THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1869. NUMBER 164.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

GRANT'S CABINET--SHERIDAN.

CUSHING'S SHIP CANAL TREATY.

Generals Sherman and Sheridan.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT CUBAN NEWS--CAPT. WIRZ'S BODY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is believed Grant will notify his cabinet officers between now and Monday.

Cushing's treaty for a ship canal over the Isthmus of Darien has been favorably considered by the Senate committee on foreign relations.

Col. Parker, of Indian descent, and heretofore of Gen. Grant's staff, is prominent as commissioner of Indian affairs.

Sherman is expected here on Friday next.

Sheridan will succeed Sherman as lieutenant general.

The reconstruction committee are considering the Senate amendments to the disability bill, but are making slow progress. Shackelford, of Virginia, was stricken from the list; but Judge Parker, of Virginia, whom Sumner calls atrocious, was retained by four to three—Bingham voting yea.

Nothing of importance doing in either House.

The following is the Herald's editorial summary of Cuban news: Capt. Gen. Dulce's firmness is believed to have alone prevented serious disturbances in Havana on the part of the volunteers. Great excitement exists, however, on account of the Peruvian iron-clads at Key West. The insurgents have captured the town of Mayajigua near Remedus. Skirmishes are continually taking place in the neighborhood of Trinidad, Cienfuegos and Villa Clara. The insurgents about Cienfuegos are well mounted and supplied with artillery. The people in the central department have all abandoned their estates and moved into the cities. A vigorous campaign against the revolutionists will be immediately inaugurated.

A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth says that Sheridan will not arrive there from the West until the middle of March.

Gen. Grant's cabinet, it is conceded, will consist of moderate Republicans.

Schenk's bill to strengthen public credit, pledging the faith of the government to pay the bonds in gold or its equivalent, passed the House by 119 to 71.

The body of the unfortunate Capt. C. Wirz, executed for alleged outrages on Federal prisoners while he was keeper of Andersonville Prison, was delivered to his friends to day.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill regarding Mississippi, providing for the abrogation of the provisional government and the installation of the officers elected at the recent election, with the provision that, where persons elected could not take the regular oath, their office should devolve upon the person receiving the next highest vote.

The Senate judiciary committee resolved to take no further action this session on removal of political disabilities.

The reconstruction committee made but little progress to-day considering the Senate's amendments to the House bill relieving political disabilities. The impression is strong that nothing more will be done this session, the House being certain to erase some names which will involve the bill's return to the Senate for concurrence.

Both houses caucus on Tuesday next for officers for the ensuing session.

Further business of either house is regarded improbable.

Managers of caucusses earnestly urge new members to be present.

Senate.—The judiciary committee asked to be discharged from the consideration of several bills, memorials and papers regarding congressional interference with Georgia. The committee on commerce was discharged from the consideration of various bills. Several amendments to the army appropriation bill were adopted, involving its return to the Senate for concurrence.

The McGarnahan case was discussed to recess.

House.—Beyond what is reported elsewhere, the proceedings were entirely unimportant.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Seizure of a Steam Tug and Arrest of the Crew—The Arkansas Arms Affair—Suit for the Recovery of Gold seized by a Vigilance Committee.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 24.—The steam tug Nettie Jones, belonging to Brown & Jones, was seized by the United States marshal, at Devall's Bluff, yesterday. It will be remembered that this tug was seized and used by the party who destroyed the arms on the Hesper some months since. It is believed this was the cause of her seizure. The crew with the exception of Capt. John Ford, who escaped, are under arrest.

Suit has been instituted here by Capt. Ben. Johnson, of St. Louis, against Frazier Titus, M. J. Wicks and others, for the recovery of $413,000 in gold seized by them as a vigilance committee in 1861, and $100,000 as damages.

Weather clear and cool. River about stationary. Arrived—Silver Moon and T. A. Thompson from Cincinnati. Departed—Cora, 200 bales of cotton, for Evansville; Darling, 100 bales, for Cincinnati; Commonwealth and Westmoreland for New Orleans. Cotton firm and clear; middlings 28@28½; receipts 1029 bales; exports 150 bales.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Destructive Fire—Martial Law Declared—Distress—Business Suspended.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 24.—A destructive fire occurred this evening at Gallatin, Tenn. Thirteen buildings were destroyed, some of them the finest in the town. Loss $75,000; insurance $40,000, exclusively in Eastern offices.

About 400 militia have been sent to Giles county, in which martial law has been declared.

The people are much distressed, and business has almost entirely suspended. Giles county is the county in which the Ku Klux originated.

FROM EUROPE.

The Spanish Government—Hostilities between Turks and Persians suspended—The Danish West Indies.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—The term of the provisional government has expired. Señor Cortes intrusts Serano with the formation of a cabinet. Cabellera de Rodu is to succeed Gen. Prim here at Havana.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—Hostilities between the Turks and Persians have been suspended.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—Count Rossieff, foreign embassador of Denmark at Washington, urges the sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States.

FROM HAVANA.

Troops for the Interior—Plantation Burning—Export Duties Decreased—Dulce Promises a Vigorous Campaign—Successful Naval Expedition.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—Three thousand troops will depart inland to morrow. The city is quiet. The rebels are burning plantations in the Villa Clara and Jaquay districts. The expedition against Guanaja consists of twenty-five hundred men including cavalry. A decree just issued imposes an export duty from March 1st of 50 cents per box and $1 35 per hogshead on sugar, $1 00 per bale on tobacco, 50 cents per thousand on cigars, five per cent. increase on import duties, and twenty per cent. on internal taxes; the proceeds to secure $8,000,000 loan.

Dulce assures the volunteers of a vigorous campaign against the rebels in arms.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The naval expedition to La Guanaja was completely successful. The fortifications erected there by the insurgents were first bombarded and then carried by assault. On Sunday two battalions of troops marched from La Guanaja to the relief of Puerto Principe.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 24.—Barometer 30:50. Wind N. E. and strong. Arrived: Schooner Linda, Sbisa, eight days from Tampico, in ballast to M. Payro. Sailed: Steamship Victor, bark Jean Pierre, and brig M. W. Norwood.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb. 24—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:50. Wind northeast, light. Arrived: Barkentine Horace Beals, Blankenship, master, 17 days from New York, with assorted cargo to G. W. Hynson & Co.; brig M. E. Hines, 6 days from Havana, with sugar and molasses to A. Couturie & Co. Sailed: Steamships Clinton and Kensington and ship Thos. P. Harward.

RIVER NEWS.

CAIRO, Feb. 23.—Passed up: Norman at 6 A. M.; Mohawk, Bismarck, Robt. Burns and Hambleton at 4 P. M.; Mary Houston at 5 P. M. Down: Silver Moon at noon, and Thompson at 3 P. M. Thermometer 35.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 23.—Passed down: Belle Lee at 9 last night. Up: Silver Spray at 2, and Mollie Ebert at 10 A. M. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—River falling.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 24.—Passed down—Shark and barges at 5 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—River falling; nine feet two inches in the canal by the mark.

MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 24—Evening.—Consols 93. Bonds 79¾.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 24.—Bonds 83.

HAVRE, Feb. 24—Evening.—Cotton quiet, both on the spot and afloat. Low middlings afloat, 1.42.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24—Evening.—Cotton declining; uplands 12d., Orleans 12¼d. Sales to-day 7000 bales. Turpentine 32s.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Noon.—Pacific mail weak, other stocks strong. North Carolina's, 63; new, 58¾; Virginia ex-coupons, 57; new, 61; Tennessee ex-coupons 63¾; new, 60¾; Louisiana, 73½; levee 69¼.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Noon.—Flour 5@10c. lower. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn dull and a shade lower. Pork firmer, new mess $31 75@31 87½. Steam lard steady, bbl. 18¾@19c. Cotton a shade easier; middlings 29½@29¾c. Turpentine quiet and steady, 55c. Rosin unchanged, $2 45@2 50. Freights quiet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—Evening.—Governments closed strong, advancing. 5-20s of 1862 115. Cotton dull and ¼@¼c. lower; sales 1300 bales; middling uplands 29¼@29½c. Flour dull; State superfine $5 70@6 35, common to fair extra Southern $6 40@6 95. Wheat heavy; common a shade easier; new white Southern 94@98c. Pork firmer with a moderate demand at $31 75@32. Lard firmer; kettle 19¼@19½c. Whisky dull at 95c. Rice dull. Sugar active and firmer; Havana 13¼@13½c. Molasses quiet at 87½@89c. Naval stores quiet. Freights firmer; wheat by steam 4½@4½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Wool quiet and firm; Texas 33c. Hides firm and in good demand; Texas, 22 to 25 lbs., 17½@18½c.; wet 13@13½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—Five-twenties of 1862, 115; of 1864, 111¼; of 1865, 112¼; new issue, 110¾; of 1867, 111¼; of 1868, 111¼. Ten-forties, 109¾.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Money continued easy to the close, call loans 6@7, prime paper 7@8. Sterling quiet, 9. Gold 132¾. Southern securities weaker. Tennessees 66¼, new 69@69¼, North Carolinas, new, 59@59¼. Louisiana levees 67¾, Georgia 7s 93.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Flour $6 50@7. Corn 64@66c. Oats 67@68c. Whisky 93c. Pork held at $32. Bulk meats held at 12½@14½c. Bacon held—shoulders 14c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17½c. Hams 19@19½c. Lard 19½c. Butter 33@37c. Coffee unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Flour, superfine, $5 50@6 25. Choice wheat $1 80. Corn 66@70c. Oats 62@66c. Whisky 92c. Pork $31@31 50. Bacon—shoulders 14c., clear rib sides 16½c., clear sides 17½c. Hams 18c.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—Sales 317 hhds. tobacco at full rates. Pork $31 50@32. Lard 19½c. Bacon—shoulders 14c., clear rib sides 17c., clear sides 17½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13c., clear rib sides 16c., clear sides 16½c., packed. Superfine flour $5@6. Corn 60@65c. Oats 60@62c. Whisky 92@93c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Superfine flour held at $5 25@6 67½. Wheat, No. 2, $1 15½. Corn 58c. Oats 53¾@54c. High wines 90c. Pork $31 25. Lard 18c.

MOBILE, Feb. 24.—Cotton, nothing done. Receipts 262 bales. Exports 3669 bales.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

G W Yerby, NO; P S Cable, Ala; G J Beakey, St Louis; T P Beach, Texas; C B Cornstock and wife, U S A; F Weld, Boston; Jno J Steinredo; G W VanShaack, Miss; Miss E Anderson, Mobile; Mrs M T Metcalf, La; Chas Delery, La; Wm Anderton; E C Pike, wife and child, St Louis; Dr Ewing and wife, La; Mrs Kate Smith, La; J Todd, La; J Horton Sherwood, N Y; S S Johnson, Ala; W A Gillespie, Texas; Hugo Richards, do; Miss G Walker, Miss; S H Dunscomb, Memphis; Mrs John Lermorous, 2 children and servant; Miss J T Harris, Miss; Wm W Allen, Liverpool; Miss Bucher, La; Wm M Conner, city; J H Carter, La; H E Losey; J G Osgood and wife, Coast; Jno Carey, La; J M Williams; D P Holland, Savannah.

CITY HOTEL.

Henry Bukezell, St Louis; Jno E Meadors, La; O A Smith, do; S M Hive, N O J & G N R R; P M Richardson, Miss; J Orton Sherwood, N Y; T J G Lumbrough and 2 children, Texas; Jno Rupert, Ala; S S Johnson, Ark; J S Stuart; G B Hundley, Miss; Jno Hartigan, do; M P Dent, do; Saml Mitchell, do; H H Stewart, St Louis; J W Pope, Texas; Ed Mableman, Cincinnati; Jno A Taylor, city; W L Beslle, Miss; Henry C Barrow, La; Capt W H Hughes; T Casy, Texas; A Wood & lady; Dr D C Williams, Texas; P L Cable, Rock Island; Mrs Buell, Texas; J Otto, N O; S Bass; E R Hart, city; C M Scruggs, Penn; E M Tigbey, Memphis; J W Eldridge, Lousiana; James Hardin, Mexico.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

W C Dowd, Miss; John J McPherson, city; Putnam M Richardson, Miss; R Dale, Mobile; W L Tresson, Ala; Dr Buckner, La; C Waterburg, Miss; J P Eggleston, Miss; Mrs E W Lewis and child, Miss; A Elstein, Ky; J H Sherwood, New York; J W Dancy, Canton; C Villeneuve, Texas; Denny C Barrow, La; A G Parker, do; Thos H Smith, Fort De Pasit; L A Collier, do; T E Cosley, do; D P Shackleford, Miss; O R Singleton, wife and sister, Miss; G A Cox, Miss; W J Buckingham, Cincinnati; M L Dinkins, Canton;

The witty editor of the La Cloche (The Bell) relates the following anecdote in regard to the tame eagle which played so remarkable a role in Louis Napoleon's unlucky Boulogne expedition: "This famous eagle was born in Switzerland, and was sold to a dealer in birds and other animals in the city of London. Prince Louis Napoleon was then in the poetical age of fervent attachments, romantic illusions and curious superstition. He bought this bird of prey, which reminded him of his uncle, tamed and trained it, and subjected it to the following exercises: Dressed in the uniform of Strasbourg, his head covered with the traditional hat, in the crown of which was placed a piece of raw meat, the master of the eagle (I did not know whether it was the prince in person or not) let the bird fly. It had not received any meat for several days before. The eagle, with the ambition of an heir of Jupiter, rose into the air, but then with the appetite of a famished *carnivore* it descended again and circled round the historical hat, in order to snatch the meat from within. The result was truly wonderful, especially for the eagle's master."

The translators of Victor Hugo's new romance are vexed and puzzled by the title. The author first intended to call it "Par Ordre du Roi," which could be rendered into sensible English without any difficulty. But M. Hugo now persists in the title "L'Homme qui Rit." "The Laughing Man," is so absurd as to be nearly impossible. Besides, it probably suggests altogether another meaning to that intended to be conveyed. Victor Hugo, appealed to in the matter, says he is unable to allow any change. Why not, he asks, retain the French title, as in the case of "Les Miserables?" He quotes the retention by the French translator of "Rob Roy," but "L'Homme qui Rit" is not a parallel case. The publishers are still without the MSS.—[London Letter.

Two young gentlemen, of a party of young men waiting for the Nina Simmes, were attracted to the Grosse Tete House by the music of a colored ball, late Saturday night. On entering the ball room they were assailed by some fifteen or sixteen soldiers armed with bricks in their handkerchiefs as slungshots. A fight ensued. The two gentlemen were severely bruised, and in defending themselves with their arms shot and wounded two or three of their assailants.—[B. R. Comet.]

A lady visiting London for the first time found a ragged, cold and hungry child gazing wishfully at some cakes in a show window. She took the little forlorn one by the hand, led her into the shop, bought her a cake, and then took her elsewhere, supplying more needed wants. The grateful little creature looked the benevolent woman full in the face, and with artless simplicity inquired, "Are you God's wife?"

Local Intelligence.

IF CITY LICENSE PAYERS don't know that Saturday is the last day upon which they may settle up with the treasurer, it is certainly not from any want of that fact having been sufficiently circulated by means of advertising and by placards posted every where upon the fences. As it is the treasurer's office is now daily besieged, and in the crowd corns and bunions suffer immensely, so eager is the rush. Thirty one thousand dollars were received on Tuesday for licenses alone, and all in greenbacks too, it is a pleasure to know.

THE FIRE DOWN TOWN LAST NIGHT.—Last night, about 11½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the building No. 214 Bienville street, between Marais and Treme streets, occupied by Mr. Gartner. As the building was a frame one, the flames rapidly spread, and before the engines got on the ground, had enveloped not only Mr. Gartner's house, but the one next door, No. 216, occupied by Mr. Henry Degro. The two buildings, together with stables, etc., were entirely consumed. When our reporter left (12½ o'clock), the main fire seemed to be pretty well in hand, while the buildings contiguous being brick, there did not appear to be much danger that the conflagration would spread further. The buildings, 214 and 216, will prove totally destroyed. What insurance there was on them, if any, our reporter could not ascertain.

THE ALARM OF FIRE about half-past 9 o'clock last evening came from the fourth fire district, and was caused by the breaking out of a fire in Simpson's lumber yard and extending to the Star Planing Mills and several small residences around them. The fire was first discovered in the office attached to the planing mill, and spreading with great rapidity, soon ignited the lumber and the adjoining tenements. The destruction of property was very great, as but very little of the burning lumber could be saved. It is not known to what extent the property was insured.

THE PEOPLE OF NEW ORLEANS are unanimous in their regret at the departure of the 1st United States infantry. The 1st is composed of a gallant set of boys, who have made many, many friends in New Orleans through their kind and conciliatory behavior in Louisiana. They are ordered to the Kansas and Missouri country, and they have our best wishes.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL of the State, Mr. Simeon Belden, has presented his annual report to Judge Abell, of the First District Court. In the mass of the attorney's statements we find only two or three worthy of commemoration. He urges the necessity of enforcing a vagrant law which would rid the streets of hundreds and thousands of dangerous characters, flocking hither from every other city in the country, simply because the municipal enactment is not carried out.

Mr. Belden also urges the necessity for stringent laws punishing bribery and corruption in office.

Out of nine persons charged with capital offenses before the First District Court, five of them were convicted, to-wit: F. A. Morris, manslaughter; Isaac Williams, murder; Frank Brown, stabbing and rape; Adam Navarro and Joseph Constance, manslaughter. Mr. Belden further declares that the State has experienced more than the usual difficulty in collecting revenues. That these payments have been resisted in every manner conceivable, and that the district courts are now full of suits involving various grounds of opposition to the payment of such taxes.

Mr. Belden also states that District Attorney Luzenburg has instituted 503 cases for offenses less than capital in the First District Court, and that out of that number 201 of the culprits have been convicted.

WHOEVER OWNS that valuable diamond ring which police officer Rhoddus took from a trio of colored nymphs, a few days ago, on Canal street, ought to apply to Recorder Gastinel, of the Second District, who has it in safekeeping.

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. 37 degrees; 12 M. 45; 3 P. M. 50; 6 P. M. 50.

MR. E. M. BOULIGNY having waived a formal arraignment before the bar of the U. S. Circuit Court upon the indictment there pending against him, has entered a plea of "not guilty" thereto, whereupon it was ordered that said plea be recorded and that defendant be released on giving bonds of $15,000, with real estate owners as securities.

TEN BARRELS OF BEER were seized yesterday by the internal revenue authorities, on the ground that they had been sent unstamped from the brewery. The revenue laws impose a fine of $100 for each package found unstamped.

A FIRE, supposed to have been kindled by an incendiary, broke out at the corner of Common and Broad streets yesterday morning about half-past 6 in a one-story frame building used as a grocery store by Madame Dee and owned by Mr. P. Johnson, entirely destroying both the house and its contents. The stock was insured for $2000.

FOUR BAGS OF COTTON found on the levee yesterday morning at the foot of Canal street, by officer Gossett, were taken to the First District station.

CHARLES FELEISEN was arrested on St. Charles street by special officer Ryan yesterday afternoon, charged by Mr. J. Newman, of the banking firm of Newman and Co., with having drawn checks upon said bankers to the amount of $200, while having in reality no funds deposited there. It is stated that Mr. Feleisen had given the checks in payment of metropolitan police warrants purchased by him. When arrested there were found upon his person two checks upon the Citizens' Bank, and $200 in U. S. currency.

SPECIAL OFFICERS Dumas and Boullosa arrested, on Tuesday night, a young man of respectable appearance, by the name of H. Barton, who is charged with having, while agent of the freedmen's bureau at Clinton, La., defrauded the same of $1560, and of having, by means of forged notes, obtained from planters in that parish, a considerable amount of cotton, which he shipped to this city. The accused, who is from Rochester, New York, where he is said to be highly connected, is now in confinement awaiting examination.

RICHARD JONES, a colored man, was picked up on Julia street, last evening, offering for sale a gold bracelet, supposed to be stolen property. He asserted that it was given him by a lady to sell for her; but he was locked up to see the recorder.

THE CASE OF A. BELOT, a colored gent, for damages incurred by him during the election excitement last November, is now on trial in the Fifth District Court, before a jury of eight niggers and four white men. Mr. Belot claims $28,000 damages to his premises, and his sworn return to the city and State assessors sums up a total of a few hundreds. The case comes up again to-day.

BY CONSENT OF COUNSEL, the great lawsuit of Oakes Ames vs. A. S. Mansfield, in the U. S. Circuit Court, has been indefinitely continued.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Abell*—Paul Touro was yesterday tried before Judge Abell on the charge of receiving the money stolen from the cigar store of Fernandez & Villa, at the corner of Customhouse and Royal streets. The witnesses examined were Messrs. Fernandez, Villa, Malone, Dumas and Boullosa. District Attorney Charles Luzenburg represented the State. The prisoner was defended by A. Sambola, Esq. The amount of money the accused is alleged to have received was $270 in paper currency, $250 in gold coin and about $500 in other kinds of money.

The evidence introduced established beyond much doubt that the money or some portion of it, found in the house of Touro, was the money that had been stolen on the night the burglary was committed.

The evidence of Sergeant Malone, of the Second District police, was that he had visited the premises of Touro, at the corner of Bienville and Burgundy streets, and upon inquiring for the accused, was told that Touro was sick. Malone, without being affected by this statement, thereupon repaired to the back portion of the store, and there found Touro in his bed. Touro was then told by Malone that he (M.) had come to get some money left with him. Accused denied that any such money was left.

Undeterred by this statement, Malone insisted upon having the key to the safe, and this, somewhat unwillingly, Touro finally gave him; thereupon the silver and gold was found wrapped in a handkerchief, the paper money in a newspaper; and Villa, of the firm robbed, was sent for and identified the money. Although he had previously denied having any money, Touro now admitted that it had been brought to his store by Theophile Larue.

At 3 o'clock, after the introduction of the witnesses already named, and whose evidence was substantially that above given, the court adjourned, and the case was continued until to-day.

RECORDER GASTINEL.—Joe Paul, charged with stealing $127 out of the pocket of a man in the vegetable market, in the Second District, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of Skannal vs. Stevenson, the jury (8 nigs and 4 whites) yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3223 33. The suit was instituted for certain cotton situate in Bossier parish, in June, 1865, which was threatened to be burned by the Confederate authorities.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES.—The attendance at the St. Charles last evening on the occasion of Miss Janauschek's appearance as *Elizabeth*, on the third night of her engagement, was both numerous and appreciative, while the entertainment itself afforded another opportunity for the display of that rare dramatic talent which has made the great German tragedienne justly famous. Her acting in the death warrant scene of the second act was, we thought, the greatest triumph of the evening. When, after affixing the signature which consigned her royal sister's head to the block, she withdrew, uttering not a word, yet leaving the fatal document to be certainly carried out by *Davison*, so silently grand, so terrible, so full of cruel intent was her very silence, so full of command that glance which spoke what her lips dare not tell, that one looking at her majestic form disappearing from the stage involuntarily bowed in homage to her talent as an actress, and acknowledged the power of Janauschek. The love scene with Essex might, we thought, have been a little warmer and more emotional, and the oath scene at the close of the second act was less spirited, all in all, than we had anticipated from Miss Janauschek's display of intense yet subdued passion in other scenes. Yet for all this the audience applauded in both cases, and not without reason, for despite the points mentioned, there was created by either scene an interest sufficient to rivet upon the players the eyes of all beholders, and win their emphatic commendation. The orchestra was good, too, and played a selection from "Faust," between the first and second acts, in glorious style. To night Miss Janauschek appears in Schiller's "Kabale and Liebe."

THE OPERA.—To-night Offenbach's "Grand Duchesse of Gerolstein," with Madame Lambélé Albaiza in the principal part, will be performed at the Opera House. We hope to see a full house and the operetta performed in good style.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We renew our warning of yesterday to those who have not seen "Humpty Dumpty," telling them once more that the great pantomime will be withdrawn on or after Sunday night. It is well worth seeing, and gives an opportunity of witnessing in addition to a multitude of quaint and curious tricks and transformations, a ballet not to be surpassed anywhere.

VARIETIES.—Mrs. Gladstane is giving us this week a rare variety of characters, choosing those from the modern drama as in contrast with her classic and historical impersonations of last week. Last evening she appeared as *Leah, the Forsaken*, before an audience which, in point of numbers, was an emphatic renewal of the compliments hitherto bestowed upon her. To-night she appears as *Leah, the Forsaken*, to-morrow evening, on the occasion of her farewell benefit, she assumes the double role of *Fabien* and *Louis*, the "Corsican Brothers," and on Saturday noon she gives us a "Mary Stuart" matinee, for which seats may, contrary to usual costume, be secured in advance.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Visitors who seek such amusement and pleasing recreation at the Crescent City Museum invariably depart with the conclusion that they have not sought in vain. A rare collection of curiosities, animate and inanimate, human and brute, animal, vegetable and mineral may be seen on exhibition at any hours between 8 A. M. and 10 P. M.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A fire in Memphis on the 20th destroyed the hardware store owned by John L. Echberg, corner of Washington and Main streets. Loss $22,000; insured for $10,000.

Two large gambling houses in New York were raided on by the police Friday night, thirty four gamblers arrested, and a large amount of gambling property seized.

The surrogate court in New York Friday rendered a decision in the Watson will case, in which property to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars is involved, sustaining the will.

The examination of Fred. Brebusch, the notorious counterfeiter, closed in St. Louis on the 20th, and the prisoner was sent to jail in default of $10,000 bail.

Gov. Smith of Alabama, has issued a letter of instructions to sheriffs of the different counties in reference to outrages perpetrated by the so-called Ku Klux. He says they are invested with ample authority to protect citizens and preserve order, and if they are unable to do so by means of a posse comitatus, it is their duty to call upon the military commander of the nearest post who, under a standing general order from the war department, will furnish all requisite assistance.

An examination of the books of White & Earickson and Thurmond & Co., tobacconists of St. Louis, disclosed the fact that the former firm have failed to report to the United States revenue officer sales to the amount of 23,000 pounds of tobacco, on which there is due to the government, for tax and penalty, $21,000. Thurmond & Co.'s books show that they sold 28,500 pounds more than they returned, upon which there is a tax and penalty to the amount of $26,000 due to the government.

Detective Moses, police sergeant of Boston, and City Marshal Fitts, of Newburyport, Mass., assisted by chief of police, Major McElrath, of St. Paul, and Day, of Minneapolis, arrested Leonard Choate, the alleged incendiary, that has been such a terror to Newburyport for some years. It is estimated that over fifty buildings, including four churches, have been burnt by him. The arrest was made some fifty miles above the Falls of St. Anthony, whither he had fled when learning he was suspected. He was taken from a log cabin on the evening of the 19th, and arrived in St. Paul the following day.

Subscriptions to the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company, amounting to three million dollars, were completed in St. Louis, on the 20th, and the books closed. The construction of the bridge will be pushed vigorously and without delay. A large number of New York and other Eastern capitalists, together with many prominent St. Louisians, are subscribers to the stock.

A new paper is to be started in Chicago, entitled the British Mail. It will be made up of clippings from English journals.

A horrible tragedy took place Friday night, three miles north of East Raleigh Springs and about twelve miles from Memphis. Three unknown white men went to the house of Col. Tom Wilson, while he and two men, named Wilson and Humphreys, were eating supper, about 7 o'clock, and knocked at the door, which was opened by Humphreys, when, without a word, he was shot through the body. Simultaneously with the shot, Col. Dickens and Wilson rose from the table, when the assassins, with knives and pistols in their hands, rushed into the room, and, putting out the lights, commenced firing at Dickens and Wilson. Dickens received one ball in the body, and, with Humphreys, managed to crawl out of the room and made their way to a neighbor's. When the alarm was given the neighbors aroused and went to Dickens's house. In the yard, near the front door, the body of a negro woman, Colonel Dickens's servant, was found. Wilson's body was found in the room with eight shots through it, and literally cut to pieces. Humphreys was also found badly wounded, he having secreted himself after getting into the yard. After consummating the bloody work the assassins plundered the house, taking everything of value, rifling the pockets of Wilson and the negro. They took two valuable horses from the stable and made their escape, since which nothing has been heard of them, although the country was aroused, and a diligent search was made by the citizens and police of Memphis.

The preliminary meeting of the officers of the army and navy department of the Gulf is to come off at Delmonico's, New York, on the 10th of March, and not on the 1st of March, as published in some localities.

The Memphis saloon keepers are organizing to secure the repeal of the law making them pay 30 per cent. to the State and county on purchases.

R. Rowell, a farmer living near Memphis, had his pocket picked of over $2000 in that city on the 19th.

General Robert W. Haywood died in Raleigh, North Carolina, Monday week, of dropsy of the heart.

The savage panther which has created such an excitement among the farmers of Middle Tennessee has been shot. It proves to be a huge yellow dog, which has established a partnership with a large wild cat. The two were killing calves and sheep very extensively on shares.

It is now alleged, with a good show of reason, that the recent terrible accident to the French steamer Pereire might have been avoided by caution and wise management. But the captain was too anxious to make a short passage, kept full steam on in the teeth of a furious gale, and the consequence was that when he met a wave heavier than usual, he took it all on board instead of riding over it. If the racing in which the Cunard steamers are said to have been indulging lately is not stopped, we shall probably soon hear of disasters to that line also.

The Fire on Camp Street,

THREE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

About two o'clock, yesterday morning, the fire bells sounded the alarm for this, fifth, district. The streets at the time were deserted, but not many moments elapsed before they re-echoed with the rattling of the fire engines, trucks and hose carts hastening toward Camp street, opposite Natchez Alley, where already, in the upper portion of building No. 75, occupied by ex-Mayor E. Heath as an upholstery and house-furnishing establishment, a blaze could be seen. The chief engineer of the department, Mr. O'Conner, was almost immediately on the ground, and arranged his forces with admirable system to fight the devouring element.

The hose was led in over the Academy premises from St. Charles street, and opened its torrent upon the rear of the burning building. From the Commercial alley side two more nozzles were directed at the flames, while from Montgomery's Auction Mart, (Armory Hall,) on Camp street, three more threw their streams right into the fire. Nevertheless the flames had got well under headway, and in spite of the firemen's efforts totally destroyed the building and its contents, valued at $25,000, (with the exception of about $100 worth of goods dragged out and saved.) This loss was partially covered by an insurance of $15,000 in the Crescent and Merchants' Companies. The front and side wall of the house remain standing, but the roof and floors have fallen in, making the place a ruin.

Next door was the stationery store of Mr. John W. Madden, No. 73 Camp street, whose fine stock, valued, at prime cost, at $30,000, was thoroughly saturated with water. Mr. Madden was insured for $20,000 in the Crescent Insurance Company. The job printing office of Messrs. Graham & Co., on the second floor, and the book-bindery of Mr. Mayeur, on the upper floor, sustained injury from the same cause. In the former much valuable manuscript copy, only to be replaced, if at all, by great labor, was lost; many cases of type were destroyed, and the presses damaged. The loss was here but partially covered by an insurance of $4000.

The flames next attacked the upper portion of the grocery building of Messrs. I. G. Berry & Co., No. 71, but were extinguished before they had progressed further than to the fourth and third floors, which were occupied as offices and by the artificial leg depot of Dr. Bly. The valuable stock of Messrs. Berry & Co. was badly damaged by the falling water, entailing a loss of about $13,000, covered by insurance in the Sun and Pelican companies to the amount of $8000. The building itself, which belongs to Mr. Jas. Cullis, of New York, was insured fully.

As is evident, the adjoining buildings were in serious peril. Armory Hall on the one side, the Academy of Music in the rear, and the back portions of the buildings on Commercial Alley were all more or less imperiled, and it is said that only a projecting wall in the rear of the burning houses protected the Academy of Music from destruction. Manager Bidwell trotted out his own steam fire engine (not the one that does duty in "New Orleans by Gaslight," but a genuine "masheen,") and did good service, throwing a stream it is said two minutes after the alarm was given. Armory Hall was badly scorched, while the Green Room building on Commercial Alley was only saved—its proprietor, Mr. Charley Miltimore, says—by the indefatigable exertions of the firemen, who took the hose of Columbia No. 5 to his roof.

Altogether the fire was the most disastrous for a long time reported in New Orleans, and caused destruction of property estimated at $100,000.

TEXAS ITEMS.

A correspondent of the Waco Register, dated February 16th, says the night before a party of men rode up to the house of Mr. R. R. Hester, who supposed they were Indians and fired on them, killing a youth 15 years old, son of Doc Harvie.

The Register of the 17th learns that the dwelling and smoke house of Mr. W. G. Evans, about nine miles from Waco, on South Bosque, were entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 13th. All the furniture of the house and some 1200 pounds of bacon in the smoke house were destroyed.

The same paper learns that about ten days ago a squad of about six Indians made their presence in Comanche county known by stealing some horses at Love's ranche, on the Leon. Next day the Indians were followed and overtaken on Armstrong's creek, and in the fight that ensued one Indian was killed.

Two wagon loads of buffalo hides were sold in Waco on the 16th, at $3 50, per hide. The buffaloes were killed on the head waters of the Concho river.

The Bryan News-Letter says that city now boasts of a first-class theater and a cock-pit. Mrs. Dalton now manages the theater.

The Waco Examiner says the bridge at that place is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The Inauguration Ceremonies.

The various committees having charge of arrangements for the inaugural procession, reception, etc., are quite actively engaged in their respective duties, and, as may be supposed, have had their hands full. Owing to failures on the part of organizations to report to the committee on procession, of which Gen. Chapman is chairman, the procession has not yet been arranged. Brevet Major Gen. Alexander S. Webb, lieutenant colonel of the Forty-fourth infantry, has been selected as marshal-in-chief, the position in which Gen. W.'s grandfather served at the inauguration of Washington.

Gen. Webb has determined on appointing one hundred marshals and assistants, and the various ward organizations have been requested to nominate these for appointment. Among other military organizations which will be present are the following: Wecacoe Legion, composed of members of Wecacoe Engine Company, who served in the Union army; Washington Gray, and the Baxter Fire Zouaves; Independent Guards of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Invincibles will likely occupy the post of honor among the civic organizations—the right of the line. The loyal veterans of which Major General John Cochrane is the head are expected and a Republican club. The Central Grant Club, of San Francisco, Cal., will be in the line.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Unions of Frederick, Md., Baltimore, Wilmington, Del., Boston, Providence, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and other cities will be present. Boston expects to send a delegation of one thousand in all, for which arrangements have been made. The firemen's division will consist of our city department, with the U. S. brigade, each with visiting companies from Philadelphia, Reading, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Newbern, N. C., and other places, but it is likely that in consequence of a disagreement as to the marshal of the firemen the city and government departments will parade separately with their respective guards.

A BISHOP FORCIBLY PREVENTED FROM INSTALLING A PRIEST—*Narrow Escape from Violence.*—An Auburn (N. Y.) dispatch of the 22d says: The attempt of Bishop McQuade to install Priest Kavanagh in place of the old priest, Flaherty, was prevented by the Catholics of this place. The bishop was prevented from saying mass in the morning, being led out of church by the crowd, Flaherty preventing violence. Subsequently over one thousand Catholics held a meeting and were addressed by influential Catholics, and resolved to stand by Father Flaherty, condemned the bishop's course, and expressed a determination not to submit, but to appeal to the ecclesiastical authorities, if necessary to the pope; also resolved not to allow the new appointee to occupy the parsonage.

The Paris correspondent of the Salut Public of Lyons, who is generally exceedingly well informed about every thing going on at the Tuileries, writes: "Two years ago already the emperor said to his attendants: 'I shall not wage any more wars.' And, when his attendants seemed surprised at this remark he added, 'I shall wait until others wage war upon me.' On one occasion, a gentleman spoke to the emperor about the steps taken by Count Bismarck to absorb the Southern German States in the North German Confederation, and closed by exclaiming, 'This time the cup is full to overflowing!' 'No,' replied the emperor, 'but I admit that it is filling.'"

It is generally agreed in political circles of both parties that the proposed suffrage amendment to the Constitution is dead.

POLITICAL ITEMS, ETC.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: "It is evidently the fixed determination of the dominant party in Congress to 'wipe out' the Congressional Globe, and to turn over to the public