantry; First Lieut. Egbert Alcott, twenty-ninth infantry; Second Lieut. Wm. A Clark, thirteenth infantry; Second Lieut. Potter Haden, eighth cavalry; Second Lieut. Earl M. Rogers, thirtieth infantry; Second Lieut. John A. Arthur, second cavalry.

The Future of the United States—Gen. Grant as President, and What He Will Probably Do—A Powerful Military Government in Prospect.

The New York (March 17) correspondent of the Charleston Courier gives a report of what purports to be a conversation with an intelligent and influential secret agent of the government and an old politician. The following is the story, which is interesting, if not sensational, in these extraordinary times:

I had a few days since a very important interview with an old politician, a man whose word, if I were permitted to mention his name, would add immense weight to the statements I am about to lay before your readers in regard to the quiet but steady revolution upon which we have already entered. This gentleman has been for several years employed by the United States government as a secret and confidential agent both before and during the war. His powers of observation surpass those of ordinary citizens, and his acquaintance with leading men in Washington enables him to form judgments in regard to events about to be developed not to be equaled by other lookers on in Jerusalem. He thoroughly understands the under current of public feeling in Washington, and as such I asked him a few leading questions, to which I received replies, which I prefer to give in his own words. Not being permitted to make use of his name, I will designate him as "agent." The following is the substance of the conversation had:

Correspondent—Who do you think will be president?

Agent—Gen. Grant beyond peradventure. The Democratic party can do nothing to prevent it. Even if the general cannot receive the full number of votes, there are already plans on foot to make him president.

Correspondent—Do you think that the people are opposed to him?

Agent—Yes, I do. But the misfortune is that the Democratic party has no great man to oppose him. There is no Jackson or Douglas in its ranks; there is no man who can give wise counsel to the party in these extraordinary times; none to keep the party on the initiative. With a lack of great men, nothing remains but organization and old party traditions, with nothing in the prospective to make it successful. The Republicans not only have one, but many great names, and the greatest of them is Gen. Grant.

Correspondent—What do you think of Grant?

Agent—I have have had several conversations with him. I made him a present, in the name of self and other citizens, of a house in Thirty-sixth street, subject to a certain mortgage, which was subsequently taken off by the Union League Club. This brought me in close contact with him, and I must say that, considering all outward appearance, I never saw a more commonplace man; aye, even his horse talk was very common. But, nevertheless, I tell you he is vastly underrated. There is more stuff in him than in any other man living. Gen. Francis Blair only the other day told me that Grant proposes to be president, and when once in the White House he proposes to stay there. He thinks himself as great as Cromwell, and has not the least doubt but things will shape themselves in a fashion that will keep him in the presidential chair as dictator.

Correspondent—What indications do you see of all this?

Agent—A short time since, while in the cars from Washington to Baltimore, Gen. Banks gave me his wife to take care of while he was looking after some baggage. Now, you know all women will talk, and Mrs. Gen. Banks is no exception to this rule. In the course of conversation she said; "Gen. Grant makes a mistake; when he has something to do he never consults the statesmen—he never asks the opinions of leading civilians or prominent congressmen; he only talks to his staff, and has no relations whatever with the leaders of the Republican party. Now this does not relate to Gen. Banks, for after all he is an army officer. But, do you know," continued Mrs. Banks, "that the reign of the lawyer statesmen will be at an end when Gen. Grant is in power? The Wilsons, the Trumbulls, the Sumners, the Colfaxes will have to make room for the Shermans, the Canbys, the Sheridans and the Meades. His method of reconciling Southern States will not only be the restoration of States with all their rights and privileges, but the elevation of the Lees, the Longstreets, the Beauregards as true representatives of the Southern people. With their aid, military men North, as well as South, he will form a government that will be a government." "Well, sir," continued the agent, in a pensive tone, "with Gen. Grant in the presidential chair, good-bye to lawyers, good-bye to negrophilism. The man on horseback will be there, and you will have a strong, powerful government, a government that, while robbing the people of their inherent rights of liberty, will nevertheless be exceedingly popular, owing to its audacious policy, which will embrace nothing less than making the United States the greatest and most influential power on earth. The annexation of Canada, the absorption of Mexico, the seizure of the Isthmus of Panama—all these questions will be sprung upon the people, and attention will be distracted from domestic to foreign affairs. A strong fleet will be sent to the Chinese and Japanese waters, and for the first time the United States will be recognized as the arbiter of the vast interests concentrated in Asia. Foreign affairs will occupy the attention of his administration, and the United States will demand to be heard on all questions affecting commercial and political changes in Europe and Asia, which enter into the discussions of European potentates. Now, then, you must shake your head about Grant not having designs so extraordinarily ambitious. Why, then, has his man Friday, Washburne, of Illinois, made a most important move in the House a few days ago, which has been entirely overlooked, even by the Argus-eyed press of the country? Washburne proposed to abolish the Washington police department, and to let soldiers attend to duties now performed by the police. Fortunately his game was blocked for the time being, but on being asked the object of such a scheme, he did really not know how to reply, and finally stammered out the word "economy." Economy, forsooth! Why, just think of it; to put soldiers around the White House, the departments, the capitol, etc. What next? But all this shows what is in General Grant's mind. Prepare, sir, for a strong government. You will get more of it than you or anybody has bargained for. Now, in conclusion, permit me to call your attention to another very significant fact. You must have noticed that, with the exception of Hancock, all leading generals, before committing themselves in any manner on any leading questions, always look to what Grant is going to do. To him they look as their present and future chief, and with these convictions already settled in their minds it will be easy to make use of the army whenever exigencies may require it.

Correspondent—How about government credit?

Agent—I don't know exactly, but with the man on horseback in the distance I prefer not to have too many bonds. I have invested about $400,000 in New York city real estate—Central Park lots.

The weather has continued, the whole of last week and this week, thus far, to be all that mortal man could ask for or desire. The planters have taken good advantage of this fine spell and all planting operations have progressed a great deal. The freedmen on very few places have abandoned their work to come to town to attend the radical meeting. We are glad to see such good sense evinced by them, and hope, ere long, they will find out that it is to their advantage and interest to let politics alone and stick to their labor.

[Alexandria Democrat.

ARREST OF NEW ORLEANS THIEVES.—Two young men from New Orleans, who arrived in the city on Tuesday, were arrested and sent back yesterday upon a requisition of Col. Williamson, the New Orleans chief of police. It seems that the young men were employed in the same store, and had stolen about $100 a piece and then decamped. They acknowledged having committed the robbery, and seemed confident of being able to arrange the matter satisfactorily with their former employer.—[Mobile Register, Thursday.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of a valuable lot of ground, with the frame dwelling house, kitchen, etc., thereon, situate on Carondelet street, between Clio and Erato streets, First District. See advertisement.

EXPECTING MUCH.—"Leo," the Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier, says:

"When the articles come up for discussion, it is believed that the counsel for the defense will demolish them one by one, leaving nothing for the impeachers to stand upon."

The impeachers have been standing upon that for a considerable period. Reading the moral law