The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1868.

Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,432

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

Ad'ertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.

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All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents net per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1868.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, WITH CITIZENS' BANK STOCK, AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of valuable improved real estate situate on Tchoupitoulas street, between Julia and St Joseph streets, First District. For full particulars and terms see advertisement.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Chas. A Wellington, of the New Orleans postoffice, for several numbers of *Le Gazette des Hospitaux*, of a late date.

THE BANNER OF THE SOUTH.

We have received from the general agent in this city of *The Banner of the South*, Mr. Edwin E Overall, the last number of this new weekly, which we are glad to learn, has taken a firm hold of our reading community. Its contents always indicate the uncommon talent and taste of its conductors. Father Ryan through it bears up the Southern Banner in a lofty spirit, typical of the people whose organ it professes to be, and impresses his genius upon its pages in a profound manner.

We are requested by Mr. Overall to state that subscriptions will be received and back numbers furnished at the branch office in this city, on application to the agent of E. C Wharton & Co., 120 Common street. Newsdealers supplied at trade prices.

The publishers look to the devoted women of the South for assistance in extending the circulation of the *Banner*, which we are sure only needs to be suggested. They already hold the name of Father Ryan in great veneration, as the fearless advocate of a cause which has been dear to them, and the pious guardian of the sacred dust of their loved ones lying on the field of fame, of whose spirit a vandal foe would lightly "talk of," and whose ashes they would "upbraid."

The Peabody Educational Fund for Louisiana.

The general agent of this fund, Reverend Barnas Sears, lately made a visit to this city for the purpose of conferring with Mr. R M Pulsher, the State Superintendent of Public Education, and other citizens interested in the subject, and investigating the needs of the State in the department of instruction. We are informed that Mr. Sears has evinced a wise and liberal spirit in carrying out the beneficent purposes of the munificent man whose splendid bounty he is the almoner. He has tendered the sum of $12,000 to assist in establishing and maintaining primary and grammar schools in the principal towns of the interior, free to all white children.

In addition to this he gives $2000 towards a Normal School in this city and $3000 for the Normal Departments of the Seminary of the State at Alexandria, and the Centenary College at Jackson, and other seminaries or colleges engaged in the training of teachers.

Mr Pulsher has consented at the request of Mr Sears, to superintend the distribution of these funds, with the approval of Mr. E A Bradford, one of the trustees appointed by Mr Peabody. Mr Pulsher's agency in this matter is purely voluntary and not official. He will therefore in accordance with the wishes of the General Agent continue this gratuitous service, after his retirement from the public office he now holds.

Our citizens will duly appreciate the liberality of Mr. Sears and the judicious manner in which he has executed the designs of Mr. Peabody.

THE FRENCH OPERA.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR E. CALABRESI.

The accomplished Manager of the Opera and leader of its orchestra, Mr. Calabresi, has been tendered by a number of gentlemen, habitues of the establishment and others, a compliment any benefit in token of their appreciation of the skill, talents and labor which have marked his administration during the present season. The interesting event will come off on Friday evening next, at the Opera House, when a very attractive entertainment may be expected. The programme of performances will be found in our advertising columns. Mr. Calabresi deserves so well of our opera goers, and is so highly respected by them, that we have no doubt his untiring efforts to minister to their gratification, will be marked on the occasion by a manifestation worthy of them and of the excellent artist who is the object of their beneficence.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, D C., April 28, 18-8.

There were few spectators in Court, owing to the fact that manager Williams had not completed the reading of his dolorous composition.

Mr Sumner, always abounding in amendments, proposed to amend the rule so as to require only a majority vote to disqualify after two thirds shall have concluded to remove the President.

This rule, if adopted, may be the innocent means of saving the President, as some Senators may not vote for conviction upon such condition.

Williams resumed reading, regardless of the patience of his auditory, quoting a random, and traversing the whole range of ancient and modern history.

After the recess which followed Mr. Williams' speech, the audience were treated to a scene not put down in the bills. Mr. Butler arose amidst great excitement, and asked to make an explanation relative to Alta Vela, and the paper signed by the impeachment managers (Ben Wade) was made by Mr. Nelson had requested the managers uncomfortable, and Mr Butler's statement only confirmed all that had been said.

Mr. Nelson rejoined with more warmth than good sense, intimating that the proper place in questions of personal difficulty was outside the chamber. He was called to order and sat down.

The episode greatly annoyed Mr Evarts, who was waiting to commence his speech.

Order being restored, this frail human being, but intellectual giant, went straight to work, occasionally casting a glance at the manuscript before him Expectation was high, Mr. Evarts far surpassed it.

Mr. Groesbeck's was a great speech, but Mr. Evarts was a larger view of the subject His description of the powers of the Government, possessing and bringing them all within the walls of the Senate Chamber, there in deadly strife, was a picture of rare grandeur and beauty He had looked upon Congress without letting a most sacred instrument into its attempt to throttle the Supreme Court, in order to defeat the great public interests and deny protection to the individual liberty.

The indictment made the impeachers look wild when he reached the question: "Is the Senate a court?"

Manager Butler disappeared Other managers looked like they would follow.

The speaker introduced the opening paragraph of Judge Spencer's speech, acting manager in the impeachment of Mr Peck, which was a bombshell Mr Spencer said no party feeling entered into the consideration—he should scorn himself if he could allow party feeling to influence him upon such an occasion.

Mr Evarts leaning forward remarked "Yes, scorn himself" Mr. Evarts continued commenting on the argument of manager Butler that the Senate was not a Court, and stepping forward exclaimed, "If this is not a Court it is a scaffold, and you Senators are headsmen" A feeling of awe ran through the whole chamber as it thrilled every heart. "Ah, Senators, you are tried by the Peers. Mr Butler that you are not bound to observe your judicial oaths.

I tell you, said Mr Evarts, "and I tell you upon high authority, that there shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who taketh His name in vain. He then of this opinion, then can be better imagined than described. A more solemn scene was never witnessed in Court and Senate, and under its influence the Senate adjourned.

To-night impeachment talk is at a discount The current opinion has set strongly that the President will be acquitted So outrageous has been the course of the Revolutionists that many of the most influential Republicans have became seriously alarmed

There is good authority for saying that Chief Justice Chase declared, within a few days past, that the time had come when all lovers of constitutional liberty should band together in opposition to the Jacobins.

This declaration he made not only once, but several times He does not conceal the fact, but fears the worst, unless the Destructionists are arrested in their revolutionary career.

He also expresses grave doubts as to the qualification of the Senate of the United States.

He would have united both the offices, and so he could only discharge the duties of one, by virtue of holding the other, he should resign the Presidency of the Senate, as he would not be in position to discharge the duty of the office of President On the other hand, a union of the two would be wholly incompatible.

The propriety of amending the law so as to order an immediate Presidential election, in the event of Mr. Johnson's removal, is being discussed among the Radical Congressmen tonight, and that course will probably be pursued, which will be a serious interruption to President Wade and the new Cabinet.

Passengers per steamship George Washington, from New York

Mrs Groesbeck and son, Miss C J Williams, Mrs Robt Cook, Miss Cook, Capt Metcalfe, C L Stillman, Mrs Wm L Ward, A B Mahl, Mrs A J Pate and son, M T Leonard, Mrs Sommerville, Mrs Stern.

Passengers per steamship General Grant, from New York:

Capt A Lowe, Mrs F Rickers, John Clarke, Vincent Wilde and 10 in the steerage.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory—Mayor Heath is expected to edify the Council tonight with his annual budget, which, it is suspected, will cover thirty or forty pages of manuscript.

Col Gerard Stith, of the *Picayune* office, has been selected to represent the New Orleans Typographical Union of the craft at Washington City.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Capt Edwin J. Doyle, commanding the tugboat Sunflower, from which he recently accidentally fell overboard. Verdict according.

Mayor Heath yesterday appointed a rather untutored darkey as a member of the city police.

A former General Lynch has instituted proceedings in court for the forfeiture of the Bank of Louisiana.

The City Attorney has applied for an injunction to prevent the sale of batture property seized in judgments against the city of New Orleans, on the ground that this property has been pledged for the redemption of city currency

Mrs Myra Clark Gaines is in the city, stopping at the St. Charles Hotel.

The Turners' May Festival.—As usual, there were vast crowds of people at the Fair Grounds on Sunday and Monday, on the occasion of the annual May fest of our German population, the friends of the Turners Society, and the general public.

The parade through the streets Sunday, before the procession repaired to the Grounds, was quite brilliant and rather more tasteful than we remember to have witnessed on any previous display, several new and very interesting features being introduced The different societies, preceded by the Schentzen Corps (bearing rifles with bayonets), and accompanied with fine music, were uniformed in cool linen suits, and among them were the children of the members who are maintained by the society. There were invited guests in considerable numbers, on foot and in carriages

Triumphal cars, drawn each by several studs of horses, and bearing various devices, pretty girls representing goddesses, etc., were, as usual, a striking feature of the pageant On one of these cars was seated a gentleman characteristically representing old Gambrinus, strongly supposed to be the originator but more properly a heroic dispenser of the great lager beer.

The procession, thus formed and universally admired wherever they passed, proceeded in fine order to the Fair Grounds, where general merriment and amusements too numerous to mention, including, of course, the never failing attractions of the dance, marked the mimetic reign of Momus, and the festive season.

The speeches of Judge G. H Brancher, in English, and Dr. Maas, in German, Sunday, were highly interesting, and were received with warm applause The crowd dispersed after the speeches were over and enjoyed the amusements with a hearty relish. The festivities yesterday were equally varied and interesting Altogether the festival has been a success.

Academy of Music.—The Austins, in their wonderful lightning drill, are excellent, and should be winnowed by the lovers of the mimical. Miss Austin evinces all the action of a man in the swiftness and dexterity of her motions Messrs Brent, Eagle, and other stars appear to night.

Change of Heavy Fraud.—W. W. Whiteside was arrested yesterday at the St Charles Hotel by Special Officer Peccora, on charges of larceny and fraud on the State Auditor, while in Chicago, to the amount of $25,000, by using grain certificates fraudulently. Mr. Joshua Bell was sent to take charge of the accused on the part of the Chicago authorities, but he was in the hands of our Chief of Police last night. The prospects were that Mr Bell would have to resist a *habeas corpus* in order to get away with the accused.

The Homicide in Morehouse Parish.—James Payne, the planter of Morehouse Parish charged with having shot and killed, in self-defense, it is said, the colored school teacher, Frank in Clair, has been arrested in this city under an order from U. S. Commissioner Shannon

City Mortality.—Dr. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health, reports 166 as the total number of deaths in this department of the city for the week ending Sunday morning, May 3d Of this number one was killed accidentally, one drowned, one poisoned to death, one died of the effects of intemperance, three of congestion of the brain, five of consumption, two of puerperal fever, two of typhoid fever, four of heart disease, two of old age, two of paralysis, eight of pneumonia, two of disease of the brain, nine were stillborn, and the balance died of various other diseases. Two were foreigners, seventy seven natives of the United States, and nine of nativities unknown, or not stated.

Odd Fellows' Hall Association.—The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors of this Association for the year:

J. G Dunlap, A W Hunter, G E Brugier, Geo. W Dirmeyer, G. W Roper, H. Miltenbergher, Lindsay Holmes, Geo. Nungesser, S. E Moore, E H Fairchild.

Fire—The alarm of fire at 3 o'clock Sunday night proceeded from the kitchen of house No 150 Gravier street, owned by Mr. Rose. The kitchen was consumed, together with the house lid on the same street, owned by Mr James Keegan. The cause of the fire was not ascertained, nor the amount of the insurance The flames had gathered great headway before the fire was discovered, and in consequence defied the exertions of the Fire Department. But notwithstanding the fact that they were promptly on the ground, and fought it with all their vigor and determination.

A Brawling Lunatic—About 12 o'clock Saturday night a man named John Budro was struck with a sling shot, on Tchoupitoulas street, between Franklin and Tricou streets, by a member of the Metropolitan Guard, named Kelley, and seriously if not fatally injured The wounded man was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, while the assailant was arrested. A man named Holland was arrested as an accessory to the attack.

Pawning Stolen Jewels—Adele Souvin had O. Doteur, a pawn broker, in the Fifth District, arrested on a charge of not accounting to her for a watch and jewelry worth $225, which she pawned with him as a pledge for the return of it, the dangers of theft, etc., being exempted in the ticket. Doteur claimed that the articles had been stolen. Case continued.

City Notes Good for all Dues but the City.—Judge Emerson, of the Third District Court, yesterday decided in the case of the city *vs* the estate of James McIntosh, that city money must be received for all city dues, the question arising as to "whether that property in the city of Mobile, in the consolidated debt and railroad bonds payable in city notes or other currency" A distinction without a difference was sought to be made, on the part of the city, on the ground that while the corporation was bound to receive its own issues for all taxes levied for general and ordinary purposes, it was not so for special purposes, and that this distinction held between debts due by and debts due to the city—the railroad and consolidated bond tax being in the latter category.

Attempted Suicide—A man named John Ryan, a paper peddler, tried to drown himself in the river yesterday, opposite Jackson Square, but accidentally, he says, he swallowed some of the water. He said he was tired of life, but the probabilities are that whisky had worked him into a delirium. He was sent to prison to recover.

Recorder Gastinel's Court—Mollie Smith, colored, for being drunk on Toulouse street, and disturbing the peace, was fined $25, with the alternative of thirty days' confinement in the Workhouse.

Mary Ann Burke, for like conduct with Mollie Smith, was similarly fined, etc.

Albert Marigny and Paul Robinson, for having in their possession four hats supposed to be stolen, were held for examination.

A rape case was undergoing examination when we left, but one of apparently no trivial foundation that we forego mentioning the names of the parties for the present.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—To-night Flotow's opera of "Martha," and on Thursday the opera of "Jerusalem," by Verdi

Candidates for high and low honors are already grasping at the wires which are supposed to control the workings of the Legislative machine. Manship is holding up to the surface wishes of the leading men of the party, the Club has come to the conclusion that it will be impossible for the convention to agree either upon Mr. Beckwith or ex-Governor Wickliffe, though there will be a hot preliminary struggle by the adherents of each for the mastery.

Hancock's name, it is believed, will then be brought forward, but as there are objections to him which the Club do not believe can be overcome, he will receive a complimentary vote, and then be put aside in order that the following may be agreed to as the compromise which is finally to prevail: For President, Senator Hendricks. As Senator, Governor Fenton, Governor English, of Connecticut

With the settled conviction that this is to be the programme, the Machine Club is now agitating the question, and it is admitted that there may be a slip up on English in favor of John T Hoffman, of New York, if the friends of the latter can be induced to unpinch the Governor's grasp, which they are keeping in reserve for him.

In connection with this we find it stated that the Conservatives Democratic Executive Committee have unanimously passed resolutions requesting the Democratic National Committee to reconsider their previous action and issue a call for the Presidential Nominating Convention to meet in New York early in June, instead of on the 4th of July as now arranged for. It is said to be probable that a Congressional caucus of all the Democratic members will shortly be called for the purpose of making the same request

The New York Sun, of yesterday, says:

A meeting of distinguished military gentlemen, who claim to be attached to the Democratic party, was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, for the purpose of promoting the nomination of General Hancock as the democratic candidate for the Presidency This they regard as the only sure means of defeating Gen. Grant and securing a Democratic triumph The chair was occupied by Major General Gordon Granger, who distinguished himself at Chickamauga, and is at the head of the Executive Committee appointed by the celebrated Convention which met at Cleveland in 1866. It was determined that a national convention of demo-ratic soldiers and sailors, excluding those who fought on the Confederate side, should be held in this city, if possible, on the same day with the regular National Convention of the Democratic party. It was the unanimous opinion, however, that the fourth of July will be too late for this Convention, inasmuch as General Grant will be nominated on the 20th of May, and his supporters will thus have more than six weeks start in the campaign A committee, of which Brigadier General Halpine is the chairman, was appointed to wait upon the National Executive Committee of the Democratic party, to get the Democratic Convention called some time about the first of June; it was also agreed that an address to the Democratic soldiers and sailors should be prepared and published, calling upon them to vote the straight ticket.

The Democratic Nominee for President.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes:

The Manhattan (Fifth avenue) Club, as you are aware, is the leading Democratic organization in this city, and has held a social position of most of its members imparting to it an influence and an importance to which the Tammany Hall had scarcely a claim. This club, within the few weeks gone by, has been actively canvassing the probable result of the Democratic National Convention, which is to be in some sense their guests, in the course of a few weeks

After a survey of the whole field, and with a thorough acquaintance with the feelings and wishes of the leading men of the party, the Club has come to the conclusion that it will be impossible for the convention to agree either upon Mr. Beckwith or ex-Governor Wright, though there will be a hot preliminary struggle by the adherents of each for the mastery.

Hancock's name, it is believed, will then be brought forward, but as there are objections to him which the Club do not believe can be overcome, he will receive a complimentary vote, and then be put aside in order that the following may be agreed to as the compromise which is finally to prevail: For President, Senator Hendricks. As Senator, Governor Fenton, Governor English, of Connecticut

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Jean Bremond, the French historical painter, and one of the best pupils of Ingres, is dead.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings in Congress.

The Impeachment Trial.

Mr. Bingham's Speech.

Order from Gen. Canby on the Election.

Wade's Policy in Regard to the Southern States.

Miscellaneous Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL—IMPEACHMENT.

Washington, May 1—HOUSE—A committee of seven with power to send for persons and papers, was appointed in the Donnelly and Washburne case

A motion to expunge Saturday's proceeding from the record, caused much excitement, but was withdrawn after Donnelly and Washburne had withdrawn offensive remarks.

Pending a motion to adjourn, Donnelly asked leave that Washburn and he might imitate Thomas and Stanton, and take a drink. Washburn proclaimed himself a temperance man.

Adjourned.

IMPEACHMENT COURT—Bingham disavowed partisan prejudices; was there as a representative of the people. He applied the term hired frequently to the President's counsel, and said that Evarts's speech had in it more Latin than law, more rhetoric than logic, and more intellectual pyrotechnics than either. He argued that the President had no right to construe laws, and that the Supreme Court had no power to pass upon the validity of the laws, and that the President had no right to construe laws, and that the Supreme Court had no power to pass upon the validity of the laws. He earnestly denounced the Louisiana and Georgia outrages and incidents from the frontier slave law and its operations. He said the gentlemen who opened this case claimed that the President may judicially construe the Constitution for himself, and may determine whether your laws are passed under the Constitution or not, and if so, he shall execute them.

Mr. Bingham repeated this, that it might be buried into the hearts of the Senators. The laws were sent to him to be executed, if it passed his judgment, to execute payment of the army. After two hours debate they concluded to raise the amount. Only one American merchant was present, and subscribed dollars at the above sum was received by Gen. Corona on the 23d ult., the balance to be paid in two weeks. Twenty five hundred dollars was also drawn by Corona, grain by steamer 1 to 5c.

New York, May 4.—Money active at 7, but fell off to 6 to 7 Prime discounts 7 to 8 Gold firmer at 134½ to 135 Sterling quiet at 10 to 10½ Government steady and a fraction higher, old bonds 103 to 108½; new 108½ to 109, 10 40s 102½; 7 30s 107¼ to 107⅝ Stocks firm, with a general improvement in prices.

N. Y. Ex., May 4.—Gold 135¾. Sterling 10¼.

Charleston, May 4.—Cotton firm and in moderate demand, sales 350 bales; middlings 31½ to 32c; receipts 278.

Savannah, May 4.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1000 bales; middlings 32c; receipts 770

Mobile, May 4.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 400 bales; middlings 31½c. Receipts 386 bales. Exports 4200 bales.

St. Louis, May 4.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour—superfine $7 to $8. Spring Wheat $2 05 to $2 12½ Corn 89 to 91. Oats 74 to 78. Pork held at $26. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 17½c, clear sides 18½c. Lard held 19½c. Butter 40 to 45c. Eggs 18c.

Louisville, May 4.—Sales to-day 109 bbls of red tobacco—lugs for the pasture or wood yoke. A single flower, of lilac tinge, large enough for the new style, rests upon her head, and is fastened to the place by lilac tulle so full that it must have been stolen from the purple mists of the morning. An exquisite walking dress of pale lilac silk has trimmings a shade darker, and white lilies glow coquettish hand that might belong to the queen of the fairies. Is she a woman, or a flower to be nipped by the frost, to be pressed between the leaves of adversity, or, alas, to grow old and wither? Impossible! She is a flower of immortality."

The Hartford *Courant* remarks that there is no pledge on the part of Congress to admit the Southern States, even if their new Constitutions have been adopted, until enough of the Legislatures have adopted the Constitutional Amendment to make it part of the fundamental law. Five more are needed, and no State will be admitted until the Legislatures of them all have taken action The elections were held in the Month, we think, under a different impression. We trust it will be definitely settled in due course of time whether the Southern States are to come in or not. If they are not, it ought not longer to be deemed a crime, on one side more than on the other, to keep them out.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A party of treasure diggers has created great excitement in Nashville by their mysterious operations in the vicinity of that city.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, May 4, 11 A. M.—Barometer 29.80 Wind S E. and light.

Arrived—Ship St. James, Goodwin, fifty days from Liverpool, with general cargo, to Meeker, Knox & Co.

Sailed—Steamships I. C. Harris, Austin and Agnes.

London, May 4, Noon.—Consols, 93⅝ to 93⅞. Bonds, 70½

Frankfort May 4.—Bonds, 75⅝ to 75¾.

Liverpool, May 4, Noon.—Cotton buoyant and firm, prices unchanged. Sales 15,000 bales. Corn declined to 37s 6d.

London, May 4, P. M.—Cotton unchanged. Beef 115s. Pork 83s. Lard active, 98s. Tallow 45s Sugar firm Other markets unchanged.

New York, May 4.—Stocks dull. Money 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling 110½. Gold, 135¾; old bonds, 108⅛; new, 108⅞.

Cotton quiet and steady. Middling uplands 31¼ to 33c. Freights dull Flour 5 to 7c lower. Wheat 1c lower. Corn ¼ to 1c lower. Pork $29 37 to $29 50. Lard quiet at 18½ to 19c.

Washington, May 4—Windham presented his resolution censuring Washburne.

Washburne also presented a resolution the purport of which has not transpired.

The Speaker requested them to withhold them until after Court.

House went to Impeachment Court.

SENATE—No preliminary proceedings. Bingham is speaking.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

London, May 3—It is said Prime Minister Disraeli tendered his resignation yesterday, but it was not accepted Gladstone, on Monday, will move to suspend all orders and take up resolutions introduced by him relative to the Irish church question. If the resolutions are carried, it is thought addresses to the Queen will follow.

Washington, May 3—Bingham will probably occupy two or three days.

The following is an extract from Donnelly's invective against E. H. Washburn "If there be in our midst one low, sordid, vulgar soul, one barren, mediocre intelligence, one heart callous to every kindly sentiment and to every generous emotion, one tongue leprous with slander, one mouth which is like unto a den of foul beasts giving forth deadly odors, if there be here one character which, while blotched with every vice, seeks to please and rants and black guards like a prostitute; if there be here one bold, bad, empty, bellowing demagogue, it is the gentleman from Illinois."

Fortress Monroe, May 3—A northeast storm prevails. Roads full of vessels.

New York, May 3—Bank Statement—Increase—Loans, $1,014,000; specie $1,232,000; deposits $10,996,000; legal tenders $3,026,000; decrease in circulation $112,000.

Special dispatch to the *New Herald*, from Marat Island, April 2, via San Francisco, May 2, state that Gov Rubi had called on the merchants for a revolutionary loan of $30,000, to pay the troops and carry on the government, and had received $21,000. Gen. Corona called a meeting of merchants at his headquarters and informed them that they must have a revolutionary loan, for immediate payment of the army. After two hours debate they concluded to raise the amount. Only one American merchant was present, and subscribed dollars at the above sum was received by Gen. Corona on the 23d ult., the balance to be paid in two weeks. Twenty five hundred dollars was also drawn by Corona; grain by steamer 1 to 5c.

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St. Louis, May 4.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour—superfine $7 to $8. Spring Wheat $2 05 to $2 12½ Corn 89 to 91. Oats 74 to 78. Pork held at $26. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 17½c, clear sides 18½c. Lard held 19½c. Butter 40 to 45c. Eggs 18c.

Louisville, May 4.—Sales to-day 109 bbls of red tobacco—lugs for the pasture or wood yoke. A single flower, of lilac tinge, large enough for the new style, rests upon her head, and is fastened to the place by lilac tulle so full that it must have been stolen from the purple mists of the morning. An exquisite walking dress of pale lilac silk has trimmings a shade darker, and white lilies glow coquettish hand that might belong to the queen of the fairies. Is she a woman, or a flower to be nipped by the frost, to be pressed between the leaves of adversity, or, alas, to grow old and wither? Impossible! She is a flower of immortality."

THE FRENCH OPERA.—To-night Flotow's opera of "Martha," and on Thursday the opera of "Jerusalem," by Verdi

Candidates for high and low honors are already grasping at the wires which are supposed to control the workings of the Legislative machine. Manship is holding up to the surface wishes of the leading men of the party, the Club has come to the conclusion that it will be impossible for the convention to agree either upon Mr. Beckwith or ex-Governor Wright, though there will be a hot preliminary struggle by the adherents of each for the mastery.

Hancock's name, it is believed, will then be brought forward, but as there are objections to him which the Club do not believe can be overcome, he will receive a complimentary vote, and then be put aside in order that the following may be agreed to as the compromise which is finally to prevail: For President, Senator Hendricks. As Senator, Governor Fenton, Governor English, of Connecticut

With the settled conviction that this is to be the programme, the Machine Club is now agitating the question, and it is admitted that there may be a slip up on English in favor of John T Hoffman, of New York, if the friends of the latter can be induced to unpinch the Governor's grasp, which they are keeping in reserve for him.

In connection with this we find it stated that the Conservatives Democratic Executive Committee have unanimously passed resolutions requesting the Democratic National Committee to reconsider their previous action and issue a call for the Presidential Nominating Convention to meet in New York early in June, instead of on the 4th of July as now arranged for. It is said to be probable that a Congressional caucus of all the Democratic members will shortly be called for the purpose of making the same request

The New York Sun, of yesterday, says:

A meeting of distinguished military gentlemen, who claim to be attached to the Democratic party, was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, for the purpose of promoting the nomination of General Hancock as the democratic candidate for the Presidency This they regard as the only sure means of defeating Gen. Grant and securing a Democratic triumph The chair was occupied by Major General Gordon Granger, who distinguished himself at Chickamauga, and is at the head of the Executive Committee appointed by the celebrated Convention which met at Cleveland in 1866. It was determined that a national convention of demo-ratic soldiers and sailors, excluding those who fought on the Confederate side, should be held in this city, if possible, on the same day with the regular National Convention of the Democratic party. It was the unanimous opinion, however, that the fourth of July will be too late for this Convention, inasmuch as General Grant will be nominated on the 20th of May, and his supporters will thus have more than six weeks start in the campaign A committee, of which Brigadier General Halpine is the chairman, was appointed to wait upon the National Executive Committee of the Democratic party, to get the Democratic Convention called some time about the first of June; it was also agreed that an address to the Democratic soldiers and sailors should be prepared and published, calling upon them to vote the straight ticket.

Jean Bremond, the French historical painter, and one of the best pupils of Ingres, is dead.

Louisiana Items.

The growing crops are looking very well with the exception of corn, which, in many instances, has been replanted because of the inroads of a new variety of grub, which like the cut-worm on overflowed land, destroys many of the stalks. Tobacco, cotton, rice and sugar-cane are very forward. The garden crops are large in variety. Much quantities of vegetables were sent from the country before.—*Baton Rouge Advocate, May 1.*

The crops are quite promising, and all the planters we have conversed with concur in saying that the prospect is as cheering as they could desire. The health of the parish is good. The river has still an upward tendency, and we fear it will injure those of our friends who have relied on its not being very high this season; many are cultivating, and have planted cotton and corn on land that was overflown last year. The river thus far is about four feet below the high water mark of April last.—*Carroll Record, April 25.*

The late rains have had a bad effect upon the plantations The grass is growing too fast and the young cotton plants are suffering. In some instances cotton is to be replanted. The corn has the prominent share of the crops and looks beautiful. A part of Brevelle Island was visited by a heavy hail storm on Tuesday last. Fortunately the column was not wide, embracing only about a half mile, but where it passed it has been most disastrous, both to cotton and corn, which were literally cut to pieces and ruined.—*Natchitoches Times, April 25.*

Peaches, plums, grapes, and nearly all other crops look well in St Mary. We now bid fair to have a better fruit crop than we have had for many years. The gardens are now doing well in this parish, where they have been properly attended to. Green peas, cucumbers, beets, snap beans, lettuce, and many other vegetables are daily on the table of every good gardener. Dewberries are abundant, and blackberries are ripening. The crop of blackberries will be abundant.—*Franklin Banner, May 2.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 4, 1868.

There has been no change in the Money market proper since our report of Saturday The supply of available capital rather exceeds the demand from All borrowers, but lenders confine themselves mostly to this class, and it is difficult to place second grade signatures even at onerous rates. Mortgage paper can be negotiated at 10 to 12 per annum for All both as to property and signatures, and 12 to 15 for inferior descriptions The ruling street rate for good paper, well secured, is 1 per cent per month; but negotiations are also expected at 1½ to 1¾ The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call, on solid security.

Gold opened at 135¾ to 140 (New York rate 139¾) and after selling up to 140¼ (New York rate 140¼) and after selling up to 140¼ (New York rate 140¼) and after selling up to 140¼ (New York rate 140¼