THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1868. NUMBER 202.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Gen. Grant Asked to Interfere With Schofield.

DUTIES ON FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPEALED BY SPAIN.

THE ALABAMA BILL.

The Case of Mrs. Gaines vs. the City of New Orleans.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF MRS. GAINES.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the case of the steamer Battle, captured at Mobile, the Supreme Court decides that the capture vitiates existing liens.

The Supreme Court has decided that a contract interrupted by war must be concluded on the return of peace.

Senate.—Three thousand negroes ask aid to Liberia. Johnson thinks the government should assist the people to their native country.

The Washington City charter has been extended one year with an amendment on Sumner's motion, taking the appointing power from the mayor and giving it to the council, with the object of giving the negroes offices. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 29 to 10.

The navy appropriation bill passed. An amendment reducing the strength of the navy was lost.

Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

Pierpont, Hawxhurst and Dr. Bayne, a negro, from Richmond, called on Grant to-day and ineffectually endeavored to induce him to interfere with Schofield.

Cabinet meeting to-day. All the members present, including Thomas.

The state department has advices that the Spanish government has repealed the duties on foreign breadstuffs, under both Spanish and foreign flags.

The judiciary committee of the Senate considered the Alabama bill. Considerable difference of opinion exists. No action had.

In the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Davis delivered the decision in the case of Mrs. Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans. The court reviewed the whole case as to the law and the facts. The opinion is favorable to Mrs. Gaines, regarding her legitimacy, the marriage of Zulema Carriera with Dan'l Clark was valid. All technical points were decided in favor of Mrs. Gaines, and the court expressly stated that it considered this decision conclusive and final. Daniel Clark's will of 1813, as probated in Louisiana, is binding, and sales by the executors under the will of 1811 are declared null, and purchasers must take the consequences. Two other cases involving the same principle were decided in favor of Mrs. Gaines. Justices Grier, Swayne and Miller dissented.

THE CONNECTICUT AND OTHER ELECTIONS.

Negro Suffrage Killed in Michigan—Democratic Successes in the West.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 7.—Democratic majority 1500. The Republicans increase their majority on joint ballot, securing a radical senator.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Returns from Connecticut, except thirteen towns, give English 1294 majority. The legislature is radical.

The new Constitution of Michigan is defeated. The negro suffrage clause killed it. Seventy towns, including Detroit, give 8100 majority against it.

Sandusky, Ohio, has elected the entire Democratic ticket by 200 majority.

The Democrats have carried Keokuk, Iowa, which went Republican last year.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—The Republicans elect nineteen of thirty councilmen.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Democrats elected city commissioner and wharf master. The Republican majority last year was 2100.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 7.—The Democrats have carried the town for the first time in several years.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Reconstruction Convention—The New Governor of Virginia Visits the Convention—Pierpont in Washington—Reported Suspension of his Removal by Grant.

RICHMOND, April 7.—In convention to-day, a resolution, offered by a colored member, prohibiting the legislature from establishing any system of separate schools for the two races, was discussed all day. The black delegates urged it strongly, one or two threatening to oppose the adoption of the Constitution if this was not incorporated.

A dispatch from Washington, to-night, from high authority, announces that General Wells will be here to-morrow and be inaugurated.

There is much interest in Republican circles regarding the appointment of a new governor. Two committees have gone to Washington to protest against it. Gov. Pierpont is also there. It is stated that a message from Grant has been received, directing Gen. Schofield to suspend his order until further orders.

The convention has finished all reports before it, and will adjourn this week.

Gov. Wells, after having taken the oath of office, was invited to visit the convention. Judge Underwood, in introducing him, indorsed his political views. Wells made a short and pointed address. He said that for the short time he should hold office he should endeavor to promote the prosperity of all the people of the State, and he should try to promote harmony in the Republican party as the only organization through which that prosperity could ever come.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Murder of D'Arcy McGee—Intense Excitement.

MONTREAL, April 7.—D'Arcy McGee, member of the Canadian Parliament, was shot dead at Ottawa to-day. The assassin escaped.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Dispatches from Ottawa state that the greatest excitement prevails throughout Canada in consequence of the murder of D'Arcy McGee. A meeting of the government council and the leading members of parliament was held this afternoon to take measures for securing the arrest of the assassin. It is rumored that the government has information that the assassin is a New York Fenian.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

The Assassination of Gen. Flores—Admiral Farragut—German Emigrants.

LONDON, April 7.—Three days later dates have been received from Montevideo. The assassination of Gen. Flores, president of Uruguay, is confirmed. His successor has taken his seat without opposition.

Admiral Farragut has left Naples for Messina.

It is estimated that 7000 emigrants left Germany during the past week for American ports.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 7—11 A. M.—Barometer 30; wind northwest, strong.

Arrived: Steamship San Antonio, Manly, master, bound to Wilmington from Indianola, put in for coal.

No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 7—6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind N. W., strong.

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

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, April 6.—Up: Arthur 12 M., Strader 8 P. M. River rising.

VICKSBURG, April 7.—Passed up: Ruth 1, and Golden Age at 3 A. M. Passed down: Pauline Carroll 6 A. M., Gen. Quitman and Great Republic at 7 P. M. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—River falling slowly; seven feet nine inches in the canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Arrived: Bienville, from New Orleans.

JACKSON, MISS., April 7.—In convention to-day a resolution was introduced and referred to the proper committee, prohibiting any person from holding office who ever held office or voluntarily bore arms in aid of the rebellion.

MARKETS.

LONDON, April 7—Noon.—Consols 93¼ @ 93⅜. Bonds active and higher at 72½.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—Noon.—Cotton dull and heavy; prices declined ⅛@¼d; uplands on the spot 12¼d., afloat 12d., Orleans 12⅜d.; sales will not exceed 8000 bales. Manchester advices unfavorable. Shipments from Bombay for the week ending 28th ult., 42,000 bales.

LONDON, April 7—P. M.—Consols ⅛d. higher. Banks ½d. higher.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—P. M.—Cotton still dull and irregular; declined ⅛d.; rather more animation; sales will reach 10,000 bales; more sales to-day to arrive. Middling uplands, arrived and afloat, 12d., middling Orleans 12⅜d.

LONDON, April 7, P. M.—Consols 93⅜@93½. Bonds 72⅞

LIVERPOOL, April 7, P. M.—Cotton closed quieter though a fraction higher. Uplands 12⅛@12¼d.; Orleans 12⅛@12⅜. Corn 40s. Lard and sugar firm.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton dull and unsettled, fully 1c. lower. Sales 850 bales. Middlings 28@28½c., chiefly at 28c. Flour 10@15c. lower. Wheat 1@2c. lower. Corn 2@3c. lower; white Southern $1 16@1 20; yellow $1 24@1 25. Mess pork, new $27, old $25 37, prime $21@22. Lard firmer, 16½@17½c. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 66@67c. Rosin $3 30@7 00. Freights quiet. Government 5-20s of 1862 with coupons 111. North Carolina 6s 61@61½. Gold 138½. Sterling dull.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Money easier, with a fair demand at 7 per cent. Indications of increased ease. Prime discounts 7@9. Sterling very dull. Governments closed strong; 5 20's of '62 111, do. of '64 109½, of '65 109¾, of '67 108¾, 10-40's 102⅞, 7-30's 106⅞.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Tobacco—sales 204 hhds.; market steady; lugs $5@6 75; medium leaf $15 50; selections $20. Flour—superfine $8 50@9; fancy $12 50@13. Wheat $2 45@2 50. Oats 70@75c. Corn 85@86c. Lard 16½@17c. Mess pork $26 75@27. Bacon active and excited; shoulders 13@13½c. Raw whisky $2 20@2 25.

SAVANNAH, April 7.—Cotton opened quiet but closed firm; sales 165 bales; middlings nominally 28½c.; receipts 1122 bales; exports 808 bales, to Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Cotton without demand; sales 110 bales; quotations nominal; receipts 1325 bales.

MOBILE, April 7.—Cotton—sales none; receipts 711 bales; exports 198 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 7.—Cotton market easier. Sales 260 bales. Receipts 160 bales. Middlings 27½@28c. Stock on hand 7880 bales.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Tobacco—Lugs $4@$8, common to medium leaf $8@$8 50. Flour quiet; superfine $7 50@$8 25. Wheat quiet and steady; winter $2 50@$2 75. Corn 87@90c. Oats 57½@63c. Pork $26 75@$27. Shoulders 13c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17¼@17½c. Lard 16½@17c.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Flour dull; family $10 25@$10 50. Wheat dull at $2 35@$2 36. Corn dull at 87@88c. Oats firm at 75c. Pork $26 50, held at $27 at the close. Bulk shoulders 11½@11¾c., sides 14½c. Bacon—Shoulders 12⅞c., sides 16@17c., sugar cured hams 18½@19c. Lard 16½@17c.

LETTER FROM ST. TAMMANY.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.]

COVINGTON, April 4, 1868.

Quite a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of this parish assembled in our quiet old town to-day. All portions of the parish were represented, and by the most prominent and influential citizens. The object of the meeting was to nominate candidates for the various offices established by the new (so-called) Constitution, and to use all honorable means to elect them, should that infamous instrument be fastened upon our people.

The proceedings were marked with harmony, determination and enthusiasm, although there was no undue outward excitement. But a spirit was manifested that will make itself felt when the days of election arrive.

Space will only permit me at this time to briefly allude to the nominees. Charles Bradbley received the nomination for sheriff. He is an excellent citizen, will make a good officer, and is deservedly popular. Mr. Staples was nominated for clerk; John Ruddock for parish judge; J. D. Mortec for recorder, and William B. Hosmer for representative to the legislature.

This ticket is a very strong one. All the candidates are men of mark, ability, worth and great personal popularity. And it is a noteworthy fact that large numbers of the most intelligent and respectable of our colored population are going to sustain it. The general impression is that the radicals will be defeated unless the ballot boxes are fraudulently tampered with.

We have all been hard at work over here the past six weeks making gardens, planting vegetables, and trying to make enough "hog and hominy" to keep body and soul together the ensuing year. I presume double the work has been done by white men this year than ever before in any one year in this parish. This is an excellent indication of a prosperous future, so far as old St. Tammany is concerned. If the same state of things prevails throughout the South, our now impoverished and oppressed section of country will right speedily bask in the sunlight of solid and substantial prosperity. And here let me add that the colored people, as a class, have been and are doing very well.

The weather is delightful, although our gardens are beginning to need rain. A few April showers will insure bounteous returns to the labor bestowed. Your humble correspondent has "spread himself" on the garden question; and if the season proves propitious, calculates to be independent as a wood sawyer in the vegetable and "tater" line the coming summer, fall, etc. This last "etc." means a heap of things—nearly all the products that grow from seeds sold by Hafner and Virgin. And last, though by no means least, the prospect for a luxuriant fruit crop is in the highest degree cheering. *Au revoir.*

IN TRANSITU.

Havana Items.

The professors in the Royal Institute have not been paid for five months. The chairs of philosophy and lectures have been removed, and the students in the university course are now obliged to go to Madrid.

Chinamen desiring baptism have to obtain a residence and present a photograph, together with a written petition to that effect; this is a recent order of the bishop, promulgated for the purpose of preventing a second administration of the sacrament to the same person.

It is believed that the recent fires on the plantations, which have been of late extending, are due to incendiarism.

THE STRONG CASE.—Judge Carter, on the 3d, discharged Samuel Strong, on the ground that the evidence furnished did not clearly and sufficiently show that Strong was a fugitive from justice, in the sense of the Constitution of the United States. (Strong, it will be remembered, was first arrested on a requisition from Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, on a charge of embezzlement, and discharged on the ground that Virginia was not a State. He was subsequently re-arrested on the same charge, on a requisition from Gen. Schofield as commander of that district.

THE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN VESSEL OWNERS AND GRAIN SHIPPERS AT CHICAGO.—The difficulty between the grain shippers and vessel owners, in regard to the responsibility for deficiency on cargoes of grain, is becoming more serious. At their last meeting the vessel men resolved not to take any more cargoes of grain under the newly adopted bill of lading, which required them to account for the full amount of grain mentioned in the bills of shippers. On the other hand the shippers stand firm, and insist on an acceptance of the new bill, and one hundred and one of the principal commission and shipping firms have no dealings with vessel owners who will not adopt it.

Chas. T. Nash sells this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, furniture, one piccolo piano, etc. See advertisement.

The sheriff sells at auction this day, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the contents of a seed store, situate on Gravier street, between Camp and Magazine streets, First District.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M., 56 degrees; at 12 M., 63; at 3 P. M., 69; at 6 P. M., 67.

Our reports of the proceedings of the council last evening will be found to embody subjects of public interest.

Our palate has been delighted with the flavors of some of the largest and most luscious strawberries we have ever seen in New Orleans. They come from the grocery of Berry & Hart, 71 Camp street, who are daily receiving supplies of this delicious fruit from the country.

Judge Howe of the First District Court, has informed the Grand Jury that honest but unfortunate men, out of employment, are sent to the Workhouse, and for political purposes released, on condition that they leave the city. We are in constant attendance at the recorders' courts, and it is the first we have heard of any such disposition of prisoners in the Workhouse. There may have been some isolated cases of the sort, consisting of penniless and friendless negroes and knavish whites, but not sufficient in number to indicate a political purpose. Judge Howe is himself a candidate on the Warmoth-carpet bag radical ticket, and this charge to the Grand Jury is the sort of basis that might be suspected to be fabricated in such a quarter, to give Congress an excuse for annulling the election of any Democrat who may happen to be elected in this parish under the "black and tan" Constitution.

Under the auspices of Mr. Shelley, the well-known ex-correspondent of the New York Tribune, Mr. D. Urban, the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, was doing an extensive naturalization business yesterday. The law requires that in naturalizing an alien, the witnesses who testify to his moral character, the length of his residence and that he has intended for three years previously to become a citizen, shall be examined in "open court;" that the whole proceeding of naturalization shall be in "open court." All the judges we have ever seen perform this function interrogate the applicant and the witnesses from the bench, but Judge Durell leaves this important duty to the discretion and judgment of his sub Urbau, who has printed forms for the evidence of the witnesses, as well as for the declarations of the applicants, and reads these forms to the parties, swears them and then urbanely ushers them out as legally made citizens.

The neighborhood of Treme Market was the scene of a great deal of popular excitement yesterday, during the inquest held by the coroner, at the residence of the Ludervick family, on St. Peter street, upon the body of the infant child killed by a shot from a Monte Cristo rifle. A report of the inquest is published elsewhere. The verdict, in attributing the homicide to culpable carelessness, is in accordance with the views of every one in the neighborhood. Mr. Boudro, who was the unfortunate cause of the death of the child, was firing from the attic of a two-story house, at pigeons on the roof of a one-story building, and the weapon must have had a point blank range of over eighty yards, as where the child was hit, is full seventy yards from where he stood, and one of the balls as large, if not larger than a buck shot, coming obliquely against a hard pine gate post, penetrated it to the depth of three quarters of an inch. If it be in the power of the City Council, an ordinance should be passed prohibiting the sale of these deadly, but almost noiseless, weapons, which may be used maliciously, as well as for amusement.

A dredge boat built at St. Louis, at a cost of $350,000, under an appropriation of Congress for widening and deepening the channel at the mouth of the river, is expected to arrive here within ten days.

The property of the Louisiana Manufacturing Company has been purchased by a Milwaukean, Mr. Higbey, who will erect thereon a grain elevator of a capacity of 700,000 bushels.

The gale of Monday afternoon unroofed the tug ferry boat Jerry, lying at the Algiers ferry landing opposite, carrying the hurricane roof some distance before it landed, and transferring the boat's smoke stack to the wharf.

There are rumors in circulation to the effect that the papers relating to the removal of Street Commissioner Baker, have been placed in General Buchanan's hands by General Grant, with authority for the former to act as he may see fit in the premises; and that the reinstatement of Mr. Field, the Hancock appointee, may be anticipated.

Stephen Sanders, a colored man, was incarcerated yesterday, charged by one of the Second Ward registrars with having taken a false oath in applying for registration.

Thomas Williams, the negro, whose arrest at the City Hall registry office on a charge of collusion with perjury, was mentioned in the CRESCENT of Sunday, has been sent before the First District Court by Recorder Neville.

Up to last evening about four hundred additional names had been registered in the Fourth Ward, three-fifths of which were those of whites.

The registration in the Fifth Ward, yesterday, was—whites 142; colored 23. The total registration of the ward, thus far, stands—whites, 391; colored 82.

Mr. Ripley, an agent of the house of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, has caused the arrest of H. Plonsky of this city, on a charge of obtaining goods to the amount of $50,000 from that firm under false pretences. The accused was sent on to New York, under a requisition from Governor Fenton, and in charge of a New York policeman.

In our river news column will be found an interesting description of the departure of the rival steamers Belle Lee and Robert E. Lee, last evening.

INSURANCE COMPANY ELECTIONS.—The annual elections for directors of the Crescent Mutual and Merchants' Mutual Insurance Companies took place on Monday. The following gentlemen were chosen in each, respectively, viz:

Crescent Mutual—Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke, Samuel B. Newman, P. H. Foley, Wm. Edwards, A. G. Ober, A. Thomson, P. Simms, John Phelps, A. Elmer Bader, E. H. Summers.

Merchants' Mutual—Pierre Pontz, P. Maspero, John Pemberton, P. S. Wiltz, Chas. Sagory, David McCeard, M. Puig, J. M. Hall, J. J. Fernandez, S. Z. Relf, L. F. Generes.

A DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—About half-past 3 o'clock on Monday morning, some thieves entered the residence of Mr. Wm. Hunt, No. 15 Rampart street, being first discovered in an upper bedroom by Mrs. Hunt, who by good fortune happened to be awake at the time. She immediately aroused her husband, who made a bold push to catch the intruders, and in fact nearly succeeded in collaring one of them. They however succeeded in distancing their pursuer, escaping through an alley-way near the corner of Rampart and Canal streets. Upon the arrival of the police a thorough search of the premises was instituted, resulting in the discovery that the thieves must have been professionals. All the silverware in the dining-room had been tied up in two large bundles, table cloths being used, and had been secreted in the yard, while the intruders had gone on to get more up stairs. The door had evidently been first opened with an outsider. There are no clues by which to identify the would be robbers.

"WHAT IS UNDER NEW ORLEANS?"—An extremely interesting discourse upon the foregoing query was delivered at Lyceum Hall last evening by the Rev. E. Fontaine, before an audience composed in great part of those interested in scientific matters, including many ladies. The lecturer discussed fully the theories of Humboldt and Sir Charles Lyle with regard to the formation underlying these alluvial sections, and took the view generally held concerning the natural gas recently discovered, viz: that it is generated by the decomposition of vegetable matter, advancing also the opinion that this gas may be found under any part of this alluvial soil and nowhere at a greater depth than one hundred and fifty feet. We regret that our limited space precludes a more extended abstract of the learned lecturer's remarks.

DEATH OF THE CHILD SHOT WITH A MONTE CRISTO.—The child of Mrs. Mary Ludevick, shot on Sunday morning, died of the wound yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. An inquest held by the coroner resulted in a verdict that Catarina (the name of the child) died from a gun shot wound, in the right temple, about an inch and a half above the ear, and that in the opinion of the jury the wound "was caused by a ball from a Monte Cristo rifle, said rifle being in the hands, at the time, of one Julian Boudro, a photographist, residing at No. 166 Orleans street. It is also," the verdict adds, "the belief of the jury that the act was one of carelessness and not of intention, yet the jury say that such acts ought to be punished, as the frequency of such occurrences show that unless something is done to prevent them no person's life is safe."

The testimony of Mrs. Mary Ludevick, the mother of the child, was as follows:

"I reside at No. 218 St. Peter street. On Sunday morning last, about eight or nine o'clock, as I was going to the market, carrying my baby in my arms, when about the third door from where I live, my baby was wounded in the head. My little girl, about six years old, was with me, and as I stooped down to talk to her I heard a shot from the opposite side of the street. My baby laid her head upon my bosom and cried. I looked at her to see what was the matter, when I discovered that her face was covered with blood, and I exclaimed: 'Oh, my baby is shot!' The child lived until this morning at two o'clock The whole of the side in which she was shot was paralyzed immediately after the wound was received. We had three doctors to see her, and they said the ball was in the head, and they did not want to go to any trouble about it, for if they did, she would die right on the spot. This is all I can say about it."

Special officer Julius Dumas, after stating how he learned the child had been wounded, and that he proceeded to the spot about 11 o'clock, says:

"We examined the place where the mother said she stood when the child was shot, and discovered a ball in the door and one in the gate post, also marks on the wall of the house No. 222 St. Peter street. We then took the angle from the ball in the gate post and found that an unpright shot (oblique?) from the direction of a rear garret window of a house situated at No. 166 Orleans street, occupied by one Julian Boudro, photographist, would enter the wood as we found the the ball in it. We went there and demanded if he had been in the habit of firing from the garret window. He first denied it, but afterwards acknowledged that he had fired several shots the day previous. When asked if he had fired any on Sunday morning, he answered yes, and went into the dressing room and took from underneath the mattress a Monte Cristo rifle, and brought it to us. We demanded from him the box of cartridges, and he gave them to us. We then told him what he had done, that he had mortally wounded a child on St. Peter street. He seemed to be greatly distressed. His wife also appeared much distressed. He then told me that he had seen a child that morning, in the drug store, with its head bleeding, and on inquiry, he was told that it was a child which the mother had let fall on a stone, something to that effect. He was then placed under arrest and taken to the main station."

Julia Lestram, colored, testified: "I reside at No. 217 St. Peter street. For two or three days I had heard a clattering against the house where I live, which is across the street, a little toward Morais street, from where the lady was with the child in her arms, when it was shot. The clattering was like corn or shot against the house. My Jocko (parrot) seemed to be very much frightened for two days. There is a flock of pigeons which generally sets on a shed in front of the house, in which I live, facing on the street. I saw the lady after her baby was shot, and before she had got into the yard, and I asked her what was the matter? She told me that across the street they had shot her baby. I looked at the baby and saw that it was shot in the head. It was bleeding very much. This is the same baby lying dead here. The child was a very hearty, fat child. I saw her on Saturday evening, and she was then very well."

A BOLD INTRUDER.—On Monday evening, about 9 o'clock, a strange white man entered the house No. 490 St. Charles street, and walking directly up to the servants' room, demanded of one of them the silverware of the house. The woman refused to comply, whereupon the man struck her with a piece of wood which he had in his hand, and then made a speedy exit. Strange to say, he escaped altogether.

FIRES.—A frame building at the corner of Morales and Marigny streets, together with another one adjoining it, both owned by Christian Muller, were entirely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The property is said to have been insured.

Another fire occurred about 12½ o'clock yesterday morning, at the corner of First and Constance streets, in a shed used as a wash house, but was discovered by the policeman on that beat, and extinguished without serious damage. Incendiarism is suspected.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—At the meeting last night a resolution was adopted authorizing a signal box to connect with the fire alarm telegraph, to be placed at the depot of the Canal and Claiborne Streets Railroad.

Judge Buchanan sent in his resignation as city attorney, the reason for his resignation being that he cannot afford to give the attention demanded by the business of the office for the compensation allowed by law.

A resolution from the lower board, authorizing the repair of the bulkheads at the head of Esplanade street and below, was concurred in.

A resolution to sell a contract for replacing the railing of Lafayette square, on Camp street, thrown down by the falling of the wall of Odd Fellows' Hall, when the building was burned, was adopted. The work not to cost over $500.

A resolution from the lower board was concurred in for a joint session, to elect, in compliance with an order of the Fourth District Court, an expert to estimate the damage to the interests of the Canal Carondelet by city drainage into the canal.

A petition from the board of managers of the Poydras Asylum for a burial lot in the Washington Cemetery, for the interment of children dying in the institution, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A message was received from the mayor announcing the adjudication of the sale of stalls in the Poydras and Beef markets on "satisfactory terms," the whole realizing about half a million of dollars, and requesting the council to sanction his proceeding in employing Mr. Girardey, of the firm of C. E. Girardey & Co., as crier. The communication was ordered to be filed, Mr. Dewees explaining that the finance committee and the controller had agreed to the employment of Mr. Girardey.

The following resolutions came up on their second reading and were disposed of as stated:

Directing the removal of the slaughter house on Seventh street. Laid on the table.

To establish a police station in the rear of the Third District. Passed.

Directing the street commissioner to select suitable ground, in the vicinity of the Jackson railroad, for depositing thereon the stable manure of the First and Fourth Districts. Passed.

The order of the day, which was a resolution authorizing the city surveyor to employ three hundred men to clear out the draining canals, was taken up. Mr. Wolfley suggested that the work would cost over $500 and under the city charter any work costing more than that sum, must be let out by contract to the lowest bidder, and he offered an amendment providing for a sale of the contract. Mr. Graham argued that the city should not be put to any expense for the work, which he explained was in the Second District, and for which the drainage commissioners had collected taxes. Mr. Wolfley withdrew his amendment. Mr. Deewes contended the public good demanded that the work should be done, and denied the correctness of the general impression that this was a political movement intended to effect the approaching election. Mr. Graham offered a substitute, directing the city attorney to take proceedings to compel the drainage commissioners to expend the taxes they have received in doing that for which they were collected. The substitute was adopted.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Board met at half-past 7 P. M., President Hepp presiding.

The report of the streets and landings committee was, under a suspension of the rules, received and read. The following accompanying resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be invited to join this board in joint session to elect an expert on the part of the city, under the order of the Fourth District Court, in the suit instituted against the city by the Carondelet Canal Navigation Company.

The committee also reported favorably upon the petition of certain merchants, asking for the use of 270 feet of levee front, above Harmony street, as wharfage for a grain elevator and warehouse.

Also upon the petition of Stein Bros. for the privilege of removing all dead animals within the limits of the city, they paying a bonus of $500 therefor.

The weekly report from the city treasurer showed: Receipts, $303,515 94; expenditures, 341,702 37; balance in the treasury, $28,659 91, in the following currency, viz.: Currency, U. S., $165 41; $20 city notes, $2000; $10 do., $8500; $5 do., $6500; $1, $2 and $3 do., $8928; fractional notes, $1996 25; old issue, $297 95; cut fives, $332 50. Referred to finance committee.

A communication from the mayor stated that application had been made through him to the Council, by Gen. Buchanan, for information as to the proper time for holding municipal elections, as prescribed in the city charter. In order to gain time the mayor had, he said, consulted the city attorney and Judge Whitaker on the subject, and found a wide difference of opinion between them, Judge Buchanan believing that such election may properly be held under the Constitution offered by the late convention, said election of course being null in case that Constitution is not adopted. Judge Whitaker claimed, on the other hand, that municipal elections could be held only as specified in the charter, which charter had not been in any way interfered with by the convention in question.

The mayor in his letter rather tended to the latter view, but left it to the council to reply to Gen. Buchanan's inquiries.

The matter was finally referred to a special committee of three, Messrs. Sullivan, Joubert and Perkins, who were instructed to report this evening.

A communication from the city surveyor recommended that Julia street be macadamized from Magnolia to Claiborne street in order to afford a road for the drawing of freight and to enable boats to discharge their cargoes beyond the new Magnolia iron bridge. Referred to streets and landings committee.

The superintendent of the Insane Asylum reported for March as follows: Total number inmates, March 1st, 101; admitted during the month, 21; discharged, 27; died, 1. Total remaining, April 1st, 94. Males 39. Females 55. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported favorably upon the bill of A. A. McKee, upon the representation of A. D. Grieff, for gunny bags and beef, bought at Alexandria, in 1862, under direction of Gen. Butler, for the poor of New Orleans.

A resolution paying the same $1200, was adopted.

A resolution for binding notarial records now in charge of the notarial custodian, was also adopted.

A resolution paying John T. Walsh the sum of $2000 in city notes, in settlement of his claim for repairing the Soraparu market, was adopted.

The following tribute of respect to the late member, John Gauche, Esq., was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to recall to him John Gauche, a member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and

WHEREAS, By his demise the Common Council of New Orleans has lost one of its most valued members,

Be it resolved, That the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, feeling the loss of a citizen whose business energy has done so much to promote the commercial interests and prosperity of New Orleans, and whose honesty had become proverbial, deeply sympathize with his family in the loss they have sustained.

Be it resolved, That the secretary be requested to forward a copy of the above to his family.

The streets and landing committee reported an ordinance granting the privileges asked for in the petition of certain merchants to form a grain elevator and warehouse company, and remitting all wharfage dues from steamers or other vessels for a term of twenty-five years. The proposition was ably supported by Messrs. Sullivan, Perkins and Straight, and was opposed by Mr. Flood.

Joint Session.—The Board of Aldermen then entered, and the Council went into joint session for the election of an expert, as previously ordered above.

After a lengthy secret session, the doors were opened, and the Council proceeded to elect five commissioners on the part of the city to negotiate the purchase of the Water Works. Messrs. E. Fitzpatrick, J. B. Richardson, W. H. Bell, D. Blair and J. M. G. Parker were chosen.

Mr. G. W. R. Bayley was elected arbitrator on the part of the city in the suit of the Canal Navigation Company, after which the joint session was dismissed.

A petition numerously signed, asking for the paving of St. Charles street, on both sides, from Tivoli Circle to Toledano street, with Nicolson pavement, was referred to the streets and landings committee.

Pending discussion upon a motion to elect a chairman of the finance committee, the position being rendered vacant by the demise of Assistant Alderman John Gauche, the board adjourned to this evening.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe, April 7.* C. J. Fayssoux withdrew a plea of not guilty, previously entered, and pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery, on the person of Patrick Geraghty.

A prosecution against Mrs. Hughes, residing on Front Levee street, between Erato and Gaiennie streets, for an alleged embezzlement of fifty dollars intrusted to her by Jessy Fisher, was dismissed.

Jacob Witteman and E. Doyle, informed against for wounding Charlie Hostler, were tried and acquitted.

Mary Killman tried for an assault and battery on Julia Valentine, colored, was acquitted.

In the cases of Jacob Witteman and E. Doyle, charged with assault and battery on Charlie Hostler, and August Metoye, colored, accused of stealing a horse, the property of Robert Simeon, *nolle prosequi* was entered.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was a good audience assembled last evening to witness the varied performances at this favorite place of amusement. The beautiful new ballet "Rosetta" was executed by M'lle Carnaggia, and the Clinetops, assisted by the *corps de ballet*, and Delehanty and Hengler gave their Southern flirtations with wonted humor. The "Three Eras" concluded the entertainment. This evening another attractive bill will be offered, and on Sunday evening the "G. D. A. B. F. A." will be produced, with new costumes, scenery and fixtures.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—At the National Theater, on Friday evening, will be given under the auspices of the Orleans Literary and Debating Society, an entertainment for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, on Seventh street. The Senorita Filomeno will perform, and other artists will assist on the occasion.

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.

IMPORTANT TELEGRAMS.—The radical Western papers have the following in their dispatches of the 3d:

The managers are finding the telegraph office a mine of wealth. Among other original dispatches they have found one which shows that President Johnson formally announced at his first cabinet meeting, held the day he was sworn in as president, that he desired to retain them all. In view of the repeated denials of Mr. Johnson's supporters that he had ever appointed Mr. Stanton, this dispatch becomes of great interest and importance, if it be deemed necessary to show that anything more than the president's daily recognition of Mr. Stanton was needed to make the latter Johnson's secretary of war. The managers have not fully decided whether they will put the document in evidence at present or not. It has been ascertained further respecting the matter, that at a cabinet meeting to which allusion is made, Mr. Stanton said to Mr. Johnson that he had his resignation as secretary of war in his pocket. The president then said he did not desire to receive it, and then made the announcement spoken of in the subjoined dispatch. The dispatch is one of the official series sent during the latter part of the war, each day, to Gen. Dix in New York, from the war office, and by Gen. Dix given to the Associated Press. It is as follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, April 13—3 P. M.

"Major General DIX, New York:

"Official notice of the death of the late president, Abraham Lincoln, was given by the heads of departments this morning to Andrew Johnson, vice-president, upon whom under the Constitution devolved the office of president. Mr. Johnson, upon receiving this notice, appeared before the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States, and assumed its duties and functions. At twelve o'clock the president met the heads of departments in cabinet meeting, at the treasury building, and among other business the following was transacted: 1st. The arrangements of the funeral of the late president were referred to the several secretaries as far as relates to the several departments. 2d. William Hunter, Esq., was appointed secretary of state during the disability of Mr. Seward and his son, Frederick Seward, the assistant secretary. 3d. The president formally announced that he desired to retain the present secretaries of his cabinet, and they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable events that had changed the head of the government.

"(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
"Secretary of War."

FINANCIAL AND REVENUE AFFAIRS.—The warrants issued by the treasury department to meet the requirements of the government during March, amounted to $31,402,000, inclusive of the redemption of the public debt. The usual public debt statement will not be ready for publication till Monday. The receipts from customs for the week ending the 31st of March, was $5,004,069. Fractional currency issued during the week was $401,000; amount shipped, $512,495; United States notes shipped, $12,026; national bank notes issued, $119,840; amount in circulation, $299,761,822; fractional currency destroyed, $495,000. The receipts from internal revenue for the week were $5,858,704.

The best way to economise in these hard times, is to buy a Grover & Baker sewing machine, and do your own work.

FRESH JOTTINGS.

Col. Wilson Y. Martin, of Tennessee, is dead.

J. H. Reagan is addressing the conservatives in the interior of Texas.

Gen. T. C. McMackin opens the hotel season on the 15th inst. at Cooper's Wells.

The battle of San Jacinto is to be celebrated at that place by a barbecue on the 21st instant.

Ex-Gov. R. C. Wickliffe has been nominated by Democrats of West Feliciana for Congress.

The Mobile fire department celebrates its 30th anniversary to-morrow.

Samuel Gilman Courtenay, a much respected citizen of Charleston, is dead.

Three young rogues in Nashville on the 4th succeeded in robbing the Traders' Bank of $500.

Le Petit Journal of Paris, has a daily circulation of nearly half a million.

Four hundred and sixteen vessels arrived at New York during March.

The Hancock Literary Association will, at their next meeting, settle the vexed question of the comparative mental quality of the sexes.

The New York Assembly has passed a bill to submit the new Constitution to the people next fall.

The Opelousas Journal is informed that a majority of the colored people in St. Landry are opposed to the Warmoth ticket, and in favor of the Taliaferro.

J. R. Whittaker, express messenger, and Capt. W. S. G. Herbert, a Chicago business man, have been detected and arrested for stealing $17,000 from the Merchants' Union Express Company.

The car works of the City Railroad Company in Chicago were destroyed by fire on the third. The loss on the building and stock will not exceed $10,000, which was fully insured.

The British navy for 1866, according to the estimates just laid before the Parliament, is to cost $56,000,000. The navy consists of 624 ships, including 30 iron-clads, and 55,000 men are employed to man these vessels.

The Houston Telegraph says one of the editorial corps of Flake's Bulletin is charged with having been concerned in the hanging of young Mumford, of New Orleans. The Bulletin intimates that the Telegraph has been "sold."

Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, the authoress, Dan Rice, the clown and jester, and several senators and members of Congress, together with members of the press, had interviews with President Johnson on the 4th.

Col. St. Leger Grenfell has escaped from the Dry Tortugas, where he was sentenced for life on conviction of a conspirac