THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

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THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM HAVANA.

Military and Naval Activity at Jamaica—Mexican News.

HAVANA, April 6.—There is great activity in the dock yards and fortifications at Jamaica. Trouble is anticipated on account of the Alabama claims.

The vomito is prevailing with great severity at some of the ports of Porto Rico.

Advices from the City of Mexico received to April 1st.

A bill was before Congress forbidding English merchants from exporting specie until England apologizes for the present smuggling.

A fresh conspiracy against the government has been discovered.

Attempts at pacification in Yucatan and Sinaloa were not very successful.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 6, 11 A. M.—Barometer 30. Wind east, fresh.

Arrived: Schooner Union, Wilson master, Corpus Christi, five days, hides and wool to H. E. Woodhouse & Co.

Sailed: Steamship Mariposa.

MARKETS.

LONDON, April 6.—Noon.—Consols 93@93¼. Bonds 72¾.

FRANKFORT, April 6.—Bonds firm at 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Noon.—Cotton more quiet, prices unchanged. Sales 15,000 bales.

LONDON, April 6, P. M.—Consols 93¼@93¾. Bonds 72¼@72¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 6, P. M.—Cotton easier, middling uplands 12¾@12¾d.; corn heavy; pork buoyant, 85s. 5d.; tallow 45s. 3d.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

LONDON, April 5.—Bancroft has been authorized to negotiate a commerce and navigation treaty with the North Carolina confederation.

It is reported that at a cabinet meeting yesterday the ministry resolved to resign if, after the recess of parliament, the opposition retain their large majority.

PARIS, April 5.—L'Etendard says the affairs of Paraguay are known to be less desperate than Brazilians represent.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House adjourned yesterday till Wednesday. No quorum in the city.

ATLANTA, April 4.—Meade declares Irwin ineligible, and the latter declines to run. The central executive committee of the Democratic party of Georgia recommends Gen. Gordon instead. Meade says Gordon is eligible. There was an immense meeting here to-night. Gordon made a speech. Judge Cabaniss was president. Great enthusiasm among the Democracy.

SAVANNAH, April 5.—At a Republican meeting in Valdosta, Ga., last night, a disturbance was caused by the discovery of a keg, containing a small quantity of powder under the speaker's desk. The meeting dispersed amid considerable excitement. It is generally believed to have been done by the Republican party for capital, as the leaders appeared unconcerned.

MEMPHIS, April 5.—Gillem's official report is required to decide the Arkansas election.

The new legislature entered the State House at night, and ordered the arrest of the superintendent, who refused them the keys. Gillem decides that States officers have no right to exclude the legislature from the capitol.

There are five negroes in the House and one in the Senate.

HAVANA, April 4.—Molasses, clayed, 4¾@5c.; Muscovado, 5@6c. Honey 3¾@4c. Freights, suitable crafts scarce. Shooks, boxes, $8@$9 75, hogsheads, $2 25@$2 50. Hoops $60 ⅌ thousand for long shovel, $50 for short. Lard 17@17½c. Cans 18¾@19c. Potatoes $5 50@$6. Beeswax abundant. Tallow 11½@12¼c. Beans $2 50@2 75. Exchange, Federal gold, 1 ⅌ cent. premium.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The performances last evening included a new ballet divertisement by M'lle Carnaggia and the graceful Clinetops, new and laughable eccentricities by the Ethiopian troupe, vocalisms by Misses Taylor and St. Clair, songs by Willie Seymour and Stewart, and concluded with the laughable piece of "Three Eras." To-night there will be presented another excellent programme, embodying most of these attractions. Meanwhile, public expectation is on tiptoe concerning the G. D. A. B. F. A., which, we are credibly informed, is the title of a piece to be produced, with new scenery and costumes, next Sunday evening.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.—"What is under New Orleans?" is the question to be discoursed upon at Lyceum Hall this evening by the Rev. E. Fontaine. The recent discoveries invest the lecturer's subject with a rare interest. Admission, 50 cents.

FAIR GROUNDS.—The Indian base ball game will be repeated by "ye gentle savages" at the Fair Grounds on Thursday afternoon.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—This establishment contains, among its ten thousand curiosities, the Scottish Queen, said to be the smallest lady in the world; Miss Leak, the no-armed woman; Senorita Eugenie with her trained lions, and a fine zoological collection. The Museum is always open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE DEBT OF FRANCE.—Since Napoleon III became emperor France has been running in debt at a frightful rate. Indeed, his schemes of embellishment and aggrandizement have added to the national obligations the sum of 3,673,600,000 francs, exclusive of debts amounting to 2,016,500,000 francs, contracted in the same period by the departments, cities and communes. Of the eighty-seven departments of the empire, but four appear not to have borrowed during this period. Nor have the cities, communes and towns been behind the departments in their eagerness to contract debts. On Paris alone has been expended the magnificent sum of nearly twelve hundred millions of francs. The lesser cities endeavored to rival the metropolis in a small way. Marseilles heads the list with a debt of 108,000,000 francs, followed at a respectful distance by Lyons, Lille, Bordeaux, Rouen, Havre, and many others, their aggregate indebtedness reaching a sum but little less than five hundred millions of francs. Lastly, the small communes have indulged in the luxury of borrowing to the extent of about two hundred millions of francs; and as these ramify into all parts of the empire, it will be seen that there is scarcely a foot of territory controlled by Napoleon to which the mania for contracting loans has not extended. The aggregate debt of the nation and of the departments, cities and communes, thus incurred since Napoleon's reign began, exceeds, as we have shown, one thousand millions of dollars, in addition to the enormous earlier indebtment.

SPIRITUAL CELEBRATION—*Progress of the New Religion.*—The spiritualists of St. Louis celebrated the last night in March the twentieth anniversary of the advent of spiritualism. The ceremonies consisted of an address by Miss Elvira Wheelock, one of their popular lecturers, giving a history of the Rochester knockings and similar phenomena, and briefly sketching the growth and progress of their religion, claiming that it had spread throughout the civilized world, and gained in this country alone over four million believers. Following the address were singing, marching and physical exercises by children of the Progressive Lyceum or Sunday school, the whole terminating with a dance, which was numerously attended.

G. A. T. ON FORNEY.—What shall I say of Forney? Happy accident had nearly named him Fawney. His record is one contemptuous in all its episodes. He fawned to Mr. Buchanan. Lincoln once said: "This Forney makes a fine art of abjectness." Andrew Johnson dismissed him with the epithet of dead duck. Even Johnson could despise Forney. What depths of contempt does that fact reveal. More miraculous to me is the fact that Forney can find even parasites to himself, though I believe he gets them out of his own family chiefly, Jhones and the white horse accepted. His career is strewn with broken friendship and illuminated with cowardly sensualities. He wrote the Forrest-Jamieson letter, unparalleled in baseness, cringing at an actor's feet to ruin a woman's fame. He searches the horizon for the coming man, and hastens to fawn upon him. When, in that Christian dispensation, the devil is let loose upon the world after the thousand years, there will be a Forney to hail him first and follow after his standard, unless abhorrent nature before that day extinguishes the race, that man shall not be utterly shameless. This Forney was the wine-taster to Johnson, and gave him to drink on inauguration day. But better his whisky than his praises. I would rather be kissed by a reptile than master to that man.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—It is expected that the Dauphine street railroad will be in running order by the middle of next month.

The internal revenue receipts for this district during the week ending on Saturday were $89,159 62.

Mr. Thomas Friend, appointed by Gen. Hancock a registrar of voters in Jefferson City, yesterday waived an examination before Commissioner Shannon on a charge of perjury, in taking the oath of office. The case was sent before the U. S. District Court, the accused giving bonds of $1000 to appear when called upon.

$194,100 in city notes were consigned to the flames at the Gas Works on Saturday.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 64 degrees; at 12 M., 73; at 3 P. M., 65; at 6 P. M., 62.

Ninety-seven persons were registered yesterday in the Fifth Ward, of whom seventy-four were white, and twenty-three colored. It is stated as a noteworthy fact that fully one half of the negroes who apply for registration give their ages as twenty one years of age.

The stalls and half-stalls in the wings of Poydras market, 420 in all, were sold by Messrs. Girardey & Co. yesterday for ten years, and brought in the aggregate $124,320.

In our river news column will be found an account of the pranks which the wind played among the steamboats on the river yesterday.

GRAND JURY IMPANELED.—*Charge of Judge Howe.*—A Grand Jury was impaneled in the First District Court yesterday, and consists of the following gentlemen:

Louis Surgi, (foreman,)	T. Reddington,
J. Labarre,	A. Robinson,
F. B. Hernandez,	P. O'Sullivan,
Tim Carroll,	E. Thomas,
E. Thiroux,	E. M. Quirk,
C. Bellerman,	F. Frederlin,
O. Andry,	C. D. Luddecke,
E. Bagneris,	E. A. Michel.

The inquest was instructed in regard to their duties by Judge Howe, who, after referring to the points upon which he is required by law to charge, added:

"There is another subject of which I wish to speak. In a commercial community like our city, there are many cases, undoubtedly, of embezzlement, breach of trust and obtaining goods under false pretences, which ought to be prosecuted and the guilty parties visited with punishment. Such crimes, we will all agree are, among a mercantile population, particularly odious and noxious and should be vigorously dealt with. But at the same time, we ought to remember that creditors are sometimes so active and unscrupulous as to adopt improper means to coerce their debtors; that they sometimes try to make acts, which do not, in strictness, constitute a crime, the foundation of a criminal prosecution, which is instituted only to intimidate, and thus the processes of this court, which are meant only to protect the peace and dignity of the State and to punish offenses against society are perverted for purposes of private advantage. Such perversions are simply abominable. We are not here to collect debts, settle business quarrels or liquidate partnerships, but to punish crimes, more in sorrow than in anger, for public good and not for private gain. * *

"All crimes of this character are dishonorable, but all violations of strict mercantile honor are not crimes.

"Another subject may require your careful and candid consideration. We are on the eve of an important election. As a court and jury, we have nothing to do with partizan politics, and questions of party must, of course, be excluded from our deliberations. But, with the crimes and offenses that may be committed by designing men, at such times, we have a great deal to do. I am informed, and the information comes to me in such shape that I cannot disregard it, that, for some days past, large numbers of poor men in this parish, who have a right to vote, who are honest and industrious, and who, if they are out of employment, are so through misfortune, have been arrested on the pretence that they were vagrants, sent to the Workhouse, and then released upon condition that they should leave the city, and thus, by their absence, affect the result of the coming parish and municipal elections. If this information be correct, a monstrous crime has been committed—a series of monstrous crimes. The facts ought to be investigated by you without delay, and the contemptible and guilty criminals ferreted out and brought to speedy justice. If the information be incorrect, it is due to the reputation of our recorders and police officers that erroneous reports of this startling character be decisively silenced. I need not enlarge on this matter. As men who have been selected on the theory that you are the most upright, candid and honorable of the jurors, who have been summoned hither to day, you need only a suggestion in regard to such a subject."

HOW THEY PLAY BALL IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.—The band of savages who have recently arrived here from those far off diggings spoken of as the Indian nation, gave us Orleanians a specimen of their playfulness on Sunday at the Fair Grounds by indulging in a little game of ball, such as they are wont "to play upon their own buffalo trodden prairies." A candid reflection upon this species of sport compels us to say that while the Indians may enjoy such amusements, and they appear to, we, if at all addicted to balling, should infinitely prefer the American style. These gentle savages in their friendly contest, evince a most refreshing indifference as to the future condition of each other's ribs and craniums. One would think that being as they are far away from home, it would be an object with them to keep their little band unbroken. But this does not appear to trouble them, judging from the rough and tumble way in which these wild flowers of the savanna kick, and push, and pummel each other in the fray—all in fun, mind you, but such fun as would, if practiced in a St. Charles street coffeehouse, render the probabilities of the funny ones instant demise, about ninety-nine out of a hundred every time.

We looked in vain for Metamora, and Pocahontas, and Chingach Cook, and Ossawottamie, (not Brown,) but, alas! they had remained behind, the interpreter said. But our regret for the absence of these familiar acquaintances vanished when we saw a number of dusky braves, clad in blue breech-clouts, challenge an equal number of dusky braves clad in red breech-clouts, (black and blue would have been better colors, as the result showed,) to the game, which was conducted in this wise: Old Hoky-Poky Wummagee throws into the air as high as he can a ball of wood. Here the attraction of gravitation steps in, and the ball in due time comes earthward, only to find blue and red breech-clouts awaiting it, crowded together around the spot where it must fall, each cloutist holding in his extended hands a long wooden spoon, or receptacle, in which he endeavors to catch the ball. The jibberish which issues from these aboriginal thoraxes about this time actually makes a man's scalp sit loosely on his head, and one involuntarily feels for his hair to see that it is safe. Then some territorian catches the ball, rushes off with it, and tries to throw it to strike a board placed perpendicularly some distance off. If the ball don't hit the scramble is renewed; if it does hit one point is scored, and twenty four such points make the game.

This interesting matter settled, (we believe it was won by the winning side,) there was a dance in which some ladies of the Choctaw persuasion took a hand, but their performances did not speak volumes for the dancing schools where they came from. Then came the gem of the day, an oratorical display, eliciting the finest specimens of Camanche rhetoric and diction, and the choicest selection of words that we have ever heard in that language. The interpreter announced beforehand that the subject to be discussed was the advantages of Indian civilization (!) over that of our people. So up got two healthy feeders upon buffalo flesh, and at it they went in a war of words such as would have sickened the soul of Demosthenes or Cicero. When we left they were still discussing the topic, but for ourselves we were convinced that either side might with equal propriety have claimed the case.

The statement that these distinguished speakers have been engaged to harangue the next radical meeting on Congo Square is without foundation. They will however reappear at the Fair Grounds on Thursday.

SHOT WITH A MONTE CRISTO RIFLE.—On Sunday morning, about ten o'clock, as Mrs. Lucavich, who resides on St. Peter street, between Marais and Villere streets, was walking with her child Mary, who is about eighteen months old, on the banquette in front of her domicil, the child suddenly fell without any apparent cause. She was taken into the house, and was found to have been shot. No explosion having been heard, it was inferred that the ball must have been fired from a Monte Cristo gun, and soon after this conjecture was formed another shot was heard to drop on the pavement.

The firing was traced to the house of Mr. Julian Boudro, who resides at No. 166 Orleans street, an entire square and the width of St. Peter street from where the child was struck. The police went to Mr. Boudro's house and inquired of him who had been firing a Monte Cristo from his premises. He promptly replied that he had, and, after being informed of what had happened to the little girl, explained that he had bought the rifle a few days before and had been amusing himself, when at home, by firing at pigeons on the top of a shed on St. Peter street, occupied as a blacksmith shop. It was in front of this shop the child fell. Mr. Boudro had been firing from the window of a back room, in the second story of his house, which gave his shots a downward range. He expressed the deepest regret that he had been instrumental in wounding the child, and said he had no idea the weapon had so long a range or he would not have fired in a direction to jeopard the life of any person.

He was arrested at once and held in custody until yesterday, when an affidavit was made by Special Officer Julius Dumas, charged him with shooting the girl. Yesterday afternoon it was not expected that she would recover from the wound, the ball having penetrated the head, just above the temple. Those who saw her describe her as a remarkably fine child. Recorder Gastinel fixed the bail of Mr. Boudro at $1000, and he promptly furnished security and was released.

TROUBLE ON SHIPBOARD.—The British ship Advance, lying at the foot of Soraparu street, was, on Sunday evening, the scene of an encounter between two sailors, one of whom, Charles Brown, fell through a hatchway into the hold, receiving serious injuries. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

MORTUARY REPORT.—The total number of interments in New Orleans reported last week by the sextons of the various cemeteries to Dr. G. W. Dirmeyer, secretary of the Board of Health, was 75, of which 1 died of wounds received, 1 delirium, tremens, 2 congestion of the brain, 2 old age, 12 consumption, 9 pneumonia, 5 various fevers, 11 were still born and 32 died of various ordinary diseases; 42 were males, 29 females, and 4 infants; 57 were whites, 14 blacks, 3 mulattoes, and 1 not classified; 44 were natives of the United States, 11 not stated, and 20 were foreigners; 18 were under 1 year, 10 between 1 and 10, 5 between 10 and 20, 9 between 20 and 30, 3 between 30 and 40, 9 between 40 and 50, 4 between 50 and 60, 3 between 60 and 70, 2 between 70 and 80, 2 between 80 and 90, and 10 whose ages were not reported.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—Officer David Hennessey, of the Second District police, was yesterday arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Shannon for examination upon a charge of having illegally arrested a colored man named Stephen Washington, charged with attempting to incite disturbances on the levee. The case was finally sent before the U. S. District Court for trial, Hennessey being required to give bonds to the amount of $500 for his appearance.

CHIEF OF POLICE REINSTATED BY MILITARY ORDER.—The following order was placed in the hands of Major Williamson, chief of police, on Saturday evening, within a few hours after his suspension from duty by the Board of Police Commissioners. The papers in the case are now undergoing an examination at headquarters:

"HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
"New Orleans, La., April 4, 1868.

"J. J. Williamson will continue to perform the duties of chief of police until further orders from the commanding general of the fifth military district.

"By command of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan.

"ROBERT CHANDLER, Capt. 12th Infantry,
"Assistant Secretary for Civil Affairs."

FIRES.—The frame building No. 203 Rampart street, occupied by Joseph Hugg as a bakery and confectionery, was found to be on fire, from some unknown cause, about half-past 12 o'clock on Sunday night. The flames were, however, extinguished without having done serious damage.

A fire also occurred at No. 251 St. Philip street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets, last evening, in a two-story kitchen owned and occupied by Mr. J. Morrison. Some of the ceiling and a part of the upper flooring were burned, but the flames were extinguished without any alarm being given.

BASE BALL.—The following is the score of a game of base ball between the Southern Club, of New Orleans, and the Atlantic Club, of Algiers, won by the Southern Club:

SOUTHERN.	O.	R.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.
Winn, p.	1	8	Belcher, s. s.	2	4
McMahon, c.	1	7	Wright, 1st b.	5	2
Holtzman, 1st b.	2	5	Norton, c.	6	0
Fav. 2d b.	9	2	Steele, 2d b.	2	2
Regant, 3d b.	4	3	Higgins, c. f.	0	2
Buddendorf, s. s.	5	4	Houston, 3d b.	4	1
Kearns, l. f.	1	8	Smith, l. f.	3	1
Brandendeberg, r. f.	1	5	Foley, p.	2	2
Shepard, c. f.	6	2	Ward, r. f.	3	2
Total	27	45	Total	27	16

RUNS EACH INNING.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Southern	3	1	3	3	1	4	15	17	1	—45
Atlantic	0	5	3	2	1	0	4	0	1	—16

Umpire—Mr. J. S. Twomey, of Southern Club.

Scorers—For Southern, J. Lesasseur, of Southern Club; for Atlantic, P. Mulcare, of Atlantic Club.

RETURNING EXCURSIONISTS.—The steamer Austin arrived yesterday morning from Brazos, bringing among her passengers Gens. Hartsuff and Graham, Cols. McClure and Lieber, Surgeon Asche, and a number of ladies, all of the military excursion party which left here on the second of March, on the steamer Josephine, bound for the Rio Grande. We learn that the entire party set out from Brazos on the St. Mary, but that on arrival near Corpus Christi a number of them transferred themselves to the Austin, the others remaining on board the St. Mary. A dispatch to Messrs. C. A. Whitney & Co. informs them that the Josephine will be due here to-day, having sailed from Galveston on Sunday evening. The St. Mary is also expected to-night.

REGISTRATION.—Up to last evening, the number of persons registered in the First District, comprising the first, second and third wards of this city, amounted to 975, of whom 592 were white and 383 colored.

The registration in the Fourth Ward up to last evening was 161 whites and 116 blacks. This is the whole registration in the ward during the three days the registry has been open.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.—A large audience, a majority of which was composed of ladies, assembled yesterday at Lyceum Hall, to witness the commencement exercises of the law school of the University of Louisiana. Messrs. John J. Finney and Horace E. Upton delivered spirited and interesting addresses on behalf of the graduating class, and Walter H. Rogers on the part of the alumni. The degree of L. L. B. was conferred by Hon. Randell Hunt upon the following graduates: Marion Bankston, C. B. Buddecke, Paul Capdeville, Henry B. Claiborne, Gabriel Fernandez, John J. Finney, John Lemonnier, Andrew M. Collane, Joseph C. Pierce, Paul Robert, Victor de St. Romes, Ed. B. Talbot, Clement Walker, Horace E. Upton, Theodore Uhlhorn.

FALLEN CHIMNIES.—Yesterday afternoon a portion of the chimney of the building 48 Camp street, occupied by the Merchants' Bank, came crashing down upon the iron stairway leading up the outside of the adjoining building. Fortunately, no one was injured, although two ladies who were passing narrowly escaped being struck by the flying bricks.

Later in the evening, a somewhat similar accident took place at the building occupied by M. Reiman & Co., dry goods merchants, corner of Carondelet and Canal streets. Nobody sustained injury here either.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—April 6.*—The grand jury ignored a bill against John A. Maddox for the murder of John Rodgers.

A true bill was found against Antonio Pecore, for setting fire to the store of J. G. E. Horich, on the night of the 11th of February last; also a bill against the same party for setting fire to his own house the same night.

Cornelius Regan, tried for assault and battery on Cornelius Martin, was acquitted.

Wm. Davis and Francis Cunio were acquitted upon a charge of assault and battery on Joseph Kohn.

Oliver Holt and Wm. Emerson were convicted of stealing a quantity of wearing apparel and bedding, the property of Elizabeth Piper.

James O. Mooney, charged with biting the nose of Wm. Mayfield, pleaded guilty of assault and battery, and the plea was received.

John Dennis pleaded guilty to an information charging him with the larceny of a rosewood desk, the property of John Barta.

Amelia Blanc pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing $156 in money and a quantity of wearing apparel and other articles, the property of A. H. D'Meza.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Jackson Cheatham, negro, found with a hide in his possession supposed to have been stolen, as he would not explain how he came by it, was sent to the Workhouse, yesterday, for fifteen days.

Henry Louis, colored, for pilfering in the vegetable market, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Ned Dorson, colored, caught stealing wool out of a sack on the steamboat landing, was committed to the Workhouse for thirty days.

The case of L. H. Paddon and A. Miller, accused of embezzling several mirrors and a quantity of valuable glass and china ware, the property of C. E. Holmes, was examined yesterday, and the accused were discharged, the recorder considering the question involved as one that properly belonged to the civil courts, and over which the criminal tribunals had no jurisdiction.

Samuel Williams, the negro who received several stabs with a jack knife, in front of the Stafford Exchange, on Gallatin street, on the 21st ult., and was taken to the Marine Hospital, in a dying condition, it was supposed at the time, is recovering. The fact of his convalescence being certified by the surgeon attending him, Recorder Gastinel yesterday examined the evidence against Joseph Smith, the negro accused of inflicting the wounds and committed him before the First District Court to be tried for stabbing with intent to kill.

FRESH JOTTINGS.

Claflin declines to be governor of Massachusetts.

John Neal is writing poetry for the Ledger.

Lotta is reported engaged.

Montgomery is to have a circulating library.

The finances of Feliciana parish are healthy.

Cora James has moved for a new trial.

Yonkers has had a horse-flesh banquet.

Wade has written a letter in favor of protection.

Barnum will give himself to farming.

Chicago has had a charity "calico hop."

Mrs. Burdell Cunningham is a clairvoyant physician at Mazatlan.

Hoop skirts are now restricted to street wear in Paris.

The water in the Cochituate lake is rising, much to the joy of Boston.

It is reported that Concha will succeed Lersundi as captain-general of Cuba.

Frantz, of the Brandon Republican, calls the "old viking," Admiral Catgut.

The residence of Mrs. B. T. Hamilton, of Clinton, and contents were burned last Thursday.

Judge Wood, of Selma, who wouldn't tolerate negro jurors, has been expelled from the bench.

Our Valley of Virginia exchanges all speak in flattering terms of the growing wheat crop.

St. Louis has just received a direct importation of Carrara marble, via New Orleans.

Mrs. Crow, of Little Rock, sent four bullets into Mrs. Kilburn, causing death.

Queen Victoria has over thirty tons of silver and gold plate.

The Memphis spring races have been postponed until the 27th inst.

E. H. Butler, a well known Philadelphia publisher, is dead.

The cantata of "The Haymakers," a pleasant picture of rural life, was recently sung in Chicago.

April 1 was the hardest day of the season in the New York money market.

Jerusalem has only twenty-two thousand inhabitants.

Judge B. T. Pope, of Alabama, is under military duress for non-attention to military rule.

A Chicagoian compelled his young wife to lead a life of prostitution for his support.

The Chancery Court in Memphis has appointed a receiver for the radical Post.

The United States artillery school at Fortress Monroe was formally opened on Wednesday.

D. H. Evans, liquor dealer in Memphis, has been arrested for whisky frauds.

Winter wheat in Central and Southern Illinois promises an unprecedented harvest.

Elastic boot-heels are among the latest Yankee inventions.

Melvin Foster, who is to contest with John McDevitt for the billiard championship of America on the 8th of April, has arrived in Chicago.

A Buffalo dispatch says Weston has walked one hundred and three miles in twenty-three hours and eight minutes.

A negro in Knoxville while attempting to abduct his wife from service as cook, was shot and captured.

Capt. J. F. Whitfield, of Montgomery, has been appointed general agent of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad.

A young lady in Chicago was recently enticed from her home and nearly beaten to death by a supposed jealous female.

Dexter H. Follett and Arther Cheney, the proprietors of Selwyn's Theater, Boston, have gone to Europe.

Samuel Elder, a worthy young man of Louisville, accidentally killed himself with an overdose of laudanum.

The New York and Brooklyn bridge is to be 80 feet wide, 5600 feet long, and will cost $9,000,000.

The National Intelligencer is rather complimentary to Anna Dickenson, but says she has something of the sing song of a camp meeting exhorter.

The Avalanche has information that General Gillem telegraphed to Little Rock that if frauds be shown in the election a new election will be ordered.

Senator Wade has taken steps preliminary to bringing a suit for libel against the Cleveland Leader. The thing complained of is a Washington letter written by George Alfred Townsend.

The French empress, at a recent reception at the Tuileries, was attired altogether in black, with clusters of diamonds on the shoulders and along the sides of the dress.

The railroads centering at Nashville are all complaining of a fearful decline in freights, and the coming summer will be a sort of famine season with all sorts of transportation lines.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will hold their annual meeting this year in the city of Louisville, commencing on the 7th of May.

A Boston numismatist recently purchased a silver dollar of the coinage of 1304, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars. Only three dollars were coined in that year.

In West Baton Rouge, on Saturday, a young man named Cleophas Tuillier, was murdered by Henry Lewenberg, while in the store of the latter. The assassin fled.

The radicals in Connecticut have been importing voters to "work" on cranberry lands. Two hundred are advertised for in one township. They earned the name of "cranberry patch party."

Sataniello, the Italian bandit, has a way of treating prisoners which may be considered effective. Thirty of his men at once plunge poniards into the body of the victim, while another splits him through the head and down the back with an enormous hatchet. The wounds frequently prove fatal.

The telegraph omitted to state that General Harry Wells, of Alexandria, was, on the 4th, appointed governor of Virginia by General Schofield. Wells has been residing in Virginia since 1862. He is from Michigan, and was a brevet brigadier general in the United States army. He enters upon the duties of the office at once.

A letter from the North Platte, dated the 2d instant, says the Brules, under Ten Strike and Spotted Tail, are ready for the treaty, but the Ogallas, under Turkey Leg, and Cheyennes, under Dull Knife, numbering one hundred and seventy-five lodges, demand that work be suspended on the Smoky Hill route, and refused to come in.

An Omaha dispatch says Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Terry, Harney and Forsythe arrived with the Indian peace commissioners on the 1st. On the 3d, the commissioners left for the North Platte Gen. Sherman has returned to Washington to testify before the impeachment court, having received a telegraphic summons to appear.

It is confidently stated that France and Prussia have concluded a convention by which those powers agree to maintain the independence of the holy see and the integrity of its present territory. This compact has been communicated to the Italian government, and has called forth no objection from Gen. Menabrea, though it must be regarded as a solemn guarantee of the papal sovereignty.

Moses Sherburne, formerly judge of the United States district court for the territory of Minnesota, died at Orono, in that State, March 20, aged 68 years. Judge Sherburne was a Free and Accepted Mason, of high standing in the order. In 1855 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. He was a native of Mount Vernon, Me., and for many years practiced law in Phillips, in the same State.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The introduction of first-class carriages on an American railway (between New Haven and New York) will doubtless become general in the United States. The idea of republican equality in railway traveling is very pretty in the abstract, but it happens that an individual distinction between classes is a necessary concomitant of civilization. The railway cars in America, under the present system, are noisy, dirty and uncomfortable in every way, but the sleeping cars are admirably arranged, and might be imitated to advantage on some of the continental lines."

The Arkansas legislature organized on the 3d. James N. Sarber, of Pope county, was elected president of the Senate, and J. G. Price, of Little Rock, speaker of the House. The result of the voting on the Constitution at the military polls has not been announced, yet there is no doubt that the State has gone against the Constitution by at least 5000. The radicals, however, claim a majority of several thousand, and say the entire Republican State ticket is elected by more than 3000 majority.

The bishop of Havana, banished from Cuba for disrespect to the captain-general, sailed for Cadiz on Monday. He "went down with cross flying," having ordered all the church bells to ring on the occasion of his departure. He also drew on the Banco Espagnol for $4000, of funds belonging to the new cemetery, but Lersundi prevented the payment of the check. The bishop thereupon had it formally protested. Lersundi's chief of staff goes in the same vessel as the bishop, as bearer of dispatches.

The Crops in the South.

ALABAMA.

[From the Selma Messenger, April 2.]

The weather continues delightful, and the spring so far has been the most propitious within our recollection. Farmers are pushing ahead with all the energy possible, and with a fair season we may depend upon a full supply of something to eat. Notwithstanding the fact that there is less ground in cultivation than last year, there is now a positive scarcity of hands. This state of things cannot be accounted for with certainty, but we think it owing to the foolish desire very prevalent among the negroes to go to farming for themselves. A family, containing three or four able bodied hands, will squat on six, eight or ten acres of land, while they might with ease cultivate sixty to one hundred. In spite of drawbacks we hope to produce enough to live on.

LOUISIANA.

[From the Iberville South, April 4.]

The weather was clear and delightful up to Thursday morning of this week. Since then it has rained and become quite chilly—rather too cool for the growing crops. We regret to learn from some of the planters who are cropping on the lands which were inundated last year, that the insects are cutting down the corn at a sad rate. They have had to replant. Upon the whole, however, the crops in the parish are more promising than they were last year at this time. We see in our country exchanges that this favorable prospect exists generally all through the State.

[From the West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter, 4th.]

We have taken some pains this week to inquire into the condition of crops in remote sections of the parish, and are informed that everything looks promising for the future. The attention paid to sugar cane is meeting its reward in the beautiful appearance of the "stands" and young shoots. As the weather so far has been favorable, it is scarcely necessary to say that all care will be given to insure full crops. In the lower part of the parish there is much cotton up, with four, six and even eight leaves already, which is somewhat ahead of time; but this planting will, no doubt, result advantageously, as the bolls will have ample time to mature and open before attacked by worms or caterpillars. In the same vicinity the greater portion of the corn has already had one hoeing, and to the credit of the farmers, be it said, they were careful enough to plant unusually large of this breadstuff. In the middle and upper portions of the parish crops are not so well advanced in cotton, although corn is up and doing well. Great attention has been paid to gardening, and it is probable that in the matter of turnips, sweet and Irish potatoes, etc., we will have an abundance for the year's supply and plenty to sell. Without wishing to be considered a prophet, we think we hazard nothing in saying that an unusual season of plenty is plainly indicated. The breaking up of levees, droughts or continued wet spells always considered.

[From the Planters' Banner, April 4.]

The planters of St. Mary are putting forth all their energies to secure good crops and an abundant harvest. Their fields and fences show unmistakable signs of industry and improvement. The corn that is up looks well. The stubble cane looks uncommonly fine. It rattoons better than it has for many years. Where the seed cane was not injured before planting it is doing well. Upon the whole, our parish is in a more hopeful condition than it was last year, so far as the fields and the crops are concerned. The gardens generally look well where the ground was prepared in season and an early stand was secured. A good rain will now bring vegetables forward rapidly, and in due season our tables will rejoice in an abundance from our vegetable depots.

TEXAS.

[From the San Antonio Herald, March 28.]

The remarkably propitious season with which the year opens is the topic of universal remark. For many years there has been nothing like it. The gentle and abundant rains for the past six weeks have placed the ground in the finest possible condition for obtaining stands, and we learn that great activity is being displayed among our country friends in availing themselves of the opportunity to provide the substantials of life for themselves and such emigrants as may come among us. A friend from the Colorado informs us that fully as much cotton will be planted in his neighborhood as was last year. To this there can be no objection, especially as it is believed that the price of that great staple will in future be very much better than it has been the past two years, in addition to the fact that future crops will be free from taxation. There is abundant grounds for encouragement among our planting friends, and if the season holds out anything like it has begun, there is reason to believe a marked improvement in business will be perceptible before the close of the year, notwithstanding the blighting influences of radical misrule now pervading the land. The prospect could not be more flattering than it now is for an abundant crop of fruit the present year. The young peaches are now formed, and the trees are said to be unusually full. Nothing but an untimely frost can prevent a most bountiful supply of this delicious and healthful fruit, which will be enjoyed with the more zest as last year was an entire failure.

Since the recent formation of the firm of Emley, Van Norden & Co., the manner in which their business has increased is most astonishing, and is but another evidence of the success which always attends enterprise and industry. But what we wish particularly to call attention to, is the fact that they have now in store and for sale a choice lot of cheeses of various brands, Western and Goshen butter, sundry lots of the best brands of flour that can be bought in this market, New York cream cheese, and a full assortment of mackerel, herring and other salted fish. To persons in want of any of these articles, either for trade or family use, we cannot give a better piece of advice than to tell them to proceed forthwith to No. 14 Tchoupitoulas street, where, if they can not satisfy themselves, they must be indeed hypercritical. *Verb. sat.*

On account of the exceedingly inclement weather yesterday evening, it became necessary for the grand and unreserved sale of unredeemed pledges to be postponed. It is, therefore, announced that this evening at 7 o'clock, punctually, rain or shine, this extensive, valuable unreserved sale of over $200,000 worth of diamonds, gold watches, etc., will positively take place at 15 St. Charles street, and it remains only to be said that Chas. T. Nash will be the auctioneer.

SPRING MEETING AT THE METAIRIE

The annual spring meeting at the Metairie Course opens on Saturday, and promises to prove one of unusual interest to patrons of the turf. The track is in splendid order, and the stands for visitors have been rendered as comfortable as care and taste can make them. The reception room for ladies has been handsomely refitted and carpetted, and, under the untiring supervision of Messrs. James and Wilson, nothing has been left undone which will be conducive to the advancement of sport, or the comfort of those who attend. In addition to the stables which have already arrived, two others are expected, one from St. Louis, the other from Ohio, and with them will come, too, a large number of experienced turf men from Northern and Western cities. Mr. Bohanna, of Kentucky, will be present, we learn, with *Counterproof*, who won the first Congress stake at Memphis last fall. The stable of Mr. T. B. Patterson has arrived from Mobile, and is now at the Fair Grounds. These, together with the names of those which we append, give us every promise of exciting sport, and encourage the hope that the spring meeting of 1868 will prove to have been surpassed by none of its predecessors.

T. G. MOORE'S STABLE.

1. B. h. *Beacon*, aged, by Lexington, dam Bayleaf by Yorkshire.
2. G. c. *Stonewall Jackson*, 4 y. o., by Lightning, dam Edith by Soverign.
3. B. c. *Privateer*, 4 y. o., by Lightning, dam Hennie Farrow by Shamrock.
4. B. f. *Fanny Cheatham*, 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Laura by Leviathan.
5. B. c. *Gen. McMahon*, 4 y. o., by Lexington, dam Magenta by Yorkshire.
6. G. c., 2 y. o., by Lexington, dam Grisette by Glencoe.
7. B. f. *Puss Brodnax*, 2 y. o., by Daniel Boone, dam by Brown Dick.

WM. COTTRILL'S STABLE.

1. B. f. *Jennie C.*, 3 y. o., by Daniel Boone, dam by Glencoe.
2. B. f. *Mollie Ingersoll*, 3 y. o., by