

THE CRESCENT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Negro Clerks in the Savannah Custom House.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

SUIT AGAINST FERRY FULLER.

VISITORS TO THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE DUNCAN PROPERTY—GEN. HOWARD SUED.

GRANT TO COLORED PREACHERS.

SESSION OF CONGRESS WITH REFER- ENCE TO CUBA EXPECTED.

DUMAS FOR LIBERIA.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—It is stated that Boutwell has appointed three negro clerks, including the expelled Representative from the Georgia Legislature, to positions in the Savannah Custom House.

Among the confirmations to-day were Lucius D. Kellogg, general appraiser for the South; Leacy, assessor fifth Virginia District; Chas. C. Crow of Alabama, governor of New Mexico; Wm. A. Howard, minister to China, vice J. Ross Brown, Nominations: P. E. Dumas of Louisiana (colored), consul general at Liberia; Peyton, marshal Southern district Mississippi; John Milledge, U. S. attorney for Georgia. Patrons: Herman L. Grant, Goldboro, N. C.; Wm. Logan, Hagerstown, Md. Gen. Chas. Ewing has filed a bill for a share of the profits of certain lottery transactions. Gen. Thos. Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, is not a party to the transactions, as has been stated.

Among the visitors named by the president for the Naval Academy is Judge Humphreys of Alabama.

Col. Moore, Johnson's private secretary, has been ordered on duty in California.

The bill restricting Stanton Duncans property, which passed during the last session, has failed. It is stated that all letters expressing Duncans devotion to the Southern cause was the cause of the withholding of the executive signature.

Gen. Howard, of the freedmen's bureau, has been sued for \$4000 balance for the Howard University. It is expected that the suit will expose all transactions connected with the patent brick used in the structure.

A delegation of the colored preachers in conference here called on Grant to-day, who said he would endeavor to so administer the laws as to have peace at home and abroad, and to do justice to all races and colors, and if he failed it would not be from any want of good intention on his part.

Discussion in the Senate to-day indicates an adjournment about the middle of next week.

A special Washington dispatch to the New York World says a called session of Congress will be held within thirty days to consider the Cuba question. This announcement is made upon the authority of one of the senators from California.

The New York Daily News prints an extra with this dispatch.

Clay first, and then Dumas, were nominated to Liberia at the instance of Senator Kellogg.

J. E. Clear Bell goes to Mexico with Nelson as secretary of legation.

FROM BOSTON.

IMPORTANT NAVAL ORDERS.

ALL VESSELS OF WAR AT PORTSMOUTH AND CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARDS ORDERED TO GET READY FOR IMMEDIATE ACTIVE SERVICE.

BOSTON, April 17.—Orders were received yesterday from the navy department directing all war vessels at Portsmouth and Charlestown navy yards to get ready for immediate active service.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Member of the Georgia Legislature Found Dead—Interest in Cuba—Arrival of Three Expeditions from Florida—Union of Volunteers and Patriots.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—Dr. Benjamin Ayer, a member of the Georgia Legislature from Jefferson county, was found dead on Friday morning lying by the roadside near Louisville, Ga. He was shot between the eyes.

The advertiser publishes to-morrow a speech from Bayno, Cuba, dated 7th, announcing the arrival of three expeditions from Florida and the departure of the volunteer and patriot forces, which are increasing daily. It says the Spanish troops are deserting.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cotton Receipts and Exports—Bank Statements.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Net receipts of cotton for the week 178,000 bales; gross 590 bales.

Exports to Great Britain 7990; to the continent, 1335. Sales for the week, 23,855 bales. Stock on hand, 81,425.

Receipts of the week at all United States ports, 28,011 bales net. Exports to Great Britain 33,353; to the continent, 10,725. Stock on hand at all United States ports, 320,315 bales.

The bank statement shows that loans decreased \$1,285,000. Specie decreased \$283,000. Legal tenders increased \$2,356,000. Deposits increased \$707,000. Circulation decreased \$17,000.

Gold exports to-day \$22,000, for the week \$60,000. Imports for the week \$1,000,000, for the week \$1,200,000 over the corresponding week of last year. Total imports—dry goods \$2,363,000. General merchandise \$5,294,000.

FROM EUROPE.

The Irish Church Question—Bismarck accepts the Interpretation of Responsibility—Hettinger among the Belgian Miners—The Tsar.

LONDON, April 17.—The House of Commons, after an exciting debate, went into committee on the whole on the bill disestablishing the Irish Church, by 126 majority.

LONDON, April 17.—The 2 years old sweepstakes at Newmarket was won by the Thundersilly filly Vixen, owned by the Duke of Devonshire.

LONDON, April 17.—The Irish Church bill was debated in committee. Disraeli moved to strike out the following clause: "After the first day of January, 1871, the said union created by act of Parliament between the churches of England and Ireland shall cease to be established by law." The motion failed, 721 to 844. Tremendous cheers by the Liberals.

BERLIN, April 17.—Bismarck has accepted the interpretation of responsibility which has just passed the North German Parliament.

BREMEN, April 17.—A strike has occurred among the miners near Mome. Rioting and much alarm prevailed.

FROM HAVANA.

Decree of Confiscation—Kabel Leader Executed—Reported Capture of a Schooner with Arms—The Schooner Mary Lowell—The Havana Mayor Outrage—Extensive Campaign Organizing—Insurance Hopeful—Weck.

others. The Havana papers generally praise the decree of confiscation.

The rebel leader Adulce was captured and executed at Manzanillo.

It is reported that a schooner with arms and men was captured near the mouth of the Mantas river at the western end of the island.

HAVANA, April 16.—The Mary Lowell was taken to the arsenal and her cargo discharged. The depredations of the crew have been sent to the British government. Secretary Fish telegraphs Consul Hall for details of the outrage on the American flag in the matter of taking two passengers from the schooner Lizzie Major. An extensive campaign in the central department is organizing. Troops are hurrying forward.

News from the 10th state that the insurgents are confident of capturing Holguin, for which they are advancing 17,000 persons, including refugees and others, with considerable stores and munitions, are gathered at Nuevitas. Gen. Benegasi, under whose command and protection they are, has called for reinforcements.

The brig J. Strant, from Nassau for Wilmington, N. C., with cargo, was wrecked on Parado Keys. Her crew were saved.

FROM THE PASSELS.

Southwest Pass, April 17.—Noon.—Barometer 30.5; wind southeast and light. Arrived: Steamships Crescent City, Holmes, 6:30 A. M., New York, to Wood, Low & Ludwiger; Ontario, Beckett, 8:30 A. M., Galveston and Indiana, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; Westport, Kumble, 10 A. M., New York to C. A. Moulton; ship Fresho, Donald, 6:30 days from Liverpool, general cargo to J. L. Lingham & Co., ship Waverly, Gulf coast, 47 days from Liverpool, general cargo to Meeker, Knox & Co.; ship Kalam, Fortson, 43 days from Bristol, England, iron to order. No departures.

PARRA D'OUTRE, April 17.—3 P. M.—Arrived: Park Torkinok, from Liverpool, with railroad iron; schooner J. Kelly, Goldboro & Kelly, Scotland; brig Aquiduck and schooner G. W. Godfrey and M. E. Fenwick, Steamship Pacific still on the bar. Wind S. E. and light.

WEST PASS, April 17.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.7; weather calm. Arrived: Steamship Rigs, Hunter, at 12 M., Newcastle, England, to Sikesstad & Co.; brig Catherine, Cassella, 58 days, from Palermo, general cargo, and 32 passengers, to G. O. Stearns; Sailed: Steamships Saida, L. C. Harris, Morgan and Biscville.

WEEKLY NEWS.

VIENNA, April 17.—Passed up: Mary Houston at 3 P. M., Down: Richmond at 10 A. M., and Pargoud at 5 P. M. River rising slowly; six feet three inches below high water mark.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—River clear and pleasant. River falling. Reported: City of Cameroun, Commonwealth and B. E. Lee for St. Louis; Magneta for New Orleans; Darling with 300 bales of cotton for Cincinnati and Hays for Arkansas river.

MOBILE, April 17.—Passed down: Magneta at 9, Silver Moon at 11 P. M. yesterday, and Belle Memphis at 3 P. M. to-day. Up: Lizzie Gill at 12, Belle St. Louis at 5, and Simpson and Homer at 8 A. M. River rose six inches.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—River falling, with nine feet three inches of water in the canal.

MICELLANEOUS.

BOSTON, April 17.—Steamship Saxonia, from New Orleans for Hamburg via Havna, arrived to-day.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Evening.—Sales of cotton for the week 74,000 bales, of which 8000 bales were for export and 11,000 bales for speculation. Stock 314,000 bales, of which 142,000 were American. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Middling uplands 12 1/4, middling Orleans 12 1/4.

LONDON, April 17.—Noon.—Consols 92 1/2, bonds 100.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 12 1/4, middling Orleans 12 1/4. Sales 8000 bales. Bombay shipments to 10th inst., 80,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Afternoon.—Cotton closed quiet. Corn 28s. Lard 72s.

HAVRE, April 17.—Cotton quiet, both on the spot and ahead.

LONDON, April 17.—Evening.—Sugar almost easier, but not quotably lower.

FRANKFURT, April 17.—Bonds 57 1/2.

HAVRE, April 17.—Cotton unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 16.—Sugar buoyant; No. 12, 9 1/2 cts. Sterling exchange 11 1/2 @ 12 premium; Paris 1 per cent. discount and par. U. S. currency short, 22 1/2 cts. Gold, long, 100 @ 100.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Evening.—Money easy at 5 per cent. with exceptions at 4. Sterling dull. Gold firm at 133 1/2 @ 133 3/4. State bonds firm; Louisiana levee 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Stocks buoyant and firm, with great excitement and a perfect run to buyers. Government bonds buoyant and higher. Coupons 1851, 117 1/2; 5 20's of '64, 120 1/2 @ 121; of '64, 116 1/2 @ 117; of '65, 117 1/2 @ 118; of '66, 115 1/2 @ 116; of '67 and '68, same; 10's, 104 1/2 @ 105.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Evening.—Cotton without decided change. Sales 1700 bales. Middling uplands 23 1/2 cts. Flour dull; superfine State 55 40 @ 55 80. Wheat dull and 16 1/2 cts. lower. Corn heavy; mixed western 83 1/2 @ 84. Whisky nominal. Pork a shade lower, 33 1/2 @ 34. Lard a shade lower. Turpentine 50 1/2. Groceries quiet. Freights quiet.

MOBILE, April 17.—Cotton dull and nominal. Low middling 27 1/2. Sales 300 bales. Receipts 339 bales. Exports 47 bales.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Flour and grain unchanged. Corn 85c. Wheat 145c. Pork 33 1/2. Bacon shoulders 13 1/2; sides 14 1/2; bacon shoulder 13 1/2; clear rib sides 16 1/2; clear sides 17 1/2. Lard 15c. Groceries unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Flour—superfine 45 1/2 @ 46. Wheat 81 1/2 @ 82. Barley unchanged. Pork 43 1/2. Lard 17 1/2. Sugar buoyant; No. 12, 9 1/2 cts. Sterling exchange 11 1/2 @ 12 premium; Paris 1 per cent. discount and par. U. S. currency short, 22 1/2 cts. Gold, long, 100 @ 100.

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THE GRAIN TRADE.

Adjourned Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

An adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, together with all merchants, bankers and others, interested in the grain trade, was held last evening in the large room of the Chamber of Commerce, Geo. A. Fosdick, Esq., president, called the meeting to order at 7 1/2 P. M., and stated, that in compliance with a resolution passed at the last meeting, he had appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions setting forth the views of the merchants of New Orleans in connection with the grain movement recently inaugurated in the West, viz: Messrs. Slayback, chairman, Phillips, Tucker, Pillsbury and West.

Mr. Slayback, in offering the following resolutions, said that the committee felt some delicacy, and hoped, both that the meeting will give them careful attention, and that any suggestions for their improvement would be cheerfully received:

WHEREAS, The Mississippi river is the great natural outlet for the grain of the northwest, and as the great grain-producing districts are desirous of facilities for handling their surplus, and are making earnest efforts to develop the bulk grain trade of the Mississippi river, and with our co-operation in making this the permanent route to Eastern and European markets, and as we deem it of vast importance to all branches of our trade to endeavor to encourage and sustain all business coming to our port, whether for sale or forwarding, and as the establishment of this trade is invaluable to the merchants, bankers, underwriters, shipowners, real estate owners, as well as the city itself, and

WHEREAS, While there are orders constantly here for grain that will enable the producer to realize prices favorably comparing with other markets, and that such orders do not come here presents cause for profound thought and energetic action, and

WHEREAS, The causes which have heretofore prevented the development of this trade, have been the incident to a new business, and believing that regular and constant supplies of grain will bring to this port cheap and suitable tonnage, and that this movement will only be achieved through the aid of the shippers only when there is a sufficient stock of grain here to guarantee our ability at all times to fill all orders for purchase or shipment; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our cordial support to the efforts made to turn the grain trade in this direction, and that we fully appreciate the earnest efforts now being made in St. Louis and the North-west to establish this route for all time, and that we are confident that the West and our efforts will be constant and persistent until the object is accomplished.

Resolved, That an association be formed under the laws of this State called the Protective Grain Association, with a capital stock not exceeding \$200,000, with a board of directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders as soon as \$50,000 shall have been subscribed.

Resolved, That the object of the association shall be to facilitate the grain trade, and to encourage consignments, and protect shippers and owners of grain against violent and sudden depressions in value; and the funds of the association shall be used in such manner as in the judgment of the directors may be deemed best for the general object.

The subscriptions to stock to be called in as the necessities of the association may require.

Resolved, That when the practicability of this route is fully established, the amount shall be distributed and the funds returned to the stockholders.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a charter for the proposed association, and to correspond with parties interested in the West, and to two committees of three each to solicit subscriptions to the stock by the citizens of New Orleans.

(Signed) JAMES TUCKER, (Signed) JOSEPH WEST, (Signed) WALKER M. PHILLIPS.

Mr. Smith moved that the report be received. Carried.

The president then announced that the resolutions were before the meeting for adoption.

Mr. Sturgis asked if gentlemen subscribing for the stock would become liable, in case of the failure of the company for more than their pro rata share of stock owned by them.

Mr. Phillips said that St. Louis was only a local market; that a large supply of grain would overburden the market and cause a depression in the price; that a stock had been started there with a capital of \$200,000, so that when the supply was over it could be shipped hither. He hoped that the people of New Orleans would be in earnest, and subscribe the amount called for; that at the present time there was an advantage of ten cents per bushel in grain shipped from here over that shipped from an Eastern market; that if trade is sent here tonnage would be sure to come.

Mr. Summers, of the Crescent City Bank, said that he was not a member of the chamber yet; as a banker he was interested in this movement, and stated that a law was passed last summer legalizing loans made on warehouse receipts, and that the bank he represented would do all it could and would lend on such receipts if the market was bad or depressed.

Mr. Tucker was satisfied that the only thing for us to do was to be in earnest. Show the people of the West that we could handle their grain and it would be sure to come.

Mr. Oglesby, in a few remarks called the attention of the meeting to another feature in this trade, Mr. Hicky had built an elevator at a cost of \$248,000, of which \$199,000 was his own private funds. When he started this enterprise he had believed that he would only be required to advance \$100,000, but that citizens would subscribe the balance. In consequence of the general depression of business the subscriptions had not been filled and he had been compelled to complete the work with his own private means. He thought there could be a great investment of the funds collected than to purchase an elevator company stock and with the surplus purchase grain; it would be something in a tangible shape—something that could be seen. Here was a man who had expended every one cent he got to work, and he had not yet received a cent of interest of the people of this city. The people of St. Louis are doing more for our benefit than we are doing for ourselves. Nothing could or would be done until a fund is created as to the natural cotton market, so, by accumulating grain here we could make it a natural grain market, and ships would quickly come for it. What if the bar is an obstacle? There are plenty of ways to flank it, and not by the Ship Island Canal at that, but by another one below the city, called the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, which would only require to be cut the short distance of two and a half miles. The whole West is waiting for us to find this way through the city and not cotton and grain only. New Orleans could then compete with the North-West in furnishing pine lumber, etc., by drawing her supplies direct from the pine woods in Mississippi and not having to come to the city. When the moneyed institutions of the city feel disposed to make advances then the chief difficulty will be overcome.

Mr. H. Smith thought that the sum was entirely too small; that two hundred thousand dollars would be no where with a million or more bushels of wheat. He believed with other gentlemen that the only difficulty in the way was the apathy and indifference of the people of this city. When the moneyed institutions of the city feel disposed to make advances then the chief difficulty will be overcome.

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