THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1868. NUMBER 238.

A Clear, Smooth Skin

—AND—

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

—FOLLOW THE USE OF—

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla.

IT REMOVES BLACK SPOTS, PIMPLES, MOTH PATCHES AND ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.

In the Spring Months the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA IS A REMEDY of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine RUN.

Those who desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA INVARIABLY DOES. Ask for Helmbold's. TAKE NO OTHER.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE DISEASES

—OF THE—

THROAT,
NOSE,
EYES,
EYELIDS,
SCALP AND
SKIN,

—WHICH—

SO DISFIGURE THE APPEARANCE,

—PURGING—

THE EVIL EFFECTS OF MERCURY

—AND—

Removing All Taints,

The Remnants of Diseases, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by Adults and Children with Perfect Safety.

Two Tablespoonsful of the EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

An interesting letter is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benj. Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states "that NO REMEDY IS EQUAL TO THE EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

ESTABLISHED

UPWARD OF 18 YEARS,

—PREPARED BY—

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
594 Broadway, New York.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE ARKANSAS BILL INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

SUIT AGAINST STANTON.

The Impeachment Managers at Work.

General Thomas at a Cabinet Meeting.

RUMORS FROM CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The managers' investigations have developed nothing yet.

The Senate has indefinitely postponed the Arkansas admission bill.

John Negloe, of Prince William county, Va., has sued Stanton for $50,000 for trespass on his farm.

Senate—No session.

House—No quorum. The managers examined Charles W. Wooley regarding his draft for twenty thousand dollars. He averred that it had nothing to do with impeachment, but withheld further information relative to his private business. The managers have summoned several newspaper men.

A full cabinet meeting was held to-day, including Gen. Thomas.

D. W. Voorhies has not been before the managers, and has not been summoned.

Chicago advices indicate that the vice presidential contest is with Hamlin, Colfax and Wade. Indications are favoring Colfax. The most credible speculations indicate the exclusion of the Southern delegates.

FROM CHICAGO.

General Logan Stoned and Michael Hahn Hit.

CHICAGO, May 19.—A special to the Tribune says Gen. Logan was stoned at York, Pa.

One of the stones, missing Logan, struck Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, on the breast.

FROM EUROPE.

The British Ministry Again Defeated—The Paris Press on the Failure to Convict—The Emperor Sick.

LONDON, May 19.—The ministry has been defeated on the second reform bill. Disraeli said the ministry must consider their position.

PARIS, May 19.—La Temps says Johnson has been saved only by legal forms.

Les Debats says the vote is such as renders Johnson powerless hereafter.

La Liberte says the verdict shows that liberty is the best guarantee of justice.

La Constitutionnel says the vote is fatal to the radical party.

L'Epoque says a great party could not more clumsily have lost its prestige.

La Presse applauds Republican institutions which permit the chief magistrate of forty millions of people to be brought to trial without bloodshed or national disquiet.

Napoleon is sick.

FROM MEXICO.

The Vomito—Revolutionary Matters.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—The vomito is severe. Among the victims are many of the oldest citizens.

HAVANA, May 19.—Vera Cruz dates of 14th and City of Mexico dates of 11th report that it is again rumored that Romero is going to Washington. The pacification of the State of Guerrero is still doubtful. The governor of Jalisco has been ordered to the capital to answer to the charge of shooting citizens without authority or trial.

Congress discussed the advisability of further payment of the English and Spanish convention bonds.

Gen. Miramon's property has been restored; his death sentence did not include confiscation.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 19—11 A. M.—Barometer 29:10. Wind East and light. No arrivals. Sailed: Brig Cinque Sorelle and schooner Billy Butts. Ship Zouave inside, steamship United States and ship Artisan on the bar, bound out.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 19—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:60. Arrived: Steamships Reindeer, McGrath, to G. P. Deshon; Clinton, Lewis, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; revenue cutter Wilderness returned from a cruise to the eastward. Sailed: Steamship I. C. Harris; ships Zouave and Artisan inside, and steamship United States on the bar outward bound. Steamship Tappahannock, Ohisen, Havana, to L. F. Bergé, arrived at Passa-l'Outre.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, May 19.—Passed up: Dexter at 1 P. M. yesterday, and Magenta at midnight. River rising slowly.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—River rising slowly, with sixteen feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVANA, May 19.—Salnave's sharpshooters have abandoned him. Some accounts say his soldiers have him prisoner.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' convention organized by electing Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, temporary chairman.

ST. THOMAS, May 19.—Ex-President Cabral, of St. Domingo, has arrived here from Venezuela.

AUGUSTA, May 19.—A rain and hail storm occurred this forenoon, flooding the streets and washing up a portion of the track of the street railroad. The storm was the heaviest for many years.

MARKETS.

LONDON, May 19.—Noon.—Bonds 70½.

LIVERPOOL, May 19—Evening.—Cotton dull. Sales 5000 bales; prices unchanged. Corn 38s. 6d. Sugar 28s.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Afternoon.—Manchester advices unfavorable. Flour 35s. Red wheat 13s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Evening.—Cotton irregular, closing at a decline of ¼c.; middling uplands 12c, middling Orleans 12¼c.

LONDON, May 19—Evening.—Consols 94¾@94¾. Bonds 71¼.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—Bonds 76¼.

PARIS, May 19.—Bourse dull. Rentes 69.59.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Evening.—Wheat heavy, quotations unchanged. Corn steady. Provisions unchanged. Naval stores dull. Sugar 28d., firm.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Evening.—Five-twenties 109¾. Gold steady, 139½@139¾. Sterling quiet, 110@110¼.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Evening.—Cotton a shade lower. Sales 800 bales; middling uplands 31½c. Flour dropping. Corn heavy. Pork $28 60. Lard lower, 17¼@18¼c. Groceries steady. Freights drooping. Cotton by steam 5-32d.

NEW YORK, May 19—Evening.—The supply of money largely exceeds the demand; market very easy, 5@6 on call. Prime paper scare and wanted at 6½@7½. Stocks steady and more active. Governments closed strong: 5-20's of '62 coupons 109¾, of '64 107¾, of '65 107¾, of '67 110¼; 10-40's 103¾, 7-30's 107¾.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn 97@98c. Oats 80c. Pork $28 25@28 50. Bulk meats—shoulders 12¾c., sides 15c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c., clear rib sides 16¾c., clear sides 17¼c. Lard held at 18¾c. Butter 29@35c. Eggs 18c. Groceries unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Tobacco active at full prices. Wheat, fall, $2 85@2 90. Corn 88@90c. Oats 80@82c. Flour quiet, $6 75@8. Pork $28 25@28 50. Bulk sides 16½c. Bacon clear sides 17¼@17½c. Canvassed hams, 21c.

MOBILE, May 19.—Cotton market closed nominal. No sales. Receipts 40 bales. Exports 28 bales.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Sales 264 hhds. tobacco at full prices; lugs to bright leaf $6@40. Flour, superfine $8 75@9. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn 93@95c. Oats 83@85c. Lard 18¾@19. Mess pork $28 50. Bacon—shoulders 14@14½c., clear rib 17@17½c., clear sides 17¾@18c. Bulk shoulders 13@13½c., clear sides 17@17½c. Cotton 29@29½c. Whisky nominal.

Local Intelligence.

PEDITORIAL BREVITIES.—"*Splendidly* gorgeous" and "*conspicuous* brilliancy" are phrases occurring in the Picayune's notice last evening of the "Nymphs of the Caribbean Sea," which is being performed at the Academy of Music. "We have noticed the ladies *steering* very clear of these dishes" is an elegant observation in a paragraph in the same paper deprecating the use of garlic in mayonaise and chicken salad. Yet the puff writers and snips of the Pic would fain be critical sometimes, forgetting the adage of the sapient governor of Barataria, which is so suggestive of unseemly exposure, if individuals of the genus simia go at climbing.

Nothing worth mentioning transpired in the proceedings before Recorder Gastinel yesterday.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 71 degrees; 12 M. 75; 3 P. M. 78; 6 P. M. 77.

A negro named Ramon Victor was cut on Monday evening, on Urquhart street, by a sword in the hands of a German named Hoffman, with whom he had an altercation.

The body of an unknown white man was found floating in the river at the head of Poydras street on Monday night.

Gen. Buchanan has appointed James S. Zacharie alderman for the Second District, vice E. Stapleton, resigned; and Thos. H. Shields assistant alderman, vice C. C. Sampson, resigned.

A colored man named Wesley Good was arrested at Bornabel's Chemical Works, corner of Clio and Locust streets, by private officer Hewitt, charged by Owen Kelly with having stolen a quantity of copper and lead, and also by officer Ryan with assault and battery. He was locked up at the central station.

The attachment issued by the Sixth District Court, at the instance of Assistant City Attorney Heistand, summoning Mr. Howell, city treasurer, to answer for an alleged contempt of court, averred by Heistand to have been committed in collecting taxes and licenses, after a mandamus commanding the treasurer to turn over to Heistand all unpaid bills had been made peremptory, was to have been tried yesterday, but the case was continued.

Messrs. Dennis Cronan, Johnson Armstrong and J. W. Zacharie were last evening chosen by the City Council in joint session, to serve in behalf of the city as directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

Several matters of public interest will be found alluded to in the reports of the council's proceedings, published below in our local column.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—At the meeting held last evening Mr. J. S. Zacharie, commissioned by Gen. Buchanan to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Stapleton, appeared and took his seat, and the chair appointed him to the membership of the committee on streets and landings, filled by Mr. Stapleton at the time of his resignation.

A memorial from P. S. Nugent stated that Joachim Patten had stolen some 4500 pounds of water-pipe, the property of the city, and sold the same, receiving over $1000 for it, and the memorialist suggested that the amount should be deducted from a judgment held by Patten against the city.

A resolution directing the city surveyor to draft a map of the city, showing all the railroad routes now running and those for which contracts have been sold, was rejected.

The committee on streets and landings reported back favorably the ordinance authorizing the sale of a contract for street railroads across the New Canal to the rear of the Fourth District, the contractor to have the use of the track of the Canal and Claiborne Streets Railroad Company from Canal street along Front, and on Perdido, Poydras and Girod streets to Claiborne street. The ordinance passed.

An ordinance was also passed authorizing certain changes in the route of the Orleans Railroad Company's road, in the rear of the city.

The ordinance authorizing the Crescent City Railroad Company to lay tracks on Canal street, so that their cars may start from the Clay statue, was adopted—first reading.

A petition for the macadamization of Magnolia street, from Felicity street to Washington avenue, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

The board proceeded to join the Assistant Board, for the election of directors of the Jackson Railroad, and upon returning, a resolution from the lower board authorizing the mayor to contract with J. W. Madden for the binding of notarial records, was taken up and laid on the table.

The board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The board met last evening, Mr. Chadwick presiding. Present: Messrs. Sterry, Flood, Davies, Kearny, Dunn, Perkins, Sullivan, Scott, Mary, Sauvinet, Joubert and Thezan.

The resignation of Assistant Alderman C. C. Sampson was read, and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Mr. Thomas H. Shields, appointed to the vacancy, took his seat.

The minutes were read and approved.

The mayor gave notice that the embers of the recent fire at the Montgomery warehouse are still smouldering, and that flames threaten to break out afresh, and upon the request of the United States military authorities occupying the adjoining warehouse, urged that measures be taken to put the engines and men immediately at work until the fire is entirely extinguished. Referred.

His honor also recommended that the coffee-stand keepers in the Bazaar Market be permitted to keep open during the day-time. Referred.

The treasurer's weekly report showed a balance of $397,646 91, of which $268 74 is in legal tender.

A communication from the controller, stating that bills to the amount of $42,200 had been signed and turned over to the treasurer, and had not been reported, was read and referred to the finance committee, who were instructed to report at the next meeting.

The controller also gave notice of the adjudication of the contract for running a street railway on Esplanade and other streets to F. Wintz, and the contract for binding notarial records to John W. Madden. Also, various other contracts, of which mention has been previously made.

The streets and landings committee offered a resolution authorizing macadamization of Magnolia street, from Washington Avenue to Felicity Road, which was adopted on its second reading.

The resolution providing for the improvement of the City Park in accordance with plans proposed by Gold & Black, was called up for its second reading, but subsequently the consideration of it was postponed.

A communication from a number of police officers, asking that, in view of their reduced incomes, some portion of the money expended by them in payment of uniforms, be refunded, was read.

Mr. Sullivan thought that no action could be taken at present upon this petition.

Mr. Dunn thought the police were entitled to a hearing, for the city, while promising to give them $80 per month, had been recently paying them in money at forty per cent. discount. He would like to see the matter take its regular course, and go before the finance committee.

Mr. Flood wanted to see an appropriation made for the purpose, but the matter was finally referred to the finance committee.

A resolution by Mr. Sullivan, authorizing contract with John W. Madden for binding notarial records, was adopted.

The Board of Aldermen was here announced, and the board went into joint session for the election of three directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, on behalf of the city of New Orleans.

The following candidates were nominated, viz: Marshall J. Smith, J. W. Zacharie, A. B. Hughes, J. DeBlois, Dennis Cronan, J. Benjamin Chandler and Johnson Armstrong.

The first ballot resulted in the choice of Messrs. Cronan and Armstrong as directors.

A second ballot was then had (the name of Mr. Hughes being withdrawn in favor of Mr. Zacharie), and resulted in the choice of Mr. Zacharie.

The Board of Aldermen then retired.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Davies, requesting a committee of prominent citizens, named therein, with Judge Durell as chairman, to meet and recommend some plan for the amelioration of the city's credit.

Mr. Dunn trusted that this resolution, a virtual confession of the council's incompetency to deal with the question of finances, would be unanimously laid on the table.

The resolution was laid upon the table by a vote of 9 to 5.

Another resolution was then offered by Mr. Davies, providing for the appointment of a special committee to record and revise judgments in suits for taxes entered by the city attorney. Adopted.

Messrs. Davies, Kearny and Sterry were appointed the committee in question.

The board then adjourned.

THE HEBREW EDUCATION SOCIETY—*Dedication of its First School-house.*—To-day, at half-past 3 o'clock, the corner-stone of the first school house to be erected by the Hebrew Education Society will be laid, upon the site chosen on Calliope street, between Camp and St. Charles. The ceremonies will be of an impressive character, and will derive an additional interest from the fact that the building thus commenced is the pioneer of many others which are destined to spring up under the excellent auspices of the society. We shall endeavor to respond to the invitation to be present at the dedication.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A burglar attempted to enter the residence of Mr. Bouligny, corner of Philip and Apollo streets, on Monday night, about half-past 11 o'clock, but being discovered and fired at by Mr. Bouligny, succeeded in making his escape.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—May* 19. In the case of Antonio Pecone, on trial for arson, nine jurors were impaneled this morning, when counsel for the accused moved to quash the indictment, for defects contained in it. The attorney general argued that the motion came too late, after the impaneling of the jury was begun, but the court ruled that the motion was timely, and ordered the indictment to be quashed. The prisoner was remanded until the case can be again presented to the Grand Jury.

Josephine Ray, colored, was tried and convicted of the larceny of a watch and chain, valued at $75.

Francisco Valotti was convicted of a deadly assault on G. Guillelmo.

The case of J. C. Murphy, accused of feloniously taking $12,600 from the late Commercial Bank, (Jacob Barker's,) came up for trial and his bond for $2000, on which his mother is security, was declared forfeited.

ITEMS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Terrible storm in Maine on the night of the 14th.

Louisville has sixty-six incomes that exceed $10,000 each.

The wheat crop in East Tennessee is very unpromising.

Col. Wm. B. Randolph, chief clerk in the U. S. treasury office, died in Washington on the 15th, aged seventy-eight.

The telegraph announces that Secretary Seward has been prompt in sending a vessel to look into that outrageous business at Monterey.

The trestle bridge, 100 feet long, on the Somerset and Kennebec railroad, at Augusta, Me., was washed away on the 15th.

Brevet Brigadier General Joseph R. Smith has been placed on the retired list by order of the president, and assigned to duty with Gen. Pope at Detroit.

A large cave, embracing several chambers, and already explored more than six hundred feet, has been discovered in Armagh, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.

The statue of Thomas Benton, for thirty years United States senator from Missouri, will be inaugurated at St. Louis on the 27th instant, and unveiled by his daughter, Mrs. Gen. Fremont.

Preparations are busily making for the laying of another telegraph cable between Havana and Key West. The United States steamer Gettysburg is now engaged in sounding for a cable to connect Panama with the United States.

A quantity of tobacco was seized in New York on Wednesday. It had been sent from Virginia, packed in the interior of barrels of peanuts, and it is supposed that fraudulent shipments of the kind have been carried on for some time.

The dispatches received from Knoxville on the 15th, in regard to Brownlow's impending dissolution were not reliable. Later reports state that the governor is nothing more than slightly indisposed.

A tablet in memory of the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been placed opposite the spot where he was killed. The inscription, cut into the stone of the building, runs as follows: "Here fell, on the 8th of April, 1868, by the assassin's hand, the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Mr. Seward has asked the Prussian government to recall the members of its legation in Washington, who were concerned in the late duel, and has given the other party, Mr. Lawrence, our minister to Costa Rica, an opportunity to escape removal by resigning.

Robert Ammon, aged 15, claiming to be married to an heiress of Pittsburg, was arrested in New York on the 16th, on a charge of stealing $10,000 worth of valuable papers and jewelry. He was committed until his friends in Pittsburg could be heard from.

The remains of Stephen A. Douglas are to be publicly removed on the 2d of June, the anniversary of his death, to the tomb in the monument now being built. Fifty thousand dollars are needed to complete the monument, of which the base only is erected.

The president has appointed the following board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy: Gen. W. B. Franklin, of Connecticut; Gen. John Williams, of Tennessee; Prof. Wm. G. Peak, of New York; Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky; Gov. W. L. Sharkey, of Mississippi; Prof. Henry Copple, of Pennsylvania; N. B. Judd, of Illinois.

Dr. B. Newsom, living near Nashville, was fatally stabbed on the 16th, on the train on the Northwestern road. He was sitting on the same seat with a man named Robert Phipps, when the latter quietly drew a knife, stabbed the doctor to the heart, and then, ordering the train to stop, jumped off into the woods before any of the passengers knew anything of the tragedy.

The town of Napoleon, at the mouth of the Arkansas river, is now under water, and bids fair to be entirely destroyed by the encroachments of the river. A few weeks ago the front wing of the Marine Hospital at that place, being undermined, fell with a crash into the river, and the remainder is being torn down to save the material, and it is believed that within a year at farthest the whole town will be swept away.

It is reported that Leverich, the absconding teller of the New York City Bank, is not the only guilty party in connection with the defalcation. Some time since the bank officers are said to have discovered a conspiracy in which seven clerks were engaged, who, when detection became imminent, managed to throw the blame on Leverich. Two hundred thousand dollars of the stolen money has been recovered.

Lieutenant Newton H. Chittenden, adjutant of the 4th Wisconsin cavalry, had occasion to "confiscate" some horses during Grierson's march through Alabama in 1865. After his discharge he attended law school at Columbia College, New York city; and last Friday, in the midst of his final examination, he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by an Alabama man named John G. Winter, who claims that the lieutenant stole horses from him. Chittenden procured bail for $1500 next morning and was released.

It is a singular fact in connection with the great tornado of Sunday week, that Major Chapman, residing in township seventy-six, about six miles from Muscatine, Iowa, after the storm had passed, found several stalks of ground cherries in his orchard, the leaves green, the pods yellow and fruit perfectly ripe. This stage of the plant is at least four months ahead of that latitude, nor has it attained that stage even in our most Southern States, so that it is supposed that these berries must have been brought by the tornado from some one of the West India Islands, where the storm probably originated.

SAIRITUALISM.—The extraordinary suit at law in which an aged widow lady sought to recover from Home, the spiritualist, the sum of £30,000 and upward, alleged to have been got from her by delusive pretenses, has made a commotion amongst the foolish people who have petted him and vaunted his supernatural powers. If he liked to enter upon a series of confessions, what a tale he could tell. There was poor Mrs. Trollope, the mother of Mr. Anthony and Mr. T. A. Trollope; who that remembers the strong, coarse composition of her books would suppose she could ever believe in a spiritualist? And yet in her dotage she did. We had heard that Mr. Home spent six months in her house at Florence, to the great annoyance of her children. Then there was Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. For a while she too was infatuated by the Scotchman. Her husband remonstrated in vain, but in "Sludge the Medium" he took a fierce revenge upon Home himself. It is idle to say the truth of spiritualism is unaffected by the scandalous story—for he was not simply a teacher of it, but in England was regarded as its prophet.—[London Cor. Boston Advertiser.

The following is from a Fort Buford letter: "A gentleman who pretends to be an intelligent being, has lately given us an example of man's depravity and woman's fickleness. During the course of the last twelve weeks he has purchased at various figures, and married, as many wives from among the Indian fair. Each in turn deserted him—some not even entering the honeymoon—leaving him *sans* gifts, *sans* wives. He kept up this abominable practice until he exhausted all his means, and then concluded that Dakota's fair daughters were regular 'sells'—at least he was 'muchly' sold in his wife speculations."

Chas. T. Nash sells to-day at 11 A. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Mart, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, a large assortment of household and office furniture; also two show cases and one piano. See advertisement.

IMPROVED GAS.

It is a well known fact that the illuminating gas used in this and other cities of the country is of very inferior quality and the subject of constant complaint. Many expedients have been resorted to, both North and South, to correct this great inconvenience, as well as reduce the gas bills rendered monthly, but, until recently, with little if any success. Several weeks ago we were visited by Mr. Jules Brady, proprietor of the patent of the "American Improved Gas Light Company of Virginia" for this section of the United States, who asked us to give a trial to the improved carburettor of the company, lately introduced in other cities. The terms of Mr. Brady were so liberal that, although reluctantly, we finally consented to his proposition, even in the face of previous deceptions. The benefit we have derived from its use, after a practical test of over one month, amounts to an equivalent of fully fifty per cent. saving on our gas bills. It becomes, therefore, our duty to extend a full recommendation of the process of the American Gas Company, and to advise our people to avail themselves of the economy which they will derive by adapting the carburettor to their gas fixtures. Without entering into the details of the process by which the saving is effected, we will state that the improvement consists simply in passing the gas through a box containing a chemical preparation, which purifies and enriches it, and gives a better, softer, more brilliant and diffusive light through a burner consuming three feet of gas per hour, than the crude city gas through a burner consuming six feet; and it relieves the eyes from the constant strain imposed by the latter article.

Where parties are satisfied with the amount of light they now receive, it will effect a saving of twenty-five per cent., in addition to having one softer, more diffusive and less injurious to the eyes. Those to whom light is of more importance than economy, can have it increased fifty per cent. at least, without additional expense beyond what they now pay and the cost of the carburettor, which is trifling.

The improvement is now in use in all the principal newspaper offices and public institutions of New York, Richmond and other cities, and the certificates of those concerns all agree that the saving effected is at least fifty per cent. In this city Messrs. Dumontell and Kuntz, the confectioners of Canal street, and Mr. Jules Martin (of Victor's restaurant), have used the carburettor for some time past with the same favorable result. In the case of Mr. Kuntz, we are informed that his gas bill has been reduced $1000 within the past eight or nine months, and the light in all cases has been better.

Mr. Brady can be seen every day at his office, No. 55 St. Charles street, where he or his assistant, Mr. Young, both most clever gentlemen, will be happy to give all the information that can be desired on the subject, as well as exhibit practically, by an apparatus which has been erected for the purpose, the advantages to be derived from the carburettor.

We repeat it, our people should avail themselves immediately of this improvement. We attest its value from our own experience and not from hearsay.

Before closing we cannot help reminding our readers that the American Improved Gas Company is a Southern institution, incorporated by the State of Virginia, and managed by some of the Old Dominion's most influential and respectable citizens.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

General Meade arrived in Selma on the 15th.

Georgia wheat is generally rusty.

Concordia planters boast of their crops.

Atlanta has the "Black Crook."

Georgia cotton is suffering from late cold rains.

The Iberville South reports the levees safe.

From one-quarter to one-third less cotton was planted in Georgia this year than last.

The Brookhaven (Miss.) Journal reports fine crop prospects in that section.

Champagne Charley McCarthy is in Charleston.

Cortina is expected at Matamoras to "settle down."

The caterpillar has appeared in East Feliciana.

A new Catholic church, to cost $20,000, is to be built in Winchester, Va.

The rumor that the levees on Grosse Tete have been washed away by the water from the Grand Levee crevasse is unfounded.

Col. C. F. Hampton, brother of General Wade Hampton, a large land owner in Oconee county, South Carolina, has expressed a willingness, with many other public spirited citizens, to give lands to *bona fide* settlers—German and other foreign emigrants.

The Tarboro (N. C.) Southerner says: "We understand that a body of cavalry have just been through Pitt county, arresting every conservative citizen who made himself at all conspicuous in the last election. Several of the more prominent were carried to Goldsboro', on the charge of endeavoring to intimidate voters, but not being able to sustain the allegations, they were discharged."

RECONSTRUCTION STATISTICS.—*General Grant's Report.*—Gen. Grant's communication sent to Congress on Tuesday covered reports from district commanders on the number of voters registered in the Southern States under the reconstruction acts, and the proportion of whites and blacks, the number of each color voting for or against the conventions, and the number of each color disfranchised or refusing to register.

Gen. Schofield's report gives the whole number of voters registered in Virginia as 225,933, of whom 150,101 are whites, and 105 832 colored. Of these, 44,017 whites and 12,687 blacks failed to vote on the question calling a convention. Judging from the tax list and other data, the number of whites who failed to register is 16,343. There is no report of the number disfranchised in Virginia under the reconstruction laws. Gen. Canby reports 106,721 white and 72,932 colored voters in North Carolina, nearly all of whom voted. It is estimated that 19,477 whites and 4289 blacks failed to register, and of these 11,686 whites are disfranchised. In South Carolina there are 46,883 whites and 80,550 black voters registered: 10,992 whites and 4167 blacks failed to register. About seventy-five per cent. of the whites are disfranchised. In Georgia 96,333 white and 95,168 colored voters are registered, of whom 60,333 whites and 24,758 colored failed to vote; 10,000 whites are disfranchised and 8500 refused to register. In Alabama there are 61,295 white and 103,518 black voters, of whom 37,158 white and 32,947 colored failed to vote. There are no data to show the disfranchised. In Florida few are disfranchised, and nearly all are registered and have voted. The number of whites was 11,914 and blacks 16,079. Gen. Gillem says there was no data kept from which to ascertain the number of voters of different colors in Mississippi. In Arkansas 25,697 failed to vote. Gen. Hancock reports 45,218 whites and 84,435 blacks were registered in Louisiana. Of this number 50,480 failed to vote, but the general is unable to say how many are disfranchised. In Texas 55,633 white and 49,497 colored voters were registered, of whom 1757 whites and 36,932 blacks voted. The number of disfranchised cannot be ascertained.

FORNEY ON THE "SITUATION."—As the secretary of state, when defeated at Chicago in 1866, made up his mind to destroy the Republican party, to which end his efforts have been directed ever since; as Andrew Johnson abandoned the friends who elected him, and thenceforward used all the powers of the presidential office to destroy them; as the chief justice, soured by disappointment, has sought to create a division in the Republican ranks, and if possible to defeat Gen. Grant, so Senators Fessenden and Grimes have united with the common enemy at the most critical moment in the history of our party and of our country, and added their names to the catalogue of the disappointed. It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that Chief Justice Chase has persistently sought to divide the Republican party and to defeat the impeachment of the president, and that in this effort he has been aided by those senators whose personal and political animosity towards that sterling patriot, Benj. F. Wade, has been stronger than their devotion to their party or their country.

AMUSEMENTS.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO REV. J. C. CARPENTER.—This evening the long-awaited entertainment given in behalf of that well-known philanthropist the Rev. J. C. Carpentar, takes place at the Varieties, and aside from the demand which it makes upon the gratitude and the sympathies of the public, is in itself to be composed of performances of intrinsic merit. A number of distinguished professors and amateurs have volunteered to participate in the musical portions of the entertainment, which are to include vocal music, and selections for the piano and violin. With such talents as those of Messrs. Pothonier, Frey, Braun, LaHache, Davis, Bremer, Dubos, and A. G. Wheeler, assisted by a young lady amateur vocalist of rare merit, the audience may anticipate a rare treat. Prof. Roberts will also exhibit two sections of his chaste tableaux, the first giving a pleasant imaginary ramble through the beauties and wonders of the Paris Exposition, the second introducing a number of designs from Scriptural history, and other miscellaneous pictures, including an amusing one entitled "Butler's Dream." The box office of the Varieties will be open this morning at 10 o'clock, and we hope that our citizens will respond liberally to the call in behalf of a worthy and commendable cause.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Whoever may be the author of the mythological burletta just produced at the Academy, under the novel title of the "Nymphs of the Caribeban Sea," he has certainly succeeded in surrounding his incognito with a great deal of interest, for the piece, which was played last evening for the second time, is proving very popular and bids fair to have a good run. The spectacular effects, are, in some scenes striking, and more suggestive of dreamland than reality, while in the musical accompaniments there is a life and sprightliness which conduces not a little to one's enjoyment of the piece. Miss Brent, as *Sabine*, queen of the nymphs, appears to great advantage, particularly in the grand march in the last act, where with sword and silvery shield, she marshals her forces in the submarine grotto. The piece is to be repeated this evening and none should fail to see it.

The Pope.

RECEPTION OF FOREIGNERS AT THE VATICAN—THE POPE ON THE ASPECT OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

[From the Cork Examiner, May 2.]

We are indebted to a private letter placed at our disposal for the following account of a very interesting event—the presentation of an address to his holiness the pope by the foreigners sojourning at Rome, and the answer of the holy father thereto. It will be perused with interest by the Catholic world:

"I must tell you about a most beautiful and touching circumstance that I had the great pleasure of assisting at on yesterday, (16th April). As it was the fete day of the holy father, upon which are commemorated his return from Gaeta and his deliverance, truly miraculous, from the grave accident that occurred a few years ago at Santa Agnese outside the walls, it was proposed to celebrate the day by presenting to his holiness an address from the Catholic foreigners now in Rome. Accordingly, at twelve o'clock about three hundred to four hundred gentlemen assembled in one of the noble halls of the Vatican; I never saw a more elegant assembly, every person in full dress or in uniform, of which latter there were some very magnificent indeed, naval, military and official; stars and orders, decorations and ribbons were in abundance. Amongst the uniforms were those of a deputy-lieutenant, and a Highland chieftain with kilt, heron's feather, etc. The holy father entered, attended only by his four chamberlains and a few of the Guarde Nobile. He was dressed in his plain white habit, and bore only the pectoral cross. He looked wearied, but his manner was, as ever, noble, benignant, and gracious, and his voice was strong and full-toned. The address, which was in French, was beautifully read by Count Benoist D'Azey. It expressed the homage and devotion of all present, and of the Catholic populations of the different nations from which we came, to the Holy See, and to the illustrious pontiff who now so worthily and so nearly fills the chair of Peter; it congratulated the holy father upon his deliverance from recent perils, and upon the glorious success of his arms, and upon the utter discomfiture of his enemies, the enemies of truth, religion and of social order; it alluded to the systematic movement throughout Europe in favor of the Holy See, and of the generous enthusiasm with which so many of the Catholic youth from all countries, of the old and of the new world rushed to its defense; it spoke of the great nation that once again replied to the call of filial duty, and placing its banners before the Holy See, proclaimed aloud that it should never, never become the spoil of its sacrilegious assailants, and concluded by praying for the peace of the church, for its extension over the whole earth, for the defeat of all its enemies, for health and length of days to our holy and beloved Father, whose paternal benediction was implored. The Holy Father then rose and said: "When I see myself surrounded by so many of my faithful children animated by a fervent love of God, devoted to the protection of His Holy Church, filled with zeal for its glory, and anxious for the spread of the true religion, my heart is filled with joy, and I may say to you as the apostle said to the Corinthians: 'You are my consolation and my crown.' I thank you for your love and sympathy in our recent trials, and for your affectionate and devoted address. It is true that God has, in His great mercy, saved us from great perils, but we know well, and we say to you in the fullness of our love, and without reserve, the time of danger is not passed, and the victory is not yet won. The powers of evil, the enemies of social order, the foes of religion are leagued against us, and those to whom we should have looked with confidence for aid have not been faithful to us. The children have been ungrateful to their Father, and where we should have found fidelity and trust, we have met treachery and treason. We must have our trials as well as our predecessors, who have suffered bitter persecutions, but God has in his own time avenged himself upon the persecutors of His church, who, humbled and afflicted, have upon their death-bed bitterly repented their sacrilege against the Holy See. You must therefore cease not to pray that God may stretch forth his strong right hand, and guard and protect His Holy Church. Our hope is not in human aid, which is faithless and ungrateful, but in Him who can exalt the lowly and give strength and might to the feeble and weak. Be vigilant and constant in prayer, for the hour of peril is not over, that God may guide the bark of Peter through storms and dangers into safety and peace. Now, I will give you my benediction and I will implore the Almighty giver of all good that He may bless each of you and your family, and that He may guard you wherever you may go. May the blessing of God, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost descend upon you, and remain with you forever. Amen." To which all fervently replied Amen. A Spanish gentleman (Count Almayada), in a transport of fervor, rushed to the feet of the Holy Father, and casting himself upon his knees, cried out, "I declare upon the part of all present, and upon my own part, that the cause of the Holy Father ought to be, and will be, invincible.' Many then threw themselves before the pope, and kissed the cross upon his foot, and all cried 'Viva Pio Nono—Viva il Papare,' amidst the utmost excitement and enthusiasm. After a few moments the pope retired. During the delivery of his address the Holy Father was deeply affected, and when he spoke of the ingratitude and faithlessness of his children, his emotion quite mastered him; he wept, and was obliged to cover his face with his hand, and to pause for some time in order to regain his self-possession. It was a most touching sight to see that noble, venerable Father of all the Faithful of Christ weeping over the treason and ingratitude of those who ought to be his su