The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

S. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT

is published EVERY MORNING—Mondays excepted. Yearly Subscription, in advance, $16; Half yearly, $8 Quarterly, $4; Single copies, 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months
One.....	$ 12 net	$ 22 net.	$ 30 net.	$ 50 net.	$ 75 net.
Two.....	22 ..	38 ..	50 ..	80 ..	125 ..
Three....	30 ..	53 ..	70 ..	110 ..	175 ..
Four....	38 ..	67 ..	90 ..	140 ..	225 ..
Five....	46 ..	80 ..	105 ..	170 ..	275 ..
Six.....	54 ..	93 ..	120 ..	200 ..	325 ..
Seven....	60 ..	105 ..	135 ..	230 ..	375 ..
Eight....	65 ..	115 ..	150 ..	260 ..	420 ..
Nine.....	70 ..	125 ..	165 ..	290 ..	460 ..
Ten.....	75 ..	135 ..	180 ..	320 ..	500 ..
Eleven...	80 ..	145 ..	195 ..	350 ..	540 ..
Twelve...	85 ..	155 ..	210 ..	380 ..	580 ..
Thirteen..	90 ..	165 ..	220 ..	410 ..	620 ..
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Fifteen...	100 ..	185 ..	240 ..	450 ..	700 ..
Thirty....	175 ..	330 ..	450 ..	780 ..	1200 ..

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A square is the space occupied by ten lines solid agate.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, $5 per annum, in advance; half yearly and quarterly, same ratio; single copies, 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 month	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months
One.....	$ 5 net	$ 9 net.	$ 12 net.	$ 20 net.	$ 30 net.
Two.....	9 ..	16 ..	20 ..	32 ..	50 ..
Three....	12 ..	22 ..	28 ..	44 ..	70 ..
Four.....	15 ..	27 ..	35 ..	56 ..	90 ..
Five.....	18 ..	33 ..	42 ..	68 ..	110 ..
Ten.....	30 ..	55 ..	75 ..	130 ..	200 ..
Fifteen...	40 ..	75 ..	100 ..	180 ..	280 ..
Twenty...	70 ..	150 ..	180 ..	300 ..	480 ..

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1869.

Auction Sales To-Day.

By C. E. Girardey & Co., at 10½ o'clock, at the three-story brick residence No. 63 Esplanade street, near Royal street, the unexpired portion of the lease of that property, which will expire on the 30th of September next, and all the furniture contained in the house, which is of the richest and most recherché description. Terms cash.

By Charles T. Nash, at 11 o'clock, a splendid lot of elegant furniture, and an invoice of jewelry of every description at 12 o'clock, at the corner of Bordido and St. Charles streets. Terms cash.

By J. Dejan, Jr., at No. 183 Gravier street, corner of Carondelet street, at 11 o'clock, household furniture, pianos, and a general assortment of office and kitchen furniture. Terms cash.

By Eugene Tourne, (successor to Bernard Turpin,) at 11 o'clock, at the store of Jules Tardos, No. 22 Bienville street, a fine lot of good and pure brandies, gin, Monongahela whisky and Bourbon whisky. Terms, up to $500 cash, and then sixty days' approved paper. At half-past eleven o'clock, 600 cases boots and shoes, suitable for the city and retail trade. Terms at sale.

By Gabriel Leaumont, at the same hour, at No. 69 Chartres street, a large stock of boots and shoes, hats, etc. Terms cash.

[For the New Orleans Crescent.]

To Atapha.

Oh, thus the weary night to lie forlorn,
While Fancy threads the drear Plutonian realms,
Now like to death! No light, no smile, no word!
All deep, dense gloom! Each passing shade, scarce seen,
Glides noiseless on, with downcast, hopeless eye:
Nor dead nor living: in eternity:
But ever and for ever silent all!
Black Styx crawls stealthy by the slimy shores;
And Sharon plies his melancholy way,
Without a ripple or a sound. No breath
Stirs the trackless, gleamless forest, murmurs through:
No echo 'mongst the murky beetling steeps:
Life's stream meanders, purling joy: all, all,
Joyless as is Lethe's tide. A footfall,
Even the ruffle of a falling leaf
Might waken to a thrill of joy: a smile,
Good! from Atapha, being beaming day,
With jocund bliss, and swelling hymns of praise,
Thou come, my Fancy, from Tartarean depths
And hie to poppy-pillow'd downy couch
With loving sleep in sweet embrace to lie—
Perchance in Dreamland's fairy wilds to stray,
And bask in bliss, where all is music, light,
And love. There haply Atapha may be.

Card of Personalities from Young Douglas.—Chicago, Feb. 17.—Robert M. Douglas, son of the late senator, addresses a letter to the Times, in which he says that, "as an impression seems to prevail to some extent that N. P. Inglehart, who has recently brought suit against Thomas L. Dobbins and others, in relation to some land formerly belonging to the estate of the late Stephen A. Douglas, is acting in the interest of the minor sons, I take this opportunity of stating publicly that the said suit was brought neither in the interest nor with the knowledge or consent of my brother or myself. I will also state that I have every confidence in the integrity of Mr. D. P. Rhodes, executor of my father's estate, and denounce any imputation against his personal character. The accusations against my step-mother, Mrs. Robert Williams, who has always acted toward us the part of a kind and affectionate mother, I declare and sincerely believe to be infamously false in every particular.

"This card is written without solicitation from either Mr. Rhodes or Mrs. Williams, but simply from a desire to do justice to them and to myself. I will attain my majority in less than a year, and then will endeavor to attend to my own business, and will feel competent to select my own advisers and agents. If Mr. Inglehart is really actuated by a desire to serve my brother and myself, a good way of proving his motives would be to pay over to us the moneys belonging to the estate still in his hands, and for which he has hitherto declined all settlement."

Radical Roorback.—The absurd charge brought by one Brewer, then a servant in Baron Rockel's household, that in 1862, at a dining party of the Russian ministers, Senator Bayard said he would give $10,000 to have Lincoln killed, and that Corcoran, the banker, said he would give ten times the amount for the same purpose, has received its quietus. Senator Bayard went promptly before the committee and declared it was a false-hood. Mr. Corcoran is equally emphatic in his denial, and another gentleman stated by the witness to have been one of the party avers that he was not there at all.—[Washington special to Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is said that Calisaya bark has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against diseases by exposure and irregular diet. It is conceded that the great success of the wonderful Plantation Bitters, which, previous to our late unhappy difficulties, was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya bark which it contained as one of the principal ingredients. In confirmation of this we have heard one of our distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. We speak advisedly when we say that we know it to be the best and most popular medicine in the world.

Magnolia Water.—Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price.

Keep & Hogan, 38 Tchoupitoulas street and 36 New Levee, keep on hand a large and extensive stock of hardware and cutlery, Jas. H. Hall & Co.'s Maysville, Ky., plows, sugar and cotton.

CITY TOPICS.

Where is that report of the State auditor, promised on the first Monday in February, but never sent in? The auditor has several times asked the Legislature for more clerks to assist him and they have been granted. He has asked $3500 for extra compensation to his clerks and it has been given, and yet the report is still lacking. This is a matter of vital interest to the real people of the State as they naturally desire to know exactly how much has been stolen from them during 1868. It is a matter of no sort of consequence to the legislators themselves, who not having to pay the debts of the State, are not interested in the amount, and who, as long as they get their shares, or the stock, or the cash which are paid them for their votes on the various bills passed, do not care a straw as to the sum they vote away in exchange. But the people of Louisiana do care. They want to know the record of the thefts, their amount and when they fall due. It is the auditor's duty to furnish this statement. But he has put forward one paltry excuse after another, and here we have the last week of the session before us and no report yet. The public can make but one deduction, and that is that the accounts are not yet sufficiently cooked to bear the light.

The weather turned very cold about 10 o'clock on Monday night, and a great many people were fearful, last night, that the peach and plum blossoms would all be killed last night, or this morning, by a black frost. On Monday at midday the thermometer stood at 75 degrees, on Tuesday at midday at 44—a difference in twenty-four hours of 31 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Let me tell you, boss," said an aged, bald-headed and very black negro juryman to the clerk of one of the district courts, yesterday, about 3 o'clock—"de judge he say 'adjourn de court, Mr. Sheriff, in order dat de members of de jury may have a chance to git some refreshment.' But, boss, how is I gwine to git any when I ain't got a nickel in my pocket?"

Our readers may expect rich developments from the proceedings of the Senate to-day. Lynch, Campbell, Ray, *et id*, will probably make an effort to punish the refractory Democratic members who left the Senate chamber last night, breaking the quorum and preventing the passage of Ray's infamous city charter. Nothing less than the expulsion of the Democrats is contemplated by the Radical members who support the bill.

The reporter of the Crescent was passing along a back street, shortly after dark last evening, when his ears were suddenly saluted by the roarings of a hoarse voice, exclaiming: "Now, gentlemen, step up—now's the chance." The words issued from a dimly-lit auction shop, where, perched upon a counter, sat the possessor of the hoarse voice aforesaid, eyeing, now his wares, now the motley crowd outside, who, with gaping countenances, awaited the opening of the sale. The sale opened, being premised with the remark: "Now, gentullmen, we are perfectly willin' to throw things away, if you're only willin' to pick 'em up; if you won't pick 'em up, why, we'll throw 'em away anyhow." The first article offered was a bunch of envelopes, which, even at five cents, failed to find a purchaser, until the auctioneer thought he remembered a colored man in the audience who had offered him that sum for them. "Here, you bid five cents, didn't you?" said he. The darky thought he'd take them anyhow. "Got any more?" asked a voice in the crowd. "Plenty more up stairs," answered the vendor. "Don't want any, then," answered the voice.

"Now, gentullmen, here are one box of fine white almond soap, three cakes in the box, each cake weighing certainly not less than one pound. How much am I bid, gentlemen? How much do I hear—two bits—two dimes—fifteen cents?" But soap didn't appear to possess any value in the eyes of the "gentullmen" addressed, and the box was then laid aside by the auctioneer with an air of intense disgust.

"Now gents," he continued, "my business is a auctioneer, and I knows wot ye all wants, and that is to get things for half the money. Now, here's a fine dozen o' socks, worth a dollar fifty anywhere. Now, only start 'em, how much?"

"Buy dem on Charters street, any day, for ninety-five cents a duzzen," growled a mulatto turning on his heel. But the dealer didn't mind him as he continued: "Now, 'eres these socks, remindin us as the scripter says, 'Them wot enters into the kingdom of Heaven if they has stinkin' feet they shall not be admitted.' How much, gentlemen, now say a dollar and twenty-five—five—five—now, gentlemen, I don't want to be hard on you, a dollar, ninety cents, eighty-five, six bits, sixty cents."

A voice in the crowd here cried out "ten cents."

"Gone," said the auctioneer, quick as a flash, and the innocent bidder found himself suddenly in possession of a dozen socks for a dime.

The reporter had seen enough, but as he hurried off the hoarse voice could be heard in the distance drowned every now and then by the uproarious laughter which its homely witticisms evoked.

Madame Janauschek made her second appearance last evening as *Medea* to the great satisfaction of this writer. In the part of Medea she was called quite equal to Ristori, who is considered at the head of the profession in this character. Janauschek had a full house, but she deserves a crowded one every night. As a tragic actress, in her line of business and her style of acting, she is unequaled in this country. The "Amusement" column of the Crescent will always do her justice.

The extremely bad weather this winter has put the unpaved streets of the city in a deplorable condition. Some of these streets have been under water continually for upwards of two months. Others are knee deep in slush; and although the street commissioner has been working his gangs as hard as men can work his progress is necessarily slow and hardly perceptible.

A wag, walking up the court-room stairs, yesterday, met a juryman, on his way down, and the juryman was so black that he was darkness visible. Taking off his hat in the blandest style, the wag inquired, "can you tell me, sir, where I can find the Fifth District Court?" "I dunno, sah," was the sententious reply; "I'se a stranger heah, sir, and is only acting on de jury; and 'fore God, I doesn't know whar de Fifth Court nor de First Court, nor any of dem dam courts is. I'se a juryman, sah."

As a few specimens of the gloriously rapid manner in which our legislators transact business, we may mention that the city money bill—one of the most important bills that have been passed this session—was finally passed in the House last night in about two hours, three-quarters of that time being consumed in discussing a point of order; that last night the bill incorporating the Louisiana Transit Company, and donating it $25,000 in State bonds for each mile constructed, was passed in about half an hour; the bill incorporating the Arkansas and Red River Company, donating $5000 per mile in State bonds, was passed in five minutes, without being read, the printed copies being only distributed just as the bill was called up; and the bill incorporating the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Company was just three minutes in being passed, not being read and never having been printed. And that is the way the money of the people of Louisiana is voted away.

There was a jury case before the Fifth District Court yesterday for damages to a large amount. Eight of the jurymen were negroes, and the other four whites. No owl ever looked so meditative as the majority of those eight darkies looked, when the learned counsel began to address them. The attorney for the plaintiff seemed fully to understand the negroes' love for titles, for he addressed them continually as gentlemen of the jury, and spoke of honorable men and men of honor, covertly adverting to the honor of the colored gentlemen all the time. Counsel for the defense, seeing the preponderating influence this skillful flattery was beginning to work, knitted his brow and turned over his tomes in a vain effort to distract attention. But the darkies were basking too comfortably in the compliments of the prosecuting attorney to mind his uneasiness, although they finally rendered a verdict for defendant.

Street Commissioner Murphy states that while he was engaged in removing the shows from the levee in accordance with the mayor's order, he received a second order prohibiting him from continuing the work, and thereupon desisted. The assistant board last evening appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Camp, Pemberton and Sturcken to examine into the matter.

An interesting comparative statement of the rates charged for water in the various cities of the Union, including New Orleans, was laid before the Assistant Board of Aldermen last evening, by the special committee appointed to inquire into the origin of the complaints of high rates, which have been made of late. The committee offered also a resolution embodying a reduction of rates, which, after passing its first reading was laid over until Saturday next, when the Water Works ordinance comes up for discussion.

A rather singular death occurred on Sunday last. It appears that amongst the congregation of the Rev. R. Steptoe, a colored divine of some notoriety, who officiates in the Fourth African Baptist Church, on St. Mark street, between Common and Gravier streets, was a man named Payne, who was given habitually to the most extravagant demonstrations of the religion that was in him. On baptismal occasions he was in the habit of jumping into the pool with the candidates and undergoing the immersion. On Sunday evening there was a baptism in the church, and Payne was particularly demonstrative of his religious sentiments. He jumped into the pool and out again, and shouted until his voice grew weak from exhaustion. But suddenly his utterance failed him altogether, his gestures ceased and he sank down upon a seat, and there in the church breathed his last. The remote cause of his death we are not prepared to state, but the final cause was doubtless his great excitement, coupled perhaps with the effect produced by his bath. Altogether it was rather a singular circumstance.

An interesting subject of conversation amongst very many of the demoiselles of the Crescent City just now, is the musical entertainment to be given next Friday by the pupils of the Carnatz Institute, at Minerva Hall, on Clio street, near Prytania. The occasion is the annual presentation of diplomas and distribution of premiums. To any one who knows as we know the thoroughness of the instruction given at the Carnatz Institute, and the zeal with which the scholars devote themselves to their studies, the affair promises to be one of great pleasure. For the honor of invitations we are under obligations to Mme. Carnatz. The Crescent shall surely be represented on Friday evening.

Lawyers employing *amanuenses* to write their petitions ought to read their documents over before filing them. We saw a petition, yesterday, in the Fifth District Court, signed by a distinguished member of the bar, the body of which was in a very bold and plain hand, in which appears the word *keops*, meaning keeps.

A handsomely printed card informs us that on Friday next our old time friend, Mr. Jos. E. Maguire, will be "at home" to his friends at the "Camelia," No. 142 Canal street. We shall be one of the party which will there assemble to wish success to the enterprise then to be inaugurated.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

A New Haven manufacturer has shipped the first piano ever sent to Japan.

A pretty actress in Melbourne, Australia, poisoned herself for love of a married man.

Our five-twenties are six per cent. higher in London than they were a year ago.

A Fenian badge was found on Whalen's body, pinned on his shirt just over his heart.

There is a bill in Congress to abolish peonage in New Mexico.

Tusks of fossil elephants are being turned up in New Albany, Indiana.

The Unitarians of Springfield, Mass., have recently completed a $145,000 church.

Theodora Mundt, daughter of Mrs. Muhlbach, is coming to this country as an opera singer.

The Picayune yesterday appeared in a new and exceedingly beautiful typographical dress.

The N. Y. World has an article showing adulterations in gas, its poisonous properties, etc.

Geo. Ellis, opposite the Postoffice, has the New World, Round Table, Harper's Weekly and the Comic News.

A St. Louis banker sent Christmas money presents amounting to £1125 from Irish servant girls in that city to their friends in the "ould country."

Mr. John Bright designates the British army and navy "the perennial sources of outdoor relief for the aristocracy."

Whittier's "Tent on the Beach" has formed a portion of the vesper service in some of the New England churches.

Mr. Emmerson says that in buying a small farm he secured an unlooked for bargain in blue birds and bob-o-links.

Several Texas convention magnates, including Hon. Jack Hamilton, were in the city yesterday en route for Washington.

Weston is walking into the affections of some of the New York country damsels, who ask him to kiss them.

The St. Louis Republican says the bridge problem is solved and the work will now be prosecuted with the utmost vigor.

Miss Kellogg denies that she ever said the Clevelanders could not appreciate anything higher in music than "Sweet Home."

The attempt to work the scenery at Booth's new theater by steam power proves a failure, and the old fashioned manual power has been restored.

It is positively charged that important financial measures in Congress are delayed to assist speculations in New York.

Over one hundred thousand dollars were wagered in private bets on the race between the Russia and City of Paris.

The suggestion comes from Montreal that some men might show their sincerity in keeping Lent by fasting from the use of tobacco.

Senator Harlan, the father-in-law of Robert Lincoln, is averse to having Mrs. Lincoln's affairs being made the subject of further discussion in the Senate.

A monkey in the Paris garden of plants got hold of the queue of one of Burlingame's mandarins the other day and made him howl with anguish.

The orchestra of a Milan theater refused to play until a distasteful newspaper critic left the audience. The manager made a touching appeal to him, and the journalist grinned and stalked out.

When Wales was installed Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, at Berlin, the king presented him the chain worn by Prince Albert on a similar occasion, and made him a little speech about it.

A New York Republican paper says that Ben. Butler is trying to completely annihilate the army, "prompted by his jealousy of the regulars."

Life, according to Herbert Spencer, is "the definite combination of definite composite heterogenous changes, both simultaneous and successive, in correspondence with external coexistence and sequences!" You're another.

In the streets of Boston they drive their velocipedes so fast that, as the Sunday Times says, every collision results in the total disappearance of both riders and machines. No fragments are ever found.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says nine out of every ten Cubans in this country sympathize with the revolutionists, and their sympathy will soon exhibit itself in a shape that will give aid and succor to their struggling brothers.

The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Pope Pius IX. will occur on the 10th of April next. He received minor orders in 1813, the subdeaconate in 1818, the order of deacon in 1819, of priest on the 10th of April, 1819.

Mexican advices report that Dr. Skelton, correspondent of the New York Herald, has had the award granted to him for building a railroad through. This concession is worth one million dollars to the grantee.

Gibbon somewhere remarks that man is the only animal which can live and multiply in every country from the equator to the poles; and that the hog seems to approach the nearest to our species in that privilege.

Chantrey's Washington, at the Boston State House, "conveys to one who looks upon it for the first time the unæsthetic impression that it represents a man getting up in his night-shirt and attempting to light the gas."

The London Times has actually come out with the startling innovation of an index of its daily contents, at the head of its editorials! The reason is this: the penny papers are getting ahead of it, especially in wayside and bookstall sales, and on the railways.

Strangers coming here from Europe are said to be struck with the size and stateliness of the American carriage horses, which in these particulars excel those of London and Paris. But the saddle-horses here are generally inferior to those of Europe.

During the recent skating season at the Bois de Boulogne an American, named Erwin, performed some remarkable feats on the ice, to the admiration of the empress and a throng of fashionable people. He is pronounced the most accomplished skater in Paris.

The Oshkosh Northwestern says a well to do German farmer of forty-five or fifty winters, and his wife, a comely looking dame, have made joint application for divorce. Cause—the old gent don't like pancakes with saleratus in them, while the old lady does.

Herbert Spencer is troubled with sleeplessness, which was aggravated by his recent journey about the Mediterranean. His journey to the United States is therefore indefinitely postponed. But he is hard at work and has just completed the Data of Psychology, which is the first half of the next part of his great work.

Our contemporaries are suggesting various improvements in the construction and management of velocipedes. One says there ought to be a back to the seat; another thinks three wheels would be better than two. We suggest four wheels with shafts and a good-sized pony to draw the machine. The more nearly they approach the American buggy—or, better still, a basket wagon—the more comfortable and convenient they will be.—[New York Times.

It turns out that the story of the Herald's correspondent about Gen. Badeau had no foundation. Gen. Badeau is engaged in completing his "military history of Gen. Grant," and found that the increasing crowd of visitors in Gen. Grant's room made it desirable for him (the former) to seek a more quiet place. That's all there is of the matter—says the New York Mail.

A gentleman from Tennessee called at this office last evening and informed us that he was on his way to Texas for the purpose of starting a newspaper somewhere in Central Texas. We had the satisfaction of informing the gentleman that Texas was already favored with a hundred and forty odd journals, and that her greatest need just now was a population willing and capable to till her unrivalled soil.

The Wabash avenue rink has issued a large number of handbills, and inserted a large number of advertisements in all the newspapers, announcing that the rink will be closed Wednesday evening, given by the lady patrons of the rink to Manager Young." If the lady patrons of the rink do not understand French, they will find, by consulting their Surenne, that they have engaged themselves for a very singular undertaking.—[Chicago Times.

The following extract from a recent debate in the Senate is a sample of what passes for humor in that body: "Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire, asked Mr. Drake to yield for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Drake said he was waiting for that cock to crow, of which the senator from Kentucky spoke. Mr. Davis—You are the game-cock of Missouri. Mr. Drake—No, I am only a drake. (Laughter.) But when I attain to the years of my venerable friend from Kentucky, if I am as game a cock as he, I can cry cock-a-doodle-do!"

The emperor of the French is said to be more embarrassed by his private indebtedness than even previous to the *coup d'etat*. Both he and the empress have been living for the past fifteen years far beyond their means, and all of Eugenie's private property is heavily mortgaged. She never thinks of the rainy days that may be in store for her in the future, but is as extravagant as if the French exchequer were inexhaustible, and the imperial dynasty not founded on sand, but sure to reign for centuries to come.

During the short period of skating in Paris, the reserve ponds of the Bois were gay with every variety of costume. There were dark green toilets, robes of light gray cloth and satin, elegantly looped to show a great deal of ankle, and trimmed with [illegible]: Polish velvets, Siberian furs and Hungarian kolbacks; [illegible] and satin, with toque, muff and boa of blue fox fur (the costume worn by an American belle;) piles of fleece; coverlets of leopard's skin and glacier blue with crystal ornaments.

The St. Louis Democrat of Friday says: "The through grain movement goes on apace. Wheat is pouring into the city as it never before did, and to-day the steamer Illinois brought the first 20,000 bushels of a lot of 300,000 bushels of corn to come out of the Illinois river in bulk for Higby's New Orleans elevator. So goes forward the great diversion of the grain carrying trade. Year by year it will gain strength and importance, until Chicago shall throw up the sponge and acknowledge herself 'out of the track' of cheap and natural transportation."

Did you hear about the unique entertainment the other evening at a certain up town residence, called the unveiling of the statue of Venus? It seems a gentleman had a statue of Venus, and as he proposed to unveil it, he thought to issue cards to his friends, so all the *elite* were there, including such well known persons as Charles O'Conor, Bishop Potter and others. Upon entering the house all the guests were shown into a room where a maiden stood with a basin of water and towels. Each one was expected to wash his hands and face in the true Roman style, after which they were taken into another room, and presented with a wreath of flowers and a lyre. Mr. Charles O'Conor objected to being crowned, but all the other gentlemen allowed the flowers to be put upon their brows. Imagine the good and venerable Bishop Potter with a wreath of roses on his head, and a lyre in his hand! But he does not object to such harmless fun. After this the guests were taken into the room where Venus was. Here dancing and singing about the statue took place, and then the marble was unveiled. Soon after the performance the gentleman of the house came down in a Roman toga.—[The N. Y. City.

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.

A Washington dispatch of the 18th says: On the floor of the Senate to-day was Albert Gallatin Brown, Mr. Jefferson Davis's colleague in the Senate from Mississippi at the beginning of the war. The gentleman is in quite feeble health, and was the recipient of warm and friendly greeting from the members of all parties. The occasion of his presence in the capitol has been as a witness before the reconstruction committee on the Mississippi case. While anxious for the State's early admission, Governor Brown is confident that the people will defeat any Constitution involving the disfranchisement, either from voting or office, of a single white man.

Common Council.

Board of Aldermen.

This board met last evening, Mr. Markey in the chair and a quorum present.

The minutes were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Board of Assistant Aldermen, asking concurrence in a resolution in relation to the Powder Magazine. Concurred in.

Also, in relation to the building a foot bridge across the Claiborne Canal in the Fourth District. Concurred in.

Also, in relation to repairs on fire engine houses. Concurred in.

Also, that the finance committee shall appoint receivers, in case of vacancy or otherwise, in any default of the lessees of the markets, subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen, was concurred in.

Also, in relation to placing gas lamps at the intersections of certain streets. Concurred in.

Also, in relation to the shows on the levee, directing the street commissioner to remove the same. Concurred in.

Also, in authorizing the controller to warrant on the treasurer in favor of Mr. John Brown for $500, being for drawing a plan of the water works. Concurred in.

Also, in relation to the erection of a bakery by Geo. Riceland on his premises. Concurred in.

Also, in relation to the purchase of a lot of ground at a stated price, was referred to the finance committee.

PETITIONS.

From the property holders on St. Charles street protesting against paving the east side of St. Charles street with the Nicolson pavement. Referred to committee on streets and landings.

From Mr. Fouche in relation to a lot of ground sold, etc. Referred to the finance committee.

From A. W. Wheeler asking permission to erect a corn mill on Poydras street. Referred to committee on streets and landings.

RESOLUTIONS.

In relation to the building occupied by city officials at the corner of St. Charles and Hevia streets, asking the surveyor to report on its condition, it being reported unsafe and in a dangerous condition. Referred to the finance committee.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The streets and landings reported on certain matters, and offered a resolution directing the controller to advertise the contract for cleaning St. Anthony's canal, after five days notice. Adopted.

Also authorizing the controller to adjudicate after five days notice, the contract to repair the tables, etc., in Poydras Market. Concurred in.

Mr. Brady, from a special committee, reported to reconcile differences in the license ordinance. The report was received.

RESOLUTIONS.

From the lower board for concurrence being for the approval of contracts, was concurred in.

A resolution was adopted instructing the street commissioner to make certain repairs on Julia street. Adopted.

Also on Rampart street, also St. Bernard street, referred to the committee on streets and landings.

The board shortly after adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The board met last evening, Mr. Kearny in the chair, and the following members present—Messrs. Rose, Aitkens, Walker, Pemberton, Camp, Sturcken, Fisher, Morphy, Farrell, Pandely and Breen.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

A report from the street commissioner was read in reference to the almost impassible condition of the streets. He asks that proper means be afforded him to procure ballast and such other help in the way of improvements as the council may be able to give him. The commissioner states also that in the present ruinous condition of many of the streets, commerce is seriously impeded. He further asks the advice of the council in regard to the shows on the levee. He advises the council that when he attempted to remove them he was prohibited by the mayor.

This last clause of the commissioners' communication gave rise to an earnest discussion, participated in by Messrs. Sturcken, Pandely and others, Mr. Pemberton being particularly severe in his denunciations.

Mr. Camp moved a committee of three to examine into the matter, and Messrs. Camp, Pemberton and Sturcken were appointed as such committee.

A communication from the controller, in relation to the collection of certain taxes and the sale of the powder magazine, was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Breen offered a resolution approving the contract of Mr. Shields for the erection of a new powder magazine, which was adopted and passed to a second reading. The other matters referred to in the controller's report were referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Fisher offered a resolution instructing the surveyor to make necessary repairs on the engine house of Pelican No. 4, which was adopted.

The finance committee reported, offering a resolution paying $300 for purchase of square bounded by Liberal, Annette, Genis and New St. Bernard streets, used in the opening of St. Bernard street. Adopted.

The streets and landings committee reported, offering a series of resolutions relative to contracts for cleaning, etc., the draining canals.

Mr. Pandely offered another, providing for the draining, cleaning and widening of Lafayette Canal from Claiborne street to Florida Walk, which was adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Fisher, the resolutions by the streets and landings committee approving the adjudication of contracts for cleaning, draining and widening canals, (with the exception of Claiborne Canal, from Carondelet Canal to Palmyra street,) were adopted.

Mr. Sturcken then offered a resolution instructing the street commissioner to fill with street scrapings the ditch on Claiborne street, from Canal to Toulouse, and the surveyor to alter the grades, etc., was referred to the streets and landings committee.

The following resolutions were adopted, viz:

A resolution authorizing the use of zinc or tongued and grooved flooring in free markets.

A resolution providing for gas lamps on Magnolia street, between Calliope street and New Canal.

A resolution authorizing readjudication of contract for cleaning Marigny Canal, from London avenue to Elysian Fields street.

A resolution providing for raising grade of banquette on south side of Gravier street, between Baronne and Dryades streets.

A resolution providing for brick sidewalks on Oliver street, from Lafayette to Common streets.

A resolution authorizing gas lamps at intersections of Notre Dame street with Poydras, Delta and Water streets.

A resolution came from the Board of Aldermen ordering repair of Julia street, from Rampart to Claiborne.

Mr. Pandely offered a substitute providing for paving Julia street, from Rampart to Magnolia; Water street, from Notre Dame to Common; and Clay street, from St. Ann to Canal, with square blocks. This was laid on the table, and the original resolution was referred to the streets and landings committee.

A resolution providing for shelling Galvez street, from Bienville street to Carondelet Canal bridge, was adopted.

The resolution from the upper board relative to appointment of receivers of markets when the lessee ship may be temporarily vacant, was concurred in as amended.

A resolution providing for repairs to engine house of Fire Company No. 9 was adopted.

A resolution providing for fire plugs on Delta street, from Common to Dblord street, was adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred the matter of stalls being erected on the site of the Bazaar Market recommended that the street commissioner be authorized to clear the place, using his workmen for that purpose, and offered the necessary resolution which was adopted.

A resolution directing the surveyor to prepare plans for the erection of a new Bazaar Market was adopted.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the mayor's action relative to the sale of street contracts, reported a resolution declaring said contracts null and void, ordering the work stopped, and authorizing the controller to adjudicate new contracts. This was adopted, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The committee on Water Works reported, furnishing a statement of the rates at which water is furnished in other cities, as compared with rates charged here, and asking special attention to the high rates charged to steam engines. A cheaper table of rates was recommended by the committee and was adopted on a first reading, the further consideration being postponed to the 27th inst.

A resolution for shelling Poeyfarre street, from Magazine to Annunciation, was referred to streets and landings committee.

Without further important business, the board adjourned.

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.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Washington specials of the 18th and 19th to the Western press say:

OPENING OF THE BALL.

The Washington correspondence of the Anti-Slavery Standard denounces Grant at great length in unmeasured terms, and the Times and Sun attempt such an explanation of Grant's late speech as will reassure Republican office seekers.

A FOOLISH STORY EXPLODED.

It seems advisable to characterize as wholly unfounded the paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers which says that it is customary for the president elect to allow the vice president elect to name one member of the cabinet, and that Colfax has accordingly selected Superintendent Defrees, of the government printing office. There never has been such a custom, the vice president having no voice whatever in cabinet making. The relations between Gen. Grant and Mr. Colfax are extremely cordial, and the general has probably talked with his associate about cabinet matters, but Mr. Colfax is known to hold that the selection of confidential advisers is peculiarly the president's affair, and he has neither urged nor asked the appointment of anybody.

GRANT ON THE ARMY BILL.

Gen. Grant, in conversation this morning, said it goes about as far as he thinks Congress ought to go at present. He said no enlistments had been made and no new commissions issued for six or eight months, and that whether any plan of reduction became law or not, no increase in the force would take place; but the present policy of decrease by absorption would be continued during his administration. He hopes by this process, and by the accepting of resignations and ordering discharges, to reduce the army by the time Congress meets next winter, to 25,000 infantry, and he thinks that these, with reconstruction practically accomplished, and a better state of affairs in the Indian country, Congress may take hold of the matter and put our military service on a strictly peace footing. He is decidedly opposed to any such arbitrary and peremptory reduction as Butler's proposition contemplated, and his influence would doubtless secure favorable action from the Senate, upon the Podge-Boutwell amendment, or something of a similar character.

The army bill originally appropriated forty-three millions of dollars. It is believed the amount is safely reduced to about thirty-four millions.

NEW YORK CABINET MAKERS.

The New Yorkers are over here in full force to do what they can to aid Gen. Grant in selecting his cabinet. Most of them are of the Fenton stripe politically, and they present Gen. Sickles for the war department in one hand and John Cochrane for the attorney general's office in the other hand. They have not yet ventured to lay their case before General Grant and are a good deal troubled by a rumor or impression that Judge Edward Pierpont is the coming man for the cabinet from their State. Ex-Gov. Fisk and Mr. Evarts for the state department, and Special Commissioner Wells and Henry Cleves the banker, are the other names mentioned in connection with the cabinet from New York, but nobody pretends to know anything about the matter.

GRANT SPEAKS AGAIN.

General Grant himself made a declaration in conversation this morning which will doubtless ease the sensitive souls of those who fear he may take a Democrat or two into his cabinet. He said if he were a Republican senator and a Democratic president were to select a Democratic cabinet, he should vote for their confirmation, but if under similar circumstances, a president elected by the Republican party should select Democratic advisers, he would think he failed in doing his duty if he did not vote for their rejection. It is thought this remark may be taken as conclusive by even the most stubborn of those who profess to believe Gen. Grant wanting in sympathy with the Republican party, though after all it is no stronger than his declaration the other day that the members of his cabinet would be gentlemen who supported the administration during the war, and the Congressional policy of reconstruction since the war.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CUBA.

Secretary Seward has replied as follows to a Philadelphia firm:

Department of State,
Washington, February 18, 1869.

Gentlemen—I have received your letter of yesterday's date, in which, as citizens of the United States, you make a request for special protection for vessels and other property on the south side of the island of Cuba, in the harbors of Tunas, Trinidad and Cienfuegos. I appreciate the anxiety which you, in common with other merchants having large interests in Cuba, feel at the present time, and since the receipt of your letter I have conferred with the secretary of the navy, who informs me that at least one-half the vessels under command of Admiral Hoff are now in Cuban waters, and the admiral has of late been fully and frequently instructed to be vigilant and active in extending every proper protection to American interests in the regions referred to, which are supposed to be especially exposed to danger.