The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,130.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE DIAMOND DICKENS—*The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby*. By Charles Dickens. Published by Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

Messrs. Hickok & Co., bookbinders and stationers, Canal street, have received the fourth number of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields's Diamond series, giving entire the second work written by this great novelist. Like its predecessors, this is a splendid volume, and cannot fail to prove acceptable to the reading public. We are pleased to learn that this Diamond edition has proven a success with the enterprising publishers, for in the interest of literature we were extremely anxious to see it succeed, so that the same publishers would give us the works of other standard authors in the same form. For large an Englishman can better appreciate this edition of Dickens than an American, for in his own country books are rarely issued in cheap form, and seldom, indeed, in a single volume. The works of Dickens, as published in England, are very expensive, and, as a general thing, they are far beyond the reach of the masses. People depend mainly upon the circulating libraries for the use of works which in America are so cheap that one prefers to buy them outright rather than hire them for a single reading. Books are cheaper in this country than in any other—books of excellent quality, we mean, printed on fine white paper, and bound in cloth, with good illustrations. In France one can procure paper covered books at a low rate, but they are most frequently very flimsy and cheap in their mechanism, and hardly last through a week's use. In Germany, the Tauchnitz editions of the popular authors can be had in a cheap form; but they often run through so many volumes that the expense is large in the end. American publishers have succeeded in bringing the art of cheap book making almost to perfection, and some of the editions of the standard authors are a old here at a marvellously low price.

We need no better example of this than the book before us. In one small volume Messrs. Ticknor & Fields have given us *The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby*, in diamond type, 472 pages, double columns, with sixteen original illustrations drawn by S. Eytinge, Jr., and engraved under the superintendence of A. V. S. Anthony. This fine edition was doubtless suggested by the success of the Diamond Evangelists, published by the same firm, which had an immense sale; and the publishers may well say that this series differs from any other offered to the public by affording a combination of elegance and cheapness never before attempted in any of Dickens's works, and consequently new in book-making. The publishers aim to make it a book suitable in style for the parlor table or the library, while its low price shall commend it to the favor of all who desire to own the complete the writings of the greatest living novelist. The type is small, but remarkably clear and legible, and is does not pain the eyes in reading it as much as one would suppose at the first glance. Indeed we have no fault to find on that score, and are well pleased with it that we desire to see all of the modern popular writers sent out in the pub- lic in the same dress. As a pocket edition of interesting reading this has no equal. And it is issued at the low price of $1 50 per volume. After this no one need be without a set of Dickens's works, for this sum could be invested sparingly, as the volumes appear, without being missed. The first four volumes of the series can be procured of Messrs. Bloomfield & Co.

The New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, for May, has been received, and in appearance, typographically, it excels any of the preceding numbers. Mr. Graham, the editor, has wisely by the covers, is noted for the neatness of his work, and in this case he has succeeded in keeping up the name that he has in this city. We think that this much in the printer, for we notice that our Southern printers are beginning to do much better work than they did in times past. Perhaps his is due mainly to the increase in material and facilities—partly to the competition that has arisen since the war with the North. The matter of this number is of an interesting character to the profession. Many of the articles, we observe, are by country surgeons—H. A. Pope, M. D., of Natchez, has a paper on "Clinical Ophthalmology." "A Case of Tri- chiasis Spiffelii," is reported by Edmund Sou- chon, of N. O., while the editor gives various things upon operative surgery, pathology, practical medicine, pharmacy and hygiene. It is a very good number.

——*Every Saturday*, for May 11th, is more than usually interesting. There are some short table papers in this number, and correspondents who have a copy of it for to-day's reading will enjoy a rare treat. Its editor, who is said to be a well-known literary man, displays excellent taste in the selections. The contents of this number are as follows: "The Playgrounds of Europe," (*London Society*); "How I met about Paying my Debts," (*do.*); "Watching a Window," (*do.*); "Stick (not noble)—Tom- my," (*All the Year Around*); "The Privacy of the Dead," (*Sat. Review*); "Forest Cul- ture in Germany," (*The Gartenlaube*); "A Round of Visits," (*Times*); "Droll Sketch-books," (*Leisure Hour*); "Harriet Heath," (*Spectator*); "Foreign Notes, Exchanges." These titles are all highly attractive. Ticknor & Fields pub- lishers.

——*The Radical* for May has twelve articles upon the subjects usually dis- cussed by its writers, and we must confess that they are very well-written. As for the opinions—they belong to the *Radical* and we do not intend to quarrel with them. It would require a very great stretch of theological matters than we have ever been to wrangle with the man who gives us their ideas in this number. We have been our- prisingly interested in many things given us in this magazine, and while not yet able to say that we think exactly as these writers do upon theological subjects, we can say that we are not so bigoted that we cannot enjoy a well written essay antagonistic to our own religious faith. But we read this periodical for its literary merits than for its theological views. In saying this we do not intend to misrepresent the work by leading one to suppose that it is deficient in able set of ideas; by no means. It claims to allow free discussion of religious sub- jects in its columns, and we presume that it does. "Home Radical Doctrines," by Samuel Longfellow, is an able; "Spinoza's Doctrine" is good, written by W. A. Crane; "Pushkin"— by Bronwlee Brown, is excellent; "Religion in the Senate," by D. A. Wasson, also; "Fallibles in the Orthodox System," by C. K. Whipple, suggests a great many things that are not said, and the "Book Notices" are very creditable. Adams & Co., Boston, publishers. We do not think that this periodical is on sale in this city. Terms: $3 per annum.

——We are pleased to learn that Mr William Henry Peck's new work, "The M'Donalds, or Ashes of Southern Hopes" is meeting with a good sale in this city. As the author is a resident of New Orleans, and well known to many people here, we think that he should be extensively read. It can be found at the bookstores.

——*Albert Hastings*, by Mrs. Whitaker, is now in press and we learn that it will soon be issued. A portion of this work has been already printed. A portion of this work has been already published in a city paper. Bledsoe & Co. are the publishers.

DEATH OF ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. Henry V. Boxter, another of our old residents and prominent business men, will be buried to- day. He came to New Orleans in 1825, and most of the time had been engaged in mercan- tile pursuits, including the shipping and general agency business. He was 61 years of age and a native of Massachusetts

DISMISSED WITH POLITICS.—Hon. John Ball, of Tennessee, is now living at his home near the Cumberland Iron Works, a few hours steamboat travel below Nashville, on the Cum- berland river. He is about seventy-three years old, badly broken down, physically and pecu- niarily. Before the war he owned six hundred negroes, worth a quarter of a million at least, and was the principal owner in the large iron works at Chattanooga, which were burned in 1862. It is said that he is very much disgusted with politics.

Things in New York.

[Correspondence of the Philan Ledger.]

New York, May 4.—A good many landlords and real estate agents, look in this city and Brooklyn, have just discovered that they are likely to be badly chiseled in the matter of houses to let. To-day, there are upwards of 500 dwell- ings and parts of dwellings to rent in the four upper wards alone, while across the river there is nearly double that number. Had moderate rents been accepted for them prior to the 1st of May, all of them would have been let; but as hundreds of families, rather than pay them, have removed from the city to New Jersey and the towns up and along the North River, the tables for rents are turned on the owners—so that anybody, who has been able to "hold over" May Day can now make almost his own terms.

The Liberty, (Miss.,) *Advocate* says, "It is worthy of note, that during the late sitting of our County Court, although several negroes were tried for alleged offences, not one was con- victed. They were ably prosecuted by the County Attorney, in his cases. The negro beastlie and assaultive crime is every case ac- corded to them which would have been to any white man."—*Natchez Courier*.

GOOD ADVICE.—The Madison Courier says: Our own advice, (and friendly and poor as it may be, it is given honestly and faithfully,) to Register, because it believes by the changes there voters must vote, to register, read the instruc- tions the Convention and the qualifications of all voters, but vote so that if your illiterate are pronounced by law, the crime shall not lay at your door.

Jacksonville, Intelligencer.

PEACEMAKERS.—From the *Empire Parish* of the 11th inst., we learn that registration began in that parish on the 2d inst., and that up to the 7th inst 187 persons were registered. Also that the break at Richland was still unplugged up to the date of the paper, though there were good prospects of the being closed shortly. There were five breaks in the levee at Lesseps's and one at Bouffet's, the latter damaging the crop seriously.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The *Sugar Planter* of the 4th inst. says: "In this parish there have been registered from May 1st to 12 M., May 4th, whites, 30, colored, 342. Total 342.

EAST BATON ROUGE.—The *Advocate* reports that up to 4 P. M. of the 10th inst., there were re- gistered in that place 59 whites and 765 blacks

The *Gazette says* the river is falling at the rate of from three to four inches every 24 hours.

The Ouachita *Telegraph* of the 9th inst. re- ports that 92 whites and 625 blacks had been registered in Monroe.

WEST FELICIANA.—The Bayou Sara *Ledger* reports 50 whites and 533 blacks registered up to Friday, noon, the 10th inst.

ASCENSION.—From the 1st to the 11th inst., 1661 persons, of whom 91 are whites, were re- gistered in this parish.

IBERVILLE.—The *South*, of the 11th instant, announces the death of one of the oldest and most influential citizens of that parish, Mr. Jean Baptist Mire.

The same paper says:

We learn, as we go to press, that up to this date, over 700 voters have been registered in this parish, of which only 60 are white. We cannot help thinking that if our white citizens were fully aware of the serious concern in the present critical condition of affairs, that it would prove far better for all concerned, both for the present and the future.

THE NATIONAL BANK AT JACKSON, LA.—On the morning of the 26th of April, the citizens of Jackson, La., met to inspect the finds. Stores of business were closed, and at 10 o'clock the procession moved from the Centenary Col- lege Chapel. Wending through the pine groves for half a mile, they reached the beautiful sloping grounds where sleep 83 of the Port Hudson soldiers. The young ladies of the several parishes marched through the lines of graves, each with a young lady, with flowers, at each. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Hilton, and the flowers were deposited upon the graves. The procession then moved to a mode- rate at hand, where a grand stand sung and a prayer was offered by Rev. J. Semmes. The address was delivered by Rev. Chas. Colton, President of Centenary College, (Col.) Cole, a stable effort—one of thought, power and force eloquence—worthy of the occasion and the occasion. After the address, the choir sang the Doxology, and the benediction was solemnly pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Turner.

No less than five hundred persons were pres- ent. The students of the College had erected a cross, and upon its beam and arms hung gar- lands, with mottoes of love and tributes of the- long service.—*Natchez Courier*.

The Jackson, (Miss.,) *Whig* of the 11th inst., announces the death of Col. Wm. H. Long, one of the oldest residents of that place, and Gen. Wm. R. Jackson, a graduate of the West Point Military Academy, and one of the most promi- nent Confederate commanders of Forrest's Cavalry.

The Negro Laborers Struck for Higher Wages.

FROM EUROPE.

Declaration of Peace in the French Legislative Body.

Dismantling of the Fortifications of Luxembourg.

Miscellaneous Matters.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Explosion of the Steamer Lansing.

Loss of the Ship Continental.

Fire and Explosion in Brooklyn.

The Lincoln Guard, colored, Disbanded in Virginia.

H. Greeley and G. Smith Addressing the People in Richmond.

Washington, May 14.—It is stated upon good authority that the Attorney General is examining into the defraudment clauses of the re- construction act, and will not be completed for several days. All the members of the Cabinet were in attendance to-day.

Washington, May 14.—The case of the State of Texas vs. White, Clarke, Hardenburgh *et al.* to prevent sale of several hundred thousand dollars worth of Texas bonds now in this city, it is alleged, were illegally obtained by de- faulters, will be conducted to-morrow.

The report that Vice-President Jno. C. Breckenridge was enlisted by the Grand Jury of Richmond is unfounded.

The internal Revenue receipts to-day were $247,000.

Richmond, May 14.—The African Church is densely packed, the audience being chiefly negro- dressed in colors. Outside of the building there is an immense assemblage, nearly as large as the congregation within. Mr Greeley pointed out the obstacles which had impeded reconstruc- tion, commencing with the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and coming down to President John- son's policy. The present most serious obstacle, he thought, was the unwillingness of the people of the South to give the negro any rights except those they were forced to give. The ballot, he corrected, and then there will be peace in the South.

Richmond, May 14.—Gen. Schofield has or- dered the Lynch-Mottrieff Grants, embodied in Richmond and has prohibited their parades or drills.

Horace Greeley and Garrett Smith, who had come on to sign Mr. Davis' bail bond, are ad- dressing the people in the African Church to- night. The audience is largely colored.

An intimate friend of Mr Davis says he has no fixed plan for his movements until Novem- ber. Mrs Davis will reside in Norfolk.

The tobacco crop in the Southern warehouses have sensibly declined in weight. No disturbance has occurred.

Baltimore, May 14.—The Radical State Con- vention composed of half blacks assembled to- day. Considerable excitement was manifested, but no indications of disorder.

Boston, May 14.—The bark Alnora, Coulby, arrived here to-day, bringing the crew of the ship Continent, Capt Musser, from New Or- leans for Havana. The Continent sprung a leak on the 8th of a heavy gale, and the water continued to gain on the pumps, which were kept constantly going. Ten mens and sixteen mules were cut away, without affording relief. The sea broke over the ship, ripping up the deck and starting in the bulwarks. The Con- tinents lights in sight on the 9th, and owing to the severity of the gale the crew were not transferred from the Continent until the 10th. The crew have everything, only saving the ves- sel's papers, which were left on board. Capt Robertson, with twelve of his crew, left for Boston. Seven remain on board the Continent. The ship was loaded with 2000 bales cotton, 32,000 staves, and $5000 in specie. The ship was a complete wreck when abandoned.

Pensacola, May 14, evening.—Arthur's steamboat, one foot of Vandyke street, was struck by lightning and burned, including $300,000 worth of saltpetre and nitrate of soda. The saltpetre exploded, setting fire to a storehouse adjacent, and burning it to the ground, also of which was burned.

Red Island, May 14.—The steamer Lansing exploded her boiler, eight miles above here to- day. George White, pilot, Wm. Wasserzer, cook, James Tracy, fireman, and three passen- gers, were killed and missing. Eight other persons were badly scalded. The boat took fire immediately after the explosion and is a total wreck.

New York, May 14.—Money superabundant and rates unchanged. Gold firmer and more active, closing at 137¾, buyers. Sterling stronger. Prime Banker's bills 109¾ to 110. Supply of Commercial bills limited and Banker's have commenced covering with gold. One million three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars already engaged for to-morrow's Cunard steamer. Government Bonds quiet. Stocks steady but a trifle lower after call. Receipts at the Sub Treasury $1,250,000. Balance $9,778,808. Balance $123,088,000. Customs re- ceipts to-day $395,000 in gold and $230,000 in notes.

New York, May 14.—Cotton firmer—Sales 2,000 bales. Flour easier. Sales $11,000 at $11 75. Southern heavy at $13 75 to $19. Wheat heavy. Corn unsettled. Mixed Western $1 47 to $1 50. Mess Pork firm and quiet. Lard heavy and quiet. Whisky firmer. Rice firmer. Sugars 11¾ to 11¾c, Rangoon 9¾ to 9¾c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee steady and quiet. Mo- lasses quiet. Naval Stores dull and heavy. Tallow 12¾ to 13c. Freights unchanged. Freights from Cor $2 65¾ to $1 08. Stocks dull, not quite so strong as at noon. Money 5 to 6 per cent. Gold 137¾. Bonds 5-20's, '65 coupons, 107. Present issue 105¾. Tennessee new sixes 102¾.

Baltimore, May 14.—Cotton steady and tone firm. Middling Uplands 29c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Flour dull and nominally un- changed. Wheat dull. Corn declined. White $1 10 to $1 17; Yellow $1 17 to $1 18. Mixed Western $1 10 to $1 14. Sugar dull and un- changed. Provisions quiet. Bulk Meats steady. Shoulders 9c. Sides 10¾c. Bacon dull. Mess Pork steady at $24 75. Lard 13 to 13½c. Whis- key in bond $1 25.

Boston, May 14.—The Mayor of Salem and the municipal authorities of that city have removed from office to-day by order of General Sheridan, and new officers appointed by him were in- stalled.

Mobile, May 14.—Cotton—Sales to-day 450 bales. The market closed firm: Middling Up- lands 28½c. Receipts 76 bales, demand fair; light supply, holders demand full rates.

Augusta, May 14.—Cotton market firmer— sales 230 bales. Receipts 65. Sweet Middling 26c.

Savannah, May 14.—Cotton firm and in fair demand. Middling 28 2c. Sales 250 bales— Receipts 30

Charleston, May 14.—Cotton steady. Sales 100 bales. Receipts 140 bales. Middling 28c.

Arrived, steamer Sophie, from New York.

St. Louis, May 11.—The Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, the tribes supposed for war, have been found out and separated from several other— Kiowas, Arapahoe and Camanches $100,000 worth of Indian property has been burnt. Kan- sas is free from hostile Indians, and the banks Fe and Smoky Hill routes better guarded than last year. Gen Custer will soon commence ope- rations against the Sioux and Cheyennes.

Louisville, May 14.—The remains of the late Bishop Lavrisle reached here at 3 o'clock to-day and were conveyed from the depot to the Cathe- dral by a procession numbering nearly 5000, in- cluding the Mayor and members of the City Council and Society and Catholic Societies and a large number of citizens.

Louisville, May 11.—The Democratic pa- per for Congressman in the State of Kentucky at the recent elections is forty-two Unionists.

Galveston, May 14.—Steamer St. Mary de- parted, awaiting the arrival of the Harbor Nothing further from the wreck of the Planet.

Cotton market dull, no transactions and lots offering. Low Middling 17c, nominally 45@46 gallon in 1.5 casks.

Arrived—Bark Iris, 25 days from Bremen, with 239 emigrants

Paris, May 14—M Monsier, President of the Corps Legislatif, has officially announced to the body that peace in Europe is not to be dis- turbed

London, May 14—Evening.—Cotton sea- sion.

Liverpool, May 14—Evening.—Cotton con- tinued active throughout the day and closed firm—Middling Uplands 12¾ to 12¾d. Mid- dling Orleans 13½, sales 12,000 bales. Mark chancier advises favorable Goods and Yarns advancing and active. General Markets un- changed.

London, May 14.—In the House of Com- mons last night, an amendment was introduced to the Reform bill providing for ten pound lodger franchise and was adopted.

Southampton, May 14.—The steamer Bremen touched here to day.

Paris, May 14.—Orders have been sent to the various military depots and headquarters throughout the Empire, to disband the reserves which had recently been called in service

Luxemburg, May 14.—The work of strength- ening the fortifications of this city, on which the garrison had been for some time severely employed, has been discontinued by order of the Prussian commandant at this post.

Berlin, May 14, evening.—The Crown Prince Frederick William will leave for Paris during the present week, to attend the International Exposition.

Dublin, May 14, evening.—The death sen- tence of the Fenian prisoner, Col. Burk, has been commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Southampton, May 14, evening.—The steamer Cambria has arrived.

St. Louis, May 14.—Tobacco brisk prices unchanged. Cotton dull at 28c for Middlings. Flour—low grades very dull; Superfine $11. Extra $12 50 to $13. Wheat languid and drooping: Spring $2 65 to $2 82. Corn in sacks declining, $1 00 to $1 10. Oats firmer, 86 to 90c. Rye $1 52. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon firmer—Clear Sides 12¼ to 12½; Plain Hams 15½@; Sugar-cured canvassed 15½@. Lard quiet at 12½@ for choice kettle.

Jacksonville, May 14.—Sales of 300 bbls Leaf Tobacco at $2 50 to $12 25 for light logs to me- dium leaf. Flour—Superfine Incoices, $10 to $11. Wheat—No 1 Winter $2. Corn firmer; shelled in sacks $1 10 to $1 15; car in bulk 95c. Oats in bulk 85c. Cotton—Low Middlings 23 to 23½. Mess Pork $22 50. Bacon—Shoulders 9 to 9½c, Clear Sides 12½. Leaf Lard in tierces 12½c. Raw Whisky free, $2 30 to $2 32. River falling very slowly, 8 feet 8 inches in the canal by the mark.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Flour dull and un- changed. Wheat dull and nominal at $2 25 for No 1 Red Winter. Corn very dull and un- settled. Oats irregular at 74c to 75c in elevator, and 78c in sacks. Rye steady at $1 30. Cotton nominal and firm at 25c for Middling Up- lands. Provisions unchanged and dull. Pork $22 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 9½c, sides 12c. Bacon quiet and unchanged—Shoulders 9c, Sides 12c. Lard 12¾c. Groceries steady.

Cincinnati, May 14.—Flour dull and un- changed. Superfine $6 50 to $11 50. Corn dull and unsettled, sales of 900,000 bushels reported at $1 03. New York held at $2 50. Rosin quiet and unchanged. Shoulders 9c Clear Sides 12c. Lard 12¾.

[Private Dispatch.]

Richmond, May 13.—Jefferson Davis and family went on board the steamer Niagara To- day at 11 o'clock. She sails for New York to-morrow morning. He goes there on Mail- able.

Southwest Pass, May 13, 6 p. m.—Calm and clear. Barometer 29 80.

Inward Steamship Lisbon, from Sabine Pass, with passengers and passengers, to D. Mc Connell. At the bar Ship Hamilton Star, Bell- time, from Boston April 30, to G. A. Fosdick.

Southwest Pass, May 14, noon.—Light breeze from westward, with receding clouds. Bar at noon, 29 80. A sch Steamship Hudson, Bod- ton Redwards, with freight to Rose, New York. Went to sea, steamship Detroit, for Port au Prince. Aground shore, ship Providence.

Capt Johnson of schooner Enos Hayes from Tampico, reports that the Liberals had fled to Tampico for reinforcements, and that the with standing all reports Matamoras has never be- a square thing to generally known. That by a plebiscite Maximilian and thus the Liberals gang- guards their rep- ers.

All political parties at Tampico are quarrel- ing, as usual, over the Commissioners funds, and the usual style of Mexican humor will now prevail as in days of yore. Business is dull, and the whole country in a state of war fever.

Washington, May 14.—A petition in favor of the removal of Gen. Sheridan to-day by the President, requesting Government inter- cession in behalf of the Emigrants who claim Algerian citizenship.

San Francisco, May 12.—It is reported that a company of United States troops has been or- dered by Indians and forty killed, and a train of seventy mules loaded with goods captured in Arizona.

Washington, May 14.—Considerable interest is manifested in the Mississippi bill, and strong hopes are entertained that the Supreme Court will take steps restraining Gen Ord from measures opposing State property to which

It is understood the question will not be ar- gued further the whole ground having been covered by previous debate.

That the amended bill has weight with the Court is inferred from the fact that it was not pushed for action.

New York, May 14.—Flour firm. Wheat quiet. Corn 1 to 2c lower. Pork firm. Lard dull. Cotton more steady. Freights steady.

Liverpool, May 14, 2 p. m.—Cotton quite brisk. Sales will largely exceed the week's sale- ment, perhaps reach 15,000 bales. Prices un- changed.

New York, May 14.—Stocks strong and im- proving. Money due to 6 per cent. Sterling 60 days 109¾, sight 110¾.

New York, May 14, 10 a. m.—Gold opened at 137¾.

New York, May 14, 11.30 a. m.—Gold 137¾. Cotton market unchanged. Middling Uplands 29c. Middling Mobile 28¾c. Middling Orleans 28¾c.

Liverpool, May 14, 11.20 a. m.—Cotton mar- ket quiet but firm. Uplands 14½d. Middling Orleans 13½d. Sales 10,000 bales.

London, May 14, 11.20 a. m.—Consols 92¾ @ 92¾ for money.

Frankfort, May 14—92¾@ 93¾.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Case of Mrs Schutz.—In the case of Mrs Schutz, the old lady who was run over recently by one of the cars of the Bienville line at the corner of the intersection of Commerce and Jackson streets, we are requested by her daughter to state that her mother, contrary to what has been reported, does blame the company in the unfortunate matter.

Clerk of Fifth District Court.—Mr F. A. Widtley, member of the Board of Aldermen, has been appointed Clerk of this Court, in the place of Col. Louis Power, removed by Gen. Sheridan.

Arrested on Serious Charge.—Hon. Henry Wilson, United States Senator from Massachu- setts, arrived in this city yesterday, and took passage at the St. Charles Hotel. He came from Mobile. We presume he will address the public.

Register of Conveyances.—Governor Wells has appointed Hon. E. S. Stille, member of the Legislature from the parish of Sabine, Register of Conveyances in and for the parish of De- leons, vice Pierre Soniat, deceased. This is a lucrative office, and Mr. Stille, a gentleman to whom we have no personal objection, has not had time to acquire residence in this parish.

An Actor Attempts Suicide.—Mr E. Kopps, a young actor at the German National Theatre in this city the past season, attempted to commit suicide last Saturday in Jackson, Miss., while on his way to fill an engagement in St Louis, Mo. He had but recently married Miss Dora Rolf, a pretty young actress, also engaged at the National, who recently left for New York to fill an engagement at the Stadt Theatre in that city. After a short luxury young they seem to have been mutually disappointed with each other, from what we learn, and parted by mutual consent, since which time Kopps has given to pleasure, it is said, for his fancy, and he, too much given to drink for facts. Seeking solace in wine he brought on the self delirium, in one of which he attempted to kill himself, but in the most cut on his throat, was doubtless made. He was brought to this city on the steamer R. E. Lee, and up to last evening was still alive, though there are little hopes of his recovery.

Registration.—The registration of voters yes- terday, was as follows:

First District.....	227 whites.
Second District, where 365 blacks 50.....	101
Third District.....	141
Fourth District.....	97
Total to date 10 o'clock.....	566
Second Dis rict, about.....	150
Third District.....	200
Fourth District.....	150
White Lumber registers 6, also col'd.....	13 (c)

Arrest at the Registration Office.—Mr. G. H. Fisher, representing the interests of the Na- tional Registration Co., and Mr. Schofield, the Registration Office boss, who understand, refused attendance any further in that way under in- structions of the President of the Board of Re- gistration. Mr. Fisher, yesterday, was arrested by order of the same officer.

Disturbing a Wedding.—A negro attempted to force his way into the Jesuit's Church, on Barracks street, last night during the ceremon- ies of a wedding, and feared of the police fired to be invoked to prevent this from occurring.

Fire.—At 9¾ o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the large wholesale grocery of H. Blakesley & Co., corner of Commerce and Polydras street entirely destroying the upper portion of the building, together with the materials, consisting of a large quantity of sug- ring, rope, &c. The stock in the lower story, flour, sugar, rice, starch, &c., was badly damaged by water. The loss must be quite heavy, however, as the insurance on the building which is a two story brick was con- siderably damaged by the fire.

Town of the Northwesterner.—Peter A. Smith and Alexander Sheridan, were arrested on suspi- cion, which, however, seems to have but little foundation, of having fired the premises Smith says he was drawing off some whisky, when he accidentally upset a lamp, which ignited the cask he was filling. He found in Sheridan's room and Mr Blakesley seems to credit his state- ments. The affair was doubtlessly accidental. Smith and Sheridan were released.

Stabbing Affray.—Hyman Hyman was arrest- ed by Police Officer Joel night, corner of Rams- sens and St. Charles streets, Fourth District, charged with stabbing and dangerously wounding a man named Smith. Smith, who is an Italian by birth, is employed as a fruit dealer, and it is said he provoked the assault. Hyman was released on bail to appear before the Recorder on the 23d inst.

Boy Drowned.—Officer O'Connor reports that about 5 o'clock last evening Manuel Horan, a boy about 8 years old, was drowned in the river water covering the batture, between Ge- lasie and Nuo streets. The body was recov- ered and taken to his parents residence, 65 Rousseau street.

Shooting Affray.—Peter Crosby surrendered himself to the police last evening about half- o'clock, saying he had shot a man named Thos. Cagan in the hand in self-defense, in an alter- cation in Clay square in the Fourth District.

Case of Alleged Murder Discussed.—The charges against W. D. Gutteres, of having se- verely wounded Leandre Bobelle with a sword cane on the 20th of April in a house on Old Levee street, was arraigned before Re- corder Genella, yesterday, and the case dis- cussed, the evidence showing that Gutteres did not stab Bobelle till the latter had cut him with a knife. The difficulty seems to have ori- ginated in jealousy on the part of Bobelle.

The Negro Ringleaders.—John S. Durell, the colored man who led the party of negroes in the attempt to force Mr. Max Silbiel to sell them soda water, was arraigned yesterday be- fore Recorder Genella, and on the charges of abuse, assault and threats, made against him by two employés in the confec- tionary, A. Weissenthanner and J. O. Thierry.

A Royal Sum Enjoy.

The negro King Geo. Peppel, of Bonny, pe- pears to visit Paris. A correspondent of the London *Sun* says:

Among the illustrious strangers who will grace the exhibition is a sovereign of noble, the negro king of Bonny, who, it is said, has a palace constructed of the bones of his enemies, and who each year gives a human skull to 100,000 guests to drink from as with the loving cup of the kingdom of Bonny is situated on the bight of the coast of Guinea, between the Niger and one of its embouchures. It has an army of 50,000 men, and 100 pieces of artillery of English man- ufacture. The people, like all negroes, are French traiter, are very simple, and if they do not love one another they love the Europeans— particularly after their flesh has been cooked up in the curious way it is done by the. The de- scription reminds one of cannibalism put by a trav- er of the tribes of these ne- gro

The traveller asked if the chief's people liked the English. "Oh! yes," said the chief, "and we like them more than we do each other." They seem to illustrate the admonition to "love thy neighbor as thyself." His nigger quietly, adds the account, has not taken any human beings since the journey to London in 1840, and the habits of his court have followed the example of abstinence. The people, however, still pre- serve their primitive taste but, on visits of ceremonial, instances of Bonny cast lunch in- stead of dinner. The guests, however, still pre- fer human flesh without the peculiarities in writing of Sauce and mustard. The black king, it is said, will bring with him plenty of gold in barrels, and no doubt he will be welcome

A Boy Lost.

—Miss Bowen, I have been to learn how to tell lies now," said a young fellow to a brick contractor's daughter, as he gave her hand, if you please, Miss Bowen." "Why, how sudden you are. Well go see you."

Short visits are the best, as the fly said when he alighted on a hot stove.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, 1867.

The general market has exhibited only a moderate degree of animation throughout, and less of the lively activity have supervened any change in parties special notice. The demand for sugar and Molasses was light and of a re- tail character, principally, and the movement to Western Points continued very light stocks, accordingly with the stability in Corn, an easier feeling in Flour, continued firmness in Oats, and an improved tone in Pork; while super- sedeas in our leading staple were on a less lib- eral scale the sales at the close reaching but 2500 bales at easier prices, the market closing quite unsettled at our positions. The sales for the past three days embrace 11,700 bales, against 11,200, also, during the same pe- riod last week.

Nothing encouraging has transpired with re- gard to the monetary closing of the First National Bank by the agent of the United States Treasury, styled in the currency as the "Mint," but public attention has been mainly excited by the appearance of the fol- lowing telegram, posted on the door of the Bank

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

The following telegram was received at New Orleans at 12 P. M., May 13, from Washington, dated May 13

To Major Kerr New Orleans

If anything occurring with the Bank take and keep possession as Examiner, until a suc- cessor can be legally appointed.

"(Signed) H. H. HOBBARD,

"Controller of Currency.

A true copy: "JAMES F. MCLEAN, Jr.,

"Special Agent Treasury Dept."

The tenor of this gravely suggestive dispatch has led even the friends of the institution to ap- prehend that it must be turned over to a Re- ceiver for liquidation, and increased the alarm of the depositors for the safety of their funds locked up in its vaults. We learn that, at least in one case, it has made an exchange of checks with an other institution, when the balance was in its favor, to the great relief of the parties who were interested in the checks upon it which were refused yesterday. The public are getting impatient for a report from the Examin- ner, or a publication from the Director which will apprise them of the true condition of the institution. It is not generally known that the Stockholders are individually responsible to the creditors "to the extent of the amount of their stock at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares." This provision was probably copied from our Louisiana law.

The movement in the Gold market was still restricted, few dealers manifesting a disposition to operate at any time throughout. Gold opened this morning nominally at 135¾—the opening rate in New York being 135¾—but later intel- ligence proving more favorable, it advanced and closed firm at 136¼ to 136¾. There were no sales at the Board. Quotations the transactions were: Bills on Antwerp, 5.20 @ 5.18¾, 17,000 and $10,000 at 125¾, $4000 and $6000 at 125¾, $5000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 126¾, $10,000 at 126¾, $5000 at 126¾. In Silver we quoted sales of $1000 in American halves at 129, and $500 do. at 128¾ and $5000 at 126¾. Prem- ums were in requisition reported in Mexican Coin, the counter rates for which were 138 to 140.

We have nothing of moment to report in Foreign Exchange, the movement in which has been exceedingly restricted throughout. There were few favorable quotations offering, and the operations at the present time seem to be con- fined to this class of dealing, there is no re- gotiations offered, including $10,000 bill of lading at 11¾, and £2800 A1 at the same rate. The rates offered Commercial bills at 3.22¾ @ 109 900 A1 at 109¾, 25,000 109 900 and 200 shot at 3.20 180,000 Bankers at 3.17¾, and 25,000 do. at 3.15¾. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 110 to 110¼ for 60 of lading bills, 110¼ to 110¾ for A1 to fair short, and 110 to 110¾ for bankers and Sight at 3.20 for A1 Commercial, and 3.15 to 3.17¾ for Bank.

Domestic Exchanges evinced no material change. The Banks checked on New York at par to ¼ and ¾ per cent premium, mostly at the unremunerative rate. The counter demand was light. There were little Commercial offering, the sales of which comprised $20,000 Bank check at par, $50,000 New York sight at ¾ per cent discount, $10,000 and $20,000 do. at ½, and $25,000 at ¾ @ ⅞, $20,000 at ¾ to ⅞, and $100,000 at ⅞. The closing rates for Commer- cial sight were ¾@⅞ in ¾ per cent discount.

The Stock market was dull and inactive throughout. There were no sales at the room session of the Board, and none reported in the open market.

City Bonds were stationary. No sales being reported throughout the day. The Consolidated are quoted at 80 to 80½, and the Railroad issues at 78 to 80, according to the coupon. Lotteries Shares are quoted at 80 to 82. Jackson Rail- road, first mortgage bonds, at 73 to 74, and Orleans and Carrollton Railroad, first mortgage bonds, with eight unstamped coupons, at 74 to 75.

There were no sales of Uncurrent Money re- ported. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 97 to 98c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 91 to 95c. Dealers pay the inside fig- ures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them at par at par. City Treasury notes sell at 2 to 3 per cent discount. They are the favorite medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

There was little business transacted at the Board on Regular evening, comprising 100 shares Carrollton Railroad at $45, seventy days, buyers' option, and 200 do at $46 50 Buyers' option ninety days, flat.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, 1867.

COTTON—Notwithstanding the encouraging tone of the Liverpool advices published in the morning papers, the movement to-day has ex- hibited very little activity at any time throughout. The disposition to purchase, on the part of buyers, was quite natural, and most factors showed renewed nuckely to realize, but the im- portant upside channels presented to the regular of Exchange, predicated, doubtless, on the finan- cial complications of one of our leading banking institutions, operated in a manner prejudicial to every transaction in the staple. Before the day's business has been comparatively light, comprising at the close 2700 bales, taken by ten tradists, at unequal but easier prices, the mar- ket, owing to the influences referred to above, is irregular and unsettled, although quotations are a business of importance will be transacted. by orders of ISAAC RODRIGUEZ,

FRANCIS A. MAHER, Secretary.

For Sale,

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,

A VERY VALUABLE FARM, known as the "FOSTER PLACE," about 3½ miles below New Orleans, right bank, containing about 200 a fronts. There is a large dwelling house, eleven kitchens, store yard, stables and negro quarters on the place, also the best drain of any land in the parish; a good garden, a fine plum orchard and sweet peas bearing abundantly. The place will be sold in bulk, or divided into lots to suit pur- chasers. Apply at the premises, or to

E. DE FERRET, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 64 Carondelet street.

Notice.

THE public is informed that the house No. 39 Ca- ronde et street, between Bienville and Conti streets, is for sale on liberal terms. Whoever is de- sirous of purchasing the same, also the movables on its premises, are invited to call on the premises for any further information.

may14 1m

Let Every Citizen Register.

Second Ward Reconstruction Club.

THE proposed mass meeting at PAIGE'S CIRCLE for this WEDNESDAY evening, is at present postponed.

The Club will hold their regular meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. THIS EVENING, at the Board Room of the Second Ward Hotel, on BIENVILLE street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, when and where a full attendance of members is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of ISAAC RODRIGUEZ