THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1869. NUMBER 132.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

THE SUPREME COURT—PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE PRESIDENT SENDS A MESSAGE TO THE WIFE OF DR. MUDD.

GEN. GILLEM'S EVIDENCE

Louisiana's Agricultural College Scrip

ANOTHER FINANCIAL BILL.

Bill Regarding Negro Church Property in the South.

PASSAGE OF A BILL REMOVING CERTAIN OFFICIALS IN VIRGINIA AND TEXAS.

Bill for the Admission of Mississippi.

THE VIRGINIA COMMITTEE HAVE AN INTERVIEW WITH GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senatorial contests show Hamlin, from Maine, and Tipton, from Nebraska, to be the favorites.

A concurrent resolution has been introduced in the Kansas Legislature asking for a constitutional amendment extending suffrage regardless of sex or color.

The Supreme Court is considering California land claims.

In the Senate, several petitions have been presented, favoring Jenckes's civil service bill and female suffrage.

Several senators are making personal explanation regarding newspaper charges of personal corruption in connection with grants of land to various railroads and other enterprises.

The House is engaged on matters affecting the District of Columbia.

Bingham introduced a bill in the House for the admission of Mississippi. Read by its title and referred to the reconstruction committee.

The House is considering a resolution declaring against further grants of land or subsidies in money to railroads or other enterprises. It will probably be carried.

President Johnson has sent a message to Dr. Mudd's wife favorable to his release.

The reconstruction committee has examined witnesses connected with the freedmen's bureau in Mississippi, who give evidence contradictory to Gen. Gillem's.

The Supreme Court decides that greenbacks and certificates of indebtedness are not liable to State taxation.

Sypher's bill allowing Louisiana to receive her proportion of agricultural college scrip, provides that the lands shall be devoted for ten years to normal and common school purposes. The bill carefully guards this land against speculators.

Senate.—A petition for the revision of the naturalization laws, alleging gross frauds perpetrated, was presented.

Mr. Trumbull presented a memorial from the Insane Asylum Superintendents' Convention, at Boston, asking the removal of political disabilities from Insane Asylum superintendents throughout the South.

A large number of business men throughout the country petition that sales of bonds by the government be only made after due notice, and sales of gold by auction.

Mutual whitewashing of senators and abuse of newspaper correspondents occupied an hour.

Senator Sherman, from the finance committee, reported a bill legalizing coin contracts, reserving $140,000,000 from custom, receipts for payment of interest and reduction of the principal of the public debt. Authorizing the exchange of lawful money for new 10-40's, 5 per cent. gold bonds to be issued for that purpose. Also the issue of government demand gold notes, not exceeding the amount of coin in the treasury, to be used for the purchase in New York, when in the market, of 6 per cent. securities, but the amount expended for this purpose not to exceed the amount of legal tenders surrendered for new bonds.

The bill also authorizes national banks to issue gold notes to the extent of 65 per cent. of the amount of bonds which they may deposit as security, regardless of present restriction of the total circulation to $300,000,000.

The copper tariff bill was discussed without action till adjournment.

House.—Butler introduced a bill regarding negro church property in the lately rebellious States. It provides that property used for charitable, religious, educational or other like purposes, bought or given for the use of congregations or associations of colored men, heretofore held by trustees for the benefit of such associations, such title shall hereafter rest in deacons, elders or trustees chosen by such associations, who are made corporate bodies. Such associations shall call meetings on the first of May next, and every first of May thereafter, to choose trustees for the coming year.

Wood introduced a bill repealing the charter of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States, also bills preventing the loaning of money on United States legal tenders, forbidding national banks paying interest on deposits, and enabling Louisiana to receive public lands donated by Congress for agricultural colleges.

By Bingham, to admit Mississippi to representation, distributing the number and rank of government employés among the several States and territories: to relieve J. H. Christie, elected from 6th Georgia district, from political disabilities.

By Callis, appointing a select committee on Ku Klux and compelling national banks to make six statements per year.

A joint resolution against granting money or lands to railroads was divided, the part against granting money passed, that against granting lands was tabled.

A joint resolution was passed, that persons now holding office in Virginia and Texas, except those whose disabilities have been removed, who cannot take the test oath of July 2, 1862, be removed from office within thirty days from the passage of the resolution, and the district commander to fill their places with men who can take the oath. This was passed without division.

The House then went into committee of the whole and adjourned.

Bingham's bill provides for the admission of Mississippi when its legislature ratifies the fourteenth amendment, shall remove disabilities imposed by the fifth section of seventh article of the Constitution and declares void the disabilities imposed by third section of the seventh article of the Constitution.

The Senate judiciary committee has taken no formal action on the questions presented by the Virginia conference committee.

The president has nominated John Gadsden secretary of legation to Mexico.

The Virginia committee, in a body, accompanied by other Virginians and Gen. Schofield, visited Grant to-day. The conversation turned on the business of the committee, and Grant, who showed himself familiar with the Underwood Constitution, expressed himself in favor of a speedy settlement. The interview was of some duration. The committee afterwards visited the president.

The president's response to the Senate's amnesty questions simply quoted the authorities upon which the proclamation was based.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Jan. 18.—A resolution in the House, that the Senate and House adjourn till June 3d, was defeated.

A resolution to appoint a joint committee of four from the House and two from the Senate to take into consideration the question of reconstruction with a view to its amicable adjustment, was defeated.

The Senate resolution, passed on Saturday, calling on the governor for the facts whereon he states there is no protection in this State for life and property, etc., was referred to a special committee of five with power to send for persons and papers.

FROM COLUMBIA.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Jan. 18.—The Legislature to-day passed a bill amending the State police act, giving the governor authority to increase the force to whatever number he may deem necessary.

They also passed an act to establish a State orphan asylum.

FROM TALLAHASSEE.

The Florida Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Jan. 18.—A resolution passed the House to-day to go into an election for United States senator to-morrow, and was sent to the Senate, where it was defeated, as was also a motion to reconsider the vote.

FROM NEW YORK.

Small-Pox.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Board of Health reports 15 cases of small pox, including 6 deaths; 7 cases, including 2 deaths, in one house.

FROM CUBA.

Injury to American Commerce—Gen. Grant and President Johnson said to be in favor of Cuban Independence—Business Languishing—Arrival of Spanish Troops—Progress of the Insurrection—The Seige of Puerto Principe—Arrival of the Peace Commission.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—The neglect of the American and English ministers at Madrid, to arrange a reciprocity treaty concerning tonnage dues, which Spain conceded last June, to all nations, and which advantages are enjoyed by all excepting American and English vessels, causes American ships an additional expense of one dollar per ton, thus injuring American commerce. Letters received here state that General Grant and President Johnson both positively favor Cuban independence, and that Gen. Grant promises to aid in securing that end after his inauguration.

Commerce is languishing. Mistrust and suspicion of the stability of certain houses are increasing. Notes of the Spanish Bank are quoted at 4 per cent. discount. The bank is daily besieged by the populace attempting to obtain specie. The president of that institution died yesterday.

NUEVITAS, Cuba, Jan. 14—via Key West, Jan. 17.—A force of Spanish infantry, numbering 1500 men, arrived here yesterday. It is stated they will leave shortly for the scene of operations. News from Puerto Principe report heavy rains falling, rendering the roads almost impassable.

The insurgents besieging the town state that they are actively engaged in concentrating ten thousand men for the purpose of an assault upon the place, and are confident of being able to carry it by storm. They are reported to be plentifully supplied with excellent small arms, and have at present eight pieces of artillery.

The commander of the besieged Spaniards in Puerto Principe, aware of the preparations to attack him, is hard at work placing the town in a defensive position. A large number of laborers are engaged in fortifying and numerous barricades have been erected. The Spanish force is about 3500 men.

The peace commission from Havana has arrived, and a messenger has been sent to the insurgents with a proposition for compromise. It is very doubtful, however, if the commission will succeed in effecting peace.

FROM EUROPE.

More Troops for Cuba—The Spanish Election—The Conference—Trouble between Turkey and Persia—Reported Renunciation of the Italian Succession—The Captain and Crew of the Southern Empire Safe.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—Additional reinforcements for Cuba sail soon under Gen. Pelaz.

Returns from the provinces increase overwhelmingly the majorities for the government candidates.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The conference reasserts the policy of non-intervention.

War preparations at Athens continue. The Athenian banks have loaned the government twenty millions of drachms.

Eastern dispatches report complications between Persia and Turkey. The sultan's ambassador at Teheran has been withdrawn. Persia is massing troops on the northwestern frontier.

FLORENCE, Jan. 18.—It is reported that the duke of Aosta has renounced the Italian succession in favor of the Princess Clotilde.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The captain and crew of the British ship Southern Empire, from New Orleans for Liverpool, heretofore reported lost, are now reported safe.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 18—Noon.—Barometer 30:40. Wind north and strong. Arrived: Steamships Blenville, Baker, New York, to Harris & Bidwell; Gen. Meade, Sampson, New York, to Low & Ludwigsen; bark John Geddie, McDougal, from Gibraltar, in ballast, to Lovell & Bailey; bark Arethusa, Casse, from Havana, to Puig Bros. No departures.

PASS-A L'OUTRE, Jan. 18.—Arrived: Spanish brig Vincedor, Loreda, Matanzas, to L. Grande & Co.; steamship Dudley Buck, Pendleton, Havana, to F. W. Perkins & Co. Wind north northeast, and blowing hard.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan. 18—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:20. Wind north and fresh. Arrived: bark Rosa, Mariana, Vera Cruz, in ballast, to master. Sailed: Steamship Hudson, bark Wm. Rathbone and brig Lola.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 18.—Passed up: J. Pargoud at 4, Emma No. 3 at 8 P. M. and Lake Erie at 1 P. M. Sunday. Commonwealth at 2 this A. M. Down: Dexter at noon to-day, and Garrett and barges at 4 P. M. River rising.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 18.—River falling, sixteen feet ten inches of water in the canal. Weather cloudy with occasional flurries of snow.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—River rising with a fine stage of water.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 18—Noon.—Consols 93. Bonds 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—Noon.—Cotton flat—sales 10,000 bales; corn 35s. 6d.; other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—Afternoon.—Cotton continues quiet. Middling uplands 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans 11⅛d.; breadstuffs quiet.

HAVRE, Jan. 18.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 18.—Bonds 79¼@79½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11⅛d, middling Orleans 11⅛d. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Money quiet. Consols 92¾; Bonds quiet, 75¼. Tallow 47s. 6d.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Cotton ¼@½c. lower. Sales 1800 bales; middling uplands 29@29½c. Flour—State and Western strongly favor buyers; superfine $5 80@6 20; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $6 65@7 10. Wheat heavy. Corn moderately active; new, white Southern 92@98c., yellow 98c. Pork steady, at $29@29 25. Lard a shade firmer; kettle 19@19½c. Whisky firm at $1 05. Turpentine 52@52½c. Rosin $2 55@2 58½. Freights dull.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18—Evening.—Money exceedingly easy and abundant at 6@7 per cent. Prime discounts 7@9 per cent. Gold 135¾. Sterling 109½. Southern securities firm, except Tennessee, which closed heavy. Stocks active and excited all day, and closed strong but unsettled. Governments closed strong. 5 20's of '62, 113¼; of '64, 109¾; of '65, 110¼; do. new, 108¾; of '67, 108¾; 10-40's, 107¼; Louisiana 6's, 74; do. new, 69¾; 8's, 84½.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—Family Flour $7 50@7 75. Wheat $1 70@1 75. Corn held 70c.; Rye $1 40@1 42; Oats 62c. Whisky 96c. Pork $29 50. Lard 19@19½c.; Bulk shoulders 12c.; sides range from 14 to 16c. Bacon—shoulders 13½c.; sides 16½@17½c. Hams 17½@18. Butter 33@40c. Eggs 18@20. Sugar 12¾@14c. Rio Coffee 22@24c.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 18.—Sales 37 hogsheads tobacco; common lugs to manufacturing leaf $5@$16 75. Cotton 28c. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 75@1 85. Oats 60@65c. Corn 60c. Rye $1 35. Mess pork $29@29 50. Lard 19@19½c. Bulk clear rib sides 15¾@16c. Clear sides 16¼@16½c. packed. Bacon shoulders 14c. Clear rib sides 17c. Clear sides 17½c. Whisky raw, free, 98c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour, superfine $6@6 25. Wheat $1 50@2. Corn 65@72c. Oats 55@62c. Pork $29. Bulk shoulders 12@12½c. Sides 15½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c. Sides 17@17¾c. Lard 18@19c.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Sunday and Monday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

F Miller, N Y; A B Orr, do, H H Rasert and lady, Ind; E Wooldridge; S Broadwell, city; J B Howard, do; E Tartt, Ala; J K Davis, Miss; C L Gomer, do; F M Campton; F W Robinson, N Y; C H Hayden, do; R D Mason Fla; J D Owen and lady, Tenn; H Fussenham, do; A Vaccaro, do; D Lynn, Wheeling; J D Chamberlain, Mo; H M Mensecovite, do; A Partis, N Y; W R Cage, La; R A Hunter, La; W A Cheatham, Tenn; J H Acklen do; Chas P Williams, Miss; A J Barrow; J F Thompson, La; Sam Wunn, Ky, M Harvey, La; W Patrick, St Louis; C W Beckrens, do; B J Crump, Holly Springs; Mrs Crump do; Miss Clayton, do; Andrew H Gay, La; Miss Gay, do; Mrs Edw Gay, do; Jno L Lewis, do; Edw Caird, Scotland; Mrs Caird, do; Wm Allen, St Louis; Sam McManus; Wm Brasher, N Y; H Lee, N Y; E D L Weeks, Texas; G Pean do; J Conlisk city; F Guggan, Texas; J K Wacher, do; F M Holmes Boston; Col J W Portis, do; J A Haney and son, Miss; F Strong, Vicksburg; J W Chamberlain, La; L H Smith, Ala; R S Diamond, Ark; J Lee, Jr, Tenn; H Wisenhart; J D Brown, La; G W Cochran, city; W W Bardwell, Ky; M A Gladding, N Y; Mrs W R Whitman, N Y; L Goodwyne and wife, do; Robt Huggieson, England; Jos T Oldham, Memphis; R R Richardson, Miss; H G Nelson, Boston; G Vaccaro, Memphis; J A Griffin and lady, Miss; W H Hatcher and lady, Ind; Miss Hatcher, Ind; Oscar Vail, Mo; J Evans; F S Rodgers; B L Britton Ark; V Danie s, Vermont; L Daniels, d; P C Saughter, Va; N Emanuel, Vicksburg; W G Kennedy, Louisville; J Ferguson, St Louis; J Jones and wife, Portland; S Roche, St Louis; E T Jones, Lafayette, Ind; L H Drake, St Louis; J J Delworth, La; E A Collins, Coast.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Gen R Lowry, Miss; Gen R Ayres, U S A; R S Clark, St Louis; K Sodwick, River; A L Leman, La; H C Peck, N Y; J B Brennan do; Mrs M F Galon, Miss; C N Brown do; J H Hunter do; J S Eggleston do; N Haber and wife do; W B Pritman do; W H Tylor do; A S Anderson & family, La; J W Halbat La; J A Mante & servant, La; H L Falkner, Ala; P G Sevor, Tenn; W O Gallocher, Geo; Miss Lotta & maid, N Y; John G Laville do; J J Richardson, Athens; G Owens, La; U Beynon, Mansfield; L E McGee, Miss; A C Powell do; J F Halloway do; Jos McQomis do; P H Fant do; Chas W Baver, N Y; M Ile A Cribelli, France; H Lee, N Y; R Crawford, N Y; F C Fearn do. J W Rust, Louisville; W F Byrnes, Petersburg; N Gussett, Texas; M Lott do; J Wessner do; M H Hodge and wife, N Y; G B Strough, Mo; N Stapling, do; H Rider, coast; L H Cass, Ohio; J A Seddon, Va; H Fussenham, Memphis; Miss J Edgar, La; A J Crocksnork, La; H L Bradley, Texas; L L Babin, La; J S Stanley, do; R A Muse do; D F Bancroft, Tenn; W Y Moss, Hende son; H C McFarland, Texas; A P Fulkerson, Mo; Chas Morgan; Col E J Strang, U S A; W W Phelan, city; Miss Burch, Acting of Music; M Roberts do; P B Foster, Charleston; Thos F Wright, St Louis; Robert Layton, wife & 2 children, La.

CITY HOTEL.

G Mitworth, Ohio; F W Henshaw, St Louis; A A Cockrill; S P Nicholls, Chicago; T M McLean, Texas; Mrs Williams, do G Crow, do A B Monroe, do S Little, do W E McEachern, N C; A A Fewellen, Ga; J C Duggah, Texas; Col Camp, do J G Searcy, do Mrs J H Harmanson and children, Texas; G J Bihlm, Tenn; H R Gomer; H D Moon ll, city; C Campbell, city; Dr Davis and lady, Ky; J M Ogden, Ga; E Peck, Miss; R T Scott, La; J H Ca san, Ala; A C Wilson, Ark; T J Hancock, city; A B Sims; J P Brown, Miss; M s Kiel, Conn; F M Merost, Ala; J E Knapp, N Y; A M Byrne, La; W Denney, Pascagoula; A M O'neal, N Y; C T Satchelor, N Y; R F Says Lorihy and child, St Louis; J L Powers, Texas; J C Kiger, do; A B Sanders Tenn; D Maguire, Ind; F Lewis, La; J E Moss and wife, Chicago; L B Ashby, Miss; J M Frain and lady, Texas; W F Green, Memphis; W Brynoe, La; J Powell, Miss; S B Buckelen, Texas; W P Walker, Beauregard; H Q VanNostrand, La; T E Harris; Miss Nattie Harris; J D Bedell; Mrs Collins; J L Salum, St Mary, La; A White, Washington; L B McCutcheon, La; J H Barber, Texas; P L Farrelly, Miss; Misses L and Julia Marsal; Wm L Lee and wife, Texas. W W Crawford, Louisville; L R Williams, lady, do Miss Brown, do W H Hardie, do J C Balentine, R R Ag't; R Harrington, Miss; Mrs Harrington, do J F Hicks and family, Texas; W F Turner and wife, do Miss A Harcourt, do D P Pumpway, Ark; N S Davis & Son, Texas; J B Kirman, do J A Haynie, do Miss S C Byddecks and 2 children, Texas; T Bridges, Texas; A Moran, New York; L Houston, city; J A Allen, S W Pass; T Loch, Memphis; R Evans and wife, Texas; J Nelson, Miss; D Y Rupell, Mexico; A B Meyers, Texas; C F Miller, Pittsburg; T H Morin La; Col A M Davis Miss; C F Moore, Texas; R Maffit, N Y; D S Rice, Montgomery, Ala; Andrew Jackson, Baton Rge; G H Germain, Ill; Mrs Susan Gaston, Pascagoula; J E Marshall, Ala; D D Turner, La; John Cowdon; Jas H Hyman, Memphis; J L Kennedy, Texas; R K Hogan, La; W B McCormack, Miss; J Grooms, Ark; M Watson, La; J M Sonum, La; A Surkholder and wife, Miss; Mrs Mason and sister, Memphis; Mrs M A Guinan and daughter, La; A G Walker, Miss; E Atkinson, Pine Bluff; D Dennett, La; Jas L Cowan and son, La; Miss Mary Harris; Miss Hattie Riera; Miss Bettie Bedell; John E Moss; John M Daboll, St Mary, La; Mrs L E Gates, Texas; J A Willis, Texas; L W C Bayne, U S A; Jas Garner, Miss; Thos Hamilton, Nashville; R F Linnark, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

J G Saville, New York; L Bauer, do; W Edgar, do; W Hayes, do; Mr and Mrs Whitney, child and nurse, Coast; G W Johnson, Coast; S H Snock, Memphis; E H Bessel, St Louis; Mrs Jellis and child, La; W L Grey, Chicago; Col W B Gere, do; Samuel C Hough, Chicago; T J Wright St Louis; E Ferris, Philadelphia; A St John Mobile; J S Koster, Ill; Gen F Wharton, U S A; Mrs Wharton and family; T Horboch; W H Stevenson, Scotland; L Lackland, Miss; Miss Miller, Philadelphia; J E Marshall, Chicago; O L Grant, do; — Kaskes, N Y.

THE INDIAN WAR.

ITS BACKBONE BROKEN—DISPATCHES FROM GEN. SHERIDAN—HE DENIES THE STATEMENTS OF THE INDIAN BUREAU RING.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Gen. Sherman has received the following dispatch:

"IN THE FIELD, FORT COBB, INDIAN TERRITORY, "January 1st, 1869.

"General—The destruction of the Comanche village by Col. Evans's command, gave the final blow to the backbone of the Indian rebellion. At 12 o'clock on the night of the 31st of December, a delegation of the chief men of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, twenty-one in number, arrived at this place, on foot, their animals not being able to bring them in. They said they ruled the villages, and begged for peace and permission for their people to come in, asking no terms but only a paper to protect them from the operations of our troops while en route. They report the tribes in mourning for their losses, their people starving, their ponies dying, their dogs all eaten up and no buffalo. We had forced them into cannons on the eastern ridge of the Staked Plains, where there was no small game or buffalo, and they are now in a bad fix, and desire to surrender unconditionally. I acceded to their terms, and will punish them justly, and I can scarcely make an error in any punishment awarded them, for all have blood upon their hands. Yesterday we received a few papers, the first for a month, and I see it alleged by the Indian agents that Black Kettle's band were on their reservation at the time they were attacked. This is a falsehood, for their reservation extends but thirty miles up the Washita from Fort Cobb, and the battle took place one hundred and twenty miles up that stream from here. It is also alleged that the band were friendly. No one could make such an assertion who had any regard for the truth. The young men of this band commenced the war, and I can give their names. Some of Black Kettle's young men were out depredating at Fort Dodge. When the village was wiped out, mules taken from the trains, mail matter carried by our murdered couriers, photographs stolen from the scenes of outrages on the Solomon and Saline rivers, in Kansas, were found in the captured camp, and in addition I have their own illustrated history, found in their captured camp, showing the different fights or murders this tribe were engaged in, the trains attacked, the parties attacked about Fort Wallace, and women, citizens and soldiers killed, and it is at the service of any one desiring information on the subject. It should be known also that I invited Black Kettle and his family to come in, through the Arapahoe chief Little Raven, in my interview with that chief at Fort Dodge in September last, and they did not come.

Yours, respectfully,

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

At Napierville, Illinois, Chauncey Bailey discovering his wife in criminal intercourse with James A. Laird, shot Laird, killing him instantly. Bailey immediately gave himself up, but is allowed his freedom. The public sentiment of the village is strongly in his favor. Both parties were of good standing. Laird had but recently returned from Cheyenne, where he held responsible official positions.

Local Intelligence.

THE REMAINS of the late Peter G. Mohan were followed to their last resting place yesterday afternoon, from the late residence of the deceased, corner of Rampart and Thalia streets, by the members of the Mechanics' Society, by the members of Philadelphia Fire Company No. 14, in uniform and preceded by a brass band, by a large number of citizens in carriages, and by a long line of orphan boys and girls, who, during the lifetime of Mr. Mohan, ever found in him one of their truest benefactors and friends.

The Times very truthfully says that the death of Mr. Peter G. Mohan will be a sad announcement to a wide circle of friends which he had gained in this community by his genial personal qualities. Those who knew him best, loved him best, and although stricken from the roll of life at an early age, he lived long enough to show that he had the ability to achieve success, and that had not disease paralyzed his faculties, his sphere of influence would have been even more extended. He was called from his engagements in the Times office to serve as senator in the Legislature of this State, and was afterward elected controller of the city. He leaves a bereaved family and a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the public schools have no idea of reducing the salaries of the teachers in the schools. This may be relied on.

THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad, came off to-day, resulting in the choice of the following named gentlemen, viz: Messrs. Hugh McCloskey, R. M. Montgomery, E. J. Hart, Frank W. Seymour, Thomas Smith, Wm. Lynd, S. Pablo.

The stockholders are fortunate in their selection, and the affairs of the company under such able management cannot but be prosperously conducted.

LADIES' FAIR.—On the 25th inst., the ladies of the Third District design holding a fair at the school house, Marigny street, between Casacalvo and Greatmen streets, their object being to procure adequate funds to complete payments due on St. Peter's Church. The stipulated price of admission is the trivial amount of 25 cents, and when we reflect upon the motives which actuate the noble ladies who have interested themselves, our high opinion of that proverbial charity which has ever characterized the citizens of New Orleans induces us to believe that a more than successful result will reward their efforts. We have received complimentary tickets of admission, for which we return our acknowledgements.

THERE IS EXHIBITED in the door of a store on Chartres street, a miniature squirrel cage, which is worked by a mouse, and excites the admiration of the juvenile citizens passing near the place.

KENO REDIVIVUS.—Passing along Bourbon street on the way to the Opera House may be heard the rattling of the ivory balls in the keno urn, and the nasal tones of the crier as he calls out the numbers. A patient listener might also hear the finale of the Dutchman's explanation of the game. The heavy fall of a fist on the table and O, h—ll!

NOTWITHSTANDING THE LAW that no more city money shall be received in the city treasury or by any one authorized to receive money for the city, still parties are offering to pay city licenses at 87½ cents on the dollar. We can't see how this can be done unless there is swindling somewhere.

THE PERFORMANCE at Eagle Hall last night passed off quite pleasantly, the members of the Stonewall Club acquitting themselves creditably. Mr. Farmer, with his flute, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion, and the affair from beginning to end was highly enjoyed.

A MEETING under the rules of the P. R. took place on Sunday morning, in the vicinity of the Half-Way House, the principals being Young Ryan, of Chicago, and Con. Reardon, of St. Louis, and the stake a purse of $100. Pat Kendrick acted as umpire, John Duffy as timer; while for Reardon, Carr and Jim Finn, and for Ryan, Hugh Ford and Steve O'Donnell discharged the arduous and delicate duties of seconds. Four rounds were fought, when Reardon threw up the sponge, and Young Ryan was proclaimed victor.

IT IS MENTIONED that the Rev. J. W. Rodgers, formerly pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Blessed Virgin in Memphis, Tenn., will, some time next month, lecture in New Orleans, having for his subject "The Rise, Progress and Beauty of Ritualism."

A MODERATE SIZED TEUTON—say 5 5—came into the Fourth District Court clerk's office, yesterday, and addressed himself to Judge Theard, who was sitting in conversation with Col. Hanlon and his deputies. The Teuton's face was badly scratched, and he was accompanied by his wife, a lady from Brobdignag, who stood six feet in her stockings, and measures as much around her waist as in longitude. This awsome Penthiselea had her eyes bunged up in a style to make her lower lids as blue as her eyes themselves. The husband addressed himself to the judge, saying he wanted a divorce; that he and she had been married two years, and incompatibility of temper had rendered their mutual existence impossible. "Look, judge," said he; "look at mein face, and then look at mein wife's. I beats mein wife, and mein wife beats me." Fraulein reiterated the statement, and expressed her desire to obtain the divorce. But the judge told them one or the other must file a petition before he could act in his official capacity. The Teuton went off, and it is supposed by the clerks and deputy sheriffs that he will make a trip to Illinois, where he can easily get what he wants.

DR. ESCOBAS, residing at the corner of St. Philip and Roman streets, reports that his house was burglariously entered about twelve o'clock on Sunday night by some unknown parties, who stole therefrom a double cased gold watch and $1 50 in currency. The thieves had also searched through the armoir and through other parts of the house, but nothing else was found to be missing.

MADAME CALLIER, landlady of the Strangers' Hotel, Chartres street, just adjoining the St. Louis Hotel, was severely but not dangerously stabbed by her half-brother a few days ago. Cause, family differences.

A LITTLE GIRL named Lulu Burns, six years of age, fell over the front gallery railing at her home, No. 381 Julia street, on Sunday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

PERSONAL.—Brev. Maj. Gen. Frank Wheaton, U. S. A., who formerly commanded the post of New Orleans, arrived here on Sunday morning from Washington and reported to Gen. Buchanan.

Lewis Woolley, Esq., assessor of internal revenue for this district, who was summoned to Cincinnati last week, by the death of a near relative, has returned, having reached here on Saturday evening.

Perry Fuller, Esq., collector of the port, was at his office yesterday attending to business as usual, notwithstanding the report that he had set out on Saturday for Washington.

Gen. R. B. Ayres has returned from Arkansas whither he was sent to investigate the condition of affairs, and will shortly make his report to Gen. Buchanan.

MAYOR CONWAY has received a communication from Fort Wayne, Indiana, asking the whereabouts of "Mike McDonald who was tried before your honor some months since." Inquiries have been made, but the name of Mike McDonald does not, at all events, appear on the records of the First District Recorder's Court.

THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. DELERY, No. 30 Galvez street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, was entered between the hours of 10 P. M. Sunday night and 5 A. M. Monday morning by means of a false key to the front door, and was robbed of a quantity of sheets, table cloths, napkins and apparel to the value of nearly $100.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION of dollars in city money has accumulated in the city treasury, and awaits cremation under the provisions of the ordinance, recently adopted, making only greenbacks receivable, and ordering city notes destroyed.

LAWRENCE BUDDY, another victim of the Glide disaster, and second engineer of the ill-starred boat, died on Sunday at the Charity Hospital, making in all thirteen deaths thus far reported. Deceased was a Pennsylvanian by birth and nineteen years of age.

THE TEMPERATURE yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, lately corner Bienville and Chartres streets, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 45 degrees; 12 M. 54; 3 P. M. 58; 6 P. M. 57.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Mr. Dempsey Weaver, receiver of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville, Tennessee, has brought suit against the Louisiana State Bank, for the sum of $73,048 85, with interest from June 1st, 1862.

The petition of Mr. Weaver states that prior to June 1st, viz: in the years 1861-1862, the Planters' Bank remitted to the defendants a sum of money, or Confederate treasury notes, exceeding said sum of $73,048 85, viz: to the amount of $100,000 to be placed to credit of said petitioner, the said Confederate treasury notes being notes issued by so-called Confederate States, having the quality and currency of bank notes or U. S. treasury notes as a circulating medium within the Confederate States, and then being of the par value of U. S. treasury notes; that the said amount of Confederate treasury notes appeared upon the books of the bank as cash, and were received as such on deposit to the credit of petitioners. That the defendant did use the said Confederate notes as its own and as part of the general fund of the bank, paying its debts therewith, and otherwise using and employing the same in ordinary banking operations during a period of several months, and up to the date of the capture of New Orleans; that as soon after the capture as the petitioner was able to do so he demanded payment of the balance as aforesaid; that defendant refused to pay the same in anything but the then worthless and depreciated currency of the so-called Confederate States, which ceased to be of any value unto the petitioner, as petitioner was at that time within the line of permanent occupation of the United States forces; that the defendants had, prior to the 22d of May, 1862, sent out to the interior of the Confederate States, a large amount of the said Confederate treasury notes and purchased therewith cotton, out of which it realized large gains; that when petitioner, by its agent, demanded payment of the balance due by defendant, the said agent declined and refused to receive payment of the same in the said currency of the Confederate States, but, that by the order of General Butler, and under duress and illegal constraint, the said agent was compelled to receive payment in the then worthless Confederate States notes, and the said agent protested against said payment.

Wherefore petitioner prays for judgment and general relief. Thos. Hunton for petitioner.

At eleven o'clock last night the jury in the case of Withers vs. Mrs. Gaussen, a case involving a million of dollars, reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. This was a suit brought upon promissory notes, the consideration of which was partly land and partly negroes.

JUDGE P. H. MORGAN entered formally upon his duties as United States district attorney yesterday. At the opening of the court S. M. Torrey, Esq., ex district attorney, rose, introduced Judge Morgan, moved that his commission be spread upon the minutes of the court, and concluded by saying:

"In taking leave of the court, and in severing my official connection with it, I take this occasion of expressing my sincere gratitude to the court and all its officers for the extreme courtesy and kindness extended to me during my term of office."

Judge Durell briefly and pleasantly expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the ex-attorney's duties had been discharged, and then the regular business of the court was resumed.

THE CASE OF THE STATE VS. L. SILVERSTEIN, charged with arson, was resumed before Recorder Becker at 6 o'clock last evening, and after the examination of several witnesses was again continued to 6 o'clock P. M. to-day.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—H. Extenstein vs City of New Orleans, No. 160—Appeal from the Third Justice Court. Plaintiff was arrested for receiving stolen goods and the articles claimed taken from him by Officer Read at the First District Station, then acting clerk. Plaintiff was tried and acquited, demanded the money, etc., but without avail, sues the city as liable for the acts of its agent, before the third justice peace, for $100 damages, received judgment and the city appealed to Third District Court. Samuel Myers for plaintiff, Leovy and Munroe for city of New Orleans. Reasons for judgment by Judge Emerson: In November, 1867, the plaintiff was arrested by the city police and taken to the station house, on the charge of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen. On his arrival no officer was present authorized to take bail and he was placed in close custody, but as a preliminary to that he was searched in compliance with the rules of the station, and the property found on him was taken possession of by a police officer specially detailed to that duty. It consisted of a pocket knife, a lottery ticket and a portemonnaie containing ninety dollars in city notes. A few hours afterwards the plaintiff was released and subsequently discharged but his property was never restored, although he made early and repeated demands for it. He then sued the city for $100 and obtained judgment for that amount before the third justice of the peace; the defendant appealed. The defense set up is this: That the defendant is not liable for the act of its officers.

For many acts of malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance on the part of its agent, a political corporation is exempted from liability. This exemption is, in general, restricted to those cases in which the damage complained of results from the exercise of power vested in the corporation and the power itself is legally and properly exercised, or in which its non-exercise is a matter of discretion. Beurett vs. city of New Orleans; 14 annual: 120.

The case at bar does not fall within the above rule. The plaintiff's property was received by a duly authorized agent of the city, and then became a deposit, of which the corporation was the depositary, and its return was not discretionary with the defendant.

The testimony, however, does not authorize a judgment for the amount rendered by the justice, inasmuch as city notes in November, 1867, were below par.

Let the judgment be reversed, and let there be judgment in favor of the plaintiff and against defendant in the sum of eighty-five dollars, with five per cent. interest from June 3d, 1868, the costs of appeal to be paid by plaintiff, and those of the lower court by defendant.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Cooley.*—Enoch J. Barkdull, for the use of his minor child (now about eight years old,) vs. the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company. Waples & Kellogg, W. H. Hunt and Gibson & Austin for plaintiff, and J. S. Simonds, Esq., for the defendants.

This is a suit now on trial before this court for $50,000 damages, based on allegations that on the 18th day of June, 1866, about 6½ o'clock P. M., the company, duly incorporated, with criminal carelessness and gross negligence drove one of their horse cars over the child, crushed his right leg, from the knee to the ankle joint, and crushed his left foot and ankle, rendering it necessary that both legs should be amputated, all of which it is alleged was wholly the fault of said company and was done while the car in question was driven by a grossly negligent driver, who was in the employ of the company, at or near the corner of St. Charles and St. Mary streets, in this city. The child, a bright little boy, was in court yesterday during the trial, which was not concluded.

The evidence was closed last evening, and the argument of counsel continued till to-day.

In the case of Chesnut vs. Hughes, the jury return a verdict for the plaintiff for $3000 and were discharged. The suit was for damages for injuries done a child by carelessness.

A motion has also been made, in the case of Hubner vs. the Carrollton Railroad, for a new trial.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Leaumont has issued an *alias venire facias*, or summons, for 250 additional jurors. Well done, judge! There are so many negroes on the sheriff's list who have neither local habitation nor responsibility, but who come and who go at the nod and beck of carpet-baggery, that there is no way to get hold of them. They are like the Frenchman's flea—hard to get hold of, and when in hand of no earthly account.

C. Matthews has taken a rule on Louisiana Fire Company No. 10 to produce their minute book in court next Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, in order to show, as he alleges, the illegality and unconstitutionality