THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

VOLUME XVIII. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1869. NUMBER 173.

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Message from President Grant to the Senate.

ILLNESS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

Washburne Expected to Decline.

BUSTED REDIVIVUS—PERSONAL AND OFFICIAL MATTERS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FOR WEST INDIAN ANNEXATIONS.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER.

RE-ASSIGNMENT OF COMMANDERS.

General Sheridan to Command the Department of Louisiana.

General Reynolds Returned to Texas.

GENERAL HANCOCK SENT TO DACOTAH.

GENERAL GILLEM ORDERED TO HIS REGIMENT.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—*House.*—No session. Committees will be announced on Tuesday.

The cabinet met to-day; Hoar and Cox absent.

The cabinet appointments excite no enthusiasm in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois.

Blowing a gale to-day.

Senate.—Sumner introduced a bill securing equal rights in the District, and moved its present consideration. Vickers objected, and it went over. It is the same bill that Mr. Johnson pocketed.

Bills were introduced reorganizing the navy department; defining and amending the act punishing crime against the United States; repealing the eighth section of the act establishing the treasury department; prohibiting further treaties with the Indians, and improving and enlarging the harbor of Mobile.

The chair laid before the Senate the following from the president:

To the Senate of the United States:

"Since the nomination and confirmation of Alexander T. Stewart to the office of secretary of the treasury, I find that by the 8th section of the act of Congress approved July 2d, 1789, it is provided as follows: (He here quotes the section.) In view of these provisions, and the fact that Mr. Stewart has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, I would ask that he be exempted by joint resolution of the two houses of Congress from the operations of the same.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT."

Sherman introduced a bill repealing the said 8th section, but providing that the secretary shall act in no case in which he is personally interested, and asked present consideration.

Sumner objected. He thought the matter ought to receive more careful and profound consideration.

[The act in question prohibits persons engaged in trade from holding Federal office.—EDS. CRESCENT.]

A resolution to consider Indian treaties in open session was adopted.

The resolution establishing a joint committee to consider applications for the removal of disabilities was considered. Sawyer explained that its object was to secure uniformity of action of the two houses. Fessenden, Pomeroy and others opposed the resolution. Trumbull thought there ought to be a special committee, as the business overburdened the judiciary committee. Stewart said there were four thousand applications on file and bushels of papers. Ferry advocated a general removal of disabilities, which he thought could be done with safety and benefit to the republic. He thought such a bill would receive the sanction of both houses if those who had been members of Congress or who had held commissions in the army or navy were excluded. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on the revision of the rules.

Gen. Sherman is sick.

It is said Washburne will decline the secretaryship of state on account of ill health.

Customs receipts from 22d to 27th inclusive $4,704,000.

Judge Busteed who was expected to resign after the favorable investigation of his case before the House judiciary committee, will probably proceed to Alabama and hold court.

Delano will qualify on Wednesday as commissioner of internal revenue.

Seward left yesterday, after twenty years residence here.

Grant has not announced his private secretaries, his staff officers acting in that capacity.

Senator Hamilton, of Maryland, is quite sick.

Gen. Sherman retains Dent, Comstock and Porter, of Grant's staff, in their former positions.

The assistant secretaries were called to the White House to-day and ordered to do only routine business until the new secretaries are installed.

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"WASHINGTON, March 5, 1869.

General Orders No. 10.

"The President of the United States directs that the following orders be carried into execution as soon as practicable:

"1. The department of the South will be commanded by Brigadier and Brevet Major General A. H. Terry.

"2. Maj. Gen. G. G. Meade is assigned to the command of the military division of the Atlantic, and will transfer his headquarters to Philadelphia, Pa. He will turn over his present command, temporarily, to Brev. Maj. Gen. S. H. Ruger, colonel 33d infantry, who is assigned to duty according to his brevet of major general while in the exercise of this command.

"3. Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the department of Louisiana, and will turn over the command of the department of the Missouri, temporarily, to the next senior officer.

"4. Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock is assigned to the command of the department of Dacotah.

"5. Brigadier and Brevet Major General E. R. S. Canby is assigned to the command of the first military district, and will proceed to his post as soon as relieved by Brevet Major General Reynolds.

"6. Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, colonel 24th infantry, will turn over the command of the fourth military district to the next senior officer, and join his regiment.

"7. Brevet Major J. J. Reynolds, colonel 26th infantry, is assigned to the command of the fifth military district, according to his brevet as major general.

"8. Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, colonel 5th cavalry, is assigned to the command of the department of Washington, according to his brevet of major general.

"By command of the general of the army.
"E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. General."

The New York Tribune says: "Cuba seems to be falling into our lap. What Buchanan would have given three hundred millions for Grant may probably get for nothing. It is ours in everything but mere allegiance. The San Domingo Islands at our door, a colony for which Napoleon wasted a splendid army, as Carlisle says, 'fit for any of the noblest species of products, clasped around and lovingly kissed and loved by the beautifulest seas in the world,' and with San Domingo comes Porto Rico. We can wait for Canada."

FROM MEMPHIS.

The Press on Grant's Cabinet—Major Earle's Case.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Grant's cabinet is regarded by the press here as evidence of Radicalism in his administration.

The case of Major Earle is held in abeyance by Judge Lee, owing to intense excitement among his friends at the prospect of his being given up to what they allege is certain death by drumhead court-martial.

Joseph Little, Arkansas militiaman, was executed at Marion, Arkansas, yesterday, for robbing and murdering John Davis, of Mound City, last month.

Ed Shaw, a negro, was elected county commissioner to-day.

FROM RICHMOND.

James Grant Acquitted.

RICHMOND, March 6.—The jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of H. Rives Pollard, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged. A movement of applause in the court room was checked by the judge.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, March 6.—On the motion to suspend the rules to take up the resolution adopting the fifteenth amendment, an amendment was offered, "providing the Senate is officially notified that the same has passed Congress." The amendment was agreed to, and the motion tabled—yeas 20, nays 11. Another motion to make the fifteenth amendment the special order for Monday was also lost, and the motion to lay on the table agreed to—yeas 19, nays 12.

The resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 12th inst. passed both houses.

House.—A resolution was offered appointing a committee to wait on the governor, and ascertain if the fifteenth amendment has been officially transmitted to his office from the secretary of state, and, if so, to request him to send it immediately before the House, with such recommendations as he may deem necessary.

Representative Sessley favored the resolution, and said it was a good one; that it was very important. If the governor has this article, he may be holding it back to create the impression that the State of Georgia is holding out against Congress.

The House refused to adopt the resolution.

The general appropriation bill appropriates $15,000 to furnish artificial limbs to maimed soldiers.

Geo. P. Ashburn, arrested at this place for robbing the United States mail, is a son of G. W. Ashburn, who was killed at Columbus, Ga. This is the second mail robber arrested at this place within a short time.

A committee of seven, four white and three black, have been appointed to go to Washington and present copies of resolutions adopted by the Republican convention yesterday, and leave to-night.

FROM NEW YORK.

Financial.

NEW YORK, March 6—Evening.—Money easy at 6@7 per cent. on call, with liberal offerings at the close at 5. Bank statement unfavorable, showing a large decrease in specie, consequent on the demand for customs, a large falling off in legal tenders from shipments to Philadelphia, and a heavy reduction in deposits. The excess of legal tender reserve has decreased $2,900,000. Loans decreased $717,000. Specie decreased $1,340,000. Circulation increased $28,000. Deposits decreased $2,611,000. Legal tenders decreased $1,690,000. Sterling quiet and steady; 108¾@108⅞ for prime bankers' 60 days, and 109¼@109½ for sight. Gold opened at 129¼, and upon doubts of Stewart's eligibility to the secretaryship of the treasury advanced to 131½, but subsequently receded to 130¾, finally closing at 131¼. Exports of gold to-day $105,000, half to Havana. Exports for the week $208,000.

Clearances to-day $132,000,000. Stock market closed quiet, after a day of great excitement. Governments opened strong but subsequently became heavy. Coupons of 1881, 118½; of '52, 118½@118¾; of '64, 114½@114¾; of '65, 115½@116¼; do. new, 112¾@113; of '67, 112¾@113; of '68, 112¾@113; 10-40s, 105½@105¾. State securities quiet and steady. Missouris 89½@90; new Tennessees 65½@66; North Carolinas 58@58¼; Louisiana levee sixes 71¾@71¾.

Sub treasury balance $87,000,000.

Imports for the week—Dry goods $3,508,000; general merchandise $3,745,000.

FROM EUROPE.

The Foreign Press on Grant's Inaugural—Report of the Pope's Death—South American News—The Fenians—The Cortes.

LONDON, March 6.—English and French journals warmly eulogize Grant's inaugural, and agree that the paragraph on foreign policy indicates peace.

The published report of the pope's death is discredited.

PARIS, March 6.—Bullion in the Bank of France increased one million francs.

Late Paraguayan advices report that Lopez still heads an army and is fortifying in the interior.

Dissentions among the allied commanders have led to the resignation of Coxias and Herod. The Brazilian general, DeSouza commands.

LONDON, March 6.—Ten monster petitions were presented to the queen, praying for amnesty for the Fenian prisoners.

Seven of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of the kingdom have been liberated.

MADRID, March 6.—The subject of the government monopoly of salt and tobacco produced in the colonies was referred to a select committee of the Cortes.

PARIS, March 6.—The following changes have been made in consequence of the death of M. Lecheling: Adolphe Vinty appointed president of the Senate vice Tropolong de Foreade. La Roquette succeeds Vinty as president of the Council, and M. Rouher takes the interior department vice Pinard, provisionally, in addition to the foreign portfolio.

FROM THE PASSES.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 6—Noon.—Barometer 30:53. Wind northeast and light. Arrived: Ship Trenton, Dumaresque, London, in ballast to J. A. Bryson & Co.; barks Esmeralda, Beckett, Rio, coffee, to G. Westfeldt & Co.; Mary Ann, Hamlyn, Lancaster, coal, to G. L. Laughland; brig Proteus, Gibbon, Havana, sugar, to Chaffraix & Agar. No departures. Steamship Pantheon, bound out, got off the bar last night and sunk outside of the bar, in consequence of a collision with the Heroine.

PASS A L'OUTRE, March 6, 8 A. M.—Lighthouse steamer Geranium passed up last night. Arrived: Brigs Nellie Johnson and Prentiss Hobbs. Wind northeast and fresh.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 6, Evening.—Barometer 30:30. Wind N. E. and light. Arrived: ship New Dominion, Kirkland, Liverpool, salt to order. Sailed: Steamship I. C. Harris and bark Arathusa.

The Pantheon had 16,000 bushels of wheat, 555 bales of cotton and $17,000 in specie. The specie and part of the cotton were saved. Her bow lies in two fathoms and her stern in five fathoms of water.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, March 6.—Passed up: Commonwealth at 11 last night and Pargoud at 11 this A. M.

CAIRO, March 5—Evening.—Passed down: Mississippi, Stonewall and Rubicon. Up: Pauline Carroll and P. W Strader.

CAIRO, March 6.—Passed up: Belle St. Louis and Big Horn. Down: Stella. River fell ten inches. Weather clear.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Weather clear and cold. Departed: G. B. Allen, Luminary and Lizzie Gill for St. Louis; Rubicon for Vicksburg, and Mississippi for New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—River declining, with seven feet to Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—River falling, with six feet six inches in the canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Rev. Dr. Chas. Gillette, agent of the Protestant Episcopal American Board of Missions, died suddenly to-day.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Gen. Cox, the secretary of the interior, will leave for Washington tomorrow night.

BOSTON, March 6.—The steamship Kensington, from New Orleans, arrived to-day.

MARKETS.

LONDON, March 6, Noon.—Consols 92⅞; bonds 83¾; tallow 46s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, March 6, Noon.—Cotton firmer, but not higher. Middling Uplands on the spot and afloat, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛@12¼d. Lard firmer; tallow 45s. 6d.; other markets unchanged.

HAVRE, March 6.—Cotton opens active both on the spot and afloat. Quotations unaltered.

LONDON, March 6—Evening.—Sugar active; afloat 30s.

HAVANA, March 4.—Sugar quiet, No. 12 9@9¼ reals. Sterling 12@13 ⅌ ct. premium. Exchange on Paris 1 ⅌ ct. premium; Federal gold, long, 1 ⅌ ct. premium; short, ½ currency, 20@23 dis.

NEW YORK, March 6—Evening.—Cotton firmer and more active; sales 3000 bales; middling uplands 29½c.; 1500 bales in transit were sold. Flour unsettled and declining; superfine State $5 50@6 15, extra $6 20@6 40, choice $6 45@6 65, fancy $6 20@7. Wheat dull. Corn 1c. lower; new mixed Western 94@95c. Whisky quiet, 95c. Pork firm, $31 25@31 50. Lard heavy; kettle 19½@19¾c. Naval stores quiet. Groceries quiet and steady. Freights dull and lower.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Flour—Family $6 50@$6 75. Corn 64@65c. Oats 67@68c. Whisky 91c. Pork $31 50. Lard 18c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 12½c., sides 14½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c., clear rib sides 16½c.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Flour—Superfine $5@6 90. Wheat $1 16@1 16½. Corn 56⅞@56¾c. Oats 54¼@54½c. High wines 90@92c. Pork $30 75@31. Lard 18½c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 12c. Sweet pickled hams 16½c.

MOBILE, March 6.—Cotton in great demand. Prices firm. Sales, 900 bales. Low middling 27c. Receipts, 284 bales. Exports, 3743 bales.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Flour, superfine, $5@5 50. Wheat $1 65. Corn 55½@68c. Oats 65½@68c. Whisky 92c. Pork $21 75. Bulk meat shoulders 13c. Sides 16½. Bacon shoulders 14c. Clear rib sides 17c. Clear sides 17½c. Lard 18c.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Sales of 56 hogsheads tobacco at from $4 75@12 00. Pork $32 00. Lard 18½c. Bacon—shoulders 14c.; clear rib sides 17c.; clear sides 17½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13c.; clear rib sides 16c.; clear sides 16½c. Flour—superfine $5 50@6 00. Corn 62@65c. Oats 62@63c. Whisky 92c.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 28½c. Receipts 705 bales. Exports 302 bales.

Local Intelligence.

IN THE REPORT of the duel between Mr. Sewell and Mr. Lalaurie published in Friday's CRESCENT, it was erroneously stated that Mr. Sewell was formerly an officer of Hussars in East India. Mr. Sewell was never an officer in the British army.

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. 45 degrees; 12 M. 55; 3 P. M. 60; P. M. 59.

THE WORKMEN on Canal street are progressing rapidly in the work of laying down the extension road along the north and south sides of the neutral ground. The lowering of a huge telegraph pole standing in the way was a difficult job, which yesterday attracted the attention of many bystanders.

THE MEMBERS of the Opera Club are notified, under the head of "special notices," that an adjourned meeting of the club will be held on Sunday next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the club room, for the transaction of business of importance. A full attendance is expected on this occasion.

MRS. BALLAN and her daughter, Mrs. S. Gaston, two colored persons well known in this city during the war as the keepers of a house of doubtful reputation, at the corner of St. Louis and Rampart streets, are up before Recorder Gastinel for entering the premises of a lady on St. Peter street between Rocheblave and Dorgenois, and grossly insulting her during her husband's absence. The occurrence created quite a stir in the neighborhood upon the return of the lady's husband, who is not over enduring, and but for better counsels the affair might have been settled without the assistance of the recorder.

THE BRIG WILLIAM, which cleared from this port on the 23d ult. for Boston, with a cargo of 150 bales of cotton, 700 bales of moss, 300 barrels of molasses and 20,000 horns, is reported as having burned at sea, fifteen miles off Marquesas Key, on the Florida coast. The crew were all saved in the boats.

A PLEASANT CALL upon Mayor Conway was made yesterday morning by the delegation from the Mobile Fire Department, now among us, and imparting expressions of a most cordial character were interchanged between guests and host.

SOME AUDACIOUS ROGUE entered the cabin of the schooner Indian Reed, lying in the Old Basin, on Friday night, and stole fifty dollars worth of clothing belonging to the master, Captain John Thompson.

THE DETENTION, at the Passes, of the schooner Mai, which cleared hence for Kingston, Jamaica, recently, with a cargo of lumber, is reported. Information, it seems, was filed with the customs department by the marshal to the effect that the vessel was suspected of having on board arms or ammunition for the revolutionary party in Cuba, whereupon the collector telegraphed to the mouth of the river ordering an examination of her cargo, the result of which we have not yet learned.

A COLORED MAN named Edward Williams was shot on Delord street between Magnolia and Locust, by some one unknown, about a quarter past four o'clock yesterday evening. Officer Kavanaugh had the wounded man conveyed to the Charity Hospital. The effects of the shot are not likely to prove fatal.

A MAN NAMED LOUIS BERGNE dropped down suddenly on Friday evening at his residence on St. Anthony st. and died within a short time thereafter. An inquest was held by the coroner and a verdict of death from heart disease was rendered.

A FIRE, originating in a defective chimney, occurred at a late hour on Friday night in the one-story brick building No. 780 Tchoupitoulas street, between Soraparu and Philip, occupied by Mr. J. E. McGregor. Officers Klote and Danahent, however, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they had done more than burn a portion of the roof and ceiling. No alarm was given.

BATTERY K, of the 1st U. S. Artillery, under command of Brig. Gen. Graham, assisted by Lieutenants (not sergeants, as printed yesterday) Asbury, O'Brien and Hubbell, left for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, last evening on the steamboat Golden Era, Capt. Dane. The 1st infantry are expected to follow about the end of the month.

A GROCERY STORE, corner of Washington and Coliseum streets, was feloniously entered at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by a colored boy, who stole $500 from the money-drawer, and leaving in exchange a pair of boots, which are evidently stolen property, decamped.

A WHITE WOMAN, named Catharine Markey, died suddenly at her residence, No. 282 St. Charles street, near Calliope, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The coroner was notified.

CORPORALS WEST AND WILLIAMS, while passing along Common street, about a quarter before 3 o'clock yesterday morning, came in sight of four young men, whom they arrested upon a charge of having in their possession a brass clock, supposed to have been stolen, and one of them additionally charged with carrying concealed and dangerous weapons, viz: a dirk knife and hatchet. They were remanded under $500 each by the recorder.

SPECIAL OFFICER HOULIHAN arrested yesterday evening, at the corner of Hagan Avenue and Common street, a man named Caro Lorvattso, charged by Martin Dee with having stolen a colt belonging to him. The accused, who is a milkman and a native of Gascony, was brought to the station and locked up to await examination.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.—*Washington*, March 3.—The public debt statement, issued this afternoon, shows:

Debt bearing coin interest to be	$2,107,854,050 00
Debt bearing currency interest	71,140,000 00
Matured debt	6,422,463 84
Debt bearing no interest	421,578,280 50
Pacific Railroad bonds issued	58,947,000 00
Coin in the treasury	98,741,426 72
Currency in the treasury	16,853,529 04
Debt, less cash in the treasury	2,544,366,904 38
Decrease in the debt	10,888,753 06

The warrants issued by the treasury department during February, to meet the requirements of the government, amounted in round numbers to the following:

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse	$3,443,200
Interest on public debt	2,296,300
War department	2,493,400
Navy department	1,030,000
Interior, Pensions and Indians	5,496,300
Total	$14,657,500

See the grand spectacle to-night at the Academy.

"MEUM AND TUUM."

Thieves and Pickpockets in New Orleans.

Ever since the days when Robin Hood with his merry men laid tribute upon all wealthy wayfarers passing through his woodland domains, ever since Luigi Vampa with his well disciplined bands inhabited the damp catacombs without the walls of half ruined Rome, and thence sallied forth to become possessed of fortunes at a blow, or captured prisoners whose ransom were kingly: or, still later, since the hair breadth accidents by field and flood, which, occurring in the lives of Jack Sheppard or Claude Duval have furnished material to the dramatist, and in their representation ecstatic delight to crowded galleries, the career of the free-booter, be he burglar, highway robber, pickpocket, or pirate has been invested with a sort of romantic interest in the minds of the people, applauding the daring while they yet condemn the crime.

But, then, again it seems that the romance vanishes when the midnight homeward traveler through the streets of a great city, where police and gaslights abound, finds a strong, gritty hand at his throat, a pistol at his ear, and hears the words, stand and deliver, harshly uttered. It is not the most agreeable thing to feel for one's watch, and find it abstracted; or to rise in the morning to discover that one's breeches pockets have been invaded at one's very bedside. All these little occurrences bring the question home pertinently, and make one reason that while the novels about Capt. Kyd and Lafitte, or the dramas of Jack and Claude, may be very interesting to some people, it would be better if such events had ended with their so-called heroes.

Your modern thief is a very matter of fact, dollar and cents sort of a person, equally ready either with strategy or brute force, generally preferring the former, yet willing, when necessary, to employ the latter, even to the death. The growth of crime in the United States since the close of the war has increased tenfold the number of those who for a living depend upon what they can take from another. Their reasoning is concise: "You, sir, have money, I have none, but I place myself in the advantage of you, and your money becomes mine."

These men are banded together; they have their organizations extending all over the country, and even to the other continent; they carry on their correspondence with a system fully as intricate as that of the police themselves, and it may not unfrequently happen that side by side in the mail bags are letters, the one putting the police and the other the thieves on their guard at their place of destination; they know the detectives, the "fly cops," as well as the cops know them; they have their female pals, their "fences," where the stolen property is disposed of, their lurking places, and each man his designated line of duty. Intelligence of a contemplated raid reaches them on the wings of the wind, and, lo, they disappear as if by magic, until the danger has blown over. They live God only knows how. One day, "flush" with funds, they fare sumptuously; the next a cup of coffee and a pig's foot in the market, and a hard bed in some alley way or shed are theirs. Some of them have intelligent faces, are well educated, and may readily impose upon strangers; others carry about on their faces bad enough to procure their indictment on sight in any court of common law; yet, all together, a little community of outcasts, they scheme and plan and execute their crimes, now and then coming within the clutches of the law, perhaps serving a term of confinement, yet always sooner or later reappearing in the secret meetings of their gang, anew to plot infractions of the laws.

With such as these has New Orleans been infested during the past six months. The repeal of the vagrant law was not long uncommunicated by the professionals resident in this city to their comrades elsewhere. When, therefore the scorching rays of September's sun were followed by the milder glare of the soft October days, down there came upon us with a rush such as the Vandals made upon Rome, the skilled villainy of other cities. From Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, New York and even from London and Liverpool, came men of notorious craft and crimes, weary of long watching by the police in those cities, eager to bask in the fresh fields and pastures green of the Crescent City. Cotemporaneous with their arrival, came letters from a dozen chiefs of police to Superintendent Caiu, informing him of the visitations, and asking for the new arrivals the police hospitalities of this city. In this way every one of the new comers on evil deeds intent was spotted; but what more could be done? Unless caught in the overt act, they were as safe as if not arrested. So certain of this were they that more than one of their number dared record his avocation as that of a "thief" upon the police books; they snapped their fingers in the faces of the police; and, confident in the absence of any vagrant law, boldly defied them.

We, all of us who have read the papers know what a succession of burglaries, garotings and lost pocket-books and watches have been recorded since the winter season set in. Why—at the police office is a list as long as the moral law of numbers of stolen watches, furnished by the losers in the hope of thereby identifying their "tickers." Some time since the private office of the superintendent was lumbered up half way to the ceiling with household property of the richest and most varied description, stolen from twenty different residences, some down town, some up town, some on the previous night, some a month or two before, yet all found in one "fence," and all subsequently reclaimed by the owners.

There is, in the community of outlaws we speak of, as distinct a spirit of caste as ever reigned in idolatrous India. The sneaking "knuck" or pickpocket, artful dodger though he be, looks with respectful awe upon the crackman as he files away at his skeleton keys for use that evening; while in turn he exercises a salutary control over the youngsters, rotten before ripe, who play the parts of couriers, or allow themselves to be pushed in through broken window frames to unfasten the door from the inside. They may be classified thus:

"The first-classers" are called the "guns;" these are they who undertake the heaviest jobs, such as the famous jewelry robbery at Lilienthal's; and Watson, by the way, who was "pulled" for that job, has since been arrested and tried in Liverpool and sentenced to Botany Bay. This gives one a glimpse of the varied career of those fellows. Next come the burglars, or "cracksmen;" then we have the "knucks," or pickpockets; then the hotel and steamboat thieves, the "fakirs" or confidence men, and finally the little grab or sneak thieves who seize and run away with small goods from before a store door. Beside all these there are the counterfeiters or "cooney men," who "shove the queer," the "fence" men, or proprietors of receptacles of stolen property, the "gophers" or safe-blowers, and the "stalls" and "wires," who cover for thieves, as, for instance, the chap who some time since went into a shoe store on Common street to try on a pair of boots, while his pal, Charley R——, fingered the money drawer, and was about going off with five dollars when arrested.

Now all these classes have been represented in the gang that has infested our city this winter; few of us, probably, but have passed them in the streets, or been jostled by them in the street cars. Some of them are rough, dirty, uncouth, others might be taken for elegant men of leisure, flush with funds, independent of care. If any one could but follow some of these latter during a single evening, he would see wondrous metamorphoses, equalling even those of Ovid himself. One of them will appear at the beginning of the evening in a stove-pipe hat, and broadcloth suit. Now watch him closely! After operating a little while, whether successfully or not, he changes rig with some comrade, and lo! the dandy of half an hour before is transferred into a verdant hoosier, or a hard-fisted mechanic out on a tear. Some of them are handsome young fellows, who look as if they had been brought up by respectable parents; but, alas! only to yield to temptation and become finally as bad as the worst.

During the day these birds lay low, like the owls—where they and their "molls," or women, burrow, themselves and the police only know! Sometimes in a cabaret in some remote quarter they indulge in dominoes or poker—but as for liquor they are moderate, for "*in vino veritas*" is a motto which they seem to appreciate.

We might, did space and time allow, make a hasty resumé of the work they have done this season in New Orleans; the reporter whose duties call him into constant intercourse with the police officials, and, if he have a good memory, give him mentally an accurate criminal record of a city, can look back though this past winter and find a bewildering array of robberies to be recalled. Nearly every street-corner has associated with it some memory of the kind. Here one dark night three big fellows garroted a man, or "stood him up" as they expressively term it, and emptied his pockets; here, the next square below, a policeman shot at a fugitive who dropped his booty. We might remind one noted shawl-wearing professional, how he one day entered a car, walked to the box to deposit his fare, saw himself recognized and watched, and thereupon pocketed his nickel and got out again. We might recall a little conversation between two artful knucks in one of the theaters, in which a neat little job was put up but never executed. In short, the reportorial annals of the winter have furnished an observing one abundant insight into the ways and means of these disciples of Mercury.

Their visit, however, is drawing inevitably to a close. What the approaching warm season would have brought, the passage of a vagrant law has expedited. Night before last the police in vain scoured the streets until three or four A. M., picking up three or four smaller fry, but none of the "guns." A good many have gone, some are locked up, and those who remain, are only doing so *sub rosa*, waiting the announcement of the governor's signature to the "vag." law. Then it will be "I ain't got time to tarry"—with them. Off they will go, and off with them will go the bad wishes of those upon whom imperfect legislation has for a time inflicted them.

NEW BOOKS.

LETTERS OF A SENTIMENTAL IDLER, FROM GREECE, TURKEY, EGYPT, NUBIA AND THE HOLY LAND. By Harry Harewood Leech. With portrait of the author, engravings of Oriental life, etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co. For sale in New Orleans by A. Eyrich, 130 Canal street.

There is more pleasant reading in this volume, perhaps, than one will meet with in the average of books of travel, and a good deal of information conveyed in an easy, off-hand way.

PHŒNIXIANA; OR SKETCHES AND BURLESQUES. By John Phœnix. New York: D. Appleton & Co. For sale by A. Eyrich, 130 Canal street.

This is a 12 mo. cheap (50 cents) edition of the literary comicalities of the late Lieut. Derby, one of the most original, racy and inimitable of American humorists. It has been long enough since their first appearance to render them fresh reading to a large, perhaps the greater part of the public.

MADAME DE CHAMBLAY. By Alexander Dumas. Philadelphia: Turner Bros. & Co. For sale by Eyrich, 130 Canal street.

This is pronounced by some to be the best, as it is the latest, work of the celebrated French novelist.

Eyrich has also Woodstock, of the Appleton cheap edition of the Waverly Novels; and a very interesting medical pamphlet by H. Backus, of Alabama, entitled "Pathological Phenomena."

RECOLLECTIONS OF MEN AND THINGS AT WASHINGTON DURING THE THIRD OF A CENTURY. By L. A. Gobright. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSON & HAFFELFINGER.

The author having been journalist, correspondent and congressional reporter at Washington for thirty years, has enjoyed some peculiar facilities for witnessing and recording interesting incidents and personal facts which are related in this volume. It contains some valuable historical matter, and is, on the whole, a desirable book.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

S W Cannen, Phila; S Williamson, Miss; A T Blodget; A Brereton; F H Fist, N Y; T B Jamison, England; H A Shaver, Ala; J E Craig, Ark; W C Gilmer, Miss; Wm Beverly; Wm A Burt and lady, Tenn; D H Denen, Chicago; S S Mathews, N Y; H L Johnson, Ky; J Coffee and wife, N Y; A B Long; Miss M E Long, Boston; J D Sturtevant, Boston.

J L Moore, Shreveport; J H Plumb, wife and child, New York; R Lapp, N Y; W A Gellatz, N Y; Wm Herrett, St Louis; W V N Perkins, Tenn; Thos Greamy, Miss; Robt Abbott Jr, city; J N Cobbs, Dis; Joe R Lyon, Chicago; Sam D Copp; F Martin, St Louis; A V Reeves, N Y; Mrs M F Church and two children, N Y; Miss F Sturtevant, Boston.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Moses Ray, Va; J Earnest, Ala; John P Harris, Miss; S Bolmier, Texas; J Hadwallader, Miss; G W Tobert, do; C S Mont, Texas; G Simmons, Tenn; W K Esterbein and d, Miss; H N Oggleston, Conn; U N McKamp, Texas.

Thos Latchford, U S A; W A Lotspeich, La; C Turner and lady, Texas; W A Edwad and son, N O; D P Schackelford, Miss; F Bunney, La; F A Hudson, La; S A Hobson, city; Miss Mary J Newnes, Miss; O L Bell, Bellepree.

CITY HOTEL.

Robt Clarke, Texas; J P Hampton & wife, Miss; H P Thomas, N O M & C R R; R o Hubbard, Texas; S Hecht, Ark; J K Boy, N Y; A West, N O J R R; C M Daniel, Texas; C F A Yantlume, Pittsburg; F M Applins, Texas; Jos E Bryant, Va; M Krehan, lady & child, Texas; Charles Morgan, Texas; L G Kennon, do; A E Edwards, do; W E Owens, Ark; S T Austin; Wm Galliard, Mobile; J M Cook, Texas; J M Matter & lady, Texas; G Judd, Memphis; C H Wulf, do.

W B Chevier, Ala; Miss G Hatch, Ala; E E Clarke, city; Geo B Chew, do; J Brashear, Texas; J K Holley, wife & nephew; Ben P Comey; Miss Molly Harris; P Yager, Galveston; J A McGan, Texas; Chas E Spencer, Tenn; C A Crow, Ala; C C Cox, Texas; J J Mullins, do; Mrs Miller; E Hallenbach, N Y; J A Jackson, Ark; Jno McBoon; R S Allen, Miss; J G Crediliet, Texas; B F Overman & lady, Texas; W A Jarvis, Memphis;

THE OPERA.—Very few seats were not occupied at the Opera House last evening, notwithstanding that the Lenten days have grown fast upon us. The opera of "Haydee" was delightfully sung by Engel, Peront, Hasselman, Chamonin and Julian. Mr. Picot's benefit takes place on Monday.

NEW BAREGES.—These goods, appertaining to the dress department, invariably receive the preference as being the most appropriate for introducing a season when nodding violets mingle their sweetness with balmy zephyrs.

Messrs. Braselman & Co., corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets, are forcibly reminded of the fact from past experience, hence their timely announcement to that effect.

Mr. Dickens writes that Macready, in 1857, made an effort to suppress the nuisance of purple women in the theatres, which is now again exciting the disgust of the virtuous British mind.

Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that Jews or others whose religious belief protects them from prosecution under the Sunday laws, are not, therefore, allowed to sell liquor on that day.

MORE BASE BALL.

THE DRAMATICS OF MOBILE TRY A BOUT WITH THE SOUTHERNS OF NEW ORLEANS.

FINE FIELDING BY THE DRAMATICS.

The New Orleans Boys Again Victorious.

PARTICULARS OF THE GAME, ETC.

At half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Delachaise Grounds presented an animated spectacle. The Dramatics and Southerns were to play a friendly game. About a thousand spectators had assembled to witness the contest. The day was fine and the ground excellent. There was just enough chill in the air to tempt one to exercise. Everybody, therefore, was in the best of trim and spirits, the players doing their best, and the spectators anxiously and admiringly regarding the contest. The toss for innings was won by the Dramatics, who sent the Southerns to the bat.

We cannot here follow the game in its details, but will give the score, which was kindly furnished us by Mr. R. E. Warren, of the Southerns:

DRAMATICS.	O.	R.	SOUTHERN.	O.	R.
Brady, p	1	5	Buddendorff, s s	3	10
Coleit, c	4	2	Holtzman, r f	2	12
Hurley, s s	1	4	Fred Fay, 1st b	4	7
Savless, 1st b	3	1	Kearns, l f	4	9
Lardner, 2d b	6	0	O. Borant, 3d b	3	7
McWaiters, 3d b	3	3	Chandler, c f	3	9
Abrams, l f	2	3	Scott, 2d b	4	9
West, c f	3	2	Ed Ryan, p	2	9
McVay, r f	4	1	Larkin, c	2	10
Total	27	21	Total	27	82

Denis D. Dunn, of the Lone Star Club, acted as umpire. The scorers were R. L. Goubie for Dramatic; R. E. Warren for Southern. Time of game three hours. The fielding of the Dramatics was particularly fine, Mr. McVay, the right fielder, making several fine catches, and Mr. Hurley, the short stop, also elicited much applause by his neat stoppages and general active play. A neat catch by Mr. West, the center field, running backward, brought forth an admiring cheer. The play of the Southerns was perfect. Their pitcher, though out of practice, played with all the vim and skill he was wont to manifest when he was one of the Southern nine on Johnson's Isle. Among the other players Messrs. Buddendorff, Holtzman and Larkin, we think, carried off the honors. After the conclusion of the game, the Dramatics having but little time to spare, hastily bade their adieus, as they were to leave by the 4 o'clock train. We hope that their visit has been as pleasant for themselves as it has been for us. May they live and flourish for many a day, and though victory has been against them in base ball, our boys all acknowledge themselves outdone by their geniality and wholesomeness.

Gems from the Authors.

More is meant than meets the ear.—[Milton.

The noblest mind the best contentment has.—[Spencer.

Days fleet by and eke the year.—[Chaucer.

He prayeth well who loveth well.—[Coleridge.

Sweet is pleasure after pain.—[Dryden.

He that is down can fall no lower.—[Butler.

Our acts our angels are for good or ill.—[Fletcher.

'Tis beauty calls, and glory leads the way.—[N. Lee.

Order is Heaven's first law.—[Pope.

Virtue is her own reward.—[Prior.

That life is long that answers life's great end.—[Young.

Blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds.—[Congreve.

Learning by study must be won.—[Gay.

Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.—[Massinger.

Just men alone are free, the rest are slaves.—[Chapman.

Stretch not too far the wide mercy of Heaven.—[Schiller.

Who knows most grieves most for wasted time.—[Dante.

He tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.—[Stearns.

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