THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1869. NUMBER 154.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

The Senate Committee on the English Naturalization Treaty.

THEY ARE SIX TO ONE AGAINST THE ALABAMA TREATY.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD SUBSIDIZING BILLS.

MISSISSIPPI NOT TO BE ADMITTED THIS SESSION.

General Longstreet Said to be After the New Orleans Collectorship.

[Special Dispatch to the New Orleans Crescent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Senate committee on foreign relations have agreed to report favorably on the English naturalization treaty. They are six against to one for the Alabama treaty.

Southern members continue to present Southern railroad subsidizing bills.

There is no probability of admission of Mississippi this session.

General Longstreet is in the city, and is said to be an applicant for the collectorship of New Orleans. DELTA.

FROM JEFFERSON, TEXAS.

TERRIBLE DISASTER—BURNING OF THE STEAMER MITTIE STEPHENS.

SIXTY-THREE LIVES LOST.

Victims of the Disaster from New Orleans.

BOAT AND CARGO A TOTAL LOSS.

The Survivors at Jefferson.

JEFFERSON, Texas, Feb. 12.—The steamer Mittie Stephens was burned in Caddo Lake, last night, at midnight. Sixty-three lives lost, among them Mr. W. A. Broadwell and Mrs. S. L. Lyon and her son Frank, of New Orleans.

The survivors, forty-three in number, arrived here by the steamer Dixie this evening.

Boat and cargo are a total loss.

WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

THE SPIRIT OF THE HOUSE—BINGHAM AND BUTLER

ALABAMA PRIZE MONEY

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR MISSISSIPPI—SYNOPSIS OF THE BILL.

The Militia and Postal Railroad Bill Passes the House.

THE 32D PARALLEL PACIFIC RAILROAD

The Writ Against Underwood.

THE DRY TORTUGAS PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Noon.—The spirit pervading the House may be imagined from the following extracts from yesterday's proceedings:

Mr. Butler—"I take back nothing."

Mr. Bingham—"Then I ask the House to compel you to take back your revolutionary resolution. That is something that the gentleman cannot retract, and I denounce it here to-day, before this House and before the people of the country, as being as unwarranted as any act of secession. I denounced, as a representative of the people this attempt to inaugurate revolution upon the floor of this House. I will oppose the reference of the resolution as seeming to commit the House in some sort to a challenge of your own law. How would it look for us to refer another resolution suggested by the speech of the gentleman, Mr. Butler, and that is that the House should be authorized, to use the gentleman's language, 'if the Senate would not retire from the joint convention, to kick it out.' The gentleman from Massachusetts should be captain in the kicking operation. (Laughter.) I think the gentleman cannot gainsay his speech in that behalf, which brought down the galleries and split the ears of the groundlings, and it is illustrated in the animus of his resolution. I denounce it here as a resolution of revolution. I denounce it as a resolution of anarchy. The idea of the House of Representatives kicking the Senate of the United States! About the time you will have kicked the law-making power out of existence you will have proved yourselves greater architects of your country's ruin than did the millions of men who, for four years, waged war upon your Constitution and your laws, drenching your land with blood and ridging it all over with graves."

Mr. Butler (aside).—"I always did like that speech of Mr. Bingham's." (Laughter.)

Another:

Mr. Schenck—"I have not the slightest idea of proposing the censure of the speaker. I think he was excited like the rest of us."

Mr. Colfax—"He was not."

Mr. Schenck—"There is only a difference of opinion about that."

Senate.—After the reports of committees, not including the judiciary or Virginia, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

House.—The privileged resolution of Butler was resumed.

The Supreme Court heard argument on the writ of prohibition against Judge Underwood, from nullifying the action of the Virginia courts.

The reconstruction committee further considered Mississippi without action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Evening.—*House*—A petition from the New York brewers was presented, asking for the repeal of the tariff on Canadian barley, the home product being insufficient in quantity and quality.

A bill was passed allowing the crew of the Kearsarge $190,000 prize money for destroying the Confederate cruiser Alabama.

The reconstruction committee reported a bill organizing a provisional government for Mississippi.

It authorizes the reassembling of the convention forthwith, by order of the president thereof, and in case of his failure within thirty days by order of the commanding general of the district. The said convention, in addition to its present powers, shall appoint a provisional governor, and may remove and appoint all State, county, township and other officers of the provisional government, authorizes the provisional governor to remove and appoint registers and judges of elections, and submit to the people with or without amendment the Constitution heretofore framed by the convention.

The bill exempts from attachment or sale household property or implements of the value of $500, and authorizes the convention to pass ordinances consistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, for the protection of life, liberty and property.

The convention shall not continue in session longer than 30 days, nor allow members more than five dollars per day, nor more than ten cents per mile, mileage.

Ordinances of the convention to remain in force until disapproved by Congress, or until the state is admitted.

Jury trials for offenses against the State laws are ordered. Military commanders shall aid the provisional government in preserving the peace and enforcing the laws.

After adjournment of the convention the provisional governor may remove and appoint officers, subject to the orders of the president of the United States, who may at any time remove the governor and appoint his successor. State and federal courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction in offenses against a fair and free vote. The poll tax shall not exceed one dollar and a half per year. The bill was ordered printed and recommitted.

After a severe struggle Butler's resolution and several amendments were tabled.

The bill authorizing a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York passed 100 to 54. Recess.

The House considers the tax bill to-night.

Senate—After considering several private bills, the currency bill was discussed to adjournment.

It is stated that Longstreet is an applicant for the New Orleans collectorship.

A full cabinet meeting to-day.

The House Pacific Railroad committee heard Generals Fremont and Heintzelman to-day in favor of a road over the thirty-third parallel.

James Lyons has addressed the Supreme Court in support of the writ of prohibition against Underwood. A. B. Guigan was in court to take care of the interest of Peter Phillips, sentenced for wife murder and rescued by Underwood's rulings, but made no argument in opposition to the writ.

In the Supreme Court to-day Evarts stated that he had been served by the petitioners with a notice of an application for habeas corpus for the Tortugas prisoners, but unless the court served him with a notice he would consider the motion ex parte.

FROM MOBILE.

The Forthcoming Press Convention.

MOBILE, Feb. 12.—The Mobile Board of Trade will do all in their power to render the visit of the members of the Press Convention in this city, on the 17th, agreeable, and desire to extend their attentions and hospitalities to such members of the press, North and West, as well as South, as find it convenient to be present. The Mobile and Montgomery and Mobile and Ohio Railroads will pass members of the press to and from the convention free. It is hoped connecting and more remote lines will do the same.

The Board of Trade has tendered the use of its hall to the convention.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Resignation of Gov. Brownlow—Proclamation of Election—Funeral of a Murdered Soldier—Great Fire in Franklin, Tenn.—The Tennessee Legislature and the Militia.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 11.—Nearly the entire business portion of Franklin, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $100,000, mostly insured.

The fire was the work of a negro incendiary, who was shot as he emerged from a store he had fired.

It is probable that the resolution adopted by the House yesterday, requiring the governor to disband the militia, will meet with the concurrence of the Senate, though strong efforts will be made to defeat it.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 11.—Gov. Brownlow tendered his resignation to the Legislature to-day, to take effect on the 25th.

The governor has issued a proclamation stating that he has given certificates of election to Leiliman and Smith, Republican candidates for Congress in the Bedford and Memphis districts. He arrived at this result by throwing out the votes of certain counties and districts. Both seats will be contested, Capt. Sheaf and Dr. Leftwich having majorities of the legal votes cast.

Private Ford, of the 45th regulars, killed by Muhlman, was buried to-day with military honors, all the regulars at this post participating. The homicide caused considerable indignation among the regulars, and further difficulties are apprehended. Steps will be taken to prevent anything of the kind.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Stabbing Affair.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 12.—A printer named John Brown, engaged in the Avalanche office, was found this morning, about day light, near the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, fearfully stabbed. He refuses to disclose the name of his assailant, but the police have arrested Wm. Mullins, another printer, on strong circumstantial evidence.

Brown is in a critical condition. Mullins was sent to jail to await the result of Brown's injuries.

FROM COLUMBIA, S. C.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 12.—An act to enforce the provisions of the civil rights bill was passed by the General Assembly to-day.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Feb. 12.—The Georgia Legislature to-day passed, almost unanimously, a resolution to elect representatives to Congress on first Monday in April.

FROM EUROPE.

Honors to the Cortes.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—The city is profusely ornamented in honor of the assembling of the cortes. Serrano delivered a congratulatory address.

FROM HAVANA.

Attempt to Explode a Powder Magazine—Planters' Loan—Merchants Meeting—Continued Arrests—An English Consul Arrested—The Sinews of War.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—A person painted black climbed the walls of Fort Punta for the purpose of exploding the powder magazine. The sentinel wounded him.

The planters' meeting passed a resolution guaranteeing a nine million loan by ten per cent. of their property.

The merchants had a meeting to-night for the purpose of raising money to assist the government.

Arrests by the military and police continue frequent in the city and throughout the island. Among the prisoners are many well known planters, merchants and lawyers. The English consul at Cardenas is among those arrested.

The Prensa says at present Jimenes, Planita and Casanava are the only rebel leaders in the central department. No other chiefs with men have appeared. The number of rebels at Camarone is supposed to be 3000.

The meeting of merchants last night to raise funds for the government had no decisive results. A mixed commission of merchants and planters was appointed, with instructions to report a plan for supplying the needs of the government quickly and securely, without imposing additional burdens upon the middle or poorer classes.

FROM THE PASSES.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 11—Noon.—Barometer 30:20. Wind east and fresh. Arrived: Steamship Pantheon, Beeley, Liverpool, to Ashbridge, Smith & Co.; steamship Agnes, Wilson, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; ship Assam Valley, Roberts, from Liverpool, to Maury & Co.; bark Dui Fratelli, Messini, from Palermo, with fruit, to J. Grande; schooner Angelina, Ward, from Utilla, with fruit, to J. B. Pigniola; schooner Andromeda, Simpson, from Turk's Island, with salt, to A. Coutourie & Co. Sailed: Steamship Juniata and brig Lady Monk.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 12—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.15; wind east and fresh. Arrived: Bark Granton, Grundell, Liverpool, salt to order; schooner Three Sisters, Henderson, Ruatan, fruit to K. Morgan; schooner Henrietta, Snow, fruit to F. Pierce. Sailed: Steamships Saxonia and Clinton and ship Caledonia.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 12.—Passed up: Magenta at noon. River falling.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—River falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.—River rising, 8 feet 9 inches water in the canal.

CAIRO, Feb. 12.—Passed down: Peoria City at 2 A. M., Mollie Ebart at 2 A. M., and Cora at 1 P. M. Up: Argonaut, Silver Moon, Virginia, Groesbeck and Hamilton. River rose one inch. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising steadily. Departed: Belle St. Louis, for St. Louis, Norman, with 700 bales of cotton for Evansville, and Sam Hale, with 1700 bales for Cincinnati.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 12—Noon.—Consols unchanged; bonds 73¾; sugar firm both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12—Noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 12¼@12½d.; middling Orleans 12½@12¾d.; sales 10,000 bales. Sales for the week 69,000 bales, of which 4000 bales were for export and 22,000 bales for speculation; stock 265,000 bales, of which 94,000 bales are American; corn, old 33s. 6d., new 31s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Stock of cotton afloat 286,000 bales, of which 116,000 bales are American. Later circulars to-day estimate the stock at 260,000 bales, of which 90,000 bales are American.

LONDON, Feb. 12—Evening.—Sugar excited; on the spot 38s. 6d., afloat 28s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12—Afternoon.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester heavy.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12—Evening.—Cotton easier but not lower. Middling uplands 12¼@12½d., middling Orleans 12½@12¾d. Sales 8000 bales.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Evening—Consols, 93; bonds, 77¾. Tallow, 45s. 9d. Sugar firm; afloat, 28s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Evening—Old Corn, 33s. New, 31.

HAVRE, Feb. 12.—Cotton unchanged.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—Sugar still advancing. No. 12 closed at 9¼@9½ reals. Exchange on London 16@17 premium, on the United States sixty days currency 23@22 discount. Gold 4½@5 premium.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—Evening—Cotton dull and lower; sales 2000 bales; middling uplands 30c. Flour less active and scarcely so firm, and prices without decided change. Wheat less active and scarcely so firm. Corn less active; new lower, old white firmer; mixed Western, new 92@94c., old $1 04@1 05. Oats firm. Pork dull and heavy, $32@32 50. Lard lower, kettle 20½@20¾c. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Rice dull. Sugar excited, muscovado 12½@13c. Coffee firm. Molasses excited, New Orleans 75@78c. Turpentine 57@57½c. Rosin $2 50@8. Freights drooping; cotton by steam ⅛d.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Money easy and abundant at 5@7 per cent. Gold 135. Sterling 109½. Southern securities generally quiet. Stocks closed dull.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Evening—Capital in abundant supply; prime discounts 7@8c.; Louisiana Levees, 67c.; 5-20's of '62, 114¼; of '64, 111⅞; of '65, 113½; do. new, 110⅞; of '67, 110⅞c.; of '68, 110⅞; 10-40's, 109¾.

MOBILE, Feb. 12.—Cotton receipts for the week 8646 bales. Exports—foreign, none; coastwise, 1856 bales. Stock on hand 60,333 bales. Sales for the week 7850 bales. Sales to-day 800 bales. Market quiet. Low Middlings 27¼. Receipts to-day 2784 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Flour $5 35@6. Wheat $1 75. Corn 72½@75c. Oats 65@68. Barley dull. Rye $1 28@1 30. Whisky 95c. Pork $33 50. Bulk shoulders 13c., clear sides 16⅝c. Bacon shoulders 14⅝c., clear rib sides 17½c., clear sides 18¼c. Lard 20c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Family flour $7@7 50. Corn 63@64c. Oats 66@67c. Whisky 95c. Bulk shoulders 13½c. Bacon shoulders 14¼c. Pork $33. Lard 20c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Superfine Flour $5 25@6 50. Wheat $1 24@1 26. Corn 58⅝c. Oats 54⅝@55½c. Rye $1 20. Barley $1 93. Highwines 94c. Pork $32@32 50. Lard 19@19½c. Bulk shoulders 13½c.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 12.—Cotton easier. Middling uplands 28½c. Week's receipts 10,189 bales. Exports North 11,393 bales, Stock 26,384 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.—Sales 93 hhds. tobacco at $5@29. Pork $33. Lard 20c. Bacon—shoulders 14⅝c., clear rib sides 18c., clear sides 18½c. Bulk shoulders 14c., sides 17@17½c. Superfine flour 5 75@6 25. Corn 60@63c. Oats 60@65c. Whisky 96c.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

CITY HOTEL.

Dr Jean, N Y; Ben L Cruter; Mrs Geo Sargent and servant, Miss; Miss Rose Gordon, Miss; S G Wilson, do; Wm W Warner, La; F E Evans, La; R M Walsh, La; Jas F Watson, Houston; R D Osburn, Miss; Sam S Alexander, city; J A Hildreth, do; R R Carse, Ark; J M Stroud; Jas F Hibbames, Mobile; H Marshall, city; Ben Sterrett, Jr, Cin; E T Elliott, Cin; L L Butler, La; Mrs J T Bodie and children, Ala; W B Wood, Ala; J A Hildreth, Ky; S G Frenebor, Miss; W C Day, Miss; Robt Day, do; O Brander, N Y; Mrs Baldwick; Wm B Street and family; Dr J H Pope; Col G W Carker, Texas; Mrs Bendrix and son; Richard Gaines, city; W Herter; C Rice; J D Veaner and family; Mrs Burk, Louisville; C A Parks, La; J W Caufield; W H Arnold, wife and child; C H Davis, La; E B McLean, Miss; H F Lescher, Miss; M L Ransoph, La; F Ball, Louisville.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

J H Brooks, Boston; J A Tucker, Boston; W A Tucker, do; J F Shey, Louisville; B D Turner, Louisville; H J Stevenson and wife, N Y; J W Le Baims, Washington; Geo W Storm, Montgomery, Mrs C Linne and children, Montgomery; E Alvenford; R H Bayry, city; Chas Brickley, Houston; A B Reinoung, Miss; Col W Sharp, Texas; Dr H Vickenor, city; C L Leverson, Memphis; J B Drury, Memphis; J W Loftus, do; wm Dean, Pittsburg. J L Osgood.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

W G Cates, str Olive Branch; A Koskluno, La; C R Wheeler, La; W White, La; P H Fenny, Ark; A P Jones, Ky; Ed Alexander, Ark; J T De Lampet, Fla; Wm Crasie; C A Peltrie, Miss; A D Morrison, Texas, J R Brockenbrough, Va; Thos Jacobs, river; O M Simmons, La; John G Beck and family, La; H M Pentelon, La; T M Peck, La; L D Clarke, La; Gus Salador, Ark; J Earnest, Ala; B C Griffith, Baltimore; Jas Lidwick, Louisville.

OUACHITA HOUSE.

E R Brown, Eldorado, Ark; M Dubon, Providence, La; W T Poole, 57 Camp st; James W Boulner, Tex; Jas Edwards, Alabama Landing; W J Eddington, Moro Landing; E M Noble, Winn parish, La; H A Thigpen, Morehouse parish, La; J Crell and son; James H Stevens, Magnolia, Miss; A P Morris, Morehouse parish, La;

RUMORS AS TO GEN. GRANT'S CABINET.—A Washington dispatch of the 7th to the New York World, says: A Sunday morning paper here publishes the following, which is sent for what it is worth: "Last evening political circles were very much excited over what seemed to be well authenticated rumors among well informed politicians in regard to the probable complexion of Gen. Grant's cabinet. It is said that Chief Justice Chase will resign his position and become our minister to England, and that William M. Evarts, the present distinguished attorney general, will be appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court. That Senator Morton, of Indiana, will be made secretary of the treasury; Hamilton Fish, of New York, secretary of war; John Lathrop Motley, of Massachusetts, secretary of state; Admiral Porter, secretary of the navy; Senator Nye, of Nevada, secretary of the interior; John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, postmaster general, and William E. Chandler, attorney general. There can no longer be any doubt but what Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, will be our minister to France." The paper adds that the above impressions were entertained by many at Secretary Seward's grand reception and diplomatic dinner last night.

THE TEETH'S SALVATION.—The interior bark of the soap tree of Chili is admitted by botanists to possess cleansing and preservative qualities unshared by any other known substance. Its native name, *quillay*, is from *quillian*, to make clean. This matchless antiseptic is a main constituent of the famous preparation for the teeth known as Sozodont, which has long since taken the lead of every other article of its class throughout the Western hemisphere.

The rapidity with which Plantation Bitters have become a household necessity throughout the civilized nations, is without a parallel in the history of the world. Over five million bottles were sold in twelve months, and the demand is daily increasing. Rich and poor, young and old, ladies, physicians and clergymen, find that it revives drooping spirits, lends strength to the system, vigor to the mind, and is exhausted nature's great restorer. It is compounded of the choicest roots and herbs, the celebrated Calisaya or Peruvian bark, etc., all preserved in pure St. Croix rum. It is sold by all respectable dealers in every town, parish, village and hamlet through North and South America, Europe and all the islands of the ocean.

THE SOCIAL EQUALITY QUESTION.

Negroes visit the Academy of Music.

Close upon the passage by the Senate, of the civil rights bill, two colored men, presuming upon the accepted idea with their class, that a man keeping a hotel, theater or other licensed place of resort, is compelled to entertain them, provided they pay like white men, last night obtained seats in the parquette of the Academy of Music, and remained there undiscovered until the intermission, at which time the usher was informed of the fact by a gentleman who recognized a bright mulatto belonging to the Casanave family, of which there are three brothers in this city, but who could not designate which one it was. After the intermission they were searched for over the house but could not be seen.

Neither the proprietor of the Academy nor Treasurer Kittredge was apprised of the presence of colored men at the theater until after the performance, and therefore were not enabled to enforce the rules of the house. That the Casanave present should have purchased his ticket personally at the box office is hardly probable, for not one of the brothers is light enough in complexion to deceive the most inexperienced as to his race. The Casanave alluded to is probably the second of the brothers, and known as St. Felix Casanave, who was defeated for the office of street commissioner on the Republican tickte, at the last election. The other colored man was not known.

Local Intelligence.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in city money was burned at the Gas Works yesterday in the presence of the proper officials, making a total of $350,000 thus far destroyed. The money consisted of bills of every description in bundles of $5000 each, and the proces verbal was signed by Mayor Conway, Controller Landry, Treasurer Mount, Assistant Alderman Fisher, Thomas Layton, president Southern Bank; John G. Devereaux, cashier; C. Livaudais, assistant cashier, and others.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS will doubtless be gratified by the announcement that to-day, at the city treasurer's office, the pay rolls for January will be paid, and not in city money, but in crisp new greenbacks.

ABOUT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK on Thursday night as Col. J. B. Walton was going up town in one of the Camp street cars, he was robbed of a pocket-book containing fifty dollars in money, and papers valued at several hundred more. Special officers Boullosa and Dumas, yesterday, recovered all of the stolen property with the exception of the money, and deposited it at the station to be returned to its owner.

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. 54 degrees; 12 M. 63; 3 P. M. 65; 6 P. M. 64.

THE CONDITION of the dirt streets in the third ward, back of Magnolia street, was reported yesterday by Corporal Creagh to Capt. Edgeworth of the sanitary police as requiring immediate attention, it being asserted that the gutters are on a level with the sidewalk in most places, and that grading is badly needed. Capt. Edgeworth has reported the fact to the street commissioner.

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS propose to immediately vacate their present quarters, at the corner of Lafayette and St. Charles streets, on account of the insecure condition of the building, the rafters of which, it is said, are setting inward at a rate which during the past two weeks has been alarming, threatening serious consequences. The board held its session down stairs yesterday on this same account.

JUDGE DURELL'S INDISPOSITION continuing, there was no session of the United States courts yesterday.

THE CIGARS RECENTLY SEIZED by Collector Fuller while they were being landed in hampers of garlic, were yesterday sold at the Custom House at auction, by the U. S. Marshal, bringing $81 per thousand.

SUPERINTENDENT CAIN has, at the request of the chief engineer of the fire department, issued an order that any patrolman hereafter turning in a false alarm shall be brought before the police board for trial. Several instances of causeless alarms turned in of late have rendered this stringent action necessary.

A HORSE RAN AWAY with a buggy from the corner of First and Magazine streets, about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, throwing out the two occupants, Messrs. Johnson and Thomas, both of whom were slightly injured.

SERGEANT REILLY reported yesterday that the house of Mr. Stone, 130 St. Mary street, was burglariously entered during Thursday night. The thieves, being discovered by the inmates, left in a hurry, carrying with them a pair of pants.

THE TILL of Mr. Will's grocery store, at the corner of Josephine and Constance streets, was robbed of the sum of $60 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the officer on that beat was taking a prisoner to the station.

MR. E. F. KEPLINGER, charged with shooting at and attempting to kill a car-driver in front of the customhouse a month or two ago, was found guilty of a simple assault yesterday, before Judge Abell, and, after a few words of advice, was honorably discharged.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY MORGAN yesterday filed information against the distillery of Nimrod Johnson, at Gretna, the seizure of which by the acting collector, under direction of Supervisor Creecy, was reported a few days since.

THERE WAS LITTLE done in the courts, yesterday, of public interest. In the first, Judge Abel passed a few sentences, viz: Frank Riggs, nine months hard labor, for larceny; Alexander Williams, seven months penitentiary; James Norton, six months; Prosper Andry, thieving, two years hard labor in the penitentiary; Granville Drowry, $30, or one month Parish Prison; W. Parker, picking pockets, two months and ten days Parish Prison.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of the Louisiana State Lottery Company vs. the Alabama Mutual Aid Association and others, counsel for plaintiffs yesterday took a rule before judge Leaumont, ordering Thos. L. Maxwell, civil sheriff, to prevent the selling anywhere in this parish, of lottery tickets of the Alabama State. The judge has granted the prayer of the rule, and Sheriff Maxwell's deputies have been, some of them, occupied in closing the offices of those persons who are contravening the injunction of Judge Leaumont.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—Hon. Murray McConnell, an ex-member of the Illinois Legislature, and for a great number of years personally identified with the interests of Central Illinois, was brutally assassinated on the 9th, at his office in Jacksonville. The perpetrator of the deed is unknown, and the affair rivals, in mystery, the murder of Mr. Rogers in New York.

OILS, DRUGS AND GROCERIES.—Mr. Alf. H. Pierson, Nos. 95 and 97 Gravier street, has for sale English bicarbonate of soda, alcohol, linseed oil, boiled and raw; coal oil, concentrated lye, and all the best articles of imported drugs. One item of his varied and extensive stock is a thousand ounces of quinine. He has also a large stock of ale, porter and fine wines suitable for medicinal purposes; all of which he offers to the trade at low figures. His advertisement containing a more extended account of his stock, appears in another column.

Ladies and children attending the matinee at the Academy to-day can get cool drinks at five cents per glass, and other refreshments in proportion.

New York prices for the celebrated Grover & Baker sewing machines, and no charge for freight. Machine warranted for five years. Only machine fit for families. 182 Canal street.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

RELIGIOUS.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY.

The convention re-assembled at St. Paul's Church, corner Galeannie and Camp streets, yesterday morning. The morning services were read by Rev. Dr. Strong, of Baton Rouge; Rev. Otis Hachett, of the diocese of Arkansas, and Rev. Mr. Adams, rector of St. Paul's, Bishop Wilmer pronouncing the benediction.

The minutes of the previous session having been read and approved, the convention proceeded to business. Special committees were appointed, and the report of the standing committee was read.

The committee upon the education of the colored race offered through its chairman, Rev. Mr. Lawson, rector of Christ Church, Bastrop, a report showing the present condition of the negro mind viewed relatively to its capacity for receiving instruction, narrating the difficulties to be encountered, and recommending that as the committee had as yet settled upon no systematic plan, the matter be left to the discretion of the respective rectors in each parish. Rev. Mr. Lawson stated that aid toward the end proposed had been refused the committee in New York, unless the funds so contributed should be distributed as dictated.

Rev. Ballard S. Dunn, of Epiphany Church, New Iberia, was opposed to the receipt of the report, as savoring of a political character, and consequently being out of place.

Jas. D. McConnell, Esq., lay delegate from St. Paul's, favored the report being spread upon the minutes, and also suggested the adaptation of the church music and services to the wants of the colored people. He thought it the duty of the church to raise its voice of warning against what might become their future condition.

Rev. Mr. Dunn renewed his opposition to the report being received. It contained, he said, political truths not expedient to be told in church. He objected to the matter being brought into the convention at this late day.

The report was recommitted with instructions for the committee to report some practicable system.

The committee on the state of the church gave notice, through its chairman, Rev. Dr. Dalzell, of St. Mark's, Shreveport, that a meeting of said committee would be held immediately after adjournment that day.

The report of the treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Association was received and read, showing a balance of $77 92 cash on hand. The annual income may be set down at $1600. The report proposes an increase of the fund so that the interest thereof may be relied upon in lieu of annual contributions from the parishes. The total assets of the association are reported as amounting to $22,300.

The report was referred to a special committee of five, by whom it was subsequently pronounced correct.

The order of the day was then taken up, it being a motion by Rev. Mr. Dunn, fixing the annual time for the conventions assembling on Ascension Day.

The mover spoke briefly in advocacy of the proposition as identifying the sessions with one of the feasts of the church.

Rev. Mr. Gallagher of Trinity Church, Jackson street, thought this motion conflicted with the law which permits each convention to decide where and when the next shall assemble.

Rev. Mr. Dunn did not regard this as a vital objection.

Mr. McConnell opposed the motion. It had been mooted at the last convention, and the present time of meeting had already been decided upon with a view to the best interest and convenience of the clergy and laity from the country.

Rev. Dr. Dalzell said, as one coming from a distance, that the time of meeting was a matter of indifference to him. He found that the convention was no better attended by the laity in February than in May, and is no larger in 1869 than it was in 1868 or 1867.

Bishop Wilmer took the view that the convention had no authority to determine on what day the convention, two years hence, shall assemble. Only that of next year was to be provided for.

The resolution by Rev. Mr. Dunn being accordingly put to vote was lost. An amendment by Rev. Mr. Lawson, fixing Ascension Day as the date of assembling for the convention of 1870, was however carried.

The convention then proceeded to make the following elections, viz:

Standing Committee—Clergy: Revs. W. F. Adams, Dr. Lewis, and T. R. B. Trader. Laity: Messrs. Thos. Sloo, Robt. Mott and H. V. Ogden.

(Delegates to General Convention—Clergy: Revs. Mr. Adams, Dr. Dalzell, Mr. Girault, Mr. Lawson. Laity: Messrs. A. S. Herron, McConnell, Mott, O. L. Cox.

Missionary Committee—Clergy: Revs. Dr. Strong, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Gallagher. Messrs. E. P. Cleaveland, Lloyd, Dr. S. R. Chambers.

Trustees Theological Seminary—Rev. Messrs. Hilton of St. Mary's Church, Franklin, Duncan of Emmanuel's Church, Jefferson, Dr. Mercer, Mr. Bein.

Directors P. E. Association—Revs. Drs. Leacock, Hedges, Lewis, Revs. Messrs. Girault, Adams, Gallagher, Messrs. Sloo, Dix, Grimshaw, McConnell, Lloyd, Nugent.

Trustees of the University of the South—Rev. Mr. Lawson, Mr. Grimshawe, Dr. Mercer.

The committee on canons reported an amendment, the effect of which is that each rector annually furnish the bishop statistics of the work done in his parish. Also an additional canon (X) providing a mode for amendment of the canons when necessary.

In accordance with a suggestion from the bishop, Rev. Mr. Gallagher moved that measures be taken for procuring annual reports from the various church educational and charitable institutions, to be submitted to the convention hereafter. This was adopted, after which, without further important business, the convention adjourned to this morning at 10 A. M.

GEN. JACKSON AND THE OLD UNITED STATE BANK.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller relates the following incident in connection with Gen. Jackson's opposition to the old United States Bank. The facts in the case of the interview between Gen. Jackson and David Henshaw are these, as related by Mr. Henshaw himself: The Whig committee had so far succeeded with Gen. Jackson that there was an implied if not actual promise to yield to their request in regard to the United States Bank. This coming to the ears of Mr. Henshaw, that gentlemen determined to circumvent them. Knowing that Gen. Jackson was to leave for New York the following morning, he called at his hotel after midnight. Sending up his card by the servant, he was informed that Gen. Jackson was about retiring. But this did not deter him from seeking an interview, and the servant was obliged to conduct him to the general's room. Entering, he found the general seated on the edge of the bed, with his pipe in his mouth. "General," said Mr. Henshaw, "do you remember the promise you made?" "Yes, by the eternal, I do!" was the reply. "Good night, general, and a safe return to Washington," was the only remark made by Mr. Henshaw. He knew that the old man's oath meant all. David Henshaw by his own powerful will had overcome and conquered the greatest political faction Massachusetts ever knew.

AN INCIDENT IN PARIS.—The Pall Mall Gazette tells this story: "An amusing incident occurred at the opening of the French Chambers, on Monday. A newly appointed attaché at the American embassy came to witness the ceremony, but, being unknown to the police, was stopped by the two officials at the door, who asked him his name. The attaché answered something in English, and attempted to pass on, but the officials refused to admit him. This so enraged the American that he seized the two officials by the collar, and knocked their heads against each other two or three times. An officer now came up asked the attaché for his card, which was immediately produced, and had a remarkable effect on the conduct of the policemen, notwithstanding the hard usage they had received. They bowed profoundly, and with much *empressement* showed the attaché to his seat."

The chief of police in St. Louis has a letter before him from an indignant wife in Illinois. It is dated January 28th, and begins as follows:

"To the Chief of Police, St. Louis:

"Respected Sir I am riting To you for information Concerning my husband I received a letter directed to him from St. Lewis from Some woman that Rote to him calling him dear husband I wish you would go to the —— house and learn what Right she has Calling my Husband Hern."

Buy the only sewing machine fit for family use, the Grover & Baker. Warranted for five years. Quilter, braider and hemmer given with each machine at 182 Canal street.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge resumed last evening at Masonic Hall its labors, which consisted in the installation for the ensuing year of the officers, the first five of whom had been elected on the previous night, while the names of the remainder as published below were announced before the installation ceremonies began. The following is a complete list of the officers installed:

W. B. Samuel Manning Todd, of Marion Lodge No. 68, M. W. G. M., who appointed W. B. S. G. Parsons, of Mount Gorizim Lodge No. 54, R. W. Deputy G. M.

W. B. Amos Kent, of St. Helena Lodge No. 96, was elected R. W. Grand S. W.

W. B. John L. Barrett, of Union Fraternal Lodge No. 53, R. W. Grand J. W.

W. B. Henry R. Swasey, of George Washington Lodge No. 65, R. W. Grand Treasurer.

W. B. James C. Batchelor, of Alpha Home Lodge No. 12, R. W. Grand Secretary.

R. W. Rev. C. S. Hedges, of George Washington Lodge No. 65, Grand Chaplain.

W. B. Hugh Breen, of Jefferson Lodge No. 91, Senior Grand Deacon.

W. B. F. H. Babbett, of Atchafalaya Lodge No. 163, Junior Grand Deacon.

W. B. Geo. W. Race, of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 59, Grand Marshal.

W. B. M. E. Gerard, of Hope Lodge No. 145, Grand Sword-bearer.

W. B. George Baldy, of Linnwood Lodge No. 167, Grand Pursuivant.

W. B. Wm. Robson, of Caddo Lodge No. 169; W. B. J. C. Miller, of Mt. Albans Lodge No. 28; W. B. J. B. Soraparu, of Concorde Lodge No. 3, and W. B. Oscar Czarnowski, of Hiram Lodge No. 70, Grand Stewards.

W. B. A. Queant, of Orleans Lodge No. 78, Grand Tyler.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, the following Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge (Masonic) Hall was announced, viz:

S. M. Todd, M. W. G. M.
H. R. Swazy, R. W. G. Treas.
J. C. Batchelor, R. W. G. Sect.
W. M. Perkins, P. G. M.
J. Q. A. Fellows, P. G. M.
E. Barnett, P. D. G. M.
John Anderson, Mount Moriah 59.
R. L. Bruce, Excelsior 166.
J. G. Fleming, Quitman 76.
Ed. Marks, Dudley 66.
J. P. Horner, Orient 173.
Geo. G. Garner, Louisiana 102.

Without further business the Grand Lodge was closed.

The Banking Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House committee on banking and currency, at their meeting today, had under consideration and agreed to a bill which passed the Senate last session to amend the national banking law.

The first section provides that every national banking association selected as a depository shall deposit United States bonds with the treasurer as security for such deposits, and whenever the money so deposited shall not exceed ninety per cent. of the securities so held, the treasurer is required to reduce the amount of deposits not exceeding ninety per cent. of the bonds so deposited.

The same section also provides that no bank shall be selected as a depository where a subtreasury is located. It also imposes heavy fines and imprisonment on any officer who shall pay or offer to pay for obtaining or retaining deposits of public money.

The second section sets forth that within twelve months from the date of the notice served upon the controller of the currency by any banking association, that its shareholders have voted to go into liquidation, the association shall pay over to the treasurer the amount of its outstanding notes in law