THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $15; 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.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 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:
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1868

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By R. Derbes, at 10 o'clock, at 164 Chartres st.—Shelvings, counters, empty boxes, Comets, a show case, and 3 cases of wine.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—We have received an interesting little brochure entitled, "A Trip to British Honduras and to San Pedro, Republic of Honduras." By Charles Swett, of Warren county, Mississippi.

Mr. Swett states in his prefatory remarks, that he visited Honduras for the purpose of gratifying several friends and relations, who being about to emigrate thither, were desirous that he should accompany them. He states he was opposed to emigration to that country, and would not have gone but for the wishes referred to. The party started from New Orleans in December last, and seem to have made a thorough exploration of British and Spanish Honduras. The author of this book kept a diary in which he recorded everything important that transpired during his stay. From the correspondence we have given it, we are able to say that a very clear idea of the subject can be gathered therefrom by the reader.

Mr. Swett is an observant traveller and seems to be possessed of a considerable stock of good humor which sparkles all through his Diary. His book contains a good deal of information, and his story is told in an engaging manner. All those contemplating a visit to the Honduras settlements, who are ignorant of the country, will be enabled to supply the want by a perusal of this book which can be obtained from George Ellis, bookseller, opposite the Post Office, who will forward it to any address by mail on receipt of the price—one dollar.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The public will not forget that to night these excellent artists, Mr. and Madame Seguin, take their benefit. The opera of "Martha," by Flotow, will be performed. Madame Seguin is a graceful, dignified, talented and careful singer and should be rewarded by the warmest patronage of her admirers, evinced in a substantial manner. The opportunity to manifest that regard is now afforded.

THE FRENCH OPERA.

As will be seen by the communication published below, addressed by the Executive Committee of the subscribers of the Opera House, to their constituents and to the friends of the Opera, a plan has been devised, which, if carried out, will secure its continuance for the coming season.

More complete explanations of the practical workings of this plan will be given by us in a day or two.

To the Subscribers and Friends of the Opera House:

At a meeting of the Subscribers of the New Orleans Opera House held on the 29th inst., for the purpose of adopting such measures as might be thought necessary or advisable to secure the future existence of the Opera in New Orleans, and procure in advance such an amount of subscriptions as will enable the managers to establish their estimates, and to give to the artists whom they wish to engage, sufficient security for the fulfilment of their engagements for the coming season of 1868 and 1869:

To effect this object it was found necessary that subscriptions should be secured for about 600 seats, embracing the parquet seats, the tiers circle and the lower boxes in the first tier. The amount subscribed for the seats just enumerated would be sufficient to pay the salaries of artists and expenses of the management.

Such is most the wishes of many who desire to subscribe, the management will make such alterations in the row of the dress circle as will enable subscribers to take two seats instead of four.

In order to promote subscriptions the management will make the same partial payments at intervals, to wit: one-sixth (1-6) on the 15th of November, 1868, and the balance in five equal monthly instalments after said 15th November, 1868.

The administration will find itself not to sell standing tickets in the dress circle, or tickets for more than the seats included in the row.

At said meeting, it was also resolved, that those who subscribe for the coming season will be called on to pay the Subscription Money, brought in by the canvassers, and the subscribers will then be entitled to secure the continuance of the Opera for the coming season, provided the question is decided, as thus provided for, no subscription will be binding or of any force.

The undersigned, Executive Committee, appointed under the Resolutions adopted, trust that you will make their labor light by readily assisting in the praiseworthy undertaking of the subscribers whom they represent.

G. Miltenberger, L. F. Genis es,
J. M. Roman, F. B. Pother,
W. N. Pike, T. F. Fisher,
F. Lonet, P. Laborde,
A. Bohn, Charles Briggs,
Ernest Miltenberger, Y. Perillat,
A. Chaipella, M. A de Lizardi,
J. Pradier, J. Peychaud,
John Pemberton, E. Gique,
E. Gaunchaud, E. Hincks,
R. Geddes, G. Moulton,
J. Toujet, F. Monin,
J. R. Carroll, Am Fortier,
A. Carrere, A. Granger.

Subscription books are already open at the box office of the Opera House.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La., May 1, 1868.

General Orders, No. 22:

1. In accordance with Special orders No. 91, current series, from Headquarters of the Army, Brevet Major General George L. Hartsuff, Lieutenant Colonel, and Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Army, is relieved from duty in the Fifth Military District, and will proceed to comply with the directions of that order in this case.

General Hartsuff has been attached to the staff of the Headquarters of the Department of the Gulf, and of the Fifth Military District, since December 30th, 18-5, and his uniform urbanity of manner, with the sound judgment which he has displayed in the performance of his duties, have not only gained for him the respect, but the kind feeling of the community, as well as of the several commanders with whom he has been serving during that period.

The Brevet Major General commanding cannot part from General Hartsuff without expressing regret at the loss of so valuable an officer, and his best wishes for his prosperity.

II. Brevet Brigadier General Thomas H. Neill, Major, Twentieth Infantry, will perform the duties of Acting Assistant Adjutant General, relieving Brevet Major General Hartsuff.

By command of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan.

THOS. H. NEILL,
Major, 20th Inf., Brev. Brig General, U. S. A.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
Net Lieut., 37th Inf., Brev. Lieut., U. S. A.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Departure of Mr. Dickens.

Mr. Dickens departed for Europe yesterday in the Cunard steamer Russia. Early in the morning the steamer left her dock at Jersey City, and came to anchor in the bay at a point opposite the southern end of Governor's Island. At about 12 o'clock a large number of people began to assemble on the pier with the expectation of catching a glimpse of Mr. Dickens when he should arrive to take the tugboat which had been engaged by the Steamship Company to convey passengers to the steamer. As to the matter of seeing Mr. Dickens, however, they were disappointed, inasmuch as that gentleman, in order to avoid the annoyance of a large crowd, took the tugboat Only Son at the foot of Spring street at 12 o'clock, and proceeded directly to the steamer. Before the departure of a large number of his friends and admirers assembled in the hall and on the sidewalk for the purpose of bidding him a last farewell, he took occasion to present him with bouquets, books, paintings and other gifts, in such profusion that Mr. Dickens could scarcely find room for them all on his carriage. Mr. Dickens was accompanied to the steamer by Mr. Dolby, Mr. Fields, Mr. Osgood (the latter two of the firm of Ticknor & Fields), Mr. Parrott, Mr. Palmer and the business agents, Messrs. Page and Wilde.

Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Dickens on board the Russia the police-boat Metropolitan, with Thurlow Weed, Superintendent John A. Kennedy and several others, including a large number of ladies, as passengers, proceeded to the steamer. The party stopped aboard the Russia and were welcomed in a most cordial manner by Mr. Dickens. They remained on the steamer nearly an hour, in the meantime partaking of a lunch which had been served in the cabin. At 1 30 o'clock the tugboat Sidney left the Jersey City pier with the main portion of the steamer's passengers. There were also on board about fifty ladies and gentlemen who proceeded to the steamer to say farewell to Mr. Dickens. Among the number were Mr. Childs, of Philadelphia, Mr. Anthony, of the firm of Tiffany & Co., Leslie, and Mr. Duchaille. The tug also bore to Mr. Dickens quantities of flowers from personal friends. Perhaps the most magnificent bouquet in the collection was one presented by Mr John Henderson, a florist on Broadway. The bouquet was in the form of an oblong, measuring three feet by eighteen inches. It was artistically arranged, and in the centre was the word, in small white flowers, Farewell, beneath which were the initials C. D. The tug remained by the steamer nearly half an hour. During this time Mr. Dickens was engaged in close conversation with a few of his most intimate friends. At 1-30 the signal was sounded for the Dugboat's passengers to leave the steamer. Mr Fields was the last person to bid Mr Dickens adieu. As the boat moved away from the steamer, the party on board gave rounds of cheers for Mr. Dickens, and with hats and handkerchiefs waved him an affectionate farewell.

The Russia steamed down the bay, and was soon lost to view.—*N. Y. Times, 29th April.*

The following advertisement, in the Boston paper shows how the ingredients of some of the delicate sweetmeats of that kingdom are obtained: "Confectioners.—To be sold cheap, several cows of Orniaire Feet, in good condition. the advertiser having the contract for the sweepings of all the metropolitan theatres and places of amusement, is in a position to treat for it on unusually advantageous terms. Address

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—Excursion tickets entitling to passage both to and from Mobile, can now be had at the reduced rate of $10, and regular tickets for single passage either way at the also reduced rate of $7 50 going, and the same returning.

Johnny Thompson, so well known on the boards of the Academy of Music, is posted for reappearance there Saturday, the 2d instant, on which day there will be the usual noon matinée, besides the regular performance at night.

Gen Buchanan has appointed Capt. Isaac D. De Rouvroy, 1st Infantry, his Aide-de-Camp, his appointment to take effect from the 23d instant, subject to the approval of the War Department. Captain De Rouvroy has been with his regiment, the 1st Infantry, at this point, for over two years.

Contested Elections.—We noticed yesterday the fact that E. Gifford, the defeated Radical candidate for First Justice of the Peace, who made himself somewhat notorious as incumbent of the office by issuing to negroes certificates of ten days' residence during the election, has contested the election of Mr. Geo. W. Sadler, who defeated him by a handsome majority.

On the other hand it appears that Recorder Letten, Michael Carroll and P. Ad. Fortier, respectively, the Democratic candidates (defeated according to the returns) for the respective offices of Recorder, Tax Collector and Constable, all in the Third District, have contested the refuted election of their several opponents, Messrs Massicot, Blandin and Meilleur on the following grounds:

1. That in the Seventh Ward over 400 illegal votes were polled.

2. That the ballot box in same Ward was placed in the keeping of negro policemen and by them kept for a considerable time, in violation of law.

3. That in same ward over 1000 friends of defendants took forcible possession of the polls for a whole day and intimidated the friends of plaintiffs.

4 That the election in said ward was the result of a conspiracy organized by defendants.

5. That in said ward over 400 of plaintiffs friends were prevented from voting by intimidation and violence practiced.

Going to Europe.—Our well known townsman, Dr. Felix Formento, will leave us on Saturday evening by the Cunard R-public, *en route* to Europe, for the purpose of a few months relaxation, which his arduous attention to his professional duties has so much rendered necessary. Dr. Formento, besides serving in his professional capacity in the Italian campaign, was in charge of the Louisiana Hospital at Richmond during the late war, and while there performed some surgical operations which prove to day living evidences of his skill.

During the session of last season Dr Formento devoted much of his time to his countrymen, many of whom were afflicted with the prevailing disease. For services thus rendered he was honored by Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, with the Order of Mauritius and St Lazarus.

We, with thousands of others, wish the Doctor a pleasant trip, a happy reunion with his numerous European friends, and a safe return to us.

Second Patent Court — Judge John H. Thomas.—The Shepherd will case again engaged the attention of this Court yesterday, Judge Campbell, for the plaintiffs, concluding one of the most masterly and irresistible legal arguments we have ever had the good fortune to listen to. Whatever may be the decision in this case, he certainly succeeded in tearing away the veil from one of the most crafty schemes devised to defraud the heirs of a deceased individual and to defeat the benevolent intention, recorded in the annals of any court. Judge Campbell demonstrated conclusively the large equity with which his clients had come into the Court, and from the admissions of the ancestor of defendants he established the existence at one time of a document which purported to bequeath to these plaintiffs the entire property in question. The property is now, through the fraudulent concealment of that document, by R. D Shepherd in his lifetime, in the possession of defendant, his daughter, Mrs. Ellen C. Brooks, of Boston, a party who was expressly and specifically excluded by name from any benefit under the dispositions of the testator. Mrs. R. D. Shepherd, which it is the object of this suit to enforce, Judge Campbell returted upon Mr. Roselius, the counsel on the other side, with crushing severity the charges made by him respecting what he was pleased to term the "speculative character of the suit, and very happily turned the tables upon that gentleman in his conclusive reply. To this he as "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" by showing that the conduct of *Sir Giles Overreach* was not very dissimilar from that of R. D Shepherd. And as to the sensitiveness of Mrs. Brooks concerning the reputation of her father, which her counsel had stated, she, for a trifle (an estimation than nine tenths of dollars, Judge Campbell stated that she could have vindicated his honor better and more successfully had she accepted the proposition which was made by him to submit the dispute to the decision of eminent counsel of Boston, rather than "let the sun shine upon the disgraceful facts which the evidence in the case has developed" Judge Campbell referred to the admission of the defendant through her counsel, that the "moral" obligation of R D Shepherd to rest rire to these plaintiffs the property of which they had been so long deprived while she threw herself upon her "legal" rights and ridiculed the pretension set up for her of solicitude for the honor of her father while she held his moral obligations to be *less binding*, and made those which were merely of a "legal" nature The authorities cited by Judge Campbell conclusively sustained his argument, claiming that the burden of proof was on the defendant to show that this "sealed letter" or "private will" did not contain testamentary dispositions in favor of these defendants. This document has been traced to the possession of R. D Shepherd for many years by his own admissions, it developed upon his hints to account for it or submit to the presumption that its contents would make against their case.

Mr Charles M. Conrad closes the case, on the same side, to-day.

A Romance in Real Life.—A Putative Father Kidnaps his Adopted Child.—Morris Meyer was arrested yesterday, at the instance of Auguste Marquez, on the charge of kidnapping Adelphine Meyer, a child of four or five years of age, the daughter of his wife.

The story is rather a strange one and runs in this wise. Before the close of the war, Mrs Meyer, as she afterward become, lived at Natchez, but too well, a gallant Confederate, who, after leaving with her ample proof of a return of her love, was unfortunate enough to return to his command in the Confederacy and get all of the romance of his life brought to a sudden termination by the aid of a Yankee bullet.

The inconsolable inamorata finding herself in an exceedingly unmaidenly situation, listened to the impassioned addresses of Mr. Morris Meyer The result was that he took her for better and much worse, and two months after marriage the heir seal of the dead Confederate first saw life under the benign influence of the Meyer. Meyer had adopted the Mistress and he adopted the child, but hard times, mixed with incompatibility of temper and the inevitable recurrence of those instrumental recriminations which would naturally result from a periodical posting of the books of two parties, has made, of late, the life of the happy family one of some turmoil, and the skeleton in the house loomed up upon every occasion, until we find Mad Meyer engaged in the highly commendable occupation of serving the customers of the Ruhl with lager and other refreshments What had become of Morris Meyer in the meantime has not yet been ascertained, but in the intervening time the father and mother of Mrs Meyer wished to adopt the child, and had it, in fact, in their possession, when Mr. Meyer, in passing the house of Mr. Goldstein, on Canal street, saw the child and captured the same, for which he has been arrested on the charge of kidnapping, by Mr Auguste Marquez, the maternal grand father of the child. This romance will be continued before Recorder Gastinel, and possibly Judge Howe, if he ever gets a jury.

A Scene of Forgetting Defeated.—A young man, well known in this community, named E. Sacket, was arrested yesterday in the Bank of America, while presenting a check for $815, drawn in the name of Thos. H. Hunsford, and purporting to be signed by Lafon Brooks. The check was made at the instance of, and the charge preferred by A. M. Fortier, Esq., President of the Bank of America.

It appears that Sacket had previously presented and cashed two checks purporting to be drawn by Mr. Hamburger, and upon intimation to Mr. Hamburger that his secret was overdrawn and checks were discovered to be forgeries The two previous checks amounted respectively to $300 and $250 Sackett is well known as a fast young man, addicted to gambling and an associate with our most fashionable sports.

Another Burglary.—The coffeehouse and restaurant of Angelo Scudino, situated on Custom house street, between Marais and Tremé, was entered Wednesday night by burglars and some $100 worth of property carried away. An entrance was effected by breaking open the door in front The thieves proceeded leisurely through the building, rummaging the drawers and examining every place where money would be likely to be concealed, but it is not believed they discovered any but a small amount in actual cash.

Serious Accident.—A boy named Henry Voelker, aged about 5 years, had his skull fractured yesterday evening, by the falling of a brick from the roof of the new School House, being built on Constance street He was taken to the residence of his parents, No 66 Magazine street, and at last accounts was doing well.

HAPPY INDIFFERENCE TO FACTS AND FORMS.—There was a man before an Irish jury on his trial for murder. It was a full of a hard case for the defense produced in court, alive and well, the man who was said to have been killed But the trial went on, and the jury went out, and not to be detained by any such little fact as the presence alive of the man who should have been dead, they brought the prisoner in guilty. "How's this?" says the judge "there has been no murder, the man is alive in court." "Well, your Honor," said the foreman, "the jury is convinced that the prisoner did not murder this man, but he is a dangerous person I am sure he killed my grey mare, and we believe that hanging him is necessary to the peace of the country" That Irish jury gave a thing in the shape of the United States Senate It has tried a man on certain charges. He is proved not guilty of the charges, but it is proposed to condemn him all the same. There is a feeling of the technical guilt on this or that charge, but from a feeling that it is a necessity of the political condition of the country." This last sentence is not from the foreman of an Irish jury, but from a Republican organ.—*New York Herald.*

Oyster lovers should move to Connecticut, for in that State, it is said, that all the oyster-beds are stacked out to the different owners, by commissioners elected by the people, under well defined laws of the State, and every man, woman and child, resident in the State is entitled to select two acres of oyster ground, not previously appropriated, anywhere within the waters of the State

The culture of tea is about to be introduced in Jamaica under the auspices of the English Government.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Impeachment Proceedings.

Mr. Evarts' Speech.

Judge Nelson Assumes All Responsibility.

Association of Planters and Manufacturers of Cotton.

FROM EUROPE.

Fenians Convicted and Sentenced.

Miscellaneous News.

WASHINGTON NEWS—IMPEACHMENT.

Court continued.—Just before the resolution of censure was tabled, as reported at noon, Nelson said: Although not a duelist, and never having fought one, he did mean to convey the intimation that he was responsible in any manner for what he had said, and would claim no exemption of any kind on account of his age

Senators voting against tabling the resolution censuring the chivalric old man, were—Cameron, Howard, Morgan, Morrill, of Vermont, Pomeroy, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Wilson and Yates.

Evarts spoke the entire day—concludes tomorrow. Evarts' endurance is astounding. His form indicates frailty, but hour after hour, without water, with scarcely a note, his speech rolls on—pathos, invective, sarcasm and detail, artistically following, and relieving each other without repetition either in matter, manner or construction. One of his sentences concludes: "If you drive the President forth, he will be a martyr of the Constitution." Applause.

Washington, April 30—HOUSE—Brooks gave notice of his intention to introduce a resolution of inquiry regarding the Managers' connection with the Alta Vela affair.

Washington, April 30.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $642,000.

Brooks offered a resolution calling the Managers to the bar of the House to explain their connection with the Alta Vela affair. The vote on the resolution will be taken to-morrow. Intense interest attaches to the matter.

During his speech to-day Evarts caused astonishment and amusement by quoting Radical Senators on points at issue. The most pointed was that of Sumner on the fugitive Slave law, where the doctrine of Jackson that the Executive was the judge of Constitutional obligations was adopted by Sumner. Discussing the 10th article Evarts compared the language used by the President towards Congress with that used by Cromwell towards the Rump Parliament, and to each other; the Senate had decided by a vote of 35 to 10 that calling the President an enemy to his country, and to order Butler to arrest Butler had accused manager Bingham of hanging an innocent woman, and manager Bingham had alluded to manager Butler as "bottled and fed with a spoon."

SOUTHERN CONVENTIONS.

Jackson, Miss., April 30.—The Convention has adopted seven articles of the new Constitution. The work is almost closed, and an early adjournment may be expected.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, April 30.—A large number of cotton growers and manufacturers of the United States assembled in Convention at the St Nicholas Hotel, yesterday, for the purpose of consulting on the formation of a National Association for the promotion of the cotton interest. Delegates from the South and West, as well as from the New England manufacturers were present, and the attendance than nine tens of dollars, Judge Campbell stated that she could have vindicated his honor better and more successfully had she accepted the proposition which was made by him to submit the dispute to the decision of eminent counsel of Boston, rather than "let the sun shine upon the disgraceful facts which the evidence in the case has developed" Judge Campbell referred to the admission of the defendant through her counsel, that the "moral" obligation of R D Shepherd to rest rire to these plaintiffs the property of which they had been so long deprived while she threw herself upon her "legal" rights and ridiculed the pretension set up for her of solicitude for the honor of her father while she held his moral obligations to be *less binding*, and made those which were merely of a "legal" nature The authorities cited by Judge Campbell conclusively sustained his argument, claiming that the burden of proof was on the defendant to show that this "sealed letter" or "private will" did not contain testamentary dispositions in favor of these defendants. This document has been traced to the possession of R. D Shepherd for many years by his own admissions, it developed upon his hints to account for it or submit to the presumption that its contents would make against their case.

Mr Charles M. Conrad closes the case, on the same side, to-day.

A Romance in Real Life.—A Putative Father Kidnaps his Adopted Child.—Morris Meyer was arrested yesterday, at the instance of Auguste Marquez, on the charge of kidnapping Adelphine Meyer, a child of four or five years of age, the daughter of his wife.

The story is rather a strange one and runs in this wise. Before the close of the war, Mrs Meyer, as she afterward become, lived at Natchez, but too well, a gallant Confederate, who, after leaving with her ample proof of a return of her love, was unfortunate enough to return to his command in the Confederacy and get all of the romance of his life brought to a sudden termination by the aid of a Yankee bullet.

The inconsolable inamorata finding herself in an exceedingly unmaidenly situation, listened to the impassioned addresses of Mr. Morris Meyer The result was that he took her for better and much worse, and two months after marriage the heir seal of the dead Confederate first saw life under the benign influence of the Meyer. Meyer had adopted the Mistress and he adopted the child, but hard times, mixed with incompatibility of temper and the inevitable recurrence of those instrumental recriminations which would naturally result from a periodical posting of the books of two parties, has made, of late, the life of the happy family one of some turmoil, and the skeleton in the house loomed up upon every occasion, until we find Mad Meyer engaged in the highly commendable occupation of serving the customers of the Ruhl with lager and other refreshments What had become of Morris Meyer in the meantime has not yet been ascertained, but in the intervening time the father and mother of Mrs Meyer wished to adopt the child, and had it, in fact, in their possession, when Mr. Meyer, in passing the house of Mr. Goldstein, on Canal street, saw the child and captured the same, for which he has been arrested on the charge of kidnapping, by Mr Auguste Marquez, the maternal grand father of the child. This romance will be continued before Recorder Gastinel, and possibly Judge Howe, if he ever gets a jury.

A Scene of Forgetting Defeated.—A young man, well known in this community, named E. Sacket, was arrested yesterday in the Bank of America, while presenting a check for $815, drawn in the name of Thos. H. Hunsford, and purporting to be signed by Lafon Brooks. The check was made at the instance of, and the charge preferred by A. M. Fortier, Esq., President of the Bank of America.

It appears that Sacket had previously presented and cashed two checks purporting to be drawn by Mr. Hamburger, and upon intimation to Mr. Hamburger that his secret was overdrawn and checks were discovered to be forgeries The two previous checks amounted respectively to $300 and $250 Sackett is well known as a fast young man, addicted to gambling and an associate with our most fashionable sports.

Another Burglary.—The coffeehouse and restaurant of Angelo Scudino, situated on Custom house street, between Marais and Tremé, was entered Wednesday night by burglars and some $100 worth of property carried away An entrance was effected by breaking open the door in front The thieves proceeded leisurely through the building, rummaging the drawers and examining every place where money would be likely to be concealed, but it is not believed they discovered any but a small amount in actual cash.

Serious Accident.—A boy named Henry Voelker, aged about 5 years, had his skull fractured yesterday evening, by the falling of a brick from the roof of the new School House, being built on Constance street He was taken to the residence of his parents, No 66 Magazine street, and at last accounts was doing well.

HAPPY INDIFFERENCE TO FACTS AND FORMS.—There was a man before an Irish jury on his trial for murder. It was a full of a hard case for the defense produced in court, alive and well, the man who was said to have been killed But the trial went on, and the jury went out, and not to be detained by any such little fact as the presence alive of the man who should have been dead, they brought the prisoner in guilty. "How's this?" says the judge "there has been no murder, the man is alive in court." "Well, your Honor," said the foreman, "the jury is convinced that the prisoner did not murder this man, but he is a dangerous person I am sure he killed my grey mare, and we believe that hanging him is necessary to the peace of the country" That Irish jury gave a thing in the shape of the United States Senate It has tried a man on certain charges. He is proved not guilty of the charges, but it is proposed to condemn him all the same. There is a feeling of the technical guilt on this or that charge, but from a feeling that it is a necessity of the political condition of the country." This last sentence is not from the foreman of an Irish jury, but from a Republican organ.—*New York Herald.*

Oyster lovers should move to Connecticut, for in that State, it is said, that all the oyster-beds are stacked out to the different owners, by commissioners elected by the people, under well defined laws of the State, and every man, woman and child, resident in the State is entitled to select two acres of oyster ground, not previously appropriated, anywhere within the waters of the State

The culture of tea is about to be introduced in Jamaica under the auspices of the English Government.

Cincinnati, April 30.—Tobacco firm—logs to leaf $4 to $24 60. Flour drooping—family $11 25. Wheat 10c lower. Corn 94 to 95c. Oats 80 to 81c. Pork held at $28 75. Bulk shoulders 13c; sides 15c. Bacon shoulders 14c; rib sides 17 c; clear sides 18c. Lard held at 19c. Sugar cured Hams 19 c. Butter 38 to 43c. Eggs 21c. Potatoes $3 50 to $3 75. Apples $5 50 to $7 50.

St. Louis, April 30.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour unsettled—superfine $8 to $9 25. Wheat dull Corn 85 to 86c. Oats 73 to 75 Pork $28 75 to $29. Bulk shoulders 13c; sides 16c. Sugar-cured Hams 19 c to 20c Lard 18 c to 19c. Whisky $2 25. Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 30.—Barometer 29.80. Wind S E., light. No arrivals. Sailed—ship Proctor and schooner Elina.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg April 30 — Passed up—Magenta, at 11 A. M., and Gov. Allen, at 3 P. M. River stationary.

Louisville, April 30.—River falling slowly with 7 feet in the canal by the mark. Weather clear and warm.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Louisville, April 30.—The *Courier* announces that General S B. Buckner, who since the war has been residing in New Orleans, will remove here during next month and become editorially connected with that paper.

Southwest Pass, April 30—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind S. E. and light. Arrived, steamship Reindeer, Arcanas Pass, to G. P. Denison.

Sailed: Ship Mary Russell, schooners S. E. Gibson and Clara.

London, April 30.—Afternoon.—Weather fine, securities unchanged.

Liverpool, April 30—Cotton dull and unchanged Sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs easier. Bacon 50s. Sugar active.

Liverpool, April 30 — Afternoon. — Cotton easier but quotable unchanged. Sugar advanced to 27s. Other markets materially unchanged.

Cincinnati, April 30.—A special to the *Commercial* says Brownlow, without legislative authority, but urged by letters from Senator Fowler and members of the House, has determined to call out the militia to suppress violence.

Alexandria, April 30.—Rev. F. M. Wittle was consecrated Assistant Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Virginia to-day.

Washington, April 30.—*House*—No business done

In the Impeachment Court the resolution censuring Nelson was tabled by 35 to 10.

The motion for a night session, amended so as to prolong the day session, was tabled—27 to 21.

Evarts proceeded with his argument.

The acquittal element seems more confident this morning

New York April 30 —Stocks dull. Money 6 per cent Exchange, 110. Gold, 139¼. Old bonds, 112¾; new, 108¾.

Cotton dull; middling uplands 32½. Freights a shade firmer

Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat 1 to 2c lower. Corn 1 to 2c lower Pork quiet; new mess $29 25. Lard quiet, 18 to 18¾c.

Brutal Murder by Negroes in Barnwell District, S. C.

AN OVERSEER KILLED BY PLANTATION HANDS.

Says the Macon, Ga., *Telegraph*:

We gather the following horrid details from the Savannah *Republican* of the 18th inst: The murdered man, whose name is not given, was James Martin, a native of Forsyth, Monroe county, of highly respectable family and greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

One of the most brutal and savage murders ever recorded in the annals of Barnwell, last, in Barnwell District, South Carolina, which shows that to the seed of Radicalism, so thickly sown in that State, is bearing fruit with a vengeance We have received the following details, last night, by the particulars of the horrible tragedy.

It appears that on the day mentioned the overseer on the plantation of Mr. William J Lane, Esq., a relation of General Lawton, of this city, near Allendale, Barnwell District, South Carolina, told one of the field hands to go to the grass cutting machine, to fix the plug, the negro objected and a difficulty ensued, and the wife of the negro came up, and by her violent language had increased the ire, and he stated to her that he had in his hand and at imminent danger of the overseer on the head, but he managed to evade the blow.

The overseer then attempted to strike a second blow, but the overseer drew a pistol and shot him in the forehead, killing him instantly. He then retired to his house, and for about half an hour all remained quiet.

The negro, meanwhile, had been among his fellows, and had recourse to violence, and soon a crowd of them assembled around the overseer's home. Nearly all the negroes on the plantation were in the assembly, and the overseer knowing that his life was in danger, jumped out of a window and ran Shots were fired after him, one of which wounded him. He still continued his flight, however, thus wounded and bleeding, and pursued by the savage crowd of brutes, now inflamed to a perfect fury. After a chase of some three miles, the overseer reached the house of Mrs Mallard, whose husband was absent at the time. He implored her to take him in and shelter him from the infuriated partners. She refused at first, but finally opened the door, and for more than an hour held the mutineers at bay, refusing all entrance, and refusing to accede to their demand to give up their victim. They strove to get her away, but she stonged nobly, herself alone, by maintaining her position, and receiving many bruises at their hands

Finding that they could not intimidate this courageous lady, the fiends of hell broke in the window of the house, and they were quickly followed by others, and the wounded man, inside soon fell a victim to their savage fury. Some three hundred at him, and every bucksbot entered his breast. While he lay upon the floor, in the agonies of death, negro women came up and kicked him with insult, and the negro men, among them declared that they would not leave without a piece of his flesh to carry home with them.

A number of negroes, in the affair, have not been committed, and those who perpetrated the bloody deed while in the act of executing their horrid purpose, acted more like demons let loose from Pandemonium than anything in the semblance of humanity

While engaged in their murderous work they were frequently heard to cry out that the Radicals would protect them—thus showing that the responsibility for the terrible death of this poor man rests with those who have scattered broadcast throughout the South the seeds of bloodshed and disorder

Our informant could not recollect the name of the murdered man, but said that he came from Southwestern Georgia. He was a very orderly person, an excellent man in every respect. They have not yet ascertained the parties implicated, of whom fifteen of the men have been arrested, and are now held in confinement, but it the Radicals have succeeded the day in South Carolina, there is little hope that anything will ever be done with them.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1868.

The Money market continues quiet, with but a limited demand, and a plenty of capital available capital to meet it. There is a disposition to lend freely on A1 mortgage paper, secured by good collaterals, at 10 and 12 per cent. per annum.

Gold opened at 140, and closed at 140¾ in our market. The opening rate in New York was 139¾, and closing at 139¾. We note sales of $1500 at 140, $6000 at 140, $10,000 at 140⅛, and $2000 at 140¼.

At last night's Board of Brokers there was one sale of $1100 at 140

Sterling Exchange is in fair demand, with but little offering. The sales reported are—$2000 bankers' bills at 152, $4000 at 152, $1000, marginal credit, at 152⅝, $3000 at 153⅝ and $2000 at 153.

Bank rates 154 and commercial 152¼ to 1 ¾ for notice one sale of France of 50,000 commercial at 3 71¼.

Domestic Exchange continues at about the former rates. The banks check at ¼ premium on New York, and the demand continues good with but little offering. The statement of purchases by the banks is as follows: $15,000 and $16,000 at ¾; $18,000, $3000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000 and $70,000 at ⅝.

City Notes continue at former rates, with but little demand. Dealers buy at ½ to ¾ discount at 30¾ to 31, and sell at 29 to 29½. The sales at last evening's Board of Brokers were $4000 at 30, $5000 at 30½, $2000 at 30¾, $1000 at 30⅞, and $2000, at sellers option, one month flat, at 29.

STOCKS AND BONDS.—We hear of no sales to-day, and there seems to be but little disposition to invest during the present state of affairs.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1868.

COTTON—The eighth month of the commercial year of 1867 and 1868 closes this evening upon a very irregular and inactive market. The limited stock on sale is mostly held by speculators, who are unwilling to make sacrifices as long as they can be averted, while the downward tendency of the Northern and European markets renders buyers unusually cautious, and materially contribute to restrict operations Sales today amounted to only 730 bales, and prices have declined two cents, and were still too unsettled to admit of even closely approximating quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1867, bales	15,326
Arrived to-day	645
Arrived previously	639,681
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc	3,353
	643,365
Cleared to-day	63
Cleared previously	590,924—590,987
Stock on hand and on shipboard	57,878

The clearances to-day were for Vera Cruz.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There is nothing doing in Sugar beyond a retail business at 13c for fair to prime Louisiana, 16¼c for yellow clarified, and 17¼c for white There are no settled prices for Cuba Sugar, and in the absence of sales we are compelled to omit quotations.

Of Cuba Molasses there have been sales during the past few days, not previously reported, of 900 hhds. of which 240 and 250 hhds. two weeks ago, at 55c per gallon, a lot of 150 hhds common at 46c, and 253 hhds, 80 tierces and 14 bbls good at 48 and 50c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer Dexter, from Louisville, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—What with the combined influence of advices from the West, the probability of light receipts here, and the relative value of Wheat, there was an active demand to day, and prices have advanced fully 25c per bbl. The sales embraced 4000 bbls, of which 100 and 150 fine at $8 25, 50 superfine at $9 25; 50 and 100 single extra at $9 75; 200 treble extra at $10; 150, 250, 500 and 700 double extra at $10 25; 62 on its merits at $10 50; 500 double extra at $10 12½; 50 do. at $10 50; 50 treble extra at $10 75; 200 do. at $10 75; 150 treble extra at $11; 200 treble extra on private terms; 230 double extra at $13 25; 125 do. at $14; 50 at $14; 100 do. at $14 25, and 100 at $14 50 per bbl.

CORN—The market has not shown much animation to-day, and the sales are confined to 6363 sacks, of which 300 white mixed at $1 02½; 200 white at $1 05; 400 yellow mixed at $1 07½; 200 choice yellow at $1 10; 173 white mixed, 725 white, 200 and 927 do. and 500 mixed at $1 03; 493 yellow at $1 07½, and 2200 yellow at $1 10 per bushel.

OATS—The demand is moderately fair at yesterday's prices, and 1230 sacks sold to-day, of which 200, 300, 200 and 530 at 75c per bushel.

BRAN—The demand is fair but at prices ruling more in favor of buyers. Sales to day 1000 sacks, of which 500 at $1 75, 150 and 150 at $1 40, and 200 at $1 45 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The local demand is being supplied at $22 per ton for prime Western.

PORK—The market is very firm, although quiet, to-day, sales being 50 bbls prime sold at $26 75, and 100 prime mess at $27 25 per bbl. Mess is held in round lots at $29 50, and is retailing at $29 50 to $29 75 per bbl. A lot of 10 bbls mess sold at $29 50, and one of 100 bbls at $29 25 per bbl. An offer of $29 25 was refused for 300 bbls mess.

DRY SALT MEAT—A lot of 20 casks shoulders sold, to arrive, at 14c per lb.

BACON—Is in request and prices are ruling with an upward tendency. Sales to day 150 casks, of which 40 casks shoulders at 14c; 12 do. at 14½c; 24 do. at 14¾; 15 do clear sides at —; 15 at 18c; 15 and 12 do. clear ribbed sides at 17¾c per lb. Shoulders are retailing at 14½c; ribbed sides 17¾c, clear ribbed sides 18c, and clear sides 19c per l