THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVII. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1868. NUMBER 239.

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 use.

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 IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS GLEEFUL.

PRIVATE TELEGRAMS SENT TO THE MANAGERS.

Private Complaints Against General Butler.

THE PRESIDENT IN A MASONIC PROCESSION.

Ex-President Buchanan Worse.

A BILL FOR DEEPENING PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Senator Henderson and the Managers.

THE WHISKY TAX.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Chronicle says the managers are gleeful over the corruption investigations. No authentic details have transpired.

Senate.—No session.

House.—Without transacting any business, adjourned to Saturday.

The impeachment managers have demanded all telegrams sent hence on Friday.

Gen. Boynton testified to hearing Ross say, on the 14th, that he would vote for the eleventh article.

Some seventy-five private telegrams sent hence were furnished to the managers.

People complain because the cashier of the First National Bank allowed Butler to examine private accounts kept by the bank.

President Johnson was in a Masonic procession to day on foot.

James Buchanan is worse.

The committee on commerce reported to the House to-day a bill putting Pass-a-l'Outre, at the mouth of the Mississippi river, into the hands of James R. McClintock and John K. Scott, upon condition that they keep the channel cleared out to the depth of eighteen feet, in which case they will be allowed to charge a tonnage duty on vessels passing through that channel of thirty cents per ton of registered measurement on vessels drawing 14 feet and upwards. They are allowed 18 months to comply with the conditions of the bill, and whether the required depth of channel is obtained is to be determined by the engineer corps of the United States. The engineer department is opposed to the bill, but as the government has for years been appropriating money to improve this channel, without success, the committee are disposed to favor the project of the parties, who will undertake to deepen it for the privilege of charging a specific toll. It is not intended to ask the House to act on the bill, however, before next session.

It is stated that the managers have summoned (or rather requested) Senator Henderson to appear before them. Henderson wrote them a letter doubting their right to interrogate a senator, saying that he would bring the matter before the Senate to-morrow for its opinion and action.

The movement for reducing the whisky tax to 50 cents seems to be gaining strength.

LATEST FROM CHICAGO.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention for Grant and Impeachment.

The Republican National Convention

PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS.

THE SOUTHERN STATES ALL CALLED.

TEXAS UNREPRESENTED.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The soldiers' and sailors' convention resolutions indorse Grant, and favor impeachment and the protection of naturalized citizens abroad. Passing the Tribune office the procession gave three groans.

The city is full and arrivals continue. Seats have been provided for the Southern delegates.

Gov. Ward called the convention to order. Bishop Simpson prayed. Carl Schurz was chosen temporary chairman.

A committee of one from each State was appointed on credentials. Texas is unrepresented.

The Southern States were all called. There are nineteen negroes among the delegates. The canvass for vice-president is spirited. It is thought that Wade will lead on the first ballot.

The convention adjourned after effecting organization, to await a report from the committee on credentials to-morrow.

In the General Conference petitions for uniting the Methodist Episcopal and Protestant Episcopal churches, was referred to a committee of five.

A resolution looking to the organization of the colored preachers into a separate conference, was referred to the committee on boundaries.

FROM NEW YORK.

Claims of Americans Against Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 20.—At a recent meeting of eminent capitalists, interested in claims against Mexico, at which parties from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans and other cities were present, resolutions were adopted, authorizing Gen. Straum to take such measures as shall bring the matter before the United States and Mexican governments, in such way as may lead to a prompt adjudication of such claims. It is understood that these claims amount to about ten millions of dollars, and that Mr. Romero was cancelling the English and Spanish obligations of the Mexican government. He was entirely ignoring those of American citizens. The matter will be pushed with energy.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Conservative Nominations.

CHARLESTON, May 20.—The conservatives of Charleston have nominated for mayor Colonel Wm. H. Patton, an officer of the U. S. A., who served gallantly during the war, and who is now engaged in cotton planting. His opponent is G. Philsbury, an ex-bureau agent, who will be supported by the negro Union League and extreme radicals.

FROM EUROPE.

The Bishop of Colenso—The Zolverein Refuses to Tax Petroleum—Legal Equality of Religious Sects in France.

LONDON, May 20.—The government forbids the deposition of Bishop Colenso.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Zolverein refuses to tax petroleum.

VIENNA, May 20.—The emperor has signed the law establishing the legal equality of religious sects

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 20.—Barometer 29:60. Weather calm. No arrivals. No departures. Ships Artisan and Zouave inside, and steamship United States on the bar bound out. Arrived at Pass-a-l'Outre: Schooner Trinidad, fruit, to Piaggio Brothers.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 20—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:60. No arrivals. Sailed: Steamship Crescent. Outward bound: Steamship St. Louis and ships Artisan and Zouave inside, and steamship United States on the bar.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, May 20—Noon.—Passed down: Quitman at 6 P. M. yesterday. River rising slowly; five feet below high water mark of last year.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—River falling, scant 16 feet in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW HAVEN, May 20.—The senatorial election resulted in 124 votes for Buckingham and 109 for Dixon.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The organization of the new Southern Pacific Railroad Company was completed to-day by electing Francis B. Hays, of Boston, president; Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, vice president, and W. L. Halsey, of New York, treasurer.

FORT MONROE, May 20.—A northeast storm is prevailing.

MARKETS.

LONDON, May 20.—Noon.—Bonds 71¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—Noon.—Cotton dull and easier; prices unchanged. Sales 5000 bales. Corn firmer, 38s. 9d. Wheat flat.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—Afternoon.—Pork is quiet. Lard dull. Beef 110s. Tallow 44s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—Evening.—Cotton market heavy. Sales to-day 5000 bales; uplands 11⅞d.; uplands afloat 11⅞d.; Orleans on the spot 12⅛d. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull. Sugar easier at 28s.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Evening.—Cotton market dull; nominally lower. Sales 200 bales; middling 31c. Flour—low grades 5@10c. lower; good and medium steady. Wheat 1c. lower. Corn closed advancing. Mess Pork $28 81. Lard 17½@18¼c. Groceries firm but quiet. Turpentine 56@56½. Rosin $3 15@$7. Gold 139¼. Sterling steady.

NEW YORK, May 20—Evening.—Money market increasing in ease. Call loans 5@6; prime discounts 6@7. Gold quiet and steady. Stocks quiet and steady. Governments closed firm: 5-20's of '62, with coupons 109¾, of '64 108¼, of '65 108¼, of '67 110¼; 10-40's 104¼. 7-30's 107¾.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Sales to-day 204 hhds. tobacco; lugs $6 15@6 60; market active and higher. Flour, superfine $8 75@$9; fancy $12 75@13. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn 93@95c. Oats 83@85c. Lard 19c. Mess pork $28 50. Bacon, shoulders, 14@14¼c.; clear sides 17¼@18c. Bulk meats, shoulders 13@13¼c.; clear sides 16¾@17c;

SAVANNAH, May 20.—Cotton dull and heavy—middlings 29@29½c. Receipts 338 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 20.—Cotton—No sales. Buyers offering lower rates; middlings nominally 30c. Receipts 59 bales. Exports, coastwise, 136.

MOBILE, May 20.—Cotton market closed dull. Sales 200 bales—middlings 28c. Receipts 177 bales. Exports 125 bales.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn 97@98c. Oats 81c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12½c., sides 15c. Bacon held—shoulders 14c.; clear rib sides 17c.; clear sides 17½c. Lard held at 18½c. Butter 28@32. Eggs 13c. Apples $5@7. Peaches 10@12½c.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Tobacco steady. Flour dull and quiet; superfine $7 25@8 25. Wheat 3@4c. lower. Corn 87@90c. Oats 78@80c. Pork $28 50@29. Bacon active—shoulders 13½c.; clear rib sides 16½c.; clear sides 17½c. Lard 19c.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.—"La Belle Helene," which was sung last evening for that excellent member of the opera troupe, M'lle Amelie Hiary, did not attract so large an audience as might have been expected and as the merits of the beneficiary deserved. M'lle Hiary, however, was warmly received and complimented with armfulls of bouquets. To-night Mr. Normandin, the indefatigable *controleur* of the Opera House, takes his benefit. Halevy's five act opera, "The Jewess," which never fails to draw a large house, will be sung on this occasion by Mesdames Fauschetti and Seguin, Picot, Van Hufflen, Damiani, Pauliny and Tholer. Elsewhere will be seen a notice of the postponement of the meeting of the Opera House subscribers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A rare bill is announced for this evening's entertainment. In addition to the successful mythological burletta "The Nymphs of the Carribbean Sea," there is to be produced a new piece by Durivage, entitled "Impeachment, or Ben Weighed and Found Wanting," in which the characters are to represent the principal actors in the late exciting event at the national capital, not excluding B. B., Charley Sumner, Thaddeus, Fessenden and all those now conspicuous personages. There will also be an excellent olio programme offered, including songs by Miss Engel, ballads by Miss Eva Brent, a dance by Kate Wood, a trapeze act by Louis Zanfretta, and a characteristic pas de deux by Mlle. Carnaggis, and that agile artist Mons. Novissimo. Moreover a new comic drama, said to be intensely interesting, is promised to appear shortly.

MIRACLES OF CHEAPNESS IN STANDARD LITERATURE.—We invite the attention of the reading public to the advertisement of our enterprising young friend Jas. A. Gresham, bookseller and stationer, 92 Camp street, who is now offering for sale splendid copies of Shakespeare, Byron, Burns, Scott, Dickens and other standard authors, at the extraordinarily low price of fifty cents a copy. These editions are of good paper, large type and beautifully illustrated. A fine library is one of the chief enjoyments of life, and we would suggest to those who have a taste for elegant reading, and the leisure to indulge it, that this is a rare opportunity to gratify it at a very small cost.

LAST YEAR'S CROPS.—The Agricultural Department at Washington has reported that, in 1867, the Indian corn crop of the Middle States was the following: New York, 20,500,000 bushels, an average of 30.4 bushels to the acre; New Jersey, 9,730,000 bushels, an average of 33.1 bushels to the acre; Pennsylvania, 30,457,000 bushels, an average of 32 bushels to the acre; and Delaware, 3,639,000 bushels, an average of 16.3 to the acre. Of wheat, New York raised 13,812,000 bushels, an average of 14.5 to the acre; New Jersey, 1,508,000, an average of 14; Pennsylvania, 16,515,000, an average of 12.5; and Delaware, 685,000, an average of 9.3. Of oats, New York raised 48,626,000 bushels, an average of 26.2 to the acre; New Jersey, 6,628,000, an average of 27; Pennsylvania, 59,900,000, an average of 30; and Delaware, 2,711,000, an average of 16.6. Pennsylvania, it will thus be seen, raised a larger crop of corn, wheat and oats than New York last year, but in wheat and oats New York had a larger average yield per acre. Of potatoes, last year, New York raised 24,925,000 bushels, an average of 84 bushels to the acre; New Jersey, 2,423,000 bushels, an average of 56.6; Pennsylvania, 11,727,000, an average 74; and Delaware, 256,000, an average of 41.6. The potato rot was destructive in New Jersey last year. Of hay, New York raised 5,330,000 tons, New Jersey 450,000, Pennsylvania 2,424,000, and Delaware 30,000 tons. The largest average yield of hay was in Delaware, one and six-tenths ton to the acre. In New York it was the smallest, one and two-tenths. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey it was one and three tenths ton to the acre. Throughout the United States the largest average yield of corn was in Kansas, 38.6 bushels to the acre, whilst Ohio had 28.7 and Illinois 23.8. The smallest average yield was in South Carolina, 9.6. Of wheat, the largest average yield was in Connecticut, 17.5 bushels to the acre, and the smallest in South Carolina, 6.4. Ohio had 11.6 and Illinois 11.4. Of oats, the largest average yield was in Iowa, 42 bushels to the acre, and the smallest in South Carolina, 11.1. Ohio had 31.1 bushels and Illinois 30.1. Of potatoes, the largest average yield was in Florida, 143 bushels, and the smallest in Delaware, 41.6. Several States, Vermont, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Iowa and Kansas, raised over 100 bushels of potatoes to the acre. Of hay, the largest yield was one and nine-tenths ton to the acre, and this occurred in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. The smallest yield reported is one ton, and this occurred in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, South Carolina and Alabama.

A BROKEN HEART.—The editor of the Abingdon Virginian was in New Market, Tenn., a few days since, and was shown a *broken heart*—a thing of which all have heard, but few have seen. It was the heart of a patient of Dr. Wm. P. Rodefer's, who died some months since, where there was a rupture one inch long—an actual breaking of the heart. The organ was converted into a perfect mass of fat, and reached the enormous weight of eighteen ounces. Dr. Rodefer has the specimen beautifully preserved in carbolic acid, and designs forwarding it to the Museum of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Local Intelligence.

REPORTORIAL BREVITIES.—Wm. Logan, an interesting boy 10 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 113 Front street, while bathing in a pond on the levee near the Water Works, on Tuesday evening, got beyond his depth, and although taken out, before life was extinct, he died a few minutes after.

The chief of police has issued an order, which went into effect yesterday, that the men detailed to attend recorders' courts shall appear at roll call at 5 o'clock every morning, and, not answering, they are forbidden to go on duty the day they fail to appear. The recorders complain that the effect is to derange the business of their courts, as the men cannot well be at the several stations at so early an hour and perform the services required of them in subpoenaing witnesses, etc. In Recorder Gastinel's Court yesterday no fixed cases were examined, because the officers had not complied with the order, and made no returns of the processes intrusted to them.

The entertainment tendered the Rev. J. C. Carpenter at the Varieties last evening, by a number of his friends and fellow citizens, was a brilliant affair. The parquette and dress and family circles were filled with guests, who appeared to enjoy to the fullest extent the rare music and the tableaux, some of which were really beautiful, others extremely amusing. We congratulate the originators of the entertainment upon the success which crowned their efforts in behalf of the worthy and commendable cause of charity.

We are indebted to the members of the Order of S. W. M. for a delightful serenade tendered us by them last evening while en route to the hall, No. 67 Josephine street, for the purpose of installing the Oliver Conclave. We regret exceedingly that circumstances prevented us from responding personally or by representative to the invitation to be present at the interesting ceremony.

A fire which occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the kitchen of the Waverly House, No. 129 Poydras street, was extinguished with but trifling damage.

The temperature, yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 70 degrees; 12 M. 75; 3 P. M. 78½; 6 P. M. 77.

THE HEBREW EDUCATION SOCIETY—*Laying of a Corner Stone.*—There was witnessed yesterday on Calliope street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, the interesting and impressive ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of the first schoolhouse built under the auspices of the Hebrew Education Society, an organization formed in October, 1866, and embracing two hundred and fifty members. Although the schoolhouse proper is only now in process of construction, the educational efforts of the society have already been for some time in full operation, a school having 125 scholars having been opened on Delord street, under the conduct of Mr. W. F. Meade, principal, a teacher of thirty years' standing in this city.

The new building, which is erected by D. J. Wasson, builder, and Messrs. Reid and Harrod, architects, is to be of pressed brick, with two stories and a basement, will be fifty-five by eighty-five feet in dimensions, and will cost about $30,000. A portion of the outer brick wall has already been built, and the work thus far reflects credit on Mr. C. A. Parker, who has charge of that portion of the building. The arrangements yesterday for the convenience of the large numbers who were in attendance were complete and admirable. The rear portion of the ground or basement floor was provided with rows of benches for the accommodation of the great body of spectators, while the second floor, covering, as yet, only a small portion of the front of the building, was arranged as a platform, upon which sat the officers and members of the society, and at the northeast corner of which rested the corner stone, a square block of pure white marble, hollowed out to receive the customary copper box of deposits. The entire building was temporarily roofed over with tarpaulins, to shield from the sun, or to prevent any unpleasant termination of the ceremonies should a rain occur. In the southwest corner of the building Jaeger's band was in position, ready for musical duty, at frequent intervals, while below, among the guests, the bright, happy faces of the school children, gave a still greater loveliness to the scene.

Some eloquent opening remarks were made by the Rev. H. S. Jacobs, president of the society, who spoke of the objects to be accomplished, and especially asserted that into the educational projects of the society no sectarian views or feelings would be allowed to enter; in short, that any who wished to learn might come and do so, without necessarily being instructed in the tenants of any religious faith. A prayer was offered by the Rev. B. E. Jacobs, after which Mr. Joseph Kahn called out in succession the following articles, which were deposited in the box by the president, viz: Constitutions of the Hebrew Education Society, Congregation Temime Derech, Congregation Gates of Prayer, Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, Gentlemen's Hebrew Benevolent Association, Touro Infirmary, Hebrew Foreign Mission, Deutsche Company, and Ladies' Benevolent Association, Fourth District, first annual report Hebrew Education Society, thirteenth annual report Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, the New Orleans daily papers of that date, and a copy of the last number of the Daily Citizen, of Vicksburg, printed on wall paper, and dated July 2d, 1863, the day preceding the surrender of that city.

The following coins from Mr. B. DaSilva were also deposited. No. 1, Roman coin of Constantinus; No. 2. Roman coin of Hadrianus Decius Augustus; No. 3, Roman coin of Claudius Cæsar Augustus; No. 4, Roman coin of Trajanus; No. 5, colonial coin of Louisiana in 1721; No. 6, United States cent, 1787, bearing on one side motto "mind your own business," on the other "we are one U. S.;" Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10, colonial cents of Connecticut, (1787,) Massachusetts, (1788,) Vermont, (1787,) New Jersey, (1787). Also a collection of thirty-five coins of twenty-two different nations and United States coins from a five cent piece upward.

A list of the representatives of the press present was also deposited in the box, after which the corner stone was laid by Messrs. Leon Godchaux, A. C. Labat and John Marks, to each of whom the president had previously delivered a square, a plumb and a level, himself retaining a trowel. The corner stone bears the simple inscription, "May 20th, 1868, Reid and Harrod, architects; D. J. Wasson, builder."

Music followed this ceremony, after which the Rev. J. K. Gutheim delivered an eloquent and appropriate address, which we regret our limited space prevents our reporting in full. At its close, a solemn benediction was offered by Rev. H. S. Jacobs, and therewith the interesting occasion terminated.

We are under many obligations to Messrs. Kahn, Marx, DaSilva, and other gentlemen, for the accommodations, as well as facilities for reporting, offered us and our confreres. We have rarely, perhaps never, met with more courteous attention in our routine of duties. The following gentlemen are the officers of the society:

President—Rev. H. S. Jacobs.
First Vice-President—S. Kahn.
Second Vice-President—Joseph Simon.
Secretary—Joseph Kohn.
Treasurer—A. Beer.
Directors—S. Marx, J. Oplatek, Leon Kahn, Benj. Moses, F. A. Haber, Wm. Davis, L. A. Levy, L. H. Joseph, Geo. G. Wolf, Joseph Cohn.
Building Committee—L. A. Levy, Jr., L. H. Joseph, Jos. Simon, S. Kahn, Geo. G. Wolf.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mr. Aloni Burdett, No. 165 Richard street, between Constance and Magazine streets, was entered early yesterday morning by thieves who stole a quantity of wearing apparel and about $2000 in gold. A man named Henry Ashton was subsequently arrested by Lieut. Schreiber, on suspicion of having been concerned in the affair.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man named W. C. Bennett, a carpenter by occupation, and who has been missing since Monday, was found in the New Canal yesterday, with a scar over the left eye, about two inches long, and a bruise upon his right eye, leading to suspicions that he had been foully dealt with, especially as when last seen he had received $25 from his employers. Deceased was about fifty-five years of age.

ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. Dominick Paris, No. 237 Burgundy street, was entered during night before last and robbed of $110 in gold, three gold watches, and a gold chain.

RECORDER GASTINEL'S COURT.—Yesterday morning, about one or two o'clock, the tailor shop of R. Gaillard, colored, situated at No. 8 Rampart street, was broken into and robbed of upwards of a thousand dollars worth of goods, chiefly apparel made or partially made. Gaillard did not know of the burglary until he opened his shop in the morning. He had no idea who had committed the robbery, but Lieut. Manning and his special officer, Mr. Malone, went to work, and before twelve o'clock, they had traced out and arrested the parties supposed to be the burglars; had discovered where part of the stolen goods had been taken and had the receiver in custody. Albert Pascal, Charles Johnson and John Davis, all colored, are the persons arested as the burglars, and Louis Hymes, who keeps a tailor shop at No. 22½ Gravier street, stands accused of having feloniously received the portion of the property which was found in his shop.

Alex. Carnell and Thomas McCoy, arrested on Monday evening with two large fishing seins, a wheelbarrow and a piece of carpet in their possession, supposed to have been stolen, were brought before Recorder Gastinel yesterday, and being unable or unwilling to account satisfactorily for the possession of the articles, they were sent to prison.

Auguste Phillipen was arrested upon a charge of forging an order upon John Greus for eight dollars, purporting to have been signed by Jean Lacounus.

POLICE BOARD.—The board met last evening in regular session.

The following officers were dismissed on various charges, viz:

Officer J. H. Kearney, Third District, charged with insulting ladies.

Officer L. A. Duvigneaud, Second District, charged with leaving his beat and with insubordination.

Officer M. McQueen, Second District, charged with drunkenness and neglect of duty.

Officer McFall, Fourth District, charged with absence without leave and habitual drunkenness.

Officer J. Kurtz, Fourth District, charged with absence without leave and drunkenness.

Officer Chas. Flagg, Fourth District, was suspended for five days for neglect of duty.

The resignation of officer W. B. Gray was accepted.

Charges against eleven officers were dismissed.

The board then adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Howe—May* 20. George Wilson, colored, was found guilty of stealing a small bag full of cotton from bales on board the steamboat National.

The district attorney entered *nolle prosequi* in the following cases:

James Nasby, accused of embezzling $29, amount of proceeds of a quantity of cotton sold by him for James Burrows.

Emma Kirby, charged with assault and battery on Mathilde Anthoine, colored.

The case of Frank Petra alias Frank Petrie, informed against for stabbing Wm. Mayfield, with intent to murder, came up and resulted in a mistrial, the jury being unable to agree.

ITEMS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Advices from Idaho state that the grasshoppers threaten great havoc in certain valleys. Reports from the mines are good, and labor is in demand.

Victoria papers represent that the town of Lytton followed Victoria, New Westminster, Yale and Cariboo for confederation—strong party organizing to that end.

Alaska dates to April 20th report the weather quite pleasant. Health of Sitka good. A number of vessels arrived and departed, and business was quite brisk.

Nevada papers announce that the Piutes of the Indian reservation have killed four Pitt River Indians who murdered the Pierce family recently, first chasing them several miles.

The crop reports in Arkansas west of Tennessee are very encouraging. The corn is nearly knee high and of good color. Cotton is good and stands very promising.

The steamship Continental, from Portland, Oregon, arrived at San Francisco on the 17th, with $117,000 in treasure and 6000 barrels of flour. An active railroad canvass continues in Oregon. There was considerable activity in ship building at Puget Sound.

The bail of ex-Collector Callicott, on trial before the United States Circuit Court for alleged frauds in revenue, surrendered him on the 16th. He was committed to the custody of the marshal until new bonds could be furnished.

Rossini has just received the grand cordon of the new order of the Crown of Italy. The Italian minister plenipotentiary, Chevalier Nigra, in pursuance of orders from Victor Emmanuel, waited upon the illustrious *maestro* at his house to present him with the insignia. Verdi and S. Mercadante have been made commanders of the new order.

Queen Victoria is reported to have written an autograph letter to the widow of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, expressing her sympathy and condolence, and how highly she appreciated the exertions of Mr. McGee, during his lifetime, for the imperial cause in the land of his adoption. The Duke of Buckingham, it is said, has also written a letter to the widow, conveying the regret of her majesty's ministers that so able a statesman and so good a citizen should have fallen a victim to assassination.

A few days ago, while the steamer City of Cairo was leaving the wharf at New Madrid, on her way to Memphis, a passenger jumped overboard, but was immediately rescued and confined in a stateroom. Soon after it was discovered, by looking over the door, that he had cut his throat. The wound soon resulted fatally. The suicide was about thirty-five years of age, and of fair complexion. His papers indicated that he was from St. Louis, and contained a letter addressed to Wm. Jones.

The Democrats of Portland held a meeting at the City Hall, on the 16th, which was adjourned to the Market Square, for the purpose of denouncing the attempts to influence the judgment of the Senate on impeachment. Mr. John Neal presided, and Hon. L. D. Lovell, Wm. Henry Clifford, Hon. F. O. J. Smith, Gen. Samuel D. Anderson and F. H. Hubbard made addresses. Resolutions were adopted denouncing all the attempts to influence the judgment of the high court of impeachment.

SOUTHERN PATENTS.—Col. Rufus R. Rhodes, solicitor of patents, No. 23 Commercial Place, officially reports to the CRESCENT the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors, for the week ending May 5th, 1868:

District of Columbia—John Corson, Washington, collecting gold, silver and other metals from their ores; Daniel E. Somes, cooling air and liquids, and in making ice; Thomas H. Donohue, chimney cleaner; Oliver H. Reed, guide-guage for printing press; Antonio Pelletier, cement for roofing, artificial stone, coating iron, wood, etc.

Maryland—August Koch, Baltimore, cooler and refrigerator; John Bradley, boiler for heating purposes; Victor H. Buschmann, rack for billiard cue; W. H. Conway, Harrison, steering apparatus; S. B. Hopkins and E. H. Anderson, Easton, vapor-burner.

Virginia—P. M. Starke, Richmond, plow; Martha Jones, Amelia county, corn husker, sheller.

West Virginia—S. B. Forbes, New Cumberland, double shovel cultivator.

Tennessee—John B. Finley, Memphis, churn; C. F. Woodruff, Newbern, spur wheel; H. Schevenell and S. S. Rembert, Memphis, instrument for treating piles.

Missouri—Wm. E. Smith, Warrensburg, sugar evaporator; Peter White, St. Louis, check valve; Charles Bange, clothes drier; Isaac Fisher, vise; L. B. Goodhue, furnace for melting glass.

Texas—Jos. Ramsey, Milford, harvester.

THE PROPOSED NEW CABINET.—A Washington dispatch, of the 17th, says:

The following statement is predicated on information derived from highly respectable sources. It is generally known here that some of the members, if not all, of President Johnson's cabinet, have signified their willingness to retire from office, and hence there is much speculation on that subject by prominent gentlemen of both parties. In conversation it was agreed, in sentiment, that much of the trouble between Congress and the president sprung from the defect of executive administration under our present form of government, and that if the ministry here as in England, would retire and give place to one in accord with the expressed will of the people, we should have had peace long ago.

Reconstruction under the president's plan having been rejected, it is now thought by congressmen of both parties that he will agree to admit Southern representatives in any way practicable, in order that it may have an effect on their judgment in passing on the articles of impeachment. It is said that if impeachment had not been pending there is little doubt that a new cabinet would long since have been designated, composed of the most distinguished and eminent men of the country. It should therefore create no surprise if a thorough change shall be made in the complexion of political affairs.

If these conjectures should be realized, it will remain for the Senate in view of the probable defeat of the remaining articles of impeachment on the 26th inst., to accept or reject what is offered and accepted in good faith, which must now lead to a restoration of the Union and peace and prosperity to the country. It is not true that President Johnson has indicated the precise party character of the contemplated cabinet appointments, further than they shall be men of eminent abilities, such as to challenge the confidence and respect of the entire country.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Strawberries abound in Texas.

Dallas aspires to be the Chicago of Texas.

The Miss McCulloch opera troupe is in Macon, Georgia.

At Nashville, recently, a colored boy lost his life in endeavoring to save a white boy from drowning.

The remains of two children which had been buried ten years in a cemetery near Selma, were recently disinterred and carried away a few nights since.

The house occupied by the family of the late Hon. Cave Johnson, at Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire Sunday week. Some ashes carelessly left in the kitchen caused the disaster.

The steamer Job Boat No. 1, having successfully passed all rafts and obstructions in the Trinity, is now quietly lying at the Dallas landing, where she will remain about a week for repairs. For thirty years heretofore this achievement had baffled the attempts of steamboatmen.

The Galveston Civilian says the receipts of cotton and wool have recently fell off to an alarming extent. In a conversation with a commercial friend of ours this morning, on this subject, he made the following laconic remark: "There is no use crawling on your hands and knees. The wool is not in the country, and it won't come down."

The Valley Virginian states that the farmers of the Upper Valley are trying to raise larger crops of corn this season than they have since the war. Everything has been favorable so far, and we look forward to a tremendous yield. In the Lower Valley the wet weather has greatly retarded farming operations, and it will be late before the crop is planted. The wheat crop is looking very promising in the Valley. The late wet weather and warm spells seem to have forced it beyond the reach of the fly.

The memorial celebration at Manassas Saturday week seems to have been a successful affair. A large number of persons from Alexandria, Washington and the adjoining neighborhood were present. The object was the dedication of the beautiful cemetery which the ladies of the Memorial Association of that place have, with much difficulty and expense, prepared for the reception of those Confederate braves whose uncoffined remains lie, for miles around that historic place, in mounds, almost unhonored and unknown.

King and Queen county, Va., was visited by a terrible tornado a short time since. An account of it states that houses were overturned, trees torn up by the roots and animals killed. On the farm of Mr. James Norman it seemed to spread itself in all of its fury, sweeping, in its rage, a church near Mr. Norman's house, and carrying away his stable, corn house, out-houses, fences, fodder stacks and vehicles, killing his best horse and otherwise damaging his property; then continuing, it destroyed the dwelling of Mr. Daniel Thurston, killing his wife and seriously injuring himself and son. The next material sufferers in King and Queen were Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Joseph Smith, Jas. C. Trice and others.

Overtures to Chief Justice Chase.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 17th.]

So far as is known the first positive declaration of Chief Justice Chase in the matter was made on Thursday of last week, to a committee from a Democratic organization in Philadelphia. The committee consisted of John Welsh, last candidate against Judge Kelley, and Assessor Frazier, a former Republican, who went into the Philadelphia convention, subsequently swinging round the circle with Johnson, and has since acted with the Democrats. They arrived in the capital Wednesday, and next day obtained an interview with Mr. Chase, when Frazier said:

"*Mr. Chief Justice*—We have called upon you as members of the Citizens' Conservative Association of Pennsylvania, of which ex-Governor Johnson is president, for the purpose of consulting you in reference to the use of your name as People's Conservative candidate for the presidency. We believe, sir, that the mass of the American people are now looking to you as the man who is to lead us out of the great difficulties we are now in. The American people are now instinctively turning to you, that you may lead them to peace and national prosperity. We believe, Mr. Chief Justice, that with you as standard-bearer of all the people now in opposition to the radically revolutionary measures of the Republican party, we can sweep the country from ocean to ocean. We hope, sir, you will give this matter your favorable consideration, and will soon come to see that you can serve your country much more efficiently as president of the United States than in the office you now fill with so much ability."

To this the chief justice replied substantially as follows:

"*Gentlemen*—I am personally gratified to meet you and make your acquaintance. Nor am I less gratified for the kind feeling you express for me; but I must frankly say to you, my position as chief justice of the Supreme Court forbids my entering into politics, and I am thus debarred, and very properly so, from mingling in the politics of the day. But, chief justice as I am, I feel I am the servant of the people, and should they call me to preside for four years over the destiny of our country, I doubtless would feel it my duty to comply. Understand me, I am no candidate for the office—an office that, at best, is anything but agreeable, and one that, at present, is especially vexatious and annoying."

To this the committee replied: "But, Mr. Chief Justice, although you are not a candidate for the presidency, and are doubtless averse to assuming so great a responsibility, yet, sir, if the people turn to you, as they certainly will, as their deliverer, do you not feel that it would be your duty to help them? What we now want is peace and prosperity, a complete and permanent reconstruction of the South; for, until we have the South restored, we can have no peace—until we have accomplished a complete restoration of the States of the South, the business interests of the country will continue disorganized, and financial ruin will sooner or latter be our doom."

The chief justice replied briefly that he was in the hands of the people, and although not desiring the presidency, yet if the people called him to serve them in a higher and more arduous sphere, he would doubtless comply. He felt, perhaps no man more keenly, the deplorable condition of our country, and if there was anything he could do to restore confidence to having peace with all its blessings, and calm the passions of the people, that he would freely do.

A POSSIBLE NORTHEASTERN CONFEDERACY.—In a "Sketch of the Official Life of Gov. Andrew" by his private secretary, A. G. Brown, Jr., we find the following:

In event of the success of the rebellion, he anticipated the formation of a Northeastern confederacy which should combine the greater part of New England with Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and a part of Canada; and if our present Union had been doomed to failure, he would not have considered such a destiny for Massachusetts as hopeless. In such a confederacy he beheld all the elements of a first-rate power—a homogeneous population of more than five millions, rapidly increasing, the great harbors of Boston, Portland, and Halifax, with a capacity to command the commerce of the Northern Atlantic; control of the outlet of the great lakes by possession of the southern bank of the St. Lawrence; mines of iron and coal; forests of timber for every use of architecture and navigation, the mechanic arts fully develop