THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1869.---TRIPLE SHEET. NUMBER 149.

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various Female Complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and were long producing

PERMANENT SICKNESS AND PREMATURE DECLINE.

Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics, which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so seriously affect the

LIFE, HEALTH AND HAPPINESS OF WOMAN

in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly the welfare of the entire human family. The stress that exists for precocious education and marriage, robbing the years that nature designed for corporeal development, to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Thus, with the body half clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, performing in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, an unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another is prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the new constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength, the exposure to night air, the sudden change of temperature, the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last an early marriage claps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so entirely regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,

WHITES OR LEUCORRHŒA,

TOO PROFUSE MENSTRUATION,

EXHAUSTION,

TOO LONG CONTINUED PERIODS,

FOR PROLAPSUS AND BEARING DOWN,

OR PROLAPSUS UTERI,

WE OFFER THE MOST PERFECT SPECIFIC KNOWN:

Heinbold's Compound Extract of Buchu.

Directions for Use, Diet and Advice accompany.

FEMALES IN EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

From infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid Nature in the discharge of its functions.

STRENGTH IS THE GLORY OF MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS MORE STRENGTHENING THAN ANY OF THE PREPARATIONS OF BARK OR IRON,

Infinitely Safer and More Pleasant.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Having received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a CERTAIN CURE for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating:

General Debility,

Mental and Physical Depression,

Imbecility,

Derangement of Blood to the Head,

Confused Ideas,

Hysteria,

General Irritability,

Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,

Absence of Muscular Efficiency,

Loss of Appetite,

Dyspepsia,

Emaciation,

Low Spirits,

Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

TO INSURE THE GENUINE, CUT THIS OUT. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed T. HELMBOLD.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Adjournment of the Supreme Court.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

FINANCIAL MATTERS—THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL IN THE SENATE.

Bill for Railroad Aid—Bradley Again—The Debt Statement.

THE RESOLUTION REMOVING OFFICERS.

THE MISSISSIPPI CASE.

The Pacific Railroad Omnibus Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Court adjourned.

Senate.—In view of the recent cowhiding growing out of the stationers' contracts, the judiciary committee was instructed to report what legislation is necessary to protect federal officers in the discharge of their duty.

House.—Private bills under consideration. The reconstruction committee heard Brown and Dimrall regarding Mississippi.

The stationery contract was further ventilated without action.

More petitions were presented from New York against secret sales of gold by the government.

A number of private bills passed.

The ways and means committee reported a bill preventing the further increase of the public debt.

A bill ordering two terms of the federal Circuit Court in the eastern district of Arkansas passed.

The secretary of the treasury was asked whether all the money received rrom the sales of captured and abandoned property had been paid into the treasury.

The reconstruction committee reported a bill removing practical disabilities from a large number of persons. Ordered printed.

A bill was reported by the committee on banking and currency requiring the national banks to report to the controller monthly.

Army appropriations resumed without action. The House adjourned.

Senate.—The tenure of office bill came up and provoked a warm discussion. Morton said it was wrong and should never have been passed. Edwards opposed its repeal. No action.

Constitutional amendment resumed. A long discussion ensued. No action.

Edmunds introduced a concurrent resolution excluding the electoral vote of Georgia from the count, because of Georgia's doubtful position in the Union. Several senators objected, and the resolution goes over.

The committee on Pacific railroads introduced a bill in aid of the Northern Pacific, the Atlantic and Pacific, the Southern Pacific of California, the Little Rock, Arkansas Valley and Fort Smith, the Eastern Division Union Pacific and the Oregon Branch Railroads, guaranteeing the interest on their bonds for thirty years at 6 per cent., at the rate of $30,000 per mile, with subsidies of land. The Southern Pacific Railroad lies between the 34th and 60th parallel, connecting with the Southern Pacific of California on the Colorado river. Ordered printed.

The Tennessee representatives, Arnell, Mullins and Nunn, publish cards denying any connection with the theft of the Tennessee school fund.

In the District Court, Bradley having formally declined apologizing to Judge Fisher, was again excluded from practice.

The comparative debt statement shows an increase of coin bearing interest, $14,000; currency bearing, $1,500,000; decrease of the matured debt, $500,000; increase bearing no interest, $7,000,000; increase of Pacific Railroad bonds, $2,000,000; decrease of coin in the treasury $10,000,000; increase of currency $4,500,000—showing an increase of the public debt of $15,000,000. Warrants issued during the month of January aggregate $43,868,000, including $30,704,000 interest. Coin in the treasury $88,750,000; currency $17,500,000.

The joint resolution removing officers in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, is now before the president for approval. It provides for removal, after thirty days from and after its passage, of all persons now holding office who cannot take and subscribe to the oath prescribed by the act entitled an act to prescribe an oath of office and for other purposes, approved July 2d, 1862. District commanders shall fill the offices so vacated with persons who can take said oath—provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to persons relieved of political disabilities.

Messrs. Brown and Simrall represent that the people of Mississippi are anxious to adopt a modified constitution with the privilege of electing officers under it, but state that if the Reading Constitution with officers claiming under it was forced upon the State, the people would regard it as an act of unjust coercion and would not rest until it was altered.

Cattell, discussing the suffrage amendment, wishes to exclude Chinamen who worship Joss.

The vote in committee on the Pacific Railroad omnibus bill was: yeas—Drake, Conness, Stewart, Rice and Abbott; nays—Howard, Harlan, Morgan, Sherman and Wilson. The Southern route is from Little Rock, Ark., via Fort Smith and Albuquerque to San Francisco, Cal.; another line from near Cheyenne Wells, Kansas, to the Southern route, near Albuquerque; another route from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound; another from Portland, Oregon, to the north bend of Humboldt River, Nevada.

FROM NEW YORK.

Grant's Movements—Bank Statement, etc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Grant dined with Moses H. Grinnell last night, and was visited to-day by the Lincoln Club, composed of leading Republican politicians. To-night he dined with Hamilton Fish, and has a grand reception at the House of S. B. Chittenden on Monday night. Chittenden is building a temporary hall for the occasion.

No mail hence for Europe to-night, the City of Baltimore not having arrived.

The bank statement shows: Loans increased $1,370,000; specie increased $154,000; circulation increased $15,000; deposits decreased $1,320,000.

The press condemns the bill now before Congress for the conversion of registered into coupon bonds as unnecessary and in the interest of the speculators.

Exports of specie to-day $419,000; to Havana during the week $969,000. Sub-treasury balance $86,000,000.

FROM HAVANA.

Salnave "Sloshing" about in St. Domingo.

HAVANA, Feb. 6—Evening.—The following has just been received from St. Domingo: Salnave attacked and destroyed the town of Torbec, bombarded and destroyed Port Salad, and bombarded and captured Aguin. The inhabitants of Aux Cayes and other towns in that vicinity are panic stricken. All who are able are going to Jamaica.

FROM MAINE.

Death of an ex-Governor.

HOLLOWELL, Me., Feb. 6.—Ex-Governor Hubbard died to-day of heart disease.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing of a Steamer with Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The steamer Golden Age sailed to-night with $739,000 in treasure.

FROM MEMPHIS.

A Victim of Clayton's Militia—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—The Avalanche has a letter from Major General W. S. Harney, stating that Major St. George Harney, who was recently killed by Clayton's Arkansas militia, was an adopted son of his, and that his remains, which were buried here, will be taken to Alexandria, Va., his native place, for interment.

The contract for completing the gap in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad has been awarded to Swain & Sickles, of New York, who obligate themselves to complete it by the first of February next.

FROM CHICAGO.

Veto of a Railroad Bill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The governor of Illinois has vetoed the bill regulating railroad rates.

FROM EUROPE.

Draft of a Constitution for Spain—Death of M. Moustier—Grecian Affairs—The London Times on the Clarendon-Johnson Treaty.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—The provisional government will present to the Cortes a draft of a constitution, embracing a clause prohibiting slavery; the method of freeing slaves to be left to the Cortes. The authorities have licensed the erection of a synagogue.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—M. Moustier, minister of war, is dead.

ATHENS, Feb. 6.—The new ministry has proven a failure. Bulgaria's former prime minister has been recalled. The king is firm for adherence to the protocol.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The government has resolved on the abolition of the university of tests.

A full text of the Clarendon-Johnson treaty as printed in the American newspapers, is denounced by the Times as incomprehensible.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—An early payment of an installment of the Mexican debt is promised.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—The pope forbids prelates elected to sit in the cortes.

FROM THE PASSES.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 6—Noon.—Barometer 30:70. Wind northeast and light. Arrived: Steamship Virgo, Buckley, New York, to Harris & Bidwell. No departures.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 6—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:35. Wind N. E., fresh. No arrivals. No departures.

PASS A L'OUTRE, Feb. 6—2:30 P. M.—The steamboat Winona passed up at 2 P. M. Wind N. E., and fresh.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—Weather clear and pleasant. River fell 8 inches. Departed: City of Cairo for St. Louis; Darling, with 1300 bales cotton, for Cincinnati; Leonidas, with 500 bales, for Pittsburg; Olive Branch for New Orleans. The officers of the Olive Branch report that the Coosa, which left here yesterday with 700 bales cotton for Evansville, was found to be in a sinking condition when near Randolph, and was run ashore. Her cargo is now being unloaded.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 6.—Passed down: Robt. E. Lee, at 1 A. M. Up: Pargoud, at noon. River falling; 8 feet below high water mark.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—River rising; 8 feet 2 inches in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—River, 8 feet water to Cairo, falling.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 6—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 76½. Turpentine 34s.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6—Noon.—Cotton buoyant; Middling uplands 12½d.; middling Orleans 12½d. Sales 15,000 bales. Common Rosin 6s. 3d.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Bourse firmer. Rentes 70 and 90.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Securities unchanged. Tallow opened at 46s. 3d.

HAVRE, Feb. 6—Cotton opened quiet and closed firmer; on the spot, 1 41, afloat 1.33.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6—Evening—Cotton closed active. ¼d. higher; uplands 12¼d. both on the spot and afloat, Orleans 12⅞d. Sales 20,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton market active and prices ⅛c. better; sales to-day 7500 bales; middlings 30⅛c.; receipts of the week, net 6400 bales, gross 20,840; exports to Great Britain 5032, to the continent 370; sales 41,880 bales; stock on hand 70,000 bales; receipts for the week at all United States ports 67,000 bales. Flour less active without decided change. Wheat and corn unchanged. Whisky firmer, 95c. Pork scarcely firm, $33@33 12½. Lard heavy, kettle 20½@21c. Naval stores quiet and heavy. Groceries quit. Freights dull. Money easy at 6@7. The bank statement regarded as slightly unfavorable. Sterling dull, 9⅛@9⅜. Gold stronger, 35⅛@35⅜. Governments active and higher. Foreigners are buying freely. 5-20s of 1862, 113¾@113⅞. State securities quiet. Tennessees, old 67½@67¾, new 67¼; North Carolinas 61@62; Virginias 62@63. Stocks lower but closed firm.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6.—Cotton in moderate demand. Sales 600 bales. Middlings 28½@28¾c. Receipts 876 bales. Exports coastwise 1079.

MOBILE, Feb. 6.—Cotton sales to-day 5000 bales. Low middlings 28c. Market closed firm. Receipts 765 bales.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Flour unchanged. Corn 66@67c. Whisky 94@95c. Pork held $33 50. Lard 20½c. Bulk meats 12¾@15¾c. Bacon shoulders 14½c. Clear rib sides 17½c. Clear sides 18c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Flour $5 25@6. Wheat $1 60@1 93. Corn 72@75c. Oats 63@68c. Whisky 92½c. Pork $33 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 13½c., sides 17½c. Bacon shoulders 14½c.; clear rib sides 17¾c.; clear sides 18½c. Hams 19c. Lard 20½c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Flour $5@6 50. Wheat $1 23. Corn 57¾c. Oats 52½c. Pork $33. Lard 20½c. Hams rough 17½c.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—Sales 80 hhds. tobacco; good new lugs to medium leaf $5@$14 25. Pork $33. Lard 20½c. bacon shoulders 15c., clear sides 18@18½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 14c.; clear rib sides 17c.; clear sides 17½c. Flour $5 75@6 25. Oats 62@65c. Corn 63@65c. Whisky 95@96c.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 6.—Cotton opened with good demand and closed excited. Sales 7500 bales; middlings 29c. Receipts 1960. Exports, coastwise, 300 bales.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—Cotton firm and active; middlings 29c. Receipts 1467. Exports 1690 bales.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

A Palmer, N Y; J Robinson, Philadelphia; Gen N A Curtis, N Y; W Clarke, Washington; Thos Goff, Ga; Maj S S Sumner and wife, U S A; Wm Bennett, Phila; L N Dickerson, N Y; Miss Taylor, Phila; M M Davis, Ark; Mrs Hesch, Ark; W C Gray and family, city; F B Cochran, san Antonio; W A Ford, Texas; Geo Mitchell, Memphis; Miss R R Wedley, La; Orven Carey, Chicago; Mrs L Phelps, Chicago; Thos Tardrew, N O; A M Barney, N Y; T B Ketchuson, N Y; Gen A Ames, U S A; Mrs Tirrell, Boston; Mrs Bunell, Oswego; J C Roberts, N Y; Mrs E G Taylor, Phila; Miss N Taylor, Phila; L C Gause, Ark; H P Burt, Ark; Walter L Mann, Galveston; H A Anderson and wife; H Milspaugh, city; Wm G Radel and wife; L M Haupt;

CITY HOTEL.

W Stakousky, La; Chas Weil, city; H M Richards, S C; O M Villers, Orleans; P P Crump, Va; L H Fillers and wife; G N Robinson, Memphis; C C Harmsby, Miss; J G Davis, N Y; J C Howard, Va; H F Williams, Texas; Mrs Noel, Jas B Yongre and son, Miss; Thos S Smith Jr, N Y; J W Booton; J V Hutchins, Texas; W Raleeq, do; Jno Tronsdale, do; Chas D Doud, N Y; David Boas, Texas; Geo D Plecum, St Louis. J N Brayan and family, La; F Brooks; Geo O Benhese, La; H Cassin, Mobile; H V Walker, Va; D Deysdale and wife; Dr W Hobby and wife, La; C G Wardan, N Y; Jno O Miller, Texas; Jos Sheney, Ind; Thos B Noel; J C M Franick and wife, city; L Harter, Texas; G W Venables, city; Jno Times; Geo H Snyder, Texas; R G Deal, do; Ed Turner, do; J Bernstein, Texas; J K Cyens, do;

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

H Carter, N J; Gen W T Sherman, St Louis; L M Dayton, do; J H Kouns, city; L Wertham and wife, Ill; John S Robbins, Memphis; A A Bryant, Miss; W Hays; Miss Minnie Sherman, St Louis; Mrs Dayton, do; P O Conly, wife, niece and servant, Ala; Robt Law and wife, Chicago; F Gayleord, do.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

C Graymore, St Louis; R J Sterling, La; L Frank, Greenville; W Howard, Ark; Chas M Denles, Miss; J M Hunter, La; T W Gorman, Ark; Jas E Patton, Mass; Jas E Wells, La; D Garrett, city; J L George, La; W W Matthews, La; H C Bosworth, Canton; Miss Lewis, do; Wm J Crozier; G Borden, wife and svt, N J; Henry W Childs, La;

ODDS AND ENDS.—Speech is the pump by which we raise and pour out the waters of imagination from the ocean of the mind.

The study of literature nourishes youth, entertains old age, adorns prosperity, solaces adversity, is delightful at home and unobtrusive abroad.

The man who gives his children habits of truth and frugality, provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

Whenever you see a person insult his inferiors you may be assured he will creep to his superiors; he will act the part of a bully to those who can't resist, and of a coward to those who can.

Local Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. J. W. Rogers, formerly of Memphis, will to-night deliver a lecture in St. Alphonsus Hall. Subject: "Why am I a Catholic? or, The Capital Defect of Ritualism." The lecture cannot fail to interest persons of all religious faiths.

RELIGIOUS.—Hereafter there will be evening service every Sunday at 5 o'clock in Immanuel Church, Jefferson City.

OUR READERS must not forget that an election for member of the Legislature it to be held to-morrow in the eighth representative district.

THE DEUTSCHE COMPANY'S fancy dress and masked soirée, given at the hall last night, was what we had expected it would be, a brilliant affair. The hall was handsomely decorated with tall plants of evergreens to which had been ingeniously attached genuine oranges, giving the same the appearance of an orange orchard, such as may be seen any day in the fall along the lower coast of Louisiana. The request that every guest should appear in disguise or fancy dress was strictly observed, and created a delightful confusion. The most characteristic disguises which we noticed were an Irish washerwoman, hard to work at the wash-tub, and her husband with his dudeen in his mouth and a bottle of potheen in his lap, lazily engaged in rocking and nursing a real baby lying in a wicker cradle. The poor innocent creature, which is yet at the breast, was the picture of wonderment, as it looked around at the strange evolutions of the dancers. "Nan, the Good for Nothing," was also there, teasing everybody, and brushing their clothes and shoes. A Yankee peddler, with carpet-bag filled with boxes of some strange specifics, wrapped up in circulars, after the most approved down-east fashion. A female Yankee selling notions was also a feature.

There were also two lively vivandières whom we knew to be sweet fair ones who, aware that they were pretty, were not particular in concealing their identity. But we do not contemplate giving a description of the hundreds of maskers present. Our task is simply to chronicle one of the pleasantest and most complete balls of the season, and to thank the Deutsche Company for their repeated courteous attentions. We heard it whispered last evening that now that the grown children have had their enjoyment, in a true spirit of generosity the same association contemplate soon to give a grand (small) children's ball. Cheer up, young ones, and make ready for the festival.

THE MASQUERADE AND CALICO BALL given last evening at Masonic Hall by that company of genial souls, Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13, was in every respect equal to the anticipations of their many friends. Good music, good company, a good supper, (for those who wanted it,) combined to make the hours take their flight on rapid wings, and it was not until away on toward the grey morning, that the motley gathering of dukes and Dutchmen, monks and monkiss, courtiers and clowns, dwindled down to the last few dances determined to keep it up until morning. The occasion was a complete success, and as thoroughly enjoyable as hospitality and genuine sociability could render it.

THE BALL OF THE CONCORDIA CLUB last night at Minerva Hall, on Clio street, near Prytania street, was an affair marked by the elegance of the arrangements made by the members of the club and the enjoyment experienced by their guests. This reporter snatched a half hour from work and dropped in upon the Concordias, found a room full of ladies—well we can't describe them, and therefore shall not attempt it—and their cavaliers, all seeming to have yielded themselves entirely to the enjoyment of the pleasures of the evening. Certainly the Concordias had a delightful ball.

COLUMBIA FIRE CO. NO. 5 announce a grand masquerade, calico and firemen's ball, to be given at the New Turner's Hall, on the corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, on the evening of the 4th proximo. Mr. Thos. Vizard, of the committee, will please accept our acknowledgments for complimentary tickets of admission thereto.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SHERMAN.—At an early hour yesterday morning the steamer Continental, from St. Louis, arrived at the landing, bringing, among her passengers, Lieut. Gen. Sherman, his daughter, Miss Minnie Sherman, and Lieut.-Col. L. M. Dayton, of his personal staff. The party took a carriage and drove to the St. Louis Hotel, where they propose to remain during their visit. The general, although coming here for his health, appears robust and active nevertheless. He called at headquarters about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, while out taking a drive with Col. Dayton and the ladies of the party, and, General Buchanan being absent, was received by General Neill, with whom, later in the afternoon, he drove out for a ride. In the evening the party were among the numerous spectators who, from the dress circle of the St. Charles, witnessed Lotta as the "Female Detective." General Sherman has requested that no formal reception or ceremonies be tendered him, consequently the military salute which we spoke of in anticipation yesterday will not be fired in honor of his arrival. Formal visits, if any, by officials, will probably be made to-morrow.

THE LADIES of the "Servants of the Poor" association, it will be remembered, give to-day (Sunday,) at the Deutsche Company Hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, a grand musical matinee, with the generous assistance of the principal artists of the Opera House company. The programme is a magnificent one. Here's another opportunity to do a good by enjoying yourselves, readers. Tickets only 50 cents. The matinee to commence at 12½ o'clock.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERPRISE.—The Mechanics' Institute, recently possessed temporarily by the piebald Legislature of the State, has been returned, with all the accumulated trash from those distinguished statesmen, to the rightful owners. The building has been thoroughly cleansed and perfumed, and all is as sweet now in the institute as a hickory nut. Under this encouraging state of affairs the Mechanics' committee on education propose a series of free lectures for the benefit of the rising generation, for a practical purpose, and the project is eminently so beneficial that we give it *in extenso*:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Mechanics' Institute,
New Orleans, Feb. 6, 1869.

For the purpose of inaugurating a course of lectures on the physical sciences, and for putting into practical effect and establishing schools and classes of mechanical drawing, and lecture on natural history and mechanical inventions, the committee on education of the Mechanics' Society of this city would respectfully open communication with architects, professors and lecturers on the various sciences named, for the purpose of securing their aid in the scientific training of the young mechanics and others of our city and State.

DANIEL EDWARDS,
JOHN CLARK,
A. BOULWARE,
Committee.

Address education committee, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.

Editors of newspapers friendly to the cause of education will please publish the above.

INFORMATION WAS, yesterday, filed by District Attorney Morgan against ninety-three barrels of distilled spirits seized on the 1st instant, at the rectifying establishment, No. 127 Fulton street, by order of Supervisor Creecy. The seizure was made under the provisions of sections 36, 39 and 46, of the act of July 20, 1868.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL, Spofford & Campbell, yesterday, filed in the United States District Court, an exception to the jurisdiction of said court in the suit brought by V. E. McCarthy, against the managers of the Opera House for his ejectment on the 19th ult., taking the ground that the allegations contained in the petition are insufficient.

JUDGE DURELL, yesterday, upon motion of the district attorney, ruled that unless the tobacco, recently seized by the internal revenue authorities, and since that libelled and appraised, be bonded by eleven o'clock on Monday, it be sold by the United States marshal.

MR. JOHN KENNEDY reported at the Rousseau street station, yesterday, that his mother's house, on Soraparu street, near the market, had been entered at half-past six o'clock yesterday morning, by two boys, named Wm. Maloney and Joe. Giddons, alias Hoosier Joe, who broke open the armoir and stole $13 therefrom.

THE HOUSE OF DR. BALL, on Fourth street, between Camp and Chestnut streets, was burgliariously entered by parties unknown, some time between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock Friday night, and robbed of a gold watch and $23, which were stolen from a vest pocket. The same house was entered about a week ago and on that occasion a guitar was stolen.

ACTING CORPORAL WALSH reported last evening that at about 6:15, a man named John Clare, proprietor of the coffee-house situated at the corner of Villeré and Orleans streets, was accidentally shot in the left arm by the discharge of a shot-gun barrel in the hands of one Henry Barber. The barrel had been loaded without having lock or stock to it. Mr. Clare's injuries are pronounced not dangerous.

A SAILOR named John Platt, a native of Liverpool, and belonging to the British ship Jedburgh, lying at post No. 32, head of Market street, committed suicide by cutting his throat, at 10 o'clock P. M. on Friday. He leaves a wife and four children, it is reported.

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. 55 degrees; 12 M. 57; 3 P. M. 60; 6 P. M. 59.

MILITARY.—A board of survey has been appointed to meet in this city, at the office of Capt. W. G. Hodges, to-morrow, for the purpose of fixing the responsibility of discrepancy between a certain amount of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, invoiced by First Lieutenant Stanton Weaver, twentieth infantry, and the amount of said clothing, etc. received by Captain W. C. Hodges, military storekeeper, U. S. army, and for which clothing, etc., Lieutenant Weaver is responsible.

The board will take into consideration the proceedings of a former board, convened for this purpose, which failed to take any evidence from the officer invoicing the stores, or from the carriers.

Detail for the board—Captain George Baldey, thirty-ninth infantry, aide-de-camp; Brvt. Capt. Wm. Hoelcke, first lieutenant thirty-ninth infantry; Second Lieut. E. H. Weirman, fourth artillery.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Suit has been brought against Ernest M. Bouligny, late collector of internal revenue for the second collection district of Louisiana, for the recovery of $159,655 62, and against his sureties on his bond as said collector for the sum of $75,000.

The petition alleges that the official accounts of the said Ernest M. Bouligny were adjusted on 28th December, 1868, by the proper officer of the treasury of the United States, and a balance of $159,655 62 was stated and found to be due by him to the United States.

The district attorney also filed a supplemental petition in this case, in which he prayed for a writ of sequestration, for the purpose of sequestrating $1200, standing to the credit of E. M. Bouligny, in the Citizens' Bank, and which was deposited there by him, and the same has been sequestrated by the marshal.

RECORDER BECKER'S COURT.—The case of the State vs. W. Mische, charged with obtaining $3008 worth of spirits from L. S. Clark by false pretences, was argued yesterday afternoon before Recorder Becker. D. M. C. Hughes for plaintiffs, A. A. Atocha for defendant. The case was sent before the First District Court and the accused released on $500 bail.

Interview of the Georgetown Cadets with the President.

The cadets of Georgetown College called upon the president on the 1st, at the White House, and were received by his excellency in the east room of the mansion, where they went through the manual of arms and showed much skill and proficiency in the knowledge of rudimentary tactics. There were a good many spectators at the reception. The following address was presented to the president by Capt. Sheridan, of the cadets:

Mr. President—As the representative of the Georgetown College cadets, I have the honor of addressing you on their behalf, and expressing the high regard that they have ever entertained for your excellency. We have long desired an opportunity to thank you for your good feeling toward our venerable *Alma Mater*, and the interest you have always taken in her welfare. During the past few years we have all witnessed the many eminent virtues you have displayed, both in your private and your official capacity, and now, on the eve of your retiring from the high office you have so ably filled, we feel assured that you can review your past course with the proud satisfaction of having discharged your duties faithfully and honorably. In conclusion, Mr. President, we thank you for your kindness in receiving us to-day, and we trust that in the new and humbler sphere of life you are about to enter you may ever enjoy that peace and constant satisfaction which is the reward of a life usefully and honorably spent in the service of our country.

The president in reply said:

I thank you for this visit and for the kind and courteous address you have presented me. You are young and intelligent, and starting out to begin the struggle of life. At this particular juncture I may be pardoned if I make some remarks, to which I invite your consideration, as being of that character and importance you will sooner or later learn to appreciate. In a short time the care of the Constitution and all that concerns the government, its administration and laws, pass into your hands. It must then be incumbent on your part to prepare yourselves seriously for this high and sacred duty, and to do so it is above all things essential to place your thoughts upon the right basis. As you have deemed it proper to allude to my public career it will not be amiss if I make some allusion here to the fundamental tenets that I laid down for myself in yielding a strict adherence to the Constitution of my country, and to that Constitution I invite your attention on this occasion. It is important in taking charge of this government that you should draw a marked distinction between its organic and its statute law. Bear ever in mind that it was framed not for the few but the many, and that we acknowledge no superior but one. Instead of having a sovereign in one man we have sovereignty in all. The people are the masters, and individuals elevated to places of trust and power are but their servants. Let me also impress on your minds that the Constitution, in which more human wisdom is embraced, than in any other instrument that was ever framed, recognizing the infirmity of man and drawing experience from the lessons of history, places limitations on the exercise of power—for one man is not to be trusted. Hence the forethought of the framers in extending protection to the rights of minorities. How deeply important it is to shield this great charter of our liberties from undue encroachment and unprincipled attack must at once strike the mind when it is for a moment considered that the Constitution once broken down and trampled upon the barrier of republican liberty is overthrown and the day of freedom closes in night forever. If it is to be amended let it be done in the manner prescribed by the instrument itself. No intelligent person supposes it was designed to remain forever unalterable; but any one can readily perceive that it was made to adapt itself to every condition of the country, subject to the will of the sovereign people and done in the manner and mode pointed out by itself. Any change wrought in the Constitution that does not conform to this rule is fatal to its integrity, and robs the people of protection first and finally destroys their liberties. If I could make a lodgment of the principles of the Constitution in your minds, to be taken up and digested hereafter, I feel that I should have done a great deal of good. I think there ought to be a professor in every college in the land to teach its pupils a correct understanding and appreciation of the principles of the Constitution, and to hold it next in reverence and importance to the Bible, for it is as much the groundwork of our government as the other is the foundation of our holy religion. Then, let it be your study. It represents all the States. It is our political Bible. It is the basis of our political system. Let all of us come up cheerfully to its support, and prejudice and party malice throughout the land will soon subside. Let us lay our differences on one common altar and say the Constitution must be preserved though all things else sink in the dust. I thank you for the very kind and courteous allusions you have made to my services. A man should be very dull, indeed, and his mind very barren of sentiment if he did not feel some patriotic inspiration at seeing so many intelligent and ardent young men coming up to the support of their country and its government. You are beginning the journey of life; I am drawing near its close. You are ascending the hill-side, with its dazzling summit before you; I have arrived at the foot of the other side. I will now conclude by thanking you again for this manifestation of your kindness.

The cadets went through some further exercise in the manual of arms, and then marched around the room to where the president stood and were each introduced to him. Mr. Johnson appeared greatly delighted with the exhibition, and was very cordial in his reception of the cadets.

"Now, young people," said a professor of natural history to his class, "now, then, as to hens. A hen has the capacity of laying just 600 eggs, and no more, and she finishes the job in just about five years. Now, what is to be done with her after that?" "Cut off her head and sell her to a boarding-house keeper for a spring chicken!" exclaimed an urchin whose father dealt in poultry.

THE NEW AUCTION SALOON.

A local of the CRESCENT attended the first meeting, yesterday, of the Auctioneers' Association, which was held in the ancient bar room of the St. Charles Hotel; now a beautiful room, of an octagonal shape, and fitted up in excellent style. As our writer entered the room, he saw a majority of the auctioneers—all men of the first quality—amongst whom he distinguished Colonel James B. Walton, Gabriel de Feriet, Charles W. Culbertson, Mr. Meunier, Simon Neuberger, Mr. Spear, Chas. E. Fortier, Alfred Bouligny, John Deslonde and others. The platform of each auctioneer is constructed solidly and of ample dimensions, each octagonal serving for a firm or two.

There are a good many stands, the number of each one of which was put into a hat, and the different members of the association drew each his number. Mr. Munier drew No. 1, Mr. Guinault No. 2, and so on in rotation with Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslonde, G. de Feriet (and C. W. Culbertson), Placide J. Spear, Chas. E. Fortier, Duchiron & Neuberger, Montgomery, Bros. & Co., Chas. T. Nash, Alfred Bouligny, J. Dejan, Jr., and W. I. Hodgson. The stands are admirably arranged, the signs are all alike, both as to lettering and as to size; the frames for the different plans are all of the same size, and there is a unity of design and effect throughout. When one enters this spacious hall, one hears no sound from the outside; everything is as quiet as a country solitude, unless it be the voices of the auctioneers, and the bids of the purchasers.

Yesterday, at 'Change hour, fully 700 people were present, and, as Colonel Walton justly said, although the property sold was not more valuable it was more varied in description, and in difference of locality, than was ever held in New Orleans. The following were a portion of the sales:

BY G. DE FERIET.

A lot of ground, 29 by 100 feet, with one story frame dwelling, on Craps, between Enghein and Port streets, $1775.

Two lots in Third District—one on Marigny, 27 by 135 feet, between Chartres and Royal, the other on Chartres, between Mandeville and Marigny, 32 by 127, with two-story frame building, $8300.

A lot on Dauphin, 28 by 120 feet, between Conti and St. Louis, with two-story brick building, and one story frame house, $8900.

Three lots corner Camp and Josephine streets, 96 by 127 feet, with a two-story frame building, $14,100.

Lot on St. Philip, between Royal and Bourbon streets, $3900.

Lot and building on Philip, between Dryades and Laurent streets, $1375.

Brick store on Victory, between Elysian Fields and Marigny streets, $3700.

BY S. GUINAULT.

Three lots of ground on Esplanade, between Prieur and Johnson streets, 90 by 120 feet, $5025.

A house and lot, 122 Marigny, between Love and Craps streets, 32 by 101 feet, $1300.

A house and lot, 399 Girod, between St. Bernard and Annette streets, Third District, $1950.

BY W. I. HODGSON.

A two-story frame house and lot, 25 by 129, on Delord, between Bacchus and Dryades streets, $1950.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR.

The house and lot 349 Moreau street, 32½ by 120 feet, between Esplanade and Peace streets, $3,210.

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER.

A lot on Port street, 29½ by 87 feet, between Enghien and Greatmen streets, $800.

Eight lots on St. Patr