The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & UNDERWOOD, PUBLISHERS

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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All advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.

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All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Billy Emerson's Minstrel Troupe.

THE MEANING AND EFFECT OF BAZAR'S REPRIEVE.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, the gallows had been erected and every preparation made to strangle to death John Bazar, who had been sentenced by Judge Abell to suffer the extreme penalty on that day. The Governor of the State had two weeks ago issued his warrant for the execution in accordance with the sentence of the Court. At a quarter before eleven o'clock, yesterday, Governor Warmoth had seen fit to revoke his warrant for the execution and to respite the condemned man. We are now to explain why it was that His Excellency interfered at the last moment to postpone the execution, and we do this for the purpose of making it known that the Executive was not actuated, in thus respiting the convict, by any mawkish sensibility with regard to the death penalty, but simply to give time to enquire into certain palliating features in Bazar's case, which it had been alleged existed therein and could be established. At any moment, the Governor may again issue a warrant for the execution. It is a mere respite and not a pardon which has been issued. This will appear by the language of the following revocatory order issued yesterday morning by the Governor to the Criminal Sheriff of the Parish, who had been ordered to carry the sentence against Bazar into effect:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, May 27, 1870.

To the Criminal Sheriff, Parish of Orleans:

The order fixing the 27th day of May, 1870, for the execution of John Bazar, sentenced to death for the crime of murder, is hereby revoked.

The Criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans will take notice of this order and govern himself accordingly.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

When the messenger announced reading the reprieve the prisoner evidently feared that it was the final reading of his death warrant, for he stood with his hands nervously clasped to his sides, and when Capt. Swain, keeper of the prison, extended his hand to congratulate him, he kissed it with the greatest fervor. The women present wept tears of joy, and in the rear crowd of spectators of all nationalities there were few, indeed, whose countenances failed to indicate relief from painful anxiety. Hundreds of them pressed him heartily by the hand, expressing their congratulation at the young Malay's escape from his impending doom, and as a fitting finale to the affecting scene, he was led kneeling in prayer at the altar in his cell, with a decrepit and some female relative or friend, or perhaps a Sister of Charity, joining him in his devotes to the Most High.

Thus ended this fitful agony—almost equal to that of death itself—in the career of Bazar. Said the prison gates were again closed upon him and the crowd dispersed, leaving him to solitary reflection, however temporary possibly it may be, upon his escape from the gallows, which may be attributed to the active intercession of his friends, and under the terms of the reprieve is still subject to the ultimate determination of the Governor.

As a matter of interest in connection with the reprieve, we append the principal petition in Bazar's behalf, as well as the grounds petition, as follows:

TO HIS Excellency Hon. H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana:

The undersigned, citizens of the State of Louisiana, respectfully invoke the clemency of the Executive of the State, in behalf of John Bazar, who has been sentenced to death by the First District Court for the parishes of Orleans, and a warrant for whose execution is set for Friday, May 27, 1870, has been issued by the Executive. They respectfully urge those reasons, among others, why the sentence should not be carried out:

1. That the tendency of public opinion everywhere tends to the abolition of the death penalty, which by many wise statesmen and judicious persons is held to be inconsistent with the progress of civilization and Christianity.

2. That the abolition of capital punishment has been attended with the happiest results in several of the States of the Union, viz: Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, for which see Mr. Martin H. Bovee's work, entitled "Christ at the Gallows," where the subject is discussed and the facts grouped together.

3. Your petitioner is persuaded that the enforcement of the death penalty has not the effect of deterring from the commission of crime.

4. The convict, Bazar, is considered by us to be a fit subject for the exercise of the Governor's merciful prerogative, on account of his youth, his ignorance, and his want of those advantages of education and associations which keep others in the path of rectitude. The facts of his case, we are informed, also include some palliating features. It is understood to have been a quarrel about a woman, in which Bazar killed his rival for her affections. The quarrel, believed by some to have been equally guilty, but who escaped conviction.

Your petitioners are aware that some of these grounds should be addressed more appropriately to the Legislative Department of the government, and therefore pray that you would be pleased to reprieve the convict for whom they appeal until the next session of the Legislature, when a petition will be presented to that body, asking for a commutation of the punishment.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19, 1870.

TO HIS Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana:

I have stood charged with a heinous crime. I have offended man and God. I have been found guilty, and the hour of death is about to strike for me. I have no right to claim, it does not lie with you to say that the law under which I was tried is just or unjust.

But with your permission I can kneel at your feet, you the representative of the power on earth. I can claim that mercy which many others have found at your hands. I can tell you that I have done wrong; that I am repentant. I can tell you that the people who have placed you in authority have invested you with the power of mitigating my sentence; that I am not ready to appear before my maker. The Supreme Judge of man; that by penance I must atone for my unfortunate past.

Let me remind you that it is written in the Sacred Volume, in empathic language, "Thou shalt not kill." Let me in turn, remind you that my blood may not fall upon you and those dearest to your heart, and beg, sir, that my sentence be commuted from one of death to one of perpetual confinement.

Pardon me in that extent only, and God, the dispenser of all good, will permit me to redeem my past, as far as possible, and will shower upon you and upon your people—one of whom I employ—the choicest blessings and favors! JOHN BAZAR.

Judge Lemonon, Theard, Dibble, and other influential citizens supported their names to the petition.

THE CRESCENT CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.—The twenty-first annual statement of the affairs of this company appears in our advertising columns to-day. The exhibit is doubtless a satisfactory one to the stockholders, showing as it does a prosperous treasury and efficient management on the part of the officers of the institution. The net profits of the year amount to $278,318 34.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay interest at six per cent. in cash on all the outstanding scrip of the company, and also to pay in cash the scrip of 1856 on the second Monday in June. They also declare a scrip dividend, of eighty per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1870, to be issued, free of government tax, on the first Monday of August next.

ANOTHER CITIZEN GONE.—We are pained to notice the death of another of our old and worthy citizens, Mr. Paul Devergne, at the age of 57 years, and tender our sympathies to his family. His funeral takes place this morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 198 Rampart street.

CULLUM'S SPRINGS.—The attention of the public is called to the advertisement of Mr. George Walker, proprietor of these celebrated Springs, which are situated in Choctaw county, Ala., near Bladon Springs and the Tombigbee river. The terms of board, it will be seen are reasonable.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-day noon and to-night the great song and dance man, and general favorite in this city, Billy Emerson, appears with his fine troupe of minstrels at the Academy of Music for the last time, except one, which will be Sunday night, unless, as we hear intimated, he remains over with his troupe to perform Monday night for the benefit of another great favorite with our public, our friend Eldridge, the very clever and efficient treasurer of the Academy.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Death of H. C. Stanard.—We are pained to record the death of Mr. H. C. Stanard, which occurred in this city last evening. The deceased was 54 years of age and a native of the parish of East Feliciana. He had been editor or proprietor of several papers published in this State, one at Bayou Sara, and another, the Franklin *Journal*, then published in the parish of St. Mary. He was raised a printer, and at the time of his death was employed in the composition department of this paper. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from his late room at No. 68 St. Louis street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

The Courts.—In the United States Circuit Court, Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, presiding for this circuit, came up yesterday the case of the United States vs. John Riddell, seeking confiscation of defendant's property on account of his participation in the rebellion.

In the case of the Rob Roy the judgment of the District Court was reversed, and the vessel, etc., and cargo of 1120 bales of cotton were condemned and forfeited to the Government.

In the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans et al., on motion of J. A. Campbell, Esq., it was ordered that this case be set down for a final decree upon the opinion and mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other proceedings in the cause, at 11 o'clock a. m., on Friday, June 3.

The Supreme Court of the State will probably render a decision Monday upon the application for a rehearing in the case of the State vs. Brewer, involving the question of the alleged repealing of the Criminal Statutes under a late act of the Legislature, so as to operate a discharge of all prisoners indicted prior to April 1st, 1870.

In the Fifth District Court came up yesterday the case of Mrs. Pauline Landreux, wife of Justus Franke, of this city, praying for her release from the Louisiana Retreat, where she complains she is detained at the instance of her husband on a pretext of improving her health, but really, she alleges, for ulterior purposes.

She was placed in the institution, it seems, upon the certificate of two physicians, that she was suffering from mental derangement, which threatened to become chronic.

Judge Lestrmonon ordered her to go with her mother till to-day, when she will again be brought into court. She showed no evidence of insanity, he said, and there were many instances on record where parties had been illegally detained in asylums.

She refuses to live with her husband and wishes to live with her mother, who was with her in court.

The Anticipated Execution—The Condemned Reprieved on the Threshold of the Gallows.—Almost as it were upon the threshold of the gallows prepared for the execution of John Bazar, which was to have taken place at 10 o'clock yesterday, in the Parish Prison, he was the bearer of the Governor's reprieve reached him. He had hoped for it, and would have hoped on no doubt to the very last moment. And it came, fairly stirring the condemned criminal with assembled in anticipation of the execution in and around the prison wall, as the leaves of the forest are stirred by the passing breeze, with keen suspicions that the execution would after all not occur.

We will now proceed to recount the story of Bazar's crime (since the execution is postponed) in taking the life of Cobas. The facts of the case, with things as narrowly enough immediately following them, without being revived in our memories afresh. However horrible a crime may be, it deserves the fairest consideration of an execution, and the details of either the crime itself or the execution of the condemned were never calculated to gratify a morbid appetite. Why then should we recite the horrors of the one without the accompaniments of the other?

Our readers are aware that numerous petitions, extensively signed by all classes of our citizens, had been, apparently vainly, addressed to Gov. Warmoth; the judges, priests, and even ladies with the soft potency of their sex, had interceded as the case supposed vainly in behalf of the culprit, who also addressed his own petition to the Governor, acknowledging the crime of which he had been convicted and piteously imploring mercy. With poor Bazar it was a terrible struggle against death, and every bright ray a lasted breath of his supposed rapidly terminating existence. His life seemed indeed "rounded with a span" as he might have been heard to express himself in the cell of the prisoner, in the presence of the Sisters of Charity, who have so kindly and faithfully administered to his spiritual comfort "I am lost," he piteously observed; "I am so young, and it is so hard to die."

But in the excitement which has been stirred in the crowd and which is silently wafted to his cell as a welcome breeze of hope, and in the midst of his most sacred contemplation of his final hour comes the gracious reprieve with its electrical effect upon his trembling nature. A messenger brought it, and it read as follows:

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 27.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day over $1,000,000.

Cuban Colonel Drake De Kay is in this city.

The President has recovered from his recent illness.

The Executive Departments will be closed on Monday.

Gold in the Treasury $107,000,000; currency $10,750,000.

The President to-day nominated Samuel Smith Internal Revenue Collector, Second Virginia District.

A cold rain all day.

SENATE.—The bill improving water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan via Wisconsin, and Fox rivers, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Appropriation bill was resumed.

The amendment allowing women and men like pay for like work was adopted.

One hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for the discovery of the North Pole.

The salaries of Circuit Court judges are increased to $7500.

The Senate was in session to-night on District of Columbia business.

Washington, May 27.—HOUSE.—The Speaker announced on Committee of Conference regarding wrecked and abandoned property, Butler, of Massachusetts, Peters and Archer.

The Committee of Conference report favor enforcing Fifteenth Amendment. Passed by strict party vote.

The bill reducing taxation introduced; it covers 96 pages. Pending reading of the bill the House adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia, May 27.—The Presbyterian Assembly received delegates from the Reformed Church. The speeches blated strong toward union in the future day, but decided impossible now.

Boston, May 27.—Captain Matthew Hunt, the oldest pilot of Boston, died, aged 78.

Philadelphia, May 27.—Lucretia Mott, the founder of the *Southland Argus*, and for a long time editor of the Boston *Recorder*, died, aged 90.

New York, May 27.—Enrique Loyzer, a Cuban, brings suit against Teresale for $1500 gold, loaned him at Nassau. The defence is that the money was loaned to the Cuban Republic.

Baltimore May 27.—A violent north-east storm has prevailed since last night.

Richmond, Va., May 27.—Republican majority in the city election to this city will be about three hundred. Despite a driving rain which has been falling all day, the Republicans have a meeting in front of the Custom-House this afternoon. Many speeches were made, and much enthusiasm was evinced. This morning, as the ballot box in Jefferson ward was being taken to the City Hall, the bearer was assaulted on the street, the box broken open, and the ballots scattered. Ballots had been counted, and will make no difference in the vote.

Petersburg, Va., May 27.—Republicans elected the Mayor by 500 majority, but Conservatives have a large majority in the Council. The Republicans carry Farmville. Conservatives carry Charlottesville, Danville and Staunton.

The Philadelphia *Public Record* paid six hundred and fifty dollars for admission to the Associated Press.

George W. Childs, of the *Public Ledger*, has contributed his share of this bonus, twelve hundred dollars, to the Philadelphia Typographical Society.

Buffalo, May 27.—Two hundred Fenians left this evening for Malone.

Chicago, May 27.—Commercial interests are actively canvassing the death penalty has not the effect of deterring from the commission of crime.

There was considerable excitement around the Fenian Headquarters this morning. They expect to hear of a fight at Malone during the day. Seven hundred men left for Easton on the 11:30 A. M. train.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 27.—The Fenians here are active and confident. Federal troops on the Canadian side are mostly Irish and Fenian sympathisers.

Quebec, May 27.—Fire raging at Saugany five miles wide and thirty miles long. Five hundred families homeless. Six adults and two children perished. The wharf at Hubee Bay and several churches burnt. Fires still in the woods.

Louisville, May 27.—In General Assembly the Judicial Committee made a majority and minority report on Overture, from Montgomery, Ala., Presbytery, which read as follows: "May a member of the church, in consistency with constitutional rule, be suspended or excommunicated from church without a trial for charges brought against him, and without being brought before the court for which he is amenable, but simply upon the report of the committee of the court that he had confessed that he was guilty of the crime worthy in their nature of suspension and expulsion?

After considerable discussion the majority report was adopted. The majority report decides that a member may excommunicate without going through with all the formalities.

The report of the Committee on Relief Fund for ministers was received and adopted.

Nearly the entire day was taken up in the discussion of the majority and minority reports.

Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence: To this committee was referred communications from the United Assembly of Northern Presbyterian Church now in session at Philadelphia.

"Majority and minority reports, appointing a committee of conference with instructions that difficulties which lie in the way of a cordial correspondence between the two bodies must be distinctly met and removed. One of the resolutions of the majority report says they must purge themselves of error in regard to political utterance deliberately pronounced, year after year and which, in our opinion, was a sad betrayal of the cause and kingdom of our common Lord and head. Nor can we by official correspondence, consent to blunt the edge of this our testimony concerning the nature and mission of the Church as a purely spiritual body among men.

Louisville, May 27.—Bids for the improvement and enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal were opened in this city to-day at the office of Gen. Weitzel. The awards will be made when a notification of the Congressional appropriation has been made.

Memphis, May 27.—The entire Democratic judicial ticket was elected yesterday by majorities ranging from 300 to 400.

St. Louis, May 27.—A company composed of some of the most prominent men of this city, called the Ætna Rail and Iron Works, have been organized here for the manufacture of steel rail of the Bessemer process, with a capital of $600,000. The works will cost nearly $1,000,000, and will be built on the Kingsland Iron Company's ground, South St. Louis.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 27.—The Protestant Episcopal Council of Virginia and West Virginia assembled in this city yesterday. Bishop Whittle is presiding. The Council will probably continue in session during the week.

A young man, named Joseph Smith, of New Martinsville, West Virginia, committed suicide a few days since by shooting himself in the head. Intemperance is said to have been the cause of the act.

Chicago, May 27.—On the 25th inst., in the town of Marceline, Adams county, Frank Anderson, a young man of a highly respectable family, shot and instantly killed a negro named Thos. Armstead. The trouble arose about a wager of one cent, which was lost by Anderson. He paid it, but immediately went to his house, got a revolver and returned to where Armstead was and demanded the return of the money, which Armstead refused, whereupon Anderson drew his revolver and fired at Armstead with the result as above stated. Anderson is confined in jail.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, May 27.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day Olivier answered interpellation regarding dissolution of the Plebiscitum Committee so satisfactorily, that the only captions apprehended coalition of right upon its duties with expression of confidence voted by an overwhelming majority. The violent disturbance at the Law Tribunal from the student Professor Lissalaye from the rostrum and forced him to leave the hall, following him into the street, where hostile demonstrations were continued. Lissalaye finally escaped. A number of prominent actors in the affair were arrested.

Paris, May 27.—Ministers met here yesterday to consider form of discussion in the Corps Legislatif. It is hinted to-day the Ministers are uneasy.

Madrid, May 27.—The Cortes is averse to bestowing royal prerogatives upon Regent.

Madrid, May 27.—Gen. Prim in Cortes to-day assured adherents of Espartero that Espartero's refusal was definitive, and advised the Cortes to endeavor to consolidate on a regency.

London, May 27.—Government in India opposes any interference of the home Government in the opium trade.

Two armed Fenians arrested here to-day.

Widow of Bishop Heber died to-day.

Berlin, May 27.—Bismarck proposes to the great powers for joint action for suppressing piracy in the Chinese seas.

Lisbon, May 27.—The new Ministry is complete, the members have taken the oath of allegiance to the King.

Halifax, N. S., May 27.—Two British war vessels has been ordered to the fishing grounds.

Queenstown, May 27.—Arrived—Steamers Pennsylvania, City of Dublin and Scotia.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havre, May 27.—Cotton heavy. On the spot 128¼ afloat 128.

Frankfort, May 27.—Bonds closed quiet.

Paris, May 27.—Bonds closed quiet. Rentes 74@70.

Hâvre, May 27.—Cotton opened heavy; sale sequacious on the spot 1.28¼; low middlings afloat 1.28.

Liverpool, May 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 10¾@10¾d; Orleans 11@11¼d; sales to-day 8000 bales, of which 1000 were for export, and speculation. Breadstuffs firmer. Flour firmer; not higher. Beef firm. Lard firm.

London, May 27.—Evening.—Consols closed 94¾. Bonds 89¼. Tallow firm, 9s 9d. Sugar afloat 27s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and heavy. Middling uplands 21¾c.; sales to-day 2000 bales.

New York, May 27.—Evening.—Money unchanged. Discounts 6@7. Sterling opened firm at 9¾ during the afternoon, declined to 9⅝ and closed at 9⅝. Gold opened firm at 114¾, advanced to 115¼ and finally settled at 114⅞@115, at which figures it was firm. During the afternoon it declined to 114⅝ in sympathy with foreign exchange and closed steady at 114⅝@114¾. Governments early in the day were strong and decidedly higher with increased demand for small supply. In the afternoon declined in sympathy with gold and closed firm. 6s, 117⅞; 5-20s of 1862, 113⅝; 6s, 111⅝; 6s, 111¼; new 113⅝; 6s, 111; 6s, 10-40s, 109⅝. Southern securities opened firm in entire list and closed steady; Tennessees 61; new 56¾; Virginias 60; new 60; Louisiana 76; new 72; Levees 68, 75; 8s, 98; Alabama 8s, 101¼; 5s, 78; Georgia 6s, 85; 7s, 95; North Carolina 6s, 40¼; new 25; South Carolina 6s, 38; new 25; South Carolina 6s, 38; new 25.

New York, May 27.—Evening.—Beef steady; new plain mess $11@15; new ex. $16@18. Tallow steady at 9¼@9¾c.

Wilmington, N. C., May 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 18c; receipts 86; sales 300 bales; exports coastwise 433; sales 250; stock 308.

Augusta, Ga., May 27.—Cotton market dull and nominal; middlings 21c; receipts to-day 175 bales; receipts 69; sales of the week 1307; receipts 644; stock 12,755.

Galveston, May 27.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 18c; sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 584; exports coastwise 65; stock 77,999 bales. Receipts of the week 2117; exports to Great Britain 1105 bales, coastwise 1056; sales of the week 1000 bales.

Mobile, May 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21c; sales of the day 500 bales; receipts 403; exports to New Orleans 50; stock 36,459. Receipts of the week 2168; exports to Great Britain 9337, coastwise 602; sales 2250 bales.

Savannah, May 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¼c; sales to-day 350 bales; receipts 367; exports coastwise 275; stock 35,919 bales; receipts 1, uplands and 322 bales Sea Island; sales 1400 bales.

Charleston, May 27.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¾c; sales to-day 50 bales; receipts 252 bales; stock 9291; receipts of the week 9684; exports coastwise 2861; sales of the week 1460 bales. The net receipts yesterday were 308 bales, and the stock by actual count 8871. The net receipts for the week were 1, uplands and 322 bales Sea Island; sales 1400 bales.

Norfolk, May 27.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middlings 20¾c; receipts 225; exports coastwise 400; stock 2176 bales; receipts of the week 1749; exports to Great Britain and coastwise 3465; sales 115 bales.

City Point, Va., May 27.—Cotton—receipts of the week 890 bales.

Providence, R. I., May 27.—Cotton—receipts of the week 890 bales.

Boston, May 27.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 21¾c; receipts today 200 bales; receipts 1800; stock 5000 bales. Receipts of the week 2300 bales; sales 3050 bales.

Baltimore, May 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 22¼; sales to-day 200 bales; receipts 668 bales; exports, coastwise 100 bales; stock 4112. Receipts of the week 1430; exports coastwise 100; sales of the week 700 bales.

Louisville, May 27.—Cotton dull; mid dlings 21¼c. Flour $6@$7. Corn $1.15. Tobacco—sales to-day 325 hhds at $6.50@$8 for frosted to good lugs; $8@$9.25 for low to good leaf.

St. Louis, May 27.—Flour dull—10c lower; spring $5 90@$6 40.

Cincinnati, May 27.—Wheat and Flour unchanged. Corn dull at 52@54. Oats 36@38. Rye unchanged. Cotton dull; middlings nominally 21¾c. Tobacco—sales to-day 214 hhds and 12 boxes at $6@37 75; latter rate for bright leaf.

Chicago, May 27.—Flour firmer and active. Wheat $1@1.01¼. Corn—prices weak and declining, 86@86c. Oats 37¾@37¾c. Rye 61c.

Cincinnati, May 27.—River declined slightly last night; stationary during forenoon; falling this afternoon. It has been raining steadily since noon.

Pittsburg, May 27.—Mononguahela 5 feet 7 inches in the channel; falling slowly. Weather cloudy.

Louisville, May 27.—Arrived—Alice Dean from Cincinnati, and departed for New Orleans. River stationary with 5 feet 2 inches in the channel, and 6 feet 2 inches in the chute. It has been raining the entire day, with no prospects of it clearing up.

Census Enumerators, City of New Orleans.

First Ward—Ed. Henderson.

Second Ward—Edward M. Quirk.

Third Ward—W. A. Nunnolly, R. A. Bringe, William Johnson, John Burrows.

Fourth Ward—Ernest Longpré, Sohn O. Hinders.

Fifth Ward—T. Rothenbilder, Ernest Chess, William Baily.

Sixth Ward—Charles B. Paurell, L. Lamaniere, Jr.

Seventh Ward—J. B. Ludwick, Nelson D. Moran, Alexander J. Montieu.

Eighth Ward—John Minliter, Augustin Maurer.

Ninth Ward—Adolphe Trémé, Eugene Menat.

Tenth Ward—J. A. Purcell, John Tholin.

Eleventh Ward—W. H. Phelps, Michael J. Conners.

Jefferson, Sixth District—Th. H. Porée, O. B. Rouher, E. Wilkins.

Dr. George W. Avery, Deputy Marshal, to collect the social statistics for ninth district.

The above named Assistant Marshals for taking the census of New Orleans and Jefferson, will please report at the office of the United States Marshal in the Custom-house, to-day, after twelve o'clock.

The steamship George Cromwell, Capt Clapp sailed for New York, via Havana, last evening full of freight and the following passengers:

E M Lassongade, M Lassongade, Miss E Plonquet, Miss Mary Plonquet, Miss E Plonquet, and Miss Jennie, O Bygrave, Mrs E Assell, Mrs Wilbersil and child, Mrs Dr Lewis and child, J Benasque, A Stanton, Miss M Lesley, Miss C Galpin, Miss Mary Galpin, Miss Mary Ames, Mrs M Boyens, Mrs H Bassett and 2 children, Mrs Dr Bartlett, Mrs Dr Albertin and 3 children, Miss L Lewis, S P Archer, A Albertin and 3 steerage.

Washington News.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Washington, May 17, 1870.—The indications of a diversion of corruption in the Republican party in Congress are too plain to admit of dispute.

The storm is brewing both in the Senate and in the House, and the cause is the too constant demand of the ultra Radicals for a continuation of imposition and proscription. The old love of proscription and taxing seems so ardent that it cannot be dispatched without a struggle, which will leave the ultras in the minority in Congress.

The leaders of the Radical party see this breach coming rapidly but surely, and take no pains to conceal their apprehensions of it. A prominent member of the party, one who has been honored in various positions of official importance, declares that the breach, which commenced in Tennessee, is extending over the country, and the only remedy is to fight to the bitter end everything like to Conservatism.

The debates in the Senate within the past two or three days prove conclusively enough that the Republicans are being divided, and the extreme Radicals savagely declare that their more sensible colleagues are going over "body and soul" to the Democracy—and all because they oppose the further introduction of measures intended to impose additional disabilities to the people of the South.

So far as the President and Cabinet are concerned, they are, with probably three (if even so that is not counting one too many) exceptions, favorable to the mere conservative policy. At any rate, they will do nothing to help the Radical cause. Grant wants peace. He likes an easy road, and does not care to interfere. At the same time he would like to have reconstruction complete before the end of his term. If there is no more progress made within the next year than there has been in the past, or if the extremists continue to hold their own as well, he will not experience that satisfaction.

One matter has been made very plain of late. The reconstructionists do not want President Grant a second term. If they did, pains would be taken to quiet Mr. Boutwell's aspirations, which seem to be no secret. Grant's indifference to "men and measures" is the principal reason why he is losing ground with the party. A few days only will demonstrate more clearly the fact that disruption has certainly set in, and is not to be stopped.

It is rumored that Radical merchants of this city are discharging all the colored men in their employment who will not openly agree to support the nominees of the party at the coming election. No doubt it will be long or faithfully the negro turned adrift the moment the freedom of the black race is blasted at. Agents from city keep watch over their fellows, and the colored people have formed societies for the purpose of making the Conservatives feel the force of ostracism. This is what Forten calls "making the pose the Radical party, and white men are willing to aid in the dirty work.—*Phila. Age.*

Wait for the "enforcing act" and then stick it to them—$500 fine and imprisonment.

A Labor-Saving Machine.

Mr. Cowing, of this State, has invented a machine which is said to effect a great saving in plantation labor. It will dibble, plant seed, and perform the duties of a cultivator all at once, and may also be used for ditching, under-draining, etc. The diggers are in front, and serve to prepare the earth for the better reception of the plows. Four or six plows are adjusted in proper manner, so as to throw the furrows in whatever form may be desired, and make a bed all ready for planting, hilled and ditched. After the plows, follow a seed planter ganged for any kind of seed, and a covering apparatus, with a contrivance to regulate the depth of the covering. Another attachment lays off the ground for the next course.

The machine alluded to can now be seen at the corner of Front and Julia streets, in this city.

As to its efficiency the following certificates carry considerable weight:

SIGNIGA DOD, Mouga Plantation, Feb. 27, 1868.

I have seen Mr. Cowing's Drawings and Model, and highly approve of them for the purposes they are intended for, and I think its features will be a great improvement on our present Steam Plough (Fowler's).

GEORGE GIBBONS, Engineer of a Steam Plough, who was sent out from England with Fowler's Steam Plough.

Mouga Plantation, Feb. 25, 1868.

Henry Cowing, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—After examining your drawing, I would recommend you to Mr. Robert Fowler, manufacturer of Steam Ploughs, Leeds, as one most likely and able to carry out your ideas.

Having had at work one of their ploughs for more than a year, I am led to this opinion from seeing that they evidently desire to make all possible improvement in them, to adapt them to all climates and all kinds of work.

As the mere preparation of land for planting is but a quarter part of the ploughing to be done on a plantation, it is absolutely necessary that they should make some improvement of this kind to make their steam Plough an advantage to planters generally.

Hoping for your success in your undertaking, I remain yours, very truly,

SCRTOD DOD.

Mr. Cowing has also letters from the following gentlemen in Cuba, all highly approving of his invention, but being in Spanish, we simply give their names: Founder of La Union, Havana, established in 1826; Lambiluo & Co.; Director, G. M. Syatt.

Founder of Regla, Cuba, the Director, C. F. Fletcher; Edward A. del Camino, master; Fremsdad Cuba Juan Lizz Brunet; A. Abreu; Villa Clere, George Craig, Claude Gerey, Matanzas; R. Jordan; J. S. Murray; Theo. Terry, Cienfuegos.

Sugar Plantation, Feb. 27, 1868. I have examined Mr. Cowing's improved Steam Plough for the cultivation of cane, and consider it applicable to all the operations necessary.

THE EIGHTH WONDER!—To the seven wonders of the world an eighth has been added. It is a dead without bad smell, ailment or color, that changes the gray, sallow complexion of the sufferer from five to ten applications. This prodigy of science is PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, for sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

The steamship [illegible] Capt Morton sailed last evening for Havana and Vera Cruz, with freight and the following named passengers: Mrs Dr Gibbs, Miss Gibbs, Miss Grinell, Mr Greenleaf, Mr Gibbs, Mr Gibbs, Jr, Mr Dawson and child, Mrs G Gaulbin, L Springer, Esq, A Stewart and lady, Mr Dr Gibbs, Mr Geo Ewing, Mr Hastings and 2 children, and 20 in the steerage.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 27, 1870.

The Money market is quiet and easy, with no change in the street rates, which are 10@12 per cent. ⅌ annum for A1 notes certified to, and 8@10 for other collaterals, and 6@8 ⅌ cent. ⅌ month for second grade. Mortgage paper is quoted at 9@10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1, and 11@12 for second class.

Gold opened at 114¾@114⅞, against 114⅝ at New York, and after ruling active at 114⅞ on private advices reporting an advance in the British rate of discount, the opening rates, against 114⅝@114⅞, in the middle $1000 at 114⅞, $5000 at 114⅞, $3000 $5000 and $1000 at 114⅞, and $700 and $10,000 at 115. We heard of no more sales in gold, but there was a good demand in Silver. It is quoted nominal at 114@116 for Mexican half-dollars, and 98@98 ⅌ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Very little was done in Foreign Exchange, the transactions reported in Sterling being only 21,000, of which 2,000 At clear at 109⅝, $3000 at 109⅞, $