The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

J. O. NIXON, Ed'or and Proprietor.

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THE WEEKLY CRESCENT is published every Saturday. Subscription $5 invariably in advance.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NEW OPERA HOUSE—Donizetti's opera in two acts, "La Fille du Regiment."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Dramatic and Variety Entertainment—"Belle of the Garden District, or New Orleans by Daylight"—Miss Eva Brent—Miss Jennie Angle—Mr. Cavanaugh—Zouave Drill—Songs, ballets, burlesques, etc.

See Supplement.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.—The vote on the impeachment articles is to be taken today. Already the telegraph brings reports of the declarations of senators in secret session, in explanation of the vote which they have resolved to give. The result cannot be considered, by any means, sure. The telegraph informs us, in a very authoritative style, that Trumbull and Sherman have declared their intention to acquit on the first article, and to convict on the second; but this seems too absurd for belief. It seems scarcely credible that men who aspire to the reputation of lawyers would acquit on the main charge and convict on one which has no significancy without the other. If the President was justifiable or excusable in removing Stanton, the appointment of Thomas was necessarily justifiable or excusable.

Senator Grimes, it is stated, proclaims himself "opposed to the whole thing;" Mr. Fessenden is stated to be for acquittal; and in regard to the others we have, thus far, no information. Arrangements have been made for transmitting the verdict throughout the country, by telegraph, as soon as it is given, and we shall, therefore, not have long to wait for the result.

It has been decided by the committee of the Jockey Club having charge of the coming matinée and hurdle race to postpone the entertainment to Saturday next. This change of time is rendered necessary by the great demand for invitations, and is also prompted by the fear that the present disagreeable weather may not have entirely disappeared by Wednesday, the day previously fixed. The issuing of invitations will continue until Thursday, under the auspices of the committee, who meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 146 Common street. The invitations already issued for Wednesday will, of course, remain good for the Saturday entertainment. We are under obligations to the committee for complimentary badges, entitling the wearer to participate in the festivities of the occasion.

PROVISION FOR THE DESTITUTE.—At an informal meeting of gentlemen, held on the 4th inst., at the office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, it was determined to meet again on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of Dr. J. S. Copes, No. 61 St. Charles street, to consider the best plans for the relief of the want of sustenance now pressing, and likely to increase in its severity, upon our people. All gentlemen concerned for the success of this humane enterprise are invited to attend.

THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.—The ministerial crisis in England seems to be at an end for the present. After the last decisive vote on the Irish Church question, Mr. Disraeli asked time to consider his course. He saw the queen and tendered his resignation, which was refused. Armed with this expression of royal confidence, he was prepared to defy the opposition of the public. If he could not triumph over his antagonists, he was at least in a situation to treat with them on a basis approaching equality. At first Mr. Disraeli's colleagues intimated an intention of withdrawing from the cabinet, but this difficulty was obviated, and they were induced to remain. Mr. Disraeli declares that he will hold office until a general election takes place, and it is understood that a general election shall occur in the autumn. It is provided that such an election shall be held as soon as the English reform bill is extended over the three kingdoms, and as Irish and Scotch bills have been introduced, and will, doubtless, pass without material opposition, this arrangement will obviate the necessity for an immediate dissolution of parliament. Mr. Gladstone may rest content with the conviction that a new election will bring him into power as the successor of Disraeli and abstain from pressing a vote of want of confidence in the ministry; and the Irish church question may be settled without being regarded as essential either on one side or the other.

We understand that Dr. J. Dickson Bruns, the eloquent lecturer on the character of the late Henry Timrod, of South Carolina, has been invited by many of our well-known citizens to repeat the lecture delivered last week, and that he has consented to do so at an early day.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the young ladies of the St. Cecilia Institution, and to Mrs. Yeiser, for an invitation to attend an examination and a May party at the academy next Thursday.

Admiral Semmes's second and concluding lecture on the "Cruise of the Alabama" will be delivered on Tuesday, May 12, at 8 P. M., in the Senate Chamber at the Mechanics' Institute. Tickets will be sold at the door, and at the hotels and principal book stores.

THE BANNER OF THE SOUTH.—We have received from Mr. E. E. Overall, general agent for this weekly, the number of it of May 9th, enriched, like its predecessors, with admirable effusions, prose and poetical, from the pen of Father Ryan. Back numbers may be had at the branch office, 120 Common street.

One of our city merchants has received the following graphic letter from his country attorney. His correspondent is evidently a good business man:

After making diligent inquiry about your debtors in this State, I have to report: Some are dead, three are taken up for horse-stealing, three have gone to Brazil after swindling their neighbors. None are able to go into bankruptcy; and H. E. Hezekiah and Ben Wade are in the Illinois Penitentiary and, it is hoped, will die there. These are bad eggs. If I obtain more favorable information I will let you know. S. J.

The attention of the public and amateurs of choice furniture is called to the sale of splendid furniture to be made this morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 46 Dauphine street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, by the popular auctioneer, G. de Feriet. This sale being made solely on account of departure, and, consequently, without any limit, should attract the attention of speculators and those desirous of securing profitable bargains.

THE MANASSAS MEMORIAL.

There is something of touching simplicity and modesty in the appeal for aid by the ladies residing in the vicinity of the Manassas and Bull Run battle-fields, who have formed themselves into the "Manassas Memorial Association." They have for their object, we are told, "the reinterment of the Confederate dead, now scattered in groups and in isolated graves for many miles, and liable soon to be obliterated by the plowshare. We solicit aid from our sisters and brothers, in the South, and everywhere. Were it not for poverty we would not call upon you. In order to have them decently interred and inclosed in our cemetery, some $5000 will be needed." Only five thousand dollars! The smallness of the sum has its own eloquence. Fortune has been no kinder to the living than to the dead. It is meet that those who are left, by the abitrament of war, rich in little else than graves and memories, should be content, while they continue in this condition, with the cheapest, simplest and most unpretending enshrinement of these riches. In existing circumstances, pretension to more than this would be mockery. No costly mausoleum or gorgeous cenotaph is wanted to emblazon the glory of the dead, or to attest the sorrow, gratitude and admiration of the living. History is sure to take care of the first, and human nature itself must decline from all that it has of nobility before the last shall decay.

For the present, propriety suggests what the ladies of the Manassas Memorial Association propose to accomplish, the decent collection, interment, and inclosure of the Confederate dead of the two battle-fields. The site of the proposed cemetery, says a private letter explaining the object of the association, "will be equidistant between the two battle-fields, on an eminence overlooking the surrounding country, and with a correct diagram one could almost see where each regiment fought and poured out their life's blood for constitutional liberty." Let not the dull plowshare insult the forlorn relics of the martial array which in that behalf moved so grandly and sublimely into the valley of death. And let these scattered regiments of the dead be disposed in decent order, and rest so along with the cause which is sleeping with them. Tenderly, solemnly, let the rites of sepulture be performed, but with no triumphal pomp; for even their victories, judged by events as men have shaped them, were failures, and the ways of Heaven, which awards final victory and defeat, are inscrutable.

And it is also meet that to the women of the South, above all, should be remitted the office of tenderly cherishing and enshrining such relics—all that is left of the high hope and the heroic endeavor which glorified so many bloody onsets which would otherwise have been brutal butcheries. None felt so keenly as they the agonies of the conflict while it was waging, and none realize so vividly as they the consequences of its disastrous issue. And, frankly, faithfully, and bravely, have they accepted this office and addressed themselves to its discharge. The Manasses Memorial Association is one example among hundreds—a branch, so to speak, of a sisterhood dedicated to tender and sacred memories, and which embraces every true-hearted woman in the land. The appeal of this association is published in another column, where it will be seen that contributions in response to it will be received by Woods, Mathers & Co., 95 Magazine street, by Mrs. Mary J. Deacon, and at the CRESCENT Office.

GRANT IN A NEW CHARACTER.

It seems that one cause of Donnelly's attack on Washburne is the idea that the latter is Grant's keeper, or owner, or director. Ever since the beloved Rawlins presented Washburne with a cane, that elated congressman has grown so much in conceit and arrogance that he has become unbearable to his brother radicals. These patriotic creatures fear that if Grant is elected, Washburne will control the distribution of the spoils, and they have a very lively perception of the capacity of the Washburne family for plunder and emolument. Donnelly's *pronunciamiento* is a symptom of a general discontent with the Washburnian regime, which may culminate in open insurrection against Grant himself. At all events, these insurgent radicals will be very likely to demand of Grant the sacrifice of his favorite as a price of their support at Chicago. Donnelly charges that Washburne pretends to own Grant, and even, in the expressive phrase of the indignant protestor, that he carries the general of all the armies of the best government on the globe "in his breeches pocket." But Donnelly cannot "think that he (Grant) will degenerate into becoming a puppet to be played by wires held in the hand of the gentleman from Illinois," neither does he suppose that the prospective nominee of the Republican party will be converted "into a kind of hand organ to be toted round on the back of the gentleman from Illinois, while his whole family sit on the top of the machine grinning and catching pennies like a troop of monkeys." We have heard of Grant as a hero, suspicions have been whispered of Grant as a politician and statesman, but Grant as a puppet and a hand organ is a sight for which the "trooly loil" heart of the country was not prepared.

THE SHIP ISLAND AFFAIR.—The Handsboro' Democrat, of the 9th inst., contains the following letter, notwithstanding which that paper reiterates its belief that the negro soldier in question was guilty of a "great, if not nameless outrage," on a member of Gen. Mower's family, and that "the negro is dead;" as will be found, it says, "when the fate of the negro comes to be investigated by higher military authority, as it must and will be:"

SHIP ISLAND, MISS., April 30, 1868.

To the Editor Handsboro' Democrat, Handsboro, Miss.:

Sir—We, the undersigned, officers at the post of Ship Island, Miss., have read the article published in your paper, and republished in the Commercial Bulletin of New Orleans, concerning a soldier's entering the house of Gen. Mower, one night during the early part of this month.

We desire to inform you that the statement as published by you is essentially false. A man did enter the house of Gen. Mower, but his designs are not positively known, neither did he succeed in doing anything more than to alarm the whole family. His conduct was sufficiently suspicious to warrant his arrest and punishment; while undergoing the latter, he escaped from the guard.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Captain D. A. Ward, 39th infantry; Captain Richard Robins, 39th infantry; Captain James F. Randlett, 39th infantry; Chaplain D. Johnston Barr, 39th infantry; Luke O'Reilly, brevet captain U. S. A., first lieutenant and adjutant 39th infantry; First Lieutenant Geo. E. Ford, 39th infantry; H. B. Quimby, first lieutenant and post quartermaster, 39th infantry; B. Gesner, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and post surgeon; Second Lieutenant Emmet Crawford, 39th infantry; Second Lieutenant G. Villiars, 39th infantry; Second Lieutenant Samuel K. Thompson, 39th infantry; Second Lieutenant Henry P. Ritzins, 39th infantry.

MR. AVEGNO'S PLAN.

The merit of Mr. Avegno's plan consists in the certainty of extinguishing our currency indebtedness, in the stipulated time, say ten years, at a less cost than by the ordinary method of funding. Thus, if we assume that the obligations are redeemed at the average rate of $55,000 per month, including principal and interest, the whole sum will be paid off, at the end of ten years, and the amount expended will be $6,600,000. The interest on $4,000,000 of bonds having ten full years to run, at 7-30 per annum, would be $2,920,000, so that, by this method, $320,000 would be saved on the interest account. At the expiration of the time the debt would be extinguished; whereas, by ordinary funding, nearly $3,000,000 would be paid in the shape of interest, and the debt of $4,000,000 would remain to be provided for. The profit to be gained by the city arises from a participation in the sale of the 50,000 supplementary numbers, as chances for the premiums to be determined by the monthly drawings. Whether those profits be large or small, depends, of course, on the disposition of the people to purchase the tickets. At all events the city will not be required to adopt any extraordinary means to raise the amounts representing the prizes, since the projectors assume that part of the labor and responsibility. In addition, they offer to advance the first three monthly payments of $55,000 each. There can be no doubt that this plan will assure the object in view—the extinguishment of the currency debt, within a reasonable time, without a resort to burdensome taxation, or the sacrifice of the property and franchises belonging to the city. Any plan by which this can be accomplished, is a good plan, without regard to any collateral or incidental profits. The element of chance, which has been introduced into Mr. Avegno's scheme, is used only in order to hold out such inducements to the holders of city currency as will effect the conversion of the notes into the proposed bonds. The tender of the kind of bonds provided for by the plan might suffice, as those bonds could not fail to be a popular investment, considering that they are to be exchanged against depreciated paper bearing no interest, and existing only as so much dead capital. But what would be a probability in the one case, becomes an absolute certainty in the other; and hence the great importance of the additional attraction in the shape of the monthly prizes. The plan is now before the finance committee, and we hope that it will be reported and favorably acted on to-night.

THE LATE LORD BROUGHAM.

Henry Brougham, Baron Brougham and Vaux, who died, according to a London telegram, at his estate near Cannes, in the south of France, on the 9th inst., was almost a nonagenarian. Having been born in 1778, September 19th, he was in his ninetieth year, which, with four months more of life, he would have completed. Like Lord Palmerston, he adds to the number of eminent Englishmen whose physical constitutions seemed to be invigorated, rather than impaired, by weighty public responsibilities and prolonged and arduous public labors. But in respect to vigorous play of the intellectual faculties beyond the ordinary period, the lives of the two were hardly parallel. Lord Brougham was a remarkably old man, rather than a remarkable old man; while Lord Palmerston was both of these. They entered public life about the same time, near the beginning of the present century. From that time up to his death, a period of about fifty years, Palmerston was almost constantly in office, usually a ministerial position, and at last died as prime minister without apparent decay of youthful vivacity in either mind or body. In 1834, when, in consequence of the defeat of the Whig ministry, Brougham lost the lord chancellorship, conferred on him in 1830 with the title of Baron Brougham and Vaux, he terminated his official career, and in a great measure his public life. For the last twenty years, he could scarcely be said to have taken an active part, or to have wielded a perceptible influence, in English politics; and for the latter portion of this time his mind betrayed symptoms of growing senility.

Although a native of Edinburgh, Lord Brougham has been commonly regarded as an Englishman, having been a descendant of an ancient Westmoreland family, and having passed most of his mature life in England. From the beginning of his career, he was a liberal and a reformer, and generally acted with the Whigs, though hardly in full fellowship with that party after 1834. He first introduced himself to favor with the Liberals by his defense of Leigh Hunt, who, as editor of the Examiner, was prosecuted for libel by the government. He obtained his greatest popularity, however, and linked his name with an important historical event, by his speeches and his success as chief legal adviser and advocate of Queen Caroline, consort of George IV, and who claimed her privileges as such before the Peers, in opposition to the plea of the king that she had forfeited her rights both as wife and queen by scandalous and profligate conduct. As a reformer, the great features of Lord Brougham's career were his advocacy of Catholic emancipation, of popular education, of the simplification and cheapening of English law practice, and his opposition to the corn laws, to the slave trade and slavery. It is somewhat noteworthy in the last connection, that his zeal for the general abolition of slavery did not induce him to approve the manner in which the federal government undertook to emancipate the Southern slaves during the late war. His condemnation of this policy gave great umbrage to English and American abolitionists.

In the literary and scientific spheres, Lord Brougham's labors were more numerous and various than important and famous. Though in respect to these his versatility was bewildering, they are likely to be remembered more for the indefatigable and audacious spirit of the author than for the independent merits of his productions. He once remarked that the association of his name with that of Lord Byron, by reason of his having evoked "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" by his criticism of "Hours of Idleness" in the Edinburg Review, of which he was one of the founders, would be a surer passport to future fame than the greatest of his own speeches or writings. The greatness of mind evinced in this remark makes one regret that it looks so prophetic.

Buy your fishing tackle at Rousset's hardware store, No. 17 Old Levee street, opposite Custom-House.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

Detroit has 66,858 inhabitants.

Seven divorces in St. Louis on the 7th.

Bonner is to build a house on Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Lincoln is writing her own "Revelations."

Polonious thinks the king of Abyssinia (Theodorous) appropriately named.

Ole Bull returns to Europe in June, but will again visit us in the fall.

Felis Oates says that the Hippophagi are a set of people with whom he has no disposition to a-filly-ate.

The Free South, the weekly colored organ of this city, scornfully rejects the Picayune as the proposed Moses of the African race in the South.

For want of a vase Pierre Technic keeps his flowers in an old champagne bottle. A good-natured visitor recently complimented him upon the *bouquet* of his champagne (bottle.)

The newest ear ring in Paris is a diamond button that does not hang from the ear, but is put through like a stud and looks like a diamond nail.

It is admitted on all hands, says a Washington dispatch, that Mr. Fessenden holds the decision, in the case of the president, in his own hands. Should he vote for conviction, there is little hope of acquittal; if in favor of Johnson, then conviction is out of the question.

They draw nice social distinctions in England. Robert Browning, the poet, has written a letter to the papers correcting an error concerning the parentage of his late wife, still more distinguished as a poet than himself. "Elizabeth Barrett Browning," he says, "was not the daughter of a London merchant, but of a private gentleman."

Somebody has counted the number of I's in a late number of M. Alex. Dumas's new paper: there were ninety-two of them. He is accused of asking correspondents to return his letters, and he sells them to dealers in autographs, and makes $100 to $150 a year by the trade. It is said his daughter, who was divorced from her husband some years since, is about to appear on the stage. She looks as if she would make a capital Mrs. Caudle, or an untamed shrew.—[Paris Letter.

Mr. John Brown, an American living in Valparaiso, Chili, has lent that city $250,000 in gold for internal improvements. It is but a few years ago that he landed at Valparaiso from a ship where he had worked as one of the crew, and with nothing but the clothes he had on commenced work as a journeyman carpenter. To-day his property is valued at five millions. He has an interesting family, lives in princely comfort, and stands at the head of social and financial affairs in Chili.

The first thing the Czar did the day he reached Paris was to go and see M'lle Hortense Schneider play "La Grande Duchess," in M. Offenbach's buffoonery. He has, since his return to his dominions, ordered the press to abstain from any commentary upon her private life, which is no model of virtue. A writer here noticed, the other day, the difference between the conduct of Alexander I. and Alexander II. The moment the former reached Paris he hastened to visit Madame de Stael and Madame de Krudener. You know where the latter went.—[Paris letter.

A New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says: "Trinity Church corporation has killed off what is called the Broadway Arcade Railroad. They sent several experienced engineers to Albany to testify before the committee having the subject in charge, that if an excavation of fifteen or twenty feet was made in Broadway, opposite Wall street, the steeple of the church (276 feet high) would topple to the ground. This argument appears to be conclusive. A good many people would like to have an Arcade railroad, but nobody would like to topple over Trinity steeple."

The pic-nic editor of the Pic picks his way to all the Park pic-nics. At one of them on Saturday he was "immediately taken charge of by the sweetest little fairy, who insisted on piling our (his) plate with delicacies, and who anticipated our (his) every wish." Apropos of "delicacies," there is, something too much of them at these sylvan gatherings. Something plainer and more substantial than cakes, candies and sugared fruits, would be quite as acceptable to the boys and girls. Why not treat them to a modified barbecue of beef, roasted potatoes and corn dodgers, cooked on the spot, and while thereby saving them the misery of sour and dyspeptic stomachs, show them the efficacy of pure air and free out-door sports in cultivating healthy appetites! Who will set the example suggested?

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, May 5th, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. D. S. Lewis, L. BALDWIN COLLINS, to Miss EMMA H. ANDERSON, both of this city.

DIED:

On Monday, 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock A. M., Mrs ANNE M., relict of the late F. D. Hyde, aged 58 years, a native of Nassau, N. P., but a resident of this city for the last 53 years.

Maysville, Ky.; Mystic, Conn., and Westerly, R. I., papers please copy.

Her friends and those of the Hyde, Brown, Moss, Tinker and Wormsely families are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, C. D. Brown, No. 276 Magazine street, on TUESDAY MORNING, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Postponed!

In consequence of the weather, together with the great demand for invitations, the MATINEE and HURDLE RACE fixed for Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the Metairie Course, are POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Invitations issued for Wednesday will be good for Saturday, 16th, and no invitations will be issued after Thursday, 14th inst. By order of Committee:

W. S. PIKE, Chairman.

Manassas

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION,

Sudley Church, May 4, 1868.

We, the Ladies residing on and in the vicinity of Manassas and Bull Run battle-fields, have formed ourselves into a society known by the name of the MANASSAS MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, and have for our object the reinterment of the Confederate dead, now scattered in groups and in isolated graves for many miles, and liable soon to be obliterated by the ploughshare. We solicit aid from our sisters and brothers of the South, and, indeed, everywhere. Were it not for poverty, we would not call upon you. In order to have them decently interred and inclosed in our Cemetery, some $5000 will be needed.

Those of our friends at a distance who desire to contribute can do so by addressing our Corresponding Secretary, Miss SUE M. MONROE, Gainesville, Prince William county, Virginia.

MISS ANNIE M. LEWIS, President.

MISS MARY J. DOGAN,
MISS M. E. COMPTON, Vice Presidents.

MISS MARY E. CUSHING, Recording Secretary.

MISS SUE M. MONROE, Corresponding Secretary.

MRS. ADDIE S. WHEELER, Treasurer.

Contributions for the above purpose will also be received at the CRESCENT OFFICE; by WOODS, MATHEWS & CO., No. 93 Magazine street; and by Mrs. MARY J. DEACON.

Potthoff & Knight,

96.....CAMP STREET.....96

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Stained and Enameled Glass, Artists' Materials, etc.

POTTHOFF & KNIGHT,
96 Camp street, Agents for English Plate Glass.

A Card.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, I open a branch of my Soda Water, Mead and Pastry business at 97 Canal street, between Chartres street and Exchange Place. The price of my Soda Water and Mead will be TEN CENTS A GLASS (large glasses), same as at my old stand, 85 St. Charles street. I sell no alcoholic beverage under the name of Roffignac syrup, or other disguise.

HUGH McCLOSKEY.

New Orleans, May 10, 1868.

A Card.

Injustice to myself, as a Merchant of New Orleans, and having the control of a Line of Towboats, I deem it my duty to publish the following forged telegram handed by Capt. J. P. Jackson, of steamboat Calhoun, to Capt. Randall of the ship Riverside, at Southwest Pass, on the 18th of March, 1868:

[By telegraph from New Orleans, dated March 19, 1868.]

To Capt. J. P. Jackson, Calhoun:

You will please detain the ship Riverside until he signs an order for Two Hundred Dollars, ($200) for extra boats.

(Signed) E. A. YORK, Manager.

The above forged telegram has been shown to several Commission Houses, and has probably been sent North as an evidence of extortion under peculiar circumstances, the ship being loaded with Ice. I herewith publish the only instructions ever sent by me as Manager:

[Telegram.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 17, 1868.

Capt. Brown, Heroine, Pass a l'Outre:

There is a ship riside at Southwest Pass, loaded with Ice, bring her up. Will order Jewett around; leave on receipt of this message, if fog permits. E. A. YORKE.

[Telegram.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 17, 1868.

Capt. Jackson, "Calhoun" Southwest Pass:

Have ordered Heroine from Pass a-l'Outre per ship Riverside. Send Jewett around when she gets down with her tow. Jewett left at 9¾ A. M. with ship Merchant, 16 feet. Leviathan leaves to night with J. R. Keeler, 16 feet 8 inches.

E. A. YORKE, Manager.

I knew nothing of any extra charge of towage on ship Riverside, until the Calhoun's report came to town, and to show that I was ignorant of the whole affair, I submit the following:

[Telegram.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 24, 1868.

Capt. Jackson, "Calhoun," Southwest Pass:

You will please bring the Calhoun up whenever you have a good tow. When ready to leave turn over your command to Captain Schellenger, of the Achilles. The Achilles left the point this A. M., with two ships; Perry to-night, with ship Lorenzo; Wiscco with ship Asiatic. Tecumseh is working on steamship Texas at Point la Hache. How much did you charge the ship Riverside for extra services?

EDW. A. YORKE, Manager.

I knew nothing of the forged telegram until the 7th inst., when Col. Bosworth, of the Crescent City Ice Company, informed me it was in the possession of the Captain of the Riverside, who loaned it to me for the purpose of tracing the forgery. The following telegram from Southwest Pass explains it:

[By Telegraph from Southwest Pass, dated May 8, 1868, 1 P. M.]

To Capt. Wm. Whann:

The dispatch was written here by the operator upon my suggestion, to enable me to collect the order for extra services, the Captain having declined to give the order, saying he would settle the matter in town. I see the error now that was made in not communicating with and obtaining instructions from the manager. There was no detention to the vessel. (Signed) J. P. JACKSON.

Deeply as I regret the necessity of this publication, and entirely exonerating the present employes of the Burke Telegraph Line from any participation in this matter, there was no other possible manner for me to right myself before the merchants and ship-masters.

EDW. A. YORKE,
33 Carondelet street.

Mrs. E. W. Turner,

110.....CANAL STREET.....110

Is about closing out a Beautiful Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which she is selling at COST and BELOW COST, so cheap that any one wishing to select a Bonnet, Hat or Dress, already made, could not fail to be pleased with their purchase.

She has also an extensive assortment of Spencer's Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Infant Caps, and Embroidered Shawls and Sacques.

Ladies' Underclothing, Collars, Cuffs, Cluny and Crochet Laces and Insertings, all to be sold CHEAP. Call and examine.

Attention!

KEEPERS OF SODA STANDS.

Superior RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, GOOSEBERRY, LEMON, VANILLA, PINEAPPLE and ORGEAT SYRUPS for sale by

E. TURPIN,
95 Old Levee street.

Complimentary.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11, 1868.

Rev. J. C. Carpenter, 740 Magazine street:

Rev. Sir—We, the undersigned, citizens of New Orleans, having observed for several years past your arduous and benevolent labor as a good Samaritan in this community, and admiring your pious disregard of party, sect or creed in the discharge of your charitable ministrations, and well knowing that your material contributions have been far beyond the ordinary bounds, desire to give for your benefit a PUBLIC CONCERT, on such evening as you may be pleased to designate.

Signed respectfully,

Thomas A. Adams,	Thomas Sloo,
Charles Briggs,	John Pemberton,
Henry Hull, Jr.,	Samuel Smith,
Wm. S. Pike,	A. Brother
A. W. Bosworth,	Thomas Anderson,
J. L. Warner,	George G. Garner,
J. N. Marks,	George W. Hynson,
E. J. Hart,	Louis Mayer,
Robert Pitkin,	J. R. Walton,
F. T. Phillips,	J. A. Breseman,
E. K. Converse,	E. Macpherson,
Wm. Stewart,	W. H. Foster,
R. L. Gibson,	Marshall J. Smith,
R. J. West,	George W. Sweet,
Hugh McCloskey,	Patrick Irwin,
Wm. Creery,	H. R. Nassey,
John K. Collins,	Edward Barrett,
Samuel Hastings,	J. Q. A. Fellows,
Charles P. Whitmore,	David Stewart,
E. A. Bridge,	Samuel M. Todd,
Wm. H. McLellan,	T. C. Herndon,
John F. Sani,	F. W. Delendernier,
Frederick Wing,	George Clark,
A. A. Maginnis,	Edward Ivy,
C. H. Slocomb,	E. A. Tyler,
B. Stille,	Gus. A. Breaux,
Sam Henderson,	George W. Race,
A. W. Cooper,	George M. Beeman,
Wm. Bobb,	Wm. McNiloch,
J. M. Howell,	J. G. Batchelor M. D.,
C. H. Noble,	E. A. Hall,
Louis H. Pelié,	Jean Young, Jr.,
Thomas Murray,	S. J. Plitow,
P. R. Middleniss,	J. N. Fewell, M. D.,
R. M. Montgomery,	G. Vourlias,
Edward Thompson,	C. W. Newton,
Williamson Smith,	James Modi,
Schneider & Zuberbier,	Joseph Santini,
A. W. Viodett,	A. W. Hyatt,
F. VanBenthuysen,	Johnson Armstrong,
J. Curtis Walde,	Thomas Handy,
G. C. Kendall,	Hugh Breen,
Ph. VanCohn,	L. H. Joseph,
Thomas Hassam,	A. Wackerbarth,
A. M. Holbrook,	E. Blessey,
T. D. VanHorn,	James H. Wingfield,
M. F. Bigney,	E. M. Pugh,
Joseph Kilman,	D. C. McCan,
J. W. Black,	Thomas Askew,
C. E. Hall,	Albert Baldwin,
W. H. Thomas,	James H. Scott,
A. Thomas,	I. Bloom & Co.,
W. C. Shepard,	Robert Huyghe,
A. L. Abbott,	Michael Gernon,
Norman S. Whitney,	Harmon Doane,
Joseph West,	S. Straight,
Wm. G. Austin,	D. E. Scruggs,
Samuel K. Walker,	Herman Rice,
Henry F. Wane, M. D.,	E. C. Palmer,
John A. Stevenson,	M. S. Cox,
W. R. Whitaker,	J. Rorn,
James A. Douglas,	Dennis Dorgan,
T. F. Searing,	Samuel E. Moore,
A. H. Isaacson,	J. G. Dunlap,
J. D. Demeron,	Wm. M. Grant,
John Anderson,	Smith Brosa,
J. S. Whitaker,	D. C. Byerly,
J. R. Purvis,	E. H. Wilson,
George L. Kouns,	H. H. Dashiel,
J. W. Rae	David McCoard,
A. W. Merriam.	

NEW ORLEANS, April 11, 1868.

To Messrs. Thomas A. Adams, Charles Briggs, Henry Hull Jr., Wm. S. Pike, A. W. Bosworth, Thomas Sloo, John Pemberton, Samuel Smith, A. Brother, Thomas Anderson and others:

Gentlemen—Your letter of this date, tendering to me a Concert, was received this evening. This expression of your regard, prompted by your own kind feelings, and so wholly unexpected by me, could not take me otherwise than by surprise.

I am proud of the approbation of my fellow citizens, but I have no words to express the emotions this action awakens in my heart, more than simply to say, it is fully appreciated by me.

Your reference to my past public labors recalls many deeply painful as well as pleasing reminiscences. In all of them I was actuated by a sense of duty, the performance of which was not only a pleasure, but was always followed by a present reward in the consciousness of trying to benefit my fellow man.

Gratefully accepting your kind proposal, gentlemen, and respectfully suggesting WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 20, as a suitable time, I am, gentlemen,

Most respectfully yours, etc.,

J. C. CARPENTER.

Notice.

Complaints having lately been made by several of my customers that some party who represents himself as my Piano Tuner has rendered their Pianos unfit for use by bad tuning, I hereby notify the public that the only tuner employed by me is Mr. F. HARTEL, who has attended to my tuning for a number of years in the most satisfactory manner.

Orders left at my store will be promptly attended to.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Piano Warerooms, 129 Canal street.

Carpet and Oil-cloth Warehouse.

ELKIN & CO.,

No. 3 Carondelet Street.

Offer for sale, at LOW PRICES:

Velvet Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; Three-ply and Ingrain Tapestry Carpets; Floor Oil Cloths all widths; Table Oil Cloths; Canton Mattings, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, white, check and fancy; Cocoa Matting, plain and fancy; Window Shades in every variety; Damask Reps and Lace Curtains; Hair Table Covers; Upholstery Goods.

Just Opened.

A NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Corner Magazine and St. Andrew streets,

Over Liberman's Dry Goods Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS, $2 50 per dozen.
AMBROTYPES, 75 cents.
PORCELAIN PICTURES $3.

And all work guaranteed equal to any done in the city. Call and see our Specimens.

WILEY & SOUBY.

$10,000 Reward.

STOLEN from the CANAL BANK, THIS DAY, a package made up for the Southern Express Company, addressed M. MORGAN'S SONS, New York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND ($50,000) DOLLARS in Legal Tender Notes of One Thousand ($1000) Dollars each. All of Letter C, and dated 10th March, 1862, and numbered as follows:

2775	n. s.	8059	13903	n. s.	23723	n. s.	38339 n. s.
3119	n. s.	8691	14235	n. s.	26959	n. s.	38747 n. s.
3515		8903	15211		28323	n. s.	39307 n. s.
3907	n. s.	10015	n. s.	16543	28415	n. s.	39343 n. s.
4047		10203	16731	n. s.	28467	n. s.	40059 n. s.
4567		10219	n. s.	16847	n. s.	30223	n. s. 40619 n. s.
5227		11405	18043	n. s.	30463	n. s.	40831 n. s.
5363	n. s.	12019	n. s.	19131	31879	n. s.	41851 n. s.
6727		12147	n. s.	19195	34611	n. s.	41999 n. s.
7295		13619	n. s.	23135	n. s.	37839	n. s. 45531 n. s.

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

New Orleans, March 26, 1868.

Lilienthal's

PREMIUM PHOTOGRAPHS.

From and after the SECOND DAY OF MAY, a reduction of Twenty-Five Per Cent will be made on all kinds and sizes of Photographs taken in my establishment. As heretofore, I promise to excel in the beauty and finish of Pictures. Stereoscopic Views of the City also reduced to Three Dollars Per Dozen.

THEO. LILIENTHAL,
Photographer, 131 Poydras street, near Camp.

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JEWELRY MANUFACTORY
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—ARE AT—
NOS. 94 AND 96 CANAL STREET.

Orders for Fine Jewelry, Medals and Presentation Plate Promptly and Carefully Executed.

REPAIRING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Watches repaired, adjusted and regulated by the very best Workmen, at

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Importer and Dealer in Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS,
DISTILLERS' and PERFUMERS' MERCHANDISE,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
SPANISH WINES and FRUITS,
And CORKS of all qualities and sizes.

He recommends himself to his friends and the public in general.

To all Interested

—IN THE—

CAUSE OF LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY.

The First Congregational (Unitarian) Society announce to the public that services will be held in the Church corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, EVERY SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., the following Clergyman officiating:

The Rev. HENRY W. BADGER, of Cambridge, Mass.

The Trustees cordially invite all interested in the progress of liberal Christianity to join them in their efforts to maintain the Church.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. J. LEEDS, President.
JOHN M. GOULD, Treasurer.
J. Q. A. FELLOWS, Secretary.

New Orleans, December 13, 1867.

Central House, Magnolia, Miss.

CHARLES E. SMEDES, PROPRIETOR.

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Per Week	15 00
Per Month	50 00

Children and Servants Half Price.
No variation from the above Terms.

J. S. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,

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Preserve your Decaying Teeth if possible—if not have them extracted without pain, and replaced by the best artificial substitute that can be produced.

Photographs

OF ALL SIZES, PLAIN AND COLORED PICTURES.

Copies of Pictures

Made by me before and during the war, can be had by applying at my Old Stand, 101 CANAL STREET, where I can now be found daily, and shall be glad to see my old friends and the public generally.

JOHN H. CLARK.

Jas. B. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 150 FULTON STREET,

NEW YORK

South side of Fulton street, few doors east of Broadway.

Important to Lawyers.

THE ACTS OF THE LAST LEGISLATURE,

Held and begun on the 28th January, 1867, in the city of New Orleans. No lawyer's library compl