THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1867.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company having assets of five million dollars and established in Hartford, Conn., in 1820, has never litigated a claim, and has paid as much as fifty per cent. dividend. The premium receipts from 14,189 policies, issued in 1866, amounted to $3,522,000—recommendations, certainly, which few such enterprises possess. Messrs King & Fitzgerald, No 2 Carondelet street, are the general agents for Louisiana.

LAKE SHORE EXPRESS COMPANY.—Our Lake coast habitude will find occasion to congratulate themselves during the summer upon the establishment of this company, under the superintendence of Capt. N. J. Wilson, an enterprising gentleman, who, from our long personal acquaintance with him, we can heartily endorse as one who will give satisfaction in whatever he undertakes.

The general office of the company is in this city, at 146 Common street, under the St. Charles Hotel, and agents are appointed at all the important watering places from New Orleans to the Alabama line. Parties wishing money, letters, baggage, or any kind of freight, delivered to and fro, have only to communicate their orders personally or in writing, at the office here, or to any of the agents, and their articles will be received as directed by messengers who will go for them, and have them delivered by others at their proper destination, within any reasonable distance desired, at either point, without extra charge. The company have also made arrangements for receiving and delivering freight through the Texas Express Company. The advertisement will be found on the French side of our paper.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Zanfretias this evening will reproduce the comic pantomime of "The Gnome King," and the beautiful ballet of "The Belle of Madrid," in both of which the talent of the Academy troupe assist. There will also appear Miss Brent in one of her charming ballads, Lacy and Miss Reynolds in their "Great Sensation," Johnny Thompson in humorous songs and comic dances, the wonderful Buislay family in their remarkable feats, and Macarthy and Miss Estelle in their popular personation concerts.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE STORM.—The officers of the steamer A. O. Brown, from Fort Jackson, report having experienced a very heavy gale on the 5th and 6th inst., in the river below the city, which lasted thirty-six hours. The back water from the bay rose several feet, overflowing the soldiers' quarters at Fort St. Philip, and entering the main buildings. Four feet of water is reported in the powder magazine. The hospital buildings at Fort Jackson are considerably damaged, the roof being partly blown off. The flagstaff inside the fort is down and there is back water all around the quarters.

At Buras Settlement the levees are broken; also at Mrs. H L. Smith's and Dr. Westerfield's. The United States survey schooner was blown ashore near Mrs. Johnson's landing; there is a break threatened at Bernard Foster Bay; the landing has washed away at Capt. Brainard's, and the water is running over the levee. A crevasse occurred at Tropical Bend, below the place of Alfred Ruis, and several buildings are in the water. The orange trees and rice crops in the vicinity are proverbially ruined. The inhabitants all along Buras Settlement are in great distress.

The levees also broken at Blanchmones and Bellevue plantations, and at Petit Prairie. The water is running over the levees at Point Michel, and there is a crevasse at Richland, fifty miles below the city, about 300 yards in width, with all the old and new levees gone.

The people along the lower coast require immediate assistance from the Board of Levee Commissioners, if that body has any means at its disposal.

REGISTRATION IN ST. CHARLES PARISH.—We learn that out of 345 voters registered in the parish of St Charles, six only were whites.

Registration in Memphis appears to have been commenced quite recently. The *Bulletin* of Sunday morning, the 5th inst., says that the total number of voters registered up to that date was 64 whites and 122 blacks.

Our Position.

We have given much time and thought to the present situation, and are prepared to define our position. The space in the *News* is quite limited for ourselves, having secured many excellent and permanent contributors. The columns of the *News* are accessible to all moderate writers. We do not allow our personal prejudices to unit us to do justice to the noble people with whom we always lived, and whose good will have we have always received. We will not fling to our lost hope. We are so constituted that we must act, and we repeat what we stated in our salutatory. "We will endeavor to promote harmony and peace between the two *antagonistic sections* of the country."

To the most inviting portion of our country we invite immigration. The *News* will sustain all good-natured men. Only this week we received a letter of enquiry from one of the oldest and best publishing houses in New York, desiring to know where contributions we have most needed, as the New York merchants were making large contributions. The senior partner of this house, only a year since refused to contribute for the erection of a Northern church in New Orleans, stating to the solicitor that Northern men in the city should unite with the churches established.

The old and unwise leaders among us are laid on the shelf. We, who were the rank and file of the *Confederate* army remember how eager they were for the fight, and that during the last two years of the war a *brigade* of that class were here, supported at government expense. Officers and privates, who continued in the service, held the first place with the people. These deserters, their patriotism, will never be forgotten. No class of men will ever supersede them.—*Shreveport News.*

Why Washington City was not Captured.

A series of letters have recently been published at the North, in one of which an explanation of the reasons why the Confederate forces under Early failed to capture Washington, is given. This explanation is interesting and important. The writer was in Washington at the time Early appeared before the city and these are the facts together with his impressions:

We all looked confidently for an attack in force on Tuesday morning. Had it been made by a column of ten thousand men, led by a bold and determined commander, capable of infusing his own impulses into their movements, they might, finely garrisoned as the forts were at that moment (with no support between and behind them) have made a determined effort to repel, tempt, and marched into the city. But General Jubal A. Early was not the man for such an enterprise. There was no great events in this remarkable seige, my son, and I must tell you what they were. The Generals (rebel) had not tasted fresh beef for several days, and had a sharp appetite which their commissaries were inclined to gratify. Now, there was on the plantation of George Riggs, near where these Generals had their headquarters, a celebrated Alderney bull, rich valued by its owner. Here was a temptation not to be resisted by these commissaries, and the animal led to the slaughter and served up for their masters. Note to the other great event.

A number of general officers (choice spirits) coming to the house of Hon. Montgomery Blair, put it under a close examination, especially the wine and liquor, which was supposed to be filled with the choicest. They were deep pouted, however, to find that the cellar contained little wine, and were about setting the honorable owner down for a temperance people of temperance, when they came on a barrel of rare old Bourbon whisky. This discovery caused great rejoicing, the news of it spread far and wide among the officers, and not an order was obeyed for the rest of the day. So you will see, my son, that while the earlier generals in their staffs were banqueting on Mr. Riggs' bull, the field officers were banqueting their brethren on Mr. Blair's choice whisky. The latter were equally safe while this state of revelry actually lasted. And I feel, my son, that you will agree with me, that Mr. Blair deserves well at his country, for supplying his cellar with that rare and choice specimen of Bourbon. Let the future historian bear in mind, that the War Department can claim no credit for the safety of Washington. The credit belongs exclusively to Mr Riggs' bull, and Mr. Montgomery Blair's barrel of whisky.

PARTIES NOT NECESSARY.—With full deference to the opinions of others, we again repeat, this is not the time for the formation of political parties in the Southern States. We have abundant reason our places in the Union, under the Sherman Bill, as speedily as possible, without regard to any party organization. Our people distressed and bleeding people are asking for quiet and repose, and we conjure political managers and leaders to remember that they have to contend with party issues till the excluded States are allowed to resume their places in the great family of States.

As a people, we have but one question before us at all worthy of our attention and consideration, viz: Emancipation and the condition and best terms practicable. Our policy is peace, happiness, and prosperity to all sections, and we cannot, we do not, we should not, allow political parties at this time can contribute to the furtherance of so great and desirable an end.—*Atlantian (Ga.) Bee.*

Eleven thousand applications have been received by the United States Marshal of the Eastern Court for the position of Registrars in Bankruptcy. There are less than two hundred and fifty appointments, and it requires the labor of a corps of clerks to file and endorse the papers.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. | NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1867. | Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,125.

THE SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND.

It is no easy task to ask for charity, and a majority of people will suffer long before they can bring themselves to it. But when a nation is almost on the verge of starvation some should take upon themselves the task of making its condition known. Yet we can say nothing more than we have said already, and can only recur to the horrible tales of suffering that have reached us from the interior. A day or two ago our confrère of the German *Gazette* published a letter from middle Georgia, which gave a shocking picture of the condition of the people of that section throughout the State of Georgia, and in Carolina, especially along the line of Sherman's march, more than one-half of the inhabitants are without sufficient food. Women and children have been known to walk ten miles for the purpose of begging a little cornmeal, while the Freedmen's Bureau, in almost every section, is constantly besieged by men, women and children begging a little food—enough to save them from starving. How many manage to keep soul and body together is beyond conjecture. In an article entitled "Northern Charity," treating of this subject, the *Journal*, a paper issued in the neighboring city of Jefferson, says: "The suffering in the South was caused by the war—a war in which the North were the victors, and a spirit of Christianity demands, therefore, that they should not cherish feelings of hatred, but that they should bind the hearts of the people of the South in bonds of charity. Many of the Northern papers have made noble appeals to their readers, and have urged upon them the necessity of immediate action—for thousands may be starving while they are indulging in their overcautious deliberations. We of the South have many charities at our own doors, and are daily giving all that it is possible for us to give. Therefore, we are not able to assist the suffering in the Atlantic States, where the war bore the heaviest. Unless relief comes speedily to those people the suffering will be terrible indeed."

This is true so far as it goes, but much more might be said upon the same subject were one inclined. It is not long since that New York subscribed a very large sum to aid the Cretans in carrying on war, and in almost every foreign charity this city has given liberally. In this case the suffering is at their own doors, and we hope that the great necessity of this people may not be forgotten. We notice that several cities have subscribed largely to the Southern relief fund, but thus far we have heard of but one case the money has actually been used for the poor. Every day's delay only causes greater need, and the present need is great enough. The sum raised here for the benefit of the sufferers by the overflow is rapidly enlarging, and we hope that some portion of it may be applied at once.

A BEAUTIFUL POEM.

During the late war I found the following graceful lines going the rounds of the newspapers, and, being struck by their remarkable beauty and elegance, determined to learn some thing more of their author and subject. This I was unable to do until lately, when I heard of Julia Pleasants, now Mrs Creswell, was living in Shreveport. Mrs Creswell is well known as a poet, having written many fine things, in years past, for the Louisville *Journal*. The misfortunes of war seem to have stopped her muse, unhappily, and of late we hear nothing from her. In reply to my query, "who was Robert A. Whyte?" Mrs. Creswell says that he was known to her simply by correspondence and as editor of the *Georgia Home Gazette*, a literary weekly published some thirteen or fourteen years ago, at Augusta. The news of his untimely death, just as he was entering upon a career of brilliant promise, was the occasion of the poem, originally published in the Louisville *Journal*, and of which the gifted editor of that paper said at the time of its publication: "One might almost wish to die if he knew that so beautiful a tribute as this would be written to his memory." All that we now know of Mr Whyte is that he was an enthusiast in behalf of Southern literature, that he gave his young life for the cause, and, like many another, perished by the wayside. There must be many in Georgia who still remember him. Will not some one give us his history?

WILLIAM EVELYN.

Robert A. Whyte.
(LATE EDITOR OF THE GEORGIA HOME GAZETTE.)

On the bosom of a river
Where the sun visited it day by day,
Or has stealth stole down to over
Pass the weary hill and lea,
Morning, like a ship, lay idle in the shade,
Or, by wind buffeted, lay heave,
While the sleepy river to lap her
Sobbing to the radiant sea.

Anchor grew a pilot dreaming
In the flash of a white and dreaming,
And he was in a glorious seeming,
Like an angel from his ve.
Through his hair the breeze sported,
And as on the wave he it sled
Off the land, he sang the word,
"War, the days of hope and love,
Through these locks so brightly flowing
Time, Pleasure's child, ever shy wing,
And his hands now were throwing
Music from a lyre of gold,
Smitten by a hand he knew he pilled,
Soft the tuneful strains divided,
And a voice, he was sure, he knew
On his ear was snowy fold.

Anchor hearts with food devotion,
Wind and wave, and ship, and ocean,
Praying that no wild commotion
Make the sports of angel rise,
And he saw the same young Apollo
Charming summer winds to follow,
While the wind and wave fell
Troubled to his music sighs.

But those purple waves enchanted
Round and round a city lifted
By an arch, yet planted
Every corner to her shore,
Night descended, and the air surrounded,
And pale marble statues numbered
Where the dead are laid to slumber
And smoke to life no more.

Then there rushed, with lightning quickness,
Over the wave a mortal darkness,
And the dew in broad thickness
Gathered on the temple's fair.
And there crept a chilly moisture
Air the boats: so pale, so sweet
Perished by that chilly there.

Still rolls on that radiant river,
And the sun on his back is quiver,
On the starlight stream forever
Rolls the pale moon's silver beam.
But that a soul's returned home
Breaks no more to the gay ocean,
And the purple waves in motion
JULIA PLEASANTS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Jefferson Davis.

A Writ for His Trial.

He Will be Produced in Court on Monday Next.

Republican Convention in South Carolina.

A Negro from Beaufort President.

Heavy Failure in New York.

Lynch Law in Kentucky

Market Reports.

FROM EUROPE.

The London Conference Adjourned Until To-Morrow

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, May 8—Rear Admiral Geo. F. Pearson, is appointed President of the Naval Academy visitors.

General order from the Adjutant General's office, announces that Gens. Grant, Meigs, Dyer, Humphrey and Barnes, assemble to day to consider the subject of headstones for national cemeteries.

Judge Curtis, of Boston, argued in the Virginia case, showing that Virginia was a State throughout, and that she was recognized as such prior to, and ever since the effort was made to divide the State.

The counsel for West Virginia take the ground that there is no such State as Virginia.

Richmond, May 8.—It is now understood that Justice Chase, Judge Underwood, Chandler, the prosecuting Attorney, has not yet arrived.

U. S Marshal Underwood, to day received the following writ and leaves for Norfolk with it to-morrow: "The President of the United States, to Gen. Henry S Burton, and to any person or persons having the custody of Jefferson Davis, Greeting: We command you that you have the body of Jefferson Davis, by you imprisoned and detained as it is said, together with the cause of such imprisonment and detention, by whatsoever name the said Jefferson Davis may be called, as charged, before our Circuit Court of the United States of the District of Virginia, at the next term thereof at Richmond, in said District, on the second Monday in May, 1867, at the opening of the court on that day, to be and receive that shall then and there be considered concerning the said Jefferson Davis. Witness Salmon P. Chase, our Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this 1st day of May, 1867. W. H. Barry, Clerk of Circuit Court United States, District of Virginia.

Mr. Davis, when he arrives on Sunday, will still be in military custody, and will not be produced in court until Monday.

It is stated he will be kept in Libby prison, where apartments will be assigned to him.

Augusta, May 8—Cotton market dull, sales 112 bales, receipts 49 bales; prices irregular.

Senator Wilson made a speech at the Court House, this afternoon, to about 1000 freedmen and 100 whites. The tenor of his speech was the same as in Virginia and South Carolina.

The freedmen honored him with a torch-light procession and firing rockets.

The body of Gray, who mysteriously disappeared on Saturday night, was found in Savannah river.

New York, May 8—Cotton heavy and quiet—sales 800 bales Middling Uplands at 32c. Flour firm—State $11 25 to $13 50. Corn—Mixed Western $1 35 to $1 38. Groceries and Provisions firm and quiet. Naval Stores heavy—Turpentine 68 to 69. Rosin $2 75 to $6. Freights firmer—cotton, to Liverpool 5-32, steam 13-32. Money 5 to 6. 5-20's, '62, coupons, 107¾. '64 105¾; '65 105¾; new issue 107¾; 7-30's, 1st series, 106¼; others 105¾.

The failure of Watts, Crane & Co., produces some depression, and Bear operation is in the ascendant. The loss by the failure is widely distributed, falling principally on banks and Southern firms.

The suspension of Given, Jones & Co., in which it was stated Crane is a special partner, is not regarded as impo tant.

New York, May 8—6 A. M.—Money easier, the supply of idle capital is superabundant. Call loans on Government securities 3 to 4 per cent., on Stock 4 to 5 per cent. A moderate business done in discounts prime, paper 6 to 8. Sterling firm at 109¾. Gold closed steady at 138. Governments quiet and steady at the close. Stocks stronger with a general advance in prices and improved demand.

Charleston, May 8.—A Convention of the Republican party of South Carolina assembled here last night. Six out of forty two districts in the State were represented. The delegates were almost exclusively colored, and a negro from Beaufort was elected President. U. S. Marshal Epping, of Charleston, was the only white man among the Vice Presidents. Several persons addressed the meeting, which adjourned till to-day.

Louisville, May 8.—A special to the *Courier*, from Russellville, Ky., says Hon. Elijah Hise, just elected to Congress from the Third District, almost unanimously over his Radical opponent, blew out his brains this morning. He left a note saying, in his advanced age he could do nothing for his country, and preferred death.

Charleston, May 8—Cotton dull. Sales 120 bales: Middlings 24½ to 25. Receipts, 2 days, 360 bales.

Savannah, May 8—Cotton dull and drooping. Middlings 23¾ to 24. Transactions light. Receipts 240 bales.

Vicksburg, May 8—Passed down, Indiana, at 10 a. m. River falling.

New York, May 8—Receipts at Sub Treasury to day, $4,657,000. Payments $2,355,000. Balance $116,219,000. Receipts included from Customs $300,000 in gold, $391,000 in notes.

Baltimore, May 8.—Three men disguised overpowered the watchman at Frederick Court House, and robbed the Treasurer's of Gas of $7,000. The heaviest storm ever known at this place has prevailed for the last twenty four hours.

Baltimore, May 8—Cotton dull and nominal—Low Middlings 23c; Middling Uplands 25½ to 26c. Coffee quiet and steady. Flour firm and quiet at yesterday's advance. Corn dull and lower; supply light; White $1 22 to $1 25. Provisions quiet. Provisions inactive. Bulk Bonders 9c; Sides 10½c. Mess Pork $23. Whisky unchanged.

Louisville, May 8—Thomas Gebhart was taken from Taylor County jail and hung as a murderer and horse thief to society.

Louisville, May 8—Sales 292 bbls Leaf Tobacco; market easier. Lugs $2 75 to $4 75. Clarksville Leaf $18 75; Hart county $37 50; Green county $62 75. Superfine Flour $10 to $11. Wheat nominal. Corn, sacked, $1 16. Shoulders 9 to 9¼c. Clear Sides 12½c. Plain Hams 13½c. Lard, in tierces, 12½c. Raw Whisky $2 22. Cotton 22½c for Middlings.

River stationary, at 2 feet 8 inches in canal.

St. Louis, May 8.—Tobacco—Inferior and common lugs lower; leaf well maintained. Cotton lower at 22 to 23½c for Middlings. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $2 70 to $3. Corn 2c lower. Oats 92 to 93c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard 11½c. Whisky nominal.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Flour firm and unchanged; Superfine $12 50 to $13 50. Wheat held firmly. Corn dull and a shade lower at 97c to $1 in bulk. Oats 72c. Whisky $2 26 in bond. Pork dull at $22 50. Bulk Meats firm at 8 to 9c. Bacon dull. Shoulders 8½c. Sides 10½c. Clear Sides 12c. Groceries steady.

Mobile, May 8—No Cotton sales to-day; holders asking 26c; receipts 121 bales.

New Orleans, May 8.—The steamer Compage, running between Galveston and the Brazos River, was driven across St. Louis Island by the gale on Sunday, lost both anchors, and drifted ashore two hundred yards from water. (?) No lives lost.

The body of Capt. Swift, reported drowned at the burning of the steamer Como, on Trinity River, has been recovered. It bears marks of violence, leading to the belief that he was murdered, and suggests a possible clue to the mystery of the burn. Wm. Stanton, one of the crew, was arrested and committed on suspicion of having committed the crime.

Capt. Albert S. Bailey, of the schooner Almira Woolley, dropped dead on the brick wharf yesterday from congestion of the brain.

Cotton—Sales 2500 bales yesterday. To-day *Cotton Augmented*. No operations. Gold advanced to 138¾ to 139 selling.

Liverpool, May 8—Ships *Garfield* and *Dragon*, from San Francisco, have arrived. Bell Cupid ashore and into Macedine Stranded. The *Bulwar*, from Manilla for New York, was lost at sea.

London, May 8, 3 P. M.—The Conference adjourned until to-morrow. Consols 91¼. Bonds 71.

Liverpool, May 8, 3 P. M.—Cotton declined 1-16 since noon, and the market is dull at 16½ to 11d. For Middling Uplands. Other articles unchanged.

London, May 8—Evening—Consols 91¼. Bonds 71¼.

Liverpool, May 8—Evening—The decline in Cotton continues. The market closed weak at 11¼d. Middling Uplands; Middling Orleans 26¼d. Sales 15,000 bales. Lard advanced to 59s. Tallow declined to 43s. 9d.

London, May 8—Reports from Warsaw state that the Russian Government is concentrating troops and accumulating munitions of war in the provinces of Poland.

Hamburg, May 8.—Steamer Gordon struck a rock in shooting the Chimo Rapids, and sunk. Passengers saved.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

London, May 8.—In the conference of European Governments for the settlement of the Luxembourg question, it is reported that Lord ere hesitate guaranteeing the neutrality of Luxembourg. The people of the Grand Duchy desire annexation to Bavaria.

In Dublin yesterday Connolly was convicted of high treason. Clark was acquitted.

Washington, May 8.—Mr. Davis will undoubtedly be surrendered to the civil authorities on Monday.

Liverpool, May 8—Noon.—Breadstuffs firm. Provisions unchanged. Lard advanced to 59s.

Washington, May 8.—Rain continues, and weather very cold.

New York, May 8.—Flour is a shade firmer. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn 1 to 2c lower. Pork dull—held at $22. Lard quiet. Cotton quiet and steady. Freights quiet and firm.

New York, May 8—10 A. M.—Gold opened at 138¾.

New York, May 8—11 A. M.—Gold 138¼.

Liverpool, May 8—11:30.—Cotton market quiet but firm—Middling Uplands 11 to 11¼d; Middling Orleans 11⅛. Sales 10,000 bales.

London, May 8.—Consols 91¼. 5-20's 71¼. *Frankfort* May 8—5-20's 75¼.

New York, May 8.—Gold 138¾. Cotton market quiet but firm—Uplands 26½ to 27c. Exchange 109¾ 60 days; 110¼ sight; 5-20's, 1st series, coupons, 111¾; 2d do. 107¾; 3d do. 105¼ to 106. New issue, 107¾; 10-40's, coupons, 99¼; 7 30's, 1st series, 106¾; 2d and 3d do. 105¾.

Galveston, May 8—N. J. Hackney, late a receiving clerk at the Opelousas Railroad depot, committed suicide yesterday, by taking morphine and laudanum, at the office of Mr. Jones. He left a letter addressed to his brother Dave in New Orleans, referring in affectionate terms to his departed wife, and commending his children to the care of his friends.

The letter dwells upon the losses and afflictions sustained as the cause of the act long contemplated and once before attempted.

His remains will be buried by the Masons.

The residence of E. Arnold, of the firm of Arnold & Bro., was robbed of $2400 in valuables and dresses early yesterday morning.

Arrived, steamer Washington, from New York.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Health.—At a meeting of this Board, the other evening, Dr. Smith said he had learned that cholera prevailed in Nicaragua, and yellow fever at Vera Cruz, and recommended that the Governor be requested to issue his proclamation declaring all ports in Nicaragua and Vera Cruz, Mexico, infected and subject to quarantine.

Dr. Chopin offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Dr. Austin, was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the President of this Board be requested to communicate with the City Council, urging the necessity of attending to the sanitary condition of the city, and recommending that the health officers resume their functions and that provision be made for the payment of their salaries.

The Secretary was directed to place in the hands of the President of the Board the reports of the Board of Health and the regulations adopted by this Board relative to distilleries and breweries.

Mr. Creevy, of Committee on Buildings, submitted specifications of Mr. Pittmann, relative to repairs to buildings at Mississippi Bridge, which, on motion of Dr. Fenner, were referred to Committee on Buildings, with power to act.

Board of School Directors.—The Board met last night at the hall of the Consolidated High School, No. 23 Burgundy street. President Mount in the chair.

The Finance Committee reported amount of pay-rolls for the month of March for salaries, &c., $25,314 65; appropriation for the month, $30,000; balance, $9646 35, which added to the balance on hand, on the 1st of March, $6863 27, left to the credit of the Board on the 1st April, $16 509 62.

The report for the month of April showed amount of pay rolls, $27 296 63; appropriation, $30,000; balance, $2,703 37, which added to the balance on hand April 1st, leaves to the credit of the Board, $19,209 99.

Mr Parham, from the Committee on Teachers, reported that a number of applicants for teachers and assistants had been examined, and certificates had been issued to the following ladies, who accordingly had been appointed supernumerary teachers:

Mrs. Mary Talisferro, First Assistant; Mrs Mary Stample, Second Assistant; Mrs Eliza Marsh, Second Assistant; Miss M. E. Marr, Second Assistant; Mrs. E. M. Vaughn, Second Assistant; Miss Julia Dunbar, Second Assistant; Mrs. H. Fortier, Third Assistant; Mrs Sarah Johnson, Third Assistant; Miss Mary Hickwell, Third Assistant; Miss Alice McMart, Third Assistant.

In addition to the following appointments of supernumeraries had been made:

Miss A. Nicomede, Beauregard school; Misses Mary Tayre and Mary Donohue, to Chalmette school, and Miss Louise Borland, and Madame Gregoire, to Washington school Mrs. N. S. Fortier had been appointed Third Assistant to Beauregard school, vice Mrs. Mc. Cand, promoted. Mrs. E. E Collagnase, Assistant in the Magnolia Boy's school, vice Miss Amanda Smith resigned; Mrs Sarah Johnson, to the new division in the same school. Mrs. Mary Stample, to the new division in the Girls' school.

The consolidation of the St Philip and Basin street schools was reported, in conformity with resolutions previously adopted by the Board, and the following distribution of teachers made for this school: J. J. Meyler, Principal, J. Flynn, Principal; Mrs. Mary Mynet, First Assistant; Mrs. F. Clark, Misses H. E. McCarthy, E. Gow and C. C. Ratisson, Second Assistants, and Misses A. Bion, E. Gaudon, E Bath, M. Cooper, Mrs. J. Mugluh and Mrs. B M Marks, Third Assistants.

The Committee reported in favor of granting lady principals to the principal schools, the same salaries as principals of the girls departments of intermediate schools. The report was received and the appointments confirmed.

Mr Brewer, from the Committee on Library and Lyceum Hall, reported receipts during March of but we did not learn of any sales to-day. We continue to quote:

	LIGHT.		HEAVY.	
	Inferior	Good	Inferior	Good
Logs	3½ @ 4	4 @ 4½	3 @ 3½	3½ @ 4
Cypress	4 @ 5	5 @ 6	4 @ 5	5 @ 6
Inch Boards	5 @ 6	6 @ 7	5 @ 6	6 @ 7
Medium Lead	7 @ 10	10 @ 12	7 @ 10	10 @ 12
Fair Lead	12 @ 14	14 @ 16	12 @ 14	14 @ 16
Clear Lead	15 @ 17	Fine 18 @ 20	15 @ 17	Fine 18 @ 20
Shingles	3 @ 4	4 @ 5	3 @ 4	4 @ 5

Resolved, That the Lyceum Hall was established for the purpose of aiding in the great cause of public education, and should be let for all literary and scientific purposes, as well for exhibitions of private schools as for the public schools and lectures.

The resignation of Dr. Dowler as a member of the Board was accepted, and Isaac N. Stille was unanimously elected in his stead.

Miss Rodgers was appointed Third Assistant of the Franklin School, to fill vacancy.

A resolution was adopted that whenever the Lyceum Hall shall be let for any purpose, the assistants of the library and the teachers of the public schools shall have free admission.

The Superintendent's report was received and adopted, and in conformity with suggestions therein, a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of four, one from each district, to examine applications for appointments as beneficiary cadets to the State Seminary and Military Academy.

Other routine business was transacted and the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—There was a meeting of this Board called for last evening for the purpose of considering, of receiving from Mr. Kelly, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, but there was no quorum present for some reason probably on account of not considering any business of importance.

Heavy Seizure of Whisky.—The steamer Walnow arrived day before yesterday from Cincinnati with several hundred barrels of whisky, which upon arrival, Internal Revenue Collector, yesterday caused to be seized for the purpose, we understand, of ascertaining whether the United States tax had been paid, as required by the Revenue Law. The whisky was placed in the Custom House. It was consigned to Messrs. Forbes & Co., Collie & Winckleman and other consignees of this city.

Bob Hart's Quidnuncery!—The inventive genius of Bob Hart, aided, we must suppose, by the ingenuity of Frank Donaldson, has devised some interesting novelty for the proposed tournament to take place Sunday. There will be first a "goose race," between birds of this feather, tethered by a couple of tube, Bob in one and Frank in the other, will be seen respectively by six geese over the New Canal, near the Hal Way House, in a contest for a handsome prize—a fat goose.

A dash of one mile for firemen's horses, with silver collar and silver mounted bridle, will be next to come off, on the Milneburg Course. A gold watch will be given to the best equestrian. Next comes a colored folks' mule race for a prize of a silver pitcher. Then, feats of skill, "Amphibonadis, whatever they may be,) by Master Angelo, will be in order. A purse of $15 will be awarded to the fastest newsboy, and there will be a grand ball to a variety of other amusing and novel exercises.

Fire.—Lieut. Ramel reports that about six o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the house of Mrs. Gaudin, (two polyored women) kept by Lizzie Steele, corner of Basin and Conti streets, resulting in the burning of some mattresses and furniture. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Ten building belongs to C. Seasinos, Esq.

Sergeant Bergeron reports that about 9¼ P. M. a fire accidentally broke out in the showroom of a dry goods store, No. 222 Old Levee street, occupied by H. Heiman. The fire was extinguished before much damage, but the goods in the show-case only being slightly injured.

Police Commissioners.—The Board met last evening, Mayor Heath presiding, and Messrs. Pitkin, Pulverman and Hufnagel present.

Acting Corporal Mello, charged by Mr. Thomas Worth with false imprisonment and wounding Mr. Worth, and grossly insulted him, was suspended from duty for five days.

Officers Ed. Gannon and John Borgstede, charged by Mr. A. McConnell, residing at 173 Andrew street, with false imprisonment and insulting him, were honorably discharged, it appearing that the arrest was made on complaint of Mrs. McConnell.

The Suicide of the Decatur.—The jury of inquest in the case of Louisa Lisle, who on the stage as Ida Lee, returned a verdict of "suicide," in accordance with the facts previously published. Officer Constantine, policeman Dorcey and the girl Madeline.

In connection with this subject we learn that the unknown young man who left the girl's brother, took a powder in Lafayette, saying, since his sister was dead he did not want to live any longer. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since. We suppose he was drowned.

Dorsey and Miss Schoeffer have been released from arrest.

Registration.—We are able to give only the registration of two Districts yesterday, as follows:

First District, about half written	200 names.	
Second District, white 193, blacks 89	196	"
Total to date, First District	2862	"
" " Second District	2663	"
" " Fifth District	1	"
" " Fourth District	—	"

The following instructions were issued yesterday to the Lieutenants of Police of the different Districts:

Tell the Boards of Registrars in your Districts not to telegraph the number registered any more. Wait further orders by mail.

(Signed) WM. BARNES,
President of Board.

National Reconstruction Party.—There was an interesting session of the Central Committee last evening. They meet every Wednesday night, corner of Royal and Customhouse streets.

Colored Policeman.—One of the policemen appointed for duty in the Second District is a colored man, as we are informed. This is the first appointment of the kind within our knowledge.

Death of a Fireman.—The funeral of Joseph Higgins, late member of Perseverance Fire Company No. 13, took place yesterday.

Dangerously Stabbed.—A difficulty occurred Tuesday night, on Bienville street, between two colored men, Sylvester Prime and William Goodes, which resulted in the former being dangerously stabbed in the left side. Sylvester was taken to a drug store, corner of Marais and Bienville streets, where his wound was dressed, and was afterwards carried to his home on Franklin street, near Customhouse. Goodes was arrested, and is in prison awaiting the result of the wounds inflicted.

Kidnapping.—James Allen was arraigned before Recorder Abern yesterday morning, charged by H. Cronar, of the firm of H. & W. Cronar, No. 57 Magazine street, with a breach of trust and embezzlement. The deponent states that a bill on Dr. Marseilles, for $31 25, was given to Allen for collection, that he collected $10 on the bill, and appropriated the same to his own use. The case was fixed for the 11th instant.

Small Pox.—Officer Waldron reports a colored man sick, with small pox, near what is known as the Last House on the Ridge, left hand side going out on Metairie road.

The Parlor Concerts.—The second of these concerts takes place this evening, at Lyceum Hall. Signor Ghiriera is announced, in addition to several fine amateurs, to perform on the occasion.

First District Court.—Judge Hoss.—Frank Wire, clerk in Thompson's grocery, corner of Magnolia and Julia streets, charged with assault and battery on Mark Isaacs, at 155 Julia street, was tried yesterday, and acquitted.

Charles Stewart, alias Thompson, was convicted of having stolen a box of soap from A. A. Maginnis.

W. Stewart, charged with assault and battery on Mrs Adeline Place, 102 Howard street, was acquitted.

Wm Clark was found guilty of assaulting and wounding Larry Culberton, corner of Kingsland and Levee streets, was found guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

John Jackson, colored, accused of having stolen a barrel of molasses from J. H. Carter and Wm Morris, charged with stealing a hog from John Fitzgerald, were released by *nol pros.*

Cori Hats.—We notice in the store of Francisco & Wiggin, on St. Charles street, a lot of these comfortable articles, a novelty in their way, and the first we have ever seen in New Orleans.

Austria to Side with Prussia in Case of War.

[Berlin (April 17.) Correspondence of the London Times.]

An interesting number of intelligence has reached me about Austria. Baron Beust, when declining to give an immediate reply to the proposal of a Prussian alliance, thus indicates the conduct against the impetuous yearnings of the military party at the Vienna Court. He urged: "To attack or even molest Prussia while fighting France would be in my opinion, a criminal act, which would infallibly be followed by the disappearing one of the foreign intelligence, few people being inclined to purchase unless at figures materially below the views of sellers. Hence the sales were limited, amounting to barely 3700 bales, at lower prices, the market closing with a tendency evidently downward.

The movement in the Coin market has been of a moderate character throughout. Gold opened nominally at 138 to 138¼, the opening rate at New York being 138¾, but subsequent advices proving adverse, it steadily declined and closed weak at 137¾. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board. In the open market the transactions were limited, including: $3500 at 137¾; $9400, $10,000 and $30,000 at 137⅝; $15,000 at 137⅝ to 138⅛; $2000, $1000, and $10,000 at 137⅝. $4000 at 137⅝; $1000, $6000, $8000, $10,000, and $20,000 at 138; $5000 at 138¼, and $5000 at 138¼. In Silver we noted a sale $900 in American halves at 130¾. There were no transactions in Mexican Coin reported, the counter rates for which were 129 to 140.

We have few transactions to report in Foreign Exchange, the movement being restricted as well by the fluctuations attending Gold, as by the general unwillingness of dealers to operate. Hence, although the offerings were more liberal, the negotiations were limited, including the following bills to banks and bankers: £3500 bill of lading Sterling at 115, £1000 at 115⅝, £700 clear at 116, £3000 At at 116⅛, £2000 and £3000 at 116⅛, £1000 and £2000 at 108; £1500 and £2000 at 108⅛; £1000 first class at 108⅛, £2000 at same, and £7500 ten days' sight at 109. The rates of France comprised 350,000 At Commercial at 5.35; 40,000 at 5.32½, 40,000 at 5.30 and 15,000 bankers' at 5.27. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 108 to 116 for bill of lading bills, 112 to 118 for At in first class, and 151 for bank and France at 5.27½, 5.35 for At commercial, and 5.30 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was dull and depressed. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent premium, the majority of them being willing to draw for round amounts at ⅛. The demand for remittance purposes was light. The supply of commercial was limited, and the sale restricted, comprising: $4 [illegible] check at