THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1869.---TRIPLE SHEET. NUMBER 155.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Opposition to the Proposed Redistribution of Bank Currency.

RADICAL DISSATISFACTION AT GRANT'S RETICENCE ON THE CABINET QUESTION.

Probably No Financial Law This Session.

[Special Dispatch to the New Orleans Crescent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The proposed redistribution of bank currency, by which the South receives a considerable portion from New York and Boston banks, is vigorously opposed by officers of those banks.

General dissatisfaction with Gen. Grant prevails to-night among the Radicals for his non-committal speech on the cabinet question before the committee notifying him of his election.

The improbality increases of the passage of any financial bill this session. DELTA.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Committee Whitewashing---Banking Bill Reported.

BILL FOR HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS AT MOBILE—ANOTHER AMENDNENT PROPOSED.

Grant's Brother-in-Law, Dent, Nominated to Chili.

Cushing Heard From---A Satisfactory Isthmus Canal Treaty.

The Mediation of the United States Between Spain and the Pacific Republics Accepted.

MONEY RECOVERED ABROAD ON ACCOUNT OF CONFEDERATE PROPERTY.

Grant Notified of His Election.

Response of the President Elect—Still Dark About His Cabinet.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM HIS POLICY.

DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT PROMISED.

PARDON OF SANFORD CONOVER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—*House*—The motion to take up the bill recently reported removing disabilities failed. The House is now considering private bills.

Senate—Reconstruction Committee—No action, the Mississippi bill not being printed. It will be discussed on Monday.

House—The committee on public expenditures reported whitewashing both the postoffice department and Wells, Fargo & Co. in the matter of Pacific mails.

The banking and currency committee reported a bill prohibiting national banks from certifying checks in the absence of corresponding deposits. Passed.

Also a bill prohibiting loans on legal tenders or national bank notes as collaterals. Passed.

Also a bill forbidding commissions for the sale of government bonds on account of the government, and sales of gold except after public notice. Passed.

The general banking question was discussed, but without action the House took a recess, but meeting to-night for general debate.

Senate—An additional bill was reported that debate may be closed at a specified hour by a three-fifth vote.

Spencer introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of Mobile river, bay and harbor.

Several bills regarding naturalization were introduced.

River and harbor bill resumed. An amendment striking out half a million for the Louisville canal was lost; Yeas 22, nays 32. After further discussion the bill was recommitted for further consideration to committee. Adjourned.

Senator Robertson proposes a constitutional amendment controlling the counting of the electoral vote.

The president has nominated Lewis Dent, Grant's wife's brother, as minister to Chili, vice Kilpatrick.

Cushing telegraphs Seward that he will be here on Monday, with satisfactory treaty for a ship canal over the Isthmus of Panama.

Peru advices state that the Pacific republics have accepted the mediation of the United States in their quarrel with Spain. Plenipotentiaries meet in Washington in the spring.

The secretary of the treasury reports that $20,000 has been recovered in foreign countries on account of Confederate property, part of which is held for court fees abroad.

In giving official notice of the count of the electoral vote Morton assured Grant that his countrymen were gratified with the result of the election.

Grant replied in effect, that the points of his administration would be economy, retrenchment and reform; and that revenue officers would be held to a strict account. He would not name his cabinet until sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Pruyn, one of the committee, assured Grant that his administration, in respect to the points mentioned, would meet the support of the Democratic party.

The president has pardoned Sanford Conover.

Grant replying to the committee said he would endeavor to call around him men who would carry out the principles which the country desires to see successful, namely: Economy, retrenchment, faithful collection of the revenue, and payment of the public debt. If not successful at first he would make a second and even a third trial, until he found those who would prove satisfactory. He would remove his own appointees as soon as those of his predecessor. He intended announcing his cabinet upon the present notification, but after careful consideration had concluded not to make public nor communicate to the parties selected the personnel of the cabinet, because there was not a man in the country who, if named for the cabinet, would not be assailed and a great pressure brought to bear by friends of various parties. If he notified the gentlemen themselves in advance it would only be a few days before sending their names to the Senate.

FROM JEFFERSON, TEXAS.

THE MITTIE STEPHENS DISASTER.

NAMES OF THOSE KNOWN TO BE LOST.

NAMES OF THE SURVIVORS.

MORE MILITARY ARRESTS.

JEFFERSON, Texas, Feb. 13.—The Mittie Stephens burned coming up. She took fire in some government hay. The boat was only insured for $40,000. The books, manifest and everything else lost. She had a heavy freight.

The following are those known to be lost: Of the crew, George Remier, first clerk; Chas. Weir, first engineer; Thomas Mulligan, second engineer; M. McGill, stoker; Peter Fisher, James Gardner and John Batteze, colored firemen.

Passengers—Mrs. Jackson and three children; Mrs. T. Lyon and son Frank; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and three children; one unknown lady from Grand Ecore; W. A. Broadwell, of New Orleans; Mr. J. C. Christian, Mr. Boynkin, Mr. Ash and Mr. New.

Deck Passengers—Jas. Johnson, Nancy Bradford and child, William Morris, Martha Williams, Henry Ashley, Sidney Ashley, Robert Phillips, Jno. A. Phillips, James Phillips, Martha A. Phillips, Alexander Phillips.

Deck Crew—Wm. Murphy, Jos. Ganes, Andrew Gallighan, Thos. Ryan, Pat Ryan, Nat Buchan, Wm. Buchanan, Jim Hill, Henry Hicks, Peter Engine, and six not known.

Cabin Crew—Varissa Baptist, pantryman; Napoleon Washington, texas tender; Chas. Redford, John Smith and Dennis Williams, cabin boys; Robert Franklin, second porter; G. W. Hughes, first cook; Chas. Crane, baker; Ann Collins, chambermaid.

List of Survivors—H. Kellogg, captain; T. M. Heatherton, George Klein, clerks; John Poland, mate; Peter Sutherland and Wm. Swain, pilots; Joe Lodwick and Jos. West, steersmen; J. H. Covert, steward; W. R. Guyan, barkeeper; Sam'l Wilcox, striker; Sam Underwood, watchman; Phil Hill, carpenter; John Wilson, porter; Ed Chaplin, barber; Wm. Adams, Nat Adley, Peter Beck, Tony Foster, George H. Hughes and thirteen others of the crew.

Passengers Saved—Ole Burke, S. J. Johnson, J. B. Seuzeman, A. McRae, W. F. Cobb, A. Pace, G. W. Peterson, Geo. L. Coyle, G. A. Williams, Elizabeth Johnson, Mary Johnson, Ann Ashly, Beulah Ashly.

The survivors, forty-three in number, are now in this city.

Yesterday J. R. M. D. Taylor, Dr. J. M. Frith, Dr. J. A. Richardson, John C. Murphy and Henry Stealy were arrested by the military.

Messrs. S. Wallace, W. J. Murphy and K. D. Bateman were also arrested, but have been released.

FROM HAVANA.

PROCLAMATION BY THE CAPTAIN GENERAL.

Amnesty Withdrawn and Press Censorship Re-Established.

Proposed Security for a New Loan—The Entire District of Principe, Except the City, Held by the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb. 13—Dulce's proclamation says: Whereas the insurgents have failed to avail themselves of the offered clemency, and others are continually joining them, amnesty is hereby withdrawn, and censorship over the press is re-established. Persons violating the press law, and political prisoners, will hereafter be tried by court martial.

The following tax is passed as security for a new loan: Fifty cents on each box of sugar exported, one dollar on each load of unmanufactured tobacco, fifty cents on every thousand cigars, five per cent. additional on all import duties now paid, and twenty-five per cent. additional on the taxes now paid by merchants and manufacturers.

The entire district of Principe, except the city proper, is now held by the insurgents.

Nothing definite is known regarding the central department, except that the insurgents have made Menicaraga a rallying point.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Tobacco Seizure.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—The revenue officers seized a large amount of plug tobacco to-day. The search was caused by reports of a large quantity of contraband tobacco coming from Virginia and North Carolina.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Rain and Snow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Heavy rains and snow storms prevail throughout the country. Railroads are interrupted in all directions by bridges being swept away. Snow in the mountains has drifted to the depth of twelve or fifteen feet, destroying snow sheds in some instances along the Central Pacific Railroad.

FROM JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Arms and Ammunition for the Cuban Insurgents.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 13.—The steamer Henry Burton with arms and ammunition cleared for Nassau, but goes to the Cuban insurgents.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Communion Service Stolen—Movements of Lorenzo Thomas.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13.—The communion service belonging to Grace Church, valued at $700, was stolen from the parsonage to-day.

Major Gen. Lorenzo Thomas having inspected the national cemeteries of the Southwest, left for Washington this evening.

FROM RICHMOND.

Suspension of the Chief of Police—Military Removals and Appointments.

RICHMOND, Feb. 13.—The mayor to-day suspended the chief of police, Poe, for taking a stand at the door of a Republican meeting last night, and declaring that no one should enter, and assaulting a man who was entering.

One hundred and fifty removals from and appointments to office were made by Gen. Stoneman to-day.

FROM ASPINWALL.

Arrival of Specie—Government Exactions on the Isthmus—Cushing's Mission Successful.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamer Chauncey brings a quarter of a million in specie from Aspinwall. Merchants on the isthmus have allowed their goods to be sold for taxes rather than submit to the government's exactions. Cushing's mission was successful.

FROM EUROPE.

Speech in the Cortes—Death of a Turkish Representative in the Conference.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—Serrano, addressing the Cortes, said he hoped slavery would be abolished without precipitation and without compromising the prosperity of the Antilles.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Fuad Pacha, the Turkish representative in the recent conference, is dead. He was the Turkish minister of foreign affairs.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—The marquis of Santa Cruz presided over the opening of the Cortes. Various cries for Prim, republic, monarchy, etc., were subdued by Serrano.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 13.—Passed down: Robt. E. Lee at midnight and Mississippi at 11 this A. M. Up: W. R. Arthur at 2 this A. M. River falling; now 12 feet below high water mark.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 13.—Passed up: Pargoud and Messenger at 4 and Perry at 5 P. M. Passed down: Houston and Silver Spray at 6 P. M.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13—Evening.—Weather warm and stormy. River five feet higher. Departed: City of Cairo and Republican for St. Louis, Dexter for Louisville; Ruth, Peoria City, Mollie Elbert, for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—River rising, 9 feet in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—River falling.

FROM THE PASSES.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 13—Noon.—Barometer 30:00. Wind southeast and fresh. Arrived: Bark Blanche, Howard, Ingersoll, New York, general cargo to G. W. Hynson & Co. No departures.

PASS A L'OUTRE, Feb. 13.—Arrived: Brig Hope, Montevalla, to Puig Bros. Sailed: Steamship Florida.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 13—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90; wind southeast, fresh. Arrived: Bark Eva H. Fiske, Emery master, from New York with general cargo to G. A. Fosdick & Co. Sailed: Steamship Darien; ship Lathly Rich.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 13—Noon.—Consols unchanged; bonds 78.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13.—Bonds firmer and higher at 81⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13—Noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12¼@12½d.; middling Orleans 12½@12¾d.; sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs quietar.

LONDON, Feb. 13—Afternoon.—Consols closed at 93 for money; 93⅛ for account. Bonds quiet and steady at 77⅞. Stocks steady. Sugar quiet on the spot and afloat.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Bourse firm. Rentes 70.04.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, on the spot and afloat, 12¼@12½d.; middling Orleans 12½@12¾d.; sales 7000 bales.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13.—Bonds firmer and higher, 82.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Money more active at 6@7 for call loans. The bank statement shows a contraction in loans and a continued outflow of currency to the South and drain into the treasury in payment of duty, while the reserve has decreased $2,275,000. Sterling 109@109½. Gold 135⅛. Governments active and higher. 5-20s of 1862, 114¼@114¾. Tennessees 66¾@67¼. North Carolinas 61¼@61½. Virginias 62. Stocks lower, closing dull and unsettled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Cotton dull; prices ⅛c. lower. Sales 1000 bales. Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade lower. Corn 1c. lower. Whisky a shade firmer. Mess pork a shade firmer, $32 50@33. Lard quiet, kettle 20@20½c. Naval stores and groceries quiet. Freights drooping.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 28@28½c. Receipts 1235 bales. Exports North 3067 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 28½. Sales 450 bales. Exports, coastwise, 5344, to Liverpool 1700 bales. Receipts 2655 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Flour unchanged, wheat $1 70. Corn 70@75c. Oats 70@72c. Pork $33@$33 50. Bulk meats—shoulders 13½c., sides 16½c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c., clear rib sides 17½c., clear sides 18c. Lard 19@19½c. Whisky 96c.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Family flour $7@$7 50. Corn 63@65c. Oats 66@67c. Whisky 95c. Pork held at $33. Bulk meats—shoulders 13c., sides 15c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c., clear rib sides 17c., clear sides 17½c. Hams 19@19½c. Lard 20½c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Flour—$5@7. Wheat $1 21@1 24. Corn 58@58½c. Oats 53⅛. Highwines 93½c. Pork $32@32½. Lard 19@19½c. Meats unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—175 hhds. tobacco sold at 5¼@22½ lugs to leaf. Pork $33. Lard 20½c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c., clear rib sides 17½c., clear sides 18½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13½c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17½c. Flour $5 75@6 25. Corn 63@65c. Oats 62@63c. Whisky 95c.

MOBILE, Feb. 13.—Cotton market dull and lower; sales 300 bales; low middling 27½@27¾c. Receipts 615 bales. Exports 617 bales.

Corrupt Affiliations with Radicals.

It has been no secret at the present session of the Legislature, or at the last, that Democratic representatives were engaged in very suspicious enterprises in association with Radicals. At all events it was common talk among those whose occupation calls them to the sessions of the Legislature and who have opportunities of observing and knowing what is going on. If called upon for proof of the fact, it is probable that it would be difficult to establish it for obvious reasons. But the circumstantial evidence is irresistible, and certain movements could be accounted for on no other hypothesis. The keen vision of our contemporary, the Times, has been drawn towards this body, and it very properly observes that:

"All kinds of servants require constant supervision, and that it behooves the Democratic party to watch the course of their representatives upon the important bills now before that body. So many rings have been interlocked and interlaced between Democrats and Radicals in passing various schemes of personal profit, thereby reducing legislation to a matter of barter rather than principle, that now, when bills, vitally affecting not only our political institutions, but the very safe guards of society, have been reached, it is time that a strict account should be exacted of the stewardship of their servants."

We join the Times, and adopt its language as our own when it says, alluding to the intrigues on foot to defeat the new city charter:

"The citizen of New Orleans who is identified with the interests, the welfare, the very name of the city, to give his approval to so flagrant an indignity and fraud upon it, earns an infamy which ought to follow him to the grave."

Fraud and corruption always hide their heads and cover up their tracks. It ought not, therefore, to be expected that we can bring forward evidence, oral or written, which would bring home to any particular individual the corrupt practices now in vogue. They leave no trace but in their results. We know they have been there, but who the parties are and the particulars of the transaction, it is impossible to give. The deer in the woods leaves the marks of his hoofs and is tracked by the effluvia they emit. This is the only way we can detect corruption in the Legislature, but it is unerring. When people engage in the practice of bribery, they allow no eye to see them. But there are other equally good indications by which we may be guided. And we are satisfied of the correctness of our suspicions in the case referred to by the Times.—[See of yesterday.

A correspondent makes the following just remarks on the above:

Mr. Editor—The above remarks and editorials appeared in the Times and Bee, and deserved the special attention of the public, as a charge of such a nature should not be passed unheeded, and I, a Democrat of years, must be excused if I address you on the subject. I do not pretend to know nor to excuse any faults that any of the Democratic representatives have committed since their accession to office, but it is not fair that two of the leading journals of this city should make such sweeping charges against all the representatives (and I see the senators are omitted) without some one raising a protesting voice, for I really am under the impression that, perhaps, some of the representatives of the Democracy are honest, and can be trusted.

It would be well, Mr. Editor, to look back and see what encouragement the Democratic members of the House have received from the press of the same political views as theirs. None. No thanks, no encouragement, did they receive when their small number stood battling for their right, as the legal representatives of the proper voters of this State, and for the rights of their constituents, against all the oppressive measures that were enacted; and now, instead of preparing a roll of honor for those whose moral courage was so grand as to stand and speak their views, even in the midst of their enemies, against prejudice, against bitter animosity, against all that could be brought against them, the press, (they who are supposed to give the public a truthful view of the case,) now sneers, now makes a wholesale charge of corruption against them. Is this right? Is it fair? Is it just?

During the last immortal session a meeting of both houses was called, over Hawkins' saloon, to consider the propriety of the members resigning, when they were met by gentlemen holding high positions, who urged and advised them not to resign; that although they were discouraged at this moment, that justice would be done them for their sacrifices—and this is the justice that is meted to them.

I do not pretend, Mr. Editor, by this communication to take issue with the press and seek a controversy about the honesty and dishonesty of members of the Legislature in general, but my spirit of fairness causes me to doubt the general charge that is brought against the Democratic members of the Legislature by the New Orleans Times and Bee; and in order that some of those gentlemen may be brought in a fair light, I trust that those papers will give to the public at large the names of those who are affiliating in the rings of corruption, so that I as well as others, who are voters, and take interest in the business of the State, should know when they again appear before the public in search of honor whether it shall be conferred upon them or not. I have addressed you for the reason that I feel confident that you are ready to do justice.

Very respectfully, DEMOCRACY.

STAR THRESHER AND CLEANER (WINOWER) COMBINED.—This machine has been admitted by the New York State fair at Watertown, to be without a rival in the various capacities, and in regard to threshing wheat, a scrutinizing test has demonstrated its superiority over all others.

They are also represented to thresh and clean in the most perfect manner from 150 to 225 bushels per day. Messrs. Chas. E. Wynne & Farr, no 166 Gravier street, are offering them for sale.

THE POLICE BUILDING.

Its "Further Occupation Almost Recklessness."

RECORDER BECKER TO THE MAYOR.

The insecure condition of the police building on the corner of Lafayette and St. Charles streets, to which allusion was made in our edition of yesterday, is a subject which appears to demand urgently the immediate attention of the authorities with a view to the prevention of possible disaster, which would inevitably result in the loss of many lives. The building, which is three stories high and of brick, was built over thirty years ago, and at the present time is devoted to the purposes of a police station and lock-up and police headquarters on the first floor; recorder's office, (first precinct,) police hat-room, captain's office and affidavit clerk's office on the second; while the third story is divided into two spacious halls, in the rear one of which is held the recorder's court for the First District; in the front one, the sessions of the Board of Police Commissioners. It will thus be seen that, at any time during business hours, the building necessarily swarms with humanity. In fact, it is probable that between the hours of 8 A. M. and 7 P. M. there are never less than one hundred persons in and about the building, while the number may sometimes be three times as great, and the prisoners and lodgers in the lock-up at night make the building always more or less tenanted.

Now to whisper that a building so much in use is apt to fall may be imprudent, unless that whisper have some actual foundation in fact. But when the fact becomes stated in official form, when, as we informed the public yesterday, the police board no longer considers it safe to hold its meetings there; when the recorder, with a very pardonable interest, considering that he is in the building at least twelve hours out of the twenty-four, addresses to the mayor the communication given below; when, in short, it is announced that within the past fortnight the warping of the walls and settling of the rafters inward, have been such as even to make their effect apparent to the naked eye and to occasion serious alarm, then we think it nothing more than a common duty to apprise the public of the fact and caution them accordingly, so that they may shun the danger whatever it may be. Should any disaster occur from these causes, and may Heaven forbid it, it will not at least be predicable as entirely unforeseen or accidental. The following is Judge Becker's letter to the mayor:

RECORDER'S COURT, FIRST DISTRICT,
New Orleans, Feb. 13, 1869.

To the Hon. John R. Conway, Mayor of the City of New Orleans:

Sir—I would respectfully call your attention to the unsafe and dangerous condition of the building now occupied as the First District station, the court room of the First District recorder, and other city offices. The rear portion of the building, in which is situated the court room, is especially threatening, the walls being cracked in many places from the settling, and the exceedingly warped and shaky condition of the whole building renders further occupation almost an act of recklessness. The building has already been condemned several times by the Grand Jury, and the necessity of providing new quarters for the aforementioned offices laid before your predecessors, who, for some unaccountable inactivity, have made no efforts to remedy the evil or avert impending danger. Your honor, the representative of the city, is responsible for any detriment or liability that might result from any accident of the nature of the one apprehended, not to say anything of the fearful consequences that might ensue to many valuable lives. I therefore respectfully request your earnest and prompt action in this matter, as it has become a subject of remark and comment in the community. Were you yourself directly to lay the matter before the council, and urge the immediate necessity of another building, they would, no doubt, take every necessary measure in the premises.

Very respectfully, JOHN P. BECKER,
Recorder First District.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

There is so much weakness and so little judgment displayed in the sending of dispatches by the Atlantic cable, that complaints are rife all over the Northern and Western States. Complaints are also many and well founded throughout the entire continent against the heavy charges for overland telegrams. The only way to put an end to this enormous, and at the same time this weak handed monopoly, is to create competition. It is not alone in the charges that the people have cause to complain: there are two other causes, far graver and more irksome. 1. The unnecessary delay in the transit of messages. 2. The tampering with and betrayal of telegraphic communications. If there were other lines competing with the present ones these abuses would not exist. Ben Butler and Bingham could never have ordered private dispatches to be furnished a congressional committee, if there had been two or more distinct lines.

The Scientific American, an able and impartial journal, says the Franco-American Atlantic cable is advancing with satisfactory rapidity. It is to be laid from Brest, on the French coast, across the Atlantic to the French Island of St. Pierre, off the American continent, a distance of 2325 miles. Communication with the mainland will be effected by means of an additional line to New York. The cable will be an improvement upon the Atlantic cables already laid. The line will be laid in June, during the quiet which reigns near midsummer over the ocean. The Great Eastern is in course of being fitted out for the work of laying it, and will doubtless be convoyed by national ships of both the United States and France.

The fact that the French cable is a competitor with the English cable will render it necessary to have competitors with the present inland system. It is such a rival system that the Great National Telegraph Company of the United States contemplate. Most of their capital has been already subscribed; but with a wise prescience they are determined that every city and other populous center in the country shall have shares in the enterprise. They therefore have distributed so many shares at different points, in order that the *people* may have an interest in the great work. The capitalists of Europe and America have all been anxious to take up the whole amount, but the benefits are intended to spread all over the land, and cannot be monopolized by cliques. The citizens of New Orleans ought to weigh the advantages of this extensive project, already more than half accomplished, and subscribe as liberally as those of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York.

'TIS SWEET TO LINGER AT W. H. BRAY'S.—Yes, gentle reader, we express but the truth when we pen these lines—'tis sweet to linger in the neat little store of W. H. Bray, Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, for how can mortal, who has a taste for the pleasures of life, resist looking and partaking of those noted candies which this popular manufactory is producing daily.

The sale of stock at P. Liner's stables, Gravier street, by Messrs. Montgomery Bros. & Co., will take place every day, excepting Monday, commencing on Tuesday, February 16th. We would call the attention of our readers to their advertisement in our auctioneers' column, also to their posters, which can be seen in our principal public places.

Local Intelligence.

THE FOLLOWING OMISSIONS in our description, in another column, of the Mistick Krewe soiree, at the Opera, on Mardi Gras night, we give a place here:

Among the distinguished guests present we noticed the following ladies and gentlemen: General W. T. Sherman and daughter, Miss Millie Sherman, Col. and Mrs. Dayton, Senores Gaston and Bastarreche, of the Spanish corvette Churuoca.

Mrs. G——s, of Bourbon street, wore a very magnificent black velvet dress.

Mrs. S——l W——e, an elegant robe of emerald green silk; her "bonnie brown hair" very beautifully arranged.

Miss L——r, a striped silk all *couleur de rose*, with low Spanish waist, very prettily trimmed.

Miss M——y, a pink moire antique, fitting her fine figure exquisitely.

Mrs. T——n, a lilac silk, with black lisse puffs around the lower skirt; a panier of black lisse bordered with a flounce of superb black lace.

Mrs. E——, a white silk with lilac silk overskirt.

Miss P., a light purple silk, trimmed with bands of satin of the same color.

Mrs. M——y a very handsome dress of blue satin.

There was also a very beautiful young demi-blonde, whose name we did not learn, who wore a very rich silk of blue, with an overskirt of silver-spangled tarlatan; and the fair wearer constantly reminded the beholder of one of our own sweet starry summer eves.

Another handsome costume was of corn-colored silk, trimmed with black lace.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS IN THE GRAND LODGE OF I. O. O. F., FOR THE JURISDICTION OF LOUISIANA.—The following well known gentlemen were duly installed into office last night at the Grand Lodge Room, in Odd Fellows' Hall, to serve for one year:

E. H. Fairchild, Most Worthy Grand Master.
Adolph Mazureau, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
J. B. Heno, R. W. Grand Warden.
*Josiah Folger, R. W. Grand Secretary.
*F. W. Delesdernier, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
Luther Homes, *George Nungesser, R. W. Grand Representatives.
*J. G. Dunlap, Worthy Grand Chaplain.
E. P. Brugere, W. Grand Marshal.
F. Pfister, W. Grand Conductor.
W. I. Hodgson, W. Grand Guardian.
*J. N. Littlejohn, W. Grand Herald.
*Re-elected.

THE HABITUES of the Academy will learn with regret that one of their favorite coryphees, Miss Lou Roberts, whose fine figure, graceful mein and withal modest demeanor have created their admiration during the past season, has left the stage with the intention of returning to her home in the West.

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. 59 degrees; 12 M. 66; 3 P. M. 70; 6 P. M. 69.

ONE OF THE PHENOMENA of universal equality is now to be witnessed in the Fifth District Court; the jury is composed of seven blacks and five whites. The *coup d'œuil* is exceedingly interesting. Several intricate and important insurance cases are to be tried before this jury.

CONFISCATION PROCEEDINGS.—Mr. D. F. Kenner has applied before the U. S. District Court for a review of the proceedings in the confiscation of his property during the war. Messrs. Semmes & Mott and C. M. Conrad & Sons., attorneys for applicant.

JEAN BERTRAND, a laborer, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, on Rampart street, by Officer Fagan, charged by James Robinson with destroying city property by cutting the trees on that street, with an ax. He was confined to await examination.

SERGEANT MCCANN, yesterday, arrested on Dryades street, about noon, three darkeys named Bob Williams, Robert Vass and Jas. Williams, who it seems had engaged in a free fight in that classic vicinage, and were attempting to cut each other. Bob Williams, when arrested, was terrible in the possession of a carving knife, which, however, he yielded up to the station clerk with an easy grace which would not have been discreditable even to Cornwallis at Yorktown.

A YOUNG WOMAN, quite good looking and neat in appearance, called at Superintendent Cain's office yesterday morning, stating that she had come to this city from Springfield, Ill., in search of her husband and one James Flower, who had left her about six months ago upon what he represented as business which required him in the capacity of agent to visit most of the large cities of the country. He had left her supplied with funds, and after arrival here had written and remitted regularly, but of a sudden, communication had stopped, and after waiting for a reasonable time, she had come to find him.

In the absence of any tangible information as to the person or whereabouts of the missing one, on the part of those connected with police headquarters, the anxious wife hastening to her place of abode returned with her husband's photograph; one glance at the face presented showed Captain Cain the visage of a light-fingered professional who has for the last seven weeks been vegetating at the Parish Prison. This gave him an immediate explanation of the sudden interruption of correspondence spoken of by the wife, but he hesitated to tell her the truth of the matter, and it may be that her first intimation of it may be through the columns of the newspapers.

A YOUNG MAN employed as clerk in the brokerage office of Mr. J. Strauss, No. 14 St. Charles street, recently disappeared, while having in his possession State warrants to the amount of $1800 which had been intrusted to him for sale. After he had been absent two days, inquiries were made by the employer who learned that the young man had taken passage for the Ever Faithful Isle, but that the warrants are still here in New Orleans.

THE RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE from distillers during the month of January amounted to $32,000, as compared with about one-fifth of that amount collected from the same source during the month of October. The increase is in a measure due to the larger number of distilleries recently in operation, and also in some degree to the increased efficiency of the department.

JOHN P. WEICHARDT, late of the German Press, whose ready wit, never failing energy and genuine bon hommie have endeared him to all his confreres in this city, left yesterday, for Galveston, where he is to assume a position as local on Flake's Bulletin, assisting at the same time in editing the German Press. He leaves vacant in our local fraternity, a place which 'twill be hard to fill, for rarely in one man are to be found combined such invariable amiability of character, and such real unflagging enterprise as are his. It is in no spirit of flattery, but judging from a long and pleasant acquaintance with Mr. Weichardt, that his colaborers of the CRESCENT predict for him a successful and honorable career as a journalist.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Abell.*—Moses Johnson, colored, charged and convicted of stealing from Christine Bleichwegen, was sentenced to two years' hard labor.

Louisa Jones, colored, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

George Washington, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to four months in the Parish Prison.

Maggie Lewis and Felice Washington, convicted of larceny, were sentenced, the first to six months in the Penitentiary, and the second to two months in the Parish Prison.

Peter White was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor for mule stealing.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Yesterday Felix Albert was fined $25, or 10 hours imprisonment in the Parish Prison, for contempt of the authority of the Hon. Fifth District Court, in violating the order of court in relation to the selling of lottery tickets—all in the case of Louisiana State Lottery Company vs. Alabama Mutual Aid Association. Mr. Albert chose the cheaper of the two evils, and straightway went to partake of Colonel Bob Swain's hospitality, under difficulties for ten hours.

VINEGAR FACTORY LIBELED.—United States District Attorney Morgan has caused to be libeled for confiscation for alleged violation of the United States revenue laws, the vinegar factory of Mr. J. K. Bailey, on Bienville street, Between Tonti and Rocheblave streets, in this city, and the contents thereof, viz.: 60 barrels of vinegar in cisterns and barrels, 20 empty barrels, and the fixtures of the establishment, all seized on the 6th of February.

The grounds of seizure and libel are: First, the making of mash, fit for distillation, and the production of spirits and alcohol, the factory, it is alleged, not being a distillery duly authorized according to law, in violation of the fourth section of the act of 20th July, 1868, entitled "an act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco and for other purposes;" by reason of which alleged violation, it is contended, Mr. Bailey has subjected himself to the payment of a fine of five thousand dollars, for each and every offense, to the use of the United States; and second, carrying on the business of a distiller without having paid the special tax or given the required bond.

MILITARY.—Major S. W. Todd, ordnance department, will repair to this city, from Baton Rouge, La., and return to his station upon public business.

It being necessary that the officer now with Brevet Brigadier General Julius Hayden, lieutenant colonel fifteenth infantry, should accompany him to St. Louis, Mo., Lieutenant E. O. Henshaw, fifteenth infantry, will proceed to St. Louis for that purpose, and upon his arrival there will report to Brevet Major General W. A. Nichols, A. A. G., military division of Missouri.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT—Dave C. Johnston vs. F. Bloom and al (La. State Lottery Company.) The exception of *res pendens*, filed in this matter, came up yesterday for trial. T. J. Cooley and J. P. Horner for plaintiffs in exception, T. J. Semmes for defendants in exception. After hearing pleadings, evidence and counsel, for the oral reasons delivered by Judge Cooley in open court, and after considering the law and evidence, it was ordered that the exception be overruled.

UNITED STATES COURT.—There was no session of this court yesterday, Judge Durell being still unwell.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

J A Beulin, Ala; Jas G Gibbes, Columbus; J Page, Phila; W A Lippincott, Phila; Miss Anna Mason, Phila; Chas Ditich; Kansas City; Mrs Branden, La; Miss H Jones, Tenn; E C Dewey, Austin; Miss Dear, Brenham; F B Hastings, St Louis; J A Lenicke, Evansville; C E Tricker; W P Rathbone, Detroit; S Y Kennor, Texas; W C Patterson, Phila; J O Reamey, N Y; L Atkinson, Phila; Thos Lafferty and wife, Ark; P W Ditich, Kansas City; Wm Wiggins, St Louis; J J Fitzpatrick, Miss; T H Morris, Phila; Mrs C Weir, Austin; F R Andrews, Fla; C E Gregory, Texas; J M R McNary, N Y; Wm Williams, Tenn; Chas W Gage, Detroit; W P Bostonel, Pittsburg.

CITY HOTEL.

T L Wright and lady, Texas; J C Brightwell, Texas; W S Allen; Jos C Davis, Il; C W Snow, Me; C T Mason, Ky; R T Moore; H D Martin; C T Sewell and lady, La; J Thrumon, wife and ch'd, Cal; Geo E Ford, U S A; J L Howard and lady; Mrs Anderson; T M Gilmer, Jr, Ala; Thos W McCants; J Efficistein, Ark; P Maiz; H Witherspoon, Texas; L S Owens, Texas; Mrs Harrison and child, Tex; T C Dostie, Houston; W Massey, Houston; W E Wrenn, Louisville; Miss Casoke; S Bland, Cincinnati; Wm Bennett, Philadelphia; W C Martin, Cal; D W McIntyre and daughter; John Long, Ill; P P Ellis, St. Louis; Miss A L Lafforche, La; J M Dodson, Texas; H S Osborn and wife; J Tweed, city; E Smith, Iowa; W A Montgomery, Tenn; Mits Steel; T A Heard and lady; Miss Spearks; Miss M E Gilmer, La; Jas C Caldwell, Texas; R Parham, Mobile; S Zaunire; Mrs Bed, Texas; Wm B Grimes, Ind; Wm W Ramie, N Y; A Harris, Galveston; Dr R B May, Texas; J H Van Brocklin; L D Evans, Texas; L G Kennon, Texas;

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

C Voorhies, St. Louis; P C Felbus, Miss; W Hall, Chicago;

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Jos Jeffries, La; T P Bruce, Scotland; A H Shattwick, Memphis; Geo Cary and wife, city; W F Finch, Miss; S Sanett, Miss; J W Hoyt, N Y; A Robins, Ky; W H Taylor, Miss; L Ribbe, Memphis; Col M H Harmon, Ala; Mrs E J Saint and son, La; G W Carroll, Ala; E W Wattwood, U S A; M Roef, Chicago; G W Thompson, Ky.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Selected for the Sunday Crescent.]

Friendship is the marriage of the soul, but this marriage is liable to divorce.

The follies we so often see in others are but reflections from our own minds.

A newspaper is the only instrument which can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment.

"Will you never learn, my dear, the difference between real and exchangeable value?" This question was put to a husband who was lucky enough to be tied to a political economist in petticoats. "Oh, yes, my dear, I think I begin to see it." "Indeed!" responded the lady. "Yes," replied the husband. "For instance, my dear, I know your deep learning and all your other virtues—that is your real value. But I know, also, that none of my married friends would swap wives with me—that is your exchangeable value." Exit husband in a hurry.

Why is a lawyer like a sawyer? Because whichever way he goes, down must come the dust.

Children should be inured as early as possible to acts of charity and kindness. Constantine, as soon as his son could write, made use of his hand to sign all acts of pardon, and his voice to speak all words of reward or praise.

Fine conversation is eloquence subdued in tone and broken into dialogue.

Wit is brushwood, judgment is timber—the first makes the brightest flame, the other gives the most lasting heat.

Family treasures—The most worthless of all family treasures are indolent females. If a wife knows nothing of domestic duties beyond the parlor or the boudoir, she is not a helpmate for a man, but an incumbrance upon his exertions.

The more a man works the less time he will have to grumble about hard times.

He that studieth revenge keepeth his own wounds green.

The desire for knowledge is not more natural than is the desire of communicating it. It