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

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $6 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 25 per square.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1867.

Thanks to the purser of the steamship Saint Mary, from Brazos, for Rio Grande papers up to the 28th of April, and other favors.

THE M. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD. We would call attention again to the advantages of this road, as set forth in the extended advertisement elsewhere. It will be seen that a night express train leaves Sundays at 7 o'clock P. M., and that on and after Monday, 6th inst. two daily trains leave the Calliope street depot at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. Coming South arrive in New Orleans at 1:25 P. M. and 7 P. M. Through connections are made North, East and West, giving facilities to passengers not afforded by any other route.

Passengers leaving by the 7 A. M. train arrive in New York in three days and nine hours or twenty eight hours in advance of the Mobile and Great Northern. This road carries the Great Through Mail to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. There are sleeping cars on all night trains, and it is the only route checking baggage through.

A NEW TRIND.—We would call the attention of architects, builders and all others interested to "Butterworth's Improved Window Spring"—something new and valuable, taking the place of the old cord and Weight and all other fastenings, at a much less cost—about one-sixth. They will doubtless meet with a ready sale as soon as they are examined by those interested, every window in our city should have these springs in place of those fastenings now in use, for convenience, safety and economy.

Lee Crandall & Co., 198 Gravier street, are the sole agents in this city for the patentee. Call at their office and examine the samples just arrived; they will take pleasure in showing and explaining them to all who will favor them with a visit.

"REBELS COMFORT."—Lee Crandall & Co., 198 Gravier street, the sole agents, have just received per last steamer a fresh supply of that superior smoking tobacco. The wholesale trade are notified of its arrival, and respectfully solicited to send in their orders.

AMUSEMENTS.—The Varieties Theatre closed its theatrical season last night with a crowded house, the seats having all been sold by noon Friday.

The Academy of Music also had a crowded house. A capital bill, as usual, is offered for this evening.

To morrow night, remember, is set apart for the benefit of the unfortunate by the overflow, when no one should fail to contribute his mite by purchasing a ticket. The programme comprises the renowned Baisley family, in connection with all the regular artists of the Academy. The exquisite Spanish ballet, entitled "The Belle of Madrid," as arranged by Alex. Zanfretta, and the comic demon pantomime of "The Gnome King," one abounding in the most wonderful transformations, are to be given. Tickets will be raffled for at the Phœnix saloon from 9 o'clock A. M. till 12 o'clock to night.

VARIOUS TOPICS.

Last evening we had the pleasure of attending the May festival and musical examination of the pupils of the "Loequet Institute," on Camp street. The lecture room of the Institute was well filled by the friends of the young ladies, and all seemed well pleased with the examination of the pupils, many of whom showed great proficiency in music and a wonderful improvement since last session. After the examinations came the May festival and fairy scene in which some twenty or thirty of the younger pupils were engaged. Some of the older young ladies participated, and the scene went off remarkably well. The Queen of May, Miss Kelly, looked very beautiful as she sat upon her throne in a floral grotto, or bower, and the whole troop of fairies presented a fascinating appearance. The Queen of Fairies went through with her difficult part much better than we could have expected from one so young. After this spectacle came dancing, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Miss Burr, the young and accomplished Principal of the Institute, has good reason to be proud of her school and her pupils and we imagine both children and parents are satisfied with her course of training.

Why cannot we have a few banoon cabs in this city? It seems to us that it would be found a good speculation if some man would establish a stand here, putting the price at a reasonable figure within certain distances. In London one has no difficulty in getting a cab for a drive, and at a small cost. A great many persons dislike to ride in the city cars, and perhaps the objection will be stronger hereafter, yet they are forced to use them on account of the high prices charged for hacks. There are hundreds who would take a banoon, up or down town, if the ride of a few blocks were 25 or 50 cents, rather than take the cars at 5 cents. And in the end we imagine the cabs would make more money than at the present rates. I would be a great convenience to have a cab stand every few blocks, and to know that a ride could be had for a fair price. Who will give us the banoons?

The success of the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company" has not surprised us, for we felt assured that its objects were of a kind that would commend themselves to our people. I clearly shows that every worthy enterprise—one that tends to promote the welfare of the city and the interests of this business community can find a good patronage in New Orleans; it is only the doubtful schemes that go begging. This company took a firm stand at the outset, and through the patronage of our public spirited merchants and the energy of its officers it has met with the most flattering success. More than $100,000 have been subscribed within the past few weeks, and the company have already started in the construction of its steamers. The "Alpha" will soon be on the stocks and under De Havea's direction will be speed ily afloat.

At the least calculation, we think, there should be thirteen thousand wh o voters in this city—say twelve thousand after deducting the whole number f the disfranchised. When we reflect upon these figures and think that less than three thousand have registered, we cannot wonder what our citizens are thinking! Is it possible that there are any insensible of appreciating the situation? We cannot imagine why it is that so many delay, but hope, for their own sake that the tardy ones have a very good excuse. The time is rapidly drawing to a close, and their is no certainty of its being extended We feel satisfied that those who permit the present week to pass without registering will not be able to do so in time to participate in the coming election. Do not delay, fellow-citizens, but register at once!

The death of Mr. Taddeus Sandford, of Mobile, seems to be deeply mourned in that city. The *Advertiser and Register* devotes its column in mourning, and the other papers speak of him in the highest terms. Mr. Sandford was connected with the *Register* for many years, and was a man of great influence both socially and politically. His death is deeply deplored by the whole community.

Our people should not forget the sufferers by the overflow in our State, nor draw their purse strings against their appeal for succor. We have been told that in Pointe Coupee men have been reduced to cutting moss, to save them from starvation. The case is simply terrible. Let each person give something, freely 10 or 25 cents. Do not forget the church to-morrow night at the Academy, nor the benefit at the Opera House. Both performances should be well attended. During the present week the members of the committee will call upon our people to solicit their contributions. Let us be prepared to give something. If only a pound of bacon or flour or one dime. Give something for charity's sake.

We are sorry to hear that the "St. Louis Hotel" is about to close for the season. It closed last year on the 12th of May and we presume it will close this year between that time and the 20th. The St. Louis has been an honor to our city, and has given general satisfaction to travellers. The greater part of the season has been so crowded. Under the management of Mr. Bigelsh this house has been well kept and has won a host of friends who will look for its opening with pleasure. Mr. Bartelle, Mr. McDonby and Mr. Moll have all made many friends for themselves and for the house. This being the only large hotel on this side of the city we may be pardoned for feeling proud of its success.

It is reported that the trial of Surratt will begin during the third week in May.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE M'DONALDS: OR THE ARMS OF SOUTHERN HOMES: A Tale of Sherman's March, by Mrs. Henry Peck, of Georgia, author of "Bertha Seely," "Bertie," "Marian," "Confederate Flag on the Ocean," etc. etc. Published at the *Metropolitan Record* office.

In a recent notice of this book we promised to give it a perusal, and speak of it more at length. To say that it is an exceedingly interesting tale, in saying very little for it, as we confess to much surprise and no little pleasure. There is a great deal of dramatic interest in the story, and some exciting passages so cleverly worked up by the author that the scenes of that terrible march to the sea are forcibly presented to the reader. We remember the stirring news that arrived in Richmond at the time, and recall many real incidents even more terrible than those used by Mr. Peck in the plot of his story. The scene commences in Atlanta at the time of the famous retreat of the Confederate forces from that doomed city. Among those who were unable to get away were Mrs Preston M'Donald and her daughter Myrtle, two of the leading characters in the story. Of her the author says:

Mrs. Preston M'Donald, as her name declares, was of the noble and famous families of the South; related by blood to the Prestons and the Hamptons of South Carolina, and by marriage to the M'Donalds of Georgia. A tall and stately lady, whose close garb of widowhood added to the dignity and impressiveness of her appearance, and whose pale and care-worn features had not lost those lineaments of beauty which had won for her, in her youth, the appellation of the "Belle of Charleston."

This lady had lost a devoted husband at Manassas and of six sons only one remained alive, the sixth, the youngest and best beloved, the merry-hearted Rutledge, was in the command of his kinsman Gen. Wade Hampton. This lady stood upon the steps of her mansion as the Confederate troops were retreating and by her side stood the heroine of the story.

But one daughter, the beautiful Myrtle, had been born to Mrs Preston M'Donald, and that daughter was by her side as she gazed mournfully upon the departing rear-guard of their Confederate defenders. It was night; but the glare of sundried pitch torches, and the blaze of many fires feeding upon army stores, plainly revealed the features of the mother and daughter as they stood upon the balcony of their house. Crouching by a vast side, and peering through the railing of the balcony, was the aged and faithful negress, Myra, the last of the slaves who, a few years before, called Mrs. M'Donald mistress.

With this scene the story opens, the beautiful Myrtle M'Donald leaning far over the balcony in eager seeking the face of some beloved one amid that rush of battle stained troops. Such was the case; for the hero of the story, a cavalry officer, Capt. Percy Bartow, a relative of Gen. Frank Bartow, killed at Manassas, was about to leave the city with the retreating army, and Myrtle wished to have a parting word with her lover. While in this position, with the soldiers hurrying by, the ladies perceived one Seth Cashmore, a speculator, and a dejected suitor to the hand of Miss Myrtle, standing near with a pistol in his hand. He intends to take advantage of the confusion of the retreat to kill his rival, and then escape to the enemy. Myrtle understands his intention and, regardless of the danger, rushes out to warn her lover. Before she has reached him the rascal has fired, but the officer saw the motion and fell upon his horse a neck in time to escape the shot. The lovers part, and the M'Donalds are left in the city at the mercy of its captors. Seth Cashmore becomes hand and glove with the enemy, and takes advantage of his position to humiliate the proud but defenceless women. He points out the house to some rude soldiers whom he had known in his native State, and they enter to take possession of it and to insult the ladies. Before their arrival, however, Major Irving, one of those noblemen belonging to the Federal army who saved so many Southern women from ruin, had offered them his protection, having a letter to them from one of Mrs. M'Donald's sons, who had died in a Northern prison. To us Major Irving is the best character in the book. It does one a heart good to read of such a character amid the scenes described. Major Irving protects the M'Donalds while in Atlanta, kicking Seth Cashmore out of doors, and warning away the soldiery.

After a time the M'Donalds leave the city, by order of Gen Sherman, along with hundreds of others, and at length find refuge in the house of Mr. Alexander, in Newton county. They had been there but a short time when Sherman's army passed by on its march, and a band of soldiers instigated by Cashmore, and the agent, Capt. Wheatlit, plunder and burn the house, and hang Mr. A. until nearly dead to make him tell where his money is buried. The McDonalds escape to the woods, and an account of their trials forms one of the most exciting chapters of the book. After this they go to Columbia, and are caught there when the Federal cavalry arrive. At the burning of the town they are discovered by Cashmore in a house in which Capt Bartow lies wounded. Major Irving again befriends them, and Bartow nearly kills Cashmore by firing his pistol at him lying in bed, breaking the rascal's arm. He retreats to join in the sack of the town, and is finally caught in a burning house and burned to death. The war ends soon after, and the hero and heroine are happily married, while the noble Major Irving is united to a fair haired Northern lady whom he had long loved.

Such, in brief, is the plot of Mr Peck's story, but the working up of the various incidents is the most striking part in the book. We like his tale because it gives us the incidents of Sherman's march from a point of view other than that of nine-tenths of present writers who base their works upon it. We have had quite enough of the one side, and are glad to see a little of the other. There are some faults in the book, if one chooses to be critical, and we might show cause for serious complaint in the too abrupt termination of the story. We feel confident that Mr. Peck's work will have a good sale, and we hope that it will be extensively read in this city.

——*The Albion*, is a newspaper published in this country, which is very little known to any persons except foreigners resident here, though intended for them particularly, its interest is by no means confined to them. In every number of the *Albion* there is a vast amount of reading matter, and of the best quality. It is worth a dozen of the ordinary New York sketches to any one who enjoys good healthy literature. We have frequently heard men in this city inquire for the *London Saturday Review*," and say that they would give anything for it, or words to that effect. In the *Albion* can be found many selections from this Review, and one is sure to get the best of its articles. We have watched the career of the *Albion* with much pleasure, and cordially recommend it to those who wish an interesting weekly paper from New York.

——*Every Saturday*—A Journal of Choice Reading, selected from Foreign current Literature—The number dated May 4th has reached us, and we cannot refrain from expressing our favorable opinion of this fine periodical. We do not know of a more interesting literary weekly published on this continent, and indeed, I would be difficult to find its equal in any one periodical published abroad. The particular number contains the best things contained in nine different foreign publications, and besides an article on Swinburne a new poem by Thos Purnell, from advance sheets, and "Foreign Notes," selected from various exchanges. The articles in this number are as follows: "The Three Pellets of Bread," (*Colburn's Monthly.*) "A Memory of Samuel Rodgers," (*Art Journal.*) "Scapegoats," (*Sat. Review.*) "The Man Who Lived by his Wits," (*Temple Bar.*) "In a French Barrack-yard," (*All the Year Round.*) "The Inner Witness," (*do.*) "The United States and Russian America," (*London Review.*) "The Cafés of Paris," (*London Morning Star.*) "Engine Drivers and their Ways," (*Cassell's Magazine.*) All of these articles are very interesting. Ticknor & Fields, Boston, publishers.

——*The Ladies' Home Gazette*, published in Atlanta, Georgia. This paper was lately called *The Ladies' Home*, and was projected by that well-known writer, Mrs. L. Virginia French. From a private source we learn that Mrs. French has dissolved her connection with the paper on account of a difference of views from the present editor. It will be a source of regret to many friends of that accomplished lady, many of whom subscribed to the paper on account of her connection with it. By the change of name, as well as of owner and editorship, we infer that the original project of using the proceeds for the establishment of a home for indigent ladies has been abandoned, and that it is now published as a private enterprise purely. That is better. We have always supposed that the former intention was a company affair, and, knowing the cost of publishing newspapers in the South, and being painfully aware of the extent of their patronage, deemed it Quixotic at best. The new head promises a neat appearance, and with the exception of Mrs. French's editorial, we like the paper much better than before. It should have a good patronage in the South.

——We are informed that Messrs. Hurd & Houghton are meeting with good success with their magazine for young people—*The Riverside*—and it certainly deserves all of the success that can be given it. It is by all odds the finest magazine published in this country, and no home should be without it, which has children in it able to read and enjoy a work of this character. Any of our readers who will take the trouble to examine the *Riverside* will agree with us that it is superior in point of excellence to anything ever offered to children, in any part of the world. Its engravings are superb, and its designs superior to anything given in the days of our youth. We do not feel able to praise this work too highly for we take so great an interest in it that we would gladly see it placed in the hands of every boy and girl in the city, or, in fact, in the South. The *Riverside* presses have always had the best of reputations, and in this magazine we have a sample of what it can do. We think that the books issued by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton are as neat as one could wish and far finer in appearance than those of nine out of ten publishers.

——*London Society*, published by the same firm from the London edition, is also a superior work, and interesting to all classes of readers. For an idle hour, or to pass away the time on a steamer or on the cars, *London Society* is one of the best things issued. Among the latest books issued by Messrs Hurd & Houghton, we notice the following: "Woman's Life," by Mr. W. D Howells, (second edition.) In his preface the author says that he has, in this edition, endeavored to complete the work without altering the original plan. "Mrs. Candle's Curtain Lectures;" "Charles Wesley's Poems;" "The Open Polar Sea." They have nearly ready "Homespun, or Five-and-Twenty Years Ago," by Thomas Lackland; Dickens' works—the Riverside and Globe editions.

——The Critics do not seem to have made up their minds upon Mr. Algernon Charles Swinburne's latest poem—at least they have been wonderfully silent upon the subject thus far. The *Song of Italy* is a poem of some eight hundred lines, and so far as we have seen it has been favorably received. A portion of the poem, and especially the shorter lyrics, has been already published in the newspapers.

——Several newspapers, both in England and America, were badly sold recently by the secret discovery of some posthumous chapters from Dean Swift, which were copied widely in both countries. One of the London Reviews said that there could be no doubt of the genuineness of the papers, because they were evidently in Swift's best style. Thereupon the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which first published them, remarks: "We have written to the young man in the Temple, who supplied us with the suppressed passage from *Gulliver*," and that young man in the Temple wrote that he was then leaving town; "so that I can't write any thing immediately. If the public would like another suppressed passage or two from *Gulliver*, of course they can be done; but I am in doubt whether a man who is pronounced by so grave and acute a critic as the *London Review* to be as admirable a satirist and as good a writer as Swift, ought not to set up on his own account and wear his own laurels." When the new edition of "Johnson's Dictionary" was issued the editor adopted the original preface, and the *London Reader* attacked it, bitterly calling it bombastic nonsense, among other hard things, supposing, of course, that it was original with the editor. The next day after the discovery the *Reader* died a natural death, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* is now malicious enough to suggest that the *Review* should die also.

Mr. Simons 86 Baronne street, sends us copies of the New Orleans *Ambassador*, *American Artisan*, *Journal of Mining*, the *Jewish Messenger* and *Spiritual Messenger*.

MAY FESTIVAL.—Thanks to the managers for tickets to the "Turner Mai-Fest," to be given at the Fair Grounds to day and to-morrow. The sports incident to these occasions are numerous and too well known to the public to need enumeration. We shall expect to see the Fair Grounds, as usual, thronged with thousands of both sexes.

IMPORTANT MEXICAN NEWS.

We are in receipt of files of the Brownsville papers, *Courier*, *Ranchero*, *El Mexicano* and other papers up to the 28th of April

El Mexicano, (Imperial) of the 27th, says, in substance:

We can announce as a positive fact that the question as to the situation at Queretaro is settled. The Republicans have fled and the Imperialists are pursuing them. The rout was complete; not three thousand men escaped.

We have spoken of next day says:

We have not received the particulars of the success at Queretaro; but can affirm that the rout of the Republicans is complete and that intelligence is confirmed by the report of a gentleman of respectability, and by another just arrived from the quarters of the Commandant of Matamoras.

The *Courier* (Liberal) has only the news given yesterday by telegraph.

The *Ranchero*, which rather favors the Imperialists, has the following in the issue of the 28th, which seems to discredit the news of *El Mexicano*:

THE IMPERIAL VICTORY.

Yesterday our Spanish cotemporary, *El Mexicano*, gave publicity and credence to a report that the Imperial army at Queretaro had been thoroughly defeated, routed, and were being pursued. The editor, Sr Don Miguel de la Peña, vouches for the authenticity of the statement.

From all we could learn yesterday, the statement was given on a letter said to have been received from ex-Governor Cortina. The best evidence we can give, with which to support the highly important statement, is, that it is believed by Mr. Peña and others.

Following the dissemination of this intelligence, it is unnecessary to add that all sorts of rumors fetched their way into market, but believing that the last night's mail from Monterey would somewhat clear the matter up, we did not trouble ourselves about the matter to any great extent. However, as the stage did not arrive last night, nothing further can at present be said in the premises.

The *Ranchero* takes the *Courier* to task for denying that the war in Mexico was more serious than that in the United States. The *Courier* replies that no insult was intended in the matter.

The Tampico *Observer* hints at movements to declare Tamaulipas and other states independent of Juarez; and further, that a rumor was rife that the forces of Tampico and other quarters are marching upon Matamoras, and regrets this new spilling of blood between brothers and sons of one State. The peace which has been reigning in the heroic city for some time to come would seem from these reports likely to be soon broken.

JUAREZ'S DECREE TO FOREIGNERS.—By a decree dated April 1st, the government of Juarez has declared that the subjects or citizens of nations who were at war with the Mexican Republic or did not recognize the Government of that Republic, cannot obtain their certificate of naturalization, nor enjoy the rights accorded by the laws of the Republic to its citizens.

Buried Alive—Rescued—A Thrilling Scene.

The Ocquawka (Ill.) *Plaindealer* of April 4 says:

A perilous and exciting accident befell Mr. Frank Farrel, a returned soldier, living at Raritan, in this county, on Monday last. According to previous arrangements Mr. Farrel called at the residence of Mr. Josiah Brohan, living a mile and a quarter from the village, as a little before 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, and was let down in the well for the purpose of cleaning it. He had scarcely reached the bottom and made some preliminary examinations before he noticed the walls giving way. He stepped into the bucket instantly, shouted his danger, and asked to be hauled up. The men at the windlass, terror-stricken, drew up with all their strength, and raised the unfortunate man about ten feet, when the heavy wall of the well, about forty feet feet deep, closed in upon him with a crash. Despair and hope contended beyond hope, the heavy stone and dirt bearing him and locking him up in darkness. Think of it, thirty feet feet of stone and earth between him and sunlight, and unable to move a finger! Still the rock prevented the earth from pocking down upon him so as to shut out the air, and the man could breathe and faintly hear the voices of those above trying to save him. It was now 11 o'clock.

There were but two to do the digging, and they made slow progress. Presently one of the workers called to his companion that the earth showed signs of caving in, and that labor would be in vain. Farrel caught the terrible words, and believing death to be inevitable, began to pray, with what earnestness the reader can imagine.

In the meantime a message was dispatched to the village for help. A number of persons started for the scene of the disaster, but it being All Fool's day, a portion of the crowd turned back. A few went on, and it was not long before the necessary assistance was at hand.

The excavation went on with all the energy old friends and neighbors of the buried man could give it. At two o'clock, after three hours of the most rapid and exciting work, Mr. Farrel was reached, and drawn out of a premature grave, badly bruised about the head and other portions of the body. The gratification felt by all at the narrow escape was, of course, unbounded.

Farrel passed through many trying scenes in the army, but he says he would rather go through them all again than to be buried in the summary manner we have related.

Dr Harrah is the attending physician, and he pronounced Mr. Farrel out of danger.

San Francisco, April 29.—Since the decision of Judge Deady that Gen. McDowell is liable for damages in arresting and imprisoning people for using treasonable language and exulting over the assassination of President Lincoln, cases are brought in the courts throughout the State by those who were arrested during the war.

A New York dealer in stamps lately sold $15,000 worth of stamps for a bond issued by a Western railroad company. The paper thus stamped represents $50,000,000.

It was proposed, recently, to form a "Mind Your Own Business Society," in Erie, Pa., but the project fell through, as no one could be found eligible for membership.

In Cincinnati, on Saturday, a Frenchman was carrying along the street a bottle containing nitric and muriatic acid, when the contents exploded, burning him severely in the face.

The Sugar Grays and the City Guard, of Baltimore, ceased to be recognized.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Concert for the Relief of the Overflowed.—We are requested by the ladies to notice the fact that Professor Fernando, who was long connected with the opera in Paris, has volunteered to sing at the Ladies' Concert, at the Opera House, on the 8th inst., for the benefit of those made destitute by the overflow; and that the concert, published organist, Mr. Smith, will accompany Professor Fernando.

We trust it is only a work of supererogation for us to again urge the public to respond to this great call for charity, especially as it is one to which every person can contribute his or her mite, not only with the assurance of pleasant entertainment for their own gratification, but with the proud satisfaction of having helped to furnish bread to thousands of our starving fellow citizens.

The Board of Levee Commissioners' Imbroglio Settled.—The following is an order of General Sheridan, removing both of the contending Boards of Levee Commissioners and appointing a new one.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, May 3, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 34.

(EXTRACT.)

8. To relieve the State of Louisiana from the incubus of the quarrel which now exists between his Excellency, the Governor, and the State Legislature, as to which political party shall have the disbursement of the four million dollars ($4,000,000) of "Levee Bonds" authorized by the last Legislature, and in order to have the money distributed for the best interest of the overflowed district of the State, all existing or pretended Boards of Levee Commissioners are hereby abolished, and the following Board appointed. It will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Brigadier Lawrence, parish of Plaquemines; J. H. Oglesby, parish of Orleans; J. Burnside, parish of Ascension; W. D. Smith, parish of Jefferson; W. L. McMillen, parish of Carroll.

The existing laws respecting the duties, compensation, etc., of Levee Commissioners will remain in force.

The Board will meet in the city of New Orleans on the 10th inst. to organize and receive from the old Board all the books, records, property, etc., pertaining to their officers and duties.

By command of Maj Gen. P. H SHERIDAN.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official: GEORGE LEE,
1st Lt. 21st U. S. Inf., A. A. A. Gen.

"*Rebels Comfort*"—We are again under obligations to our accompanying friends, Lee Crandall & Co., 198 Gravier street, for a supply of this excellent brand of smoking tobacco, the extensive manufactory of Messrs. Pithian & Co., Richmond, Virginia, for which they are the agents in this city. This tobacco is of pure leaf and fine flavor.

Riotous Disturbances.—We regret to have to state that our colored population evinced a riotous disposition in several quarters of the city last night.

The cash'er of the Opera House is apprehension that the negroes would force their way into that establishment, sought an additional police guard, which was detailed for the ancipated disturbances did not occur.

About 9 o'clock special officer Elmore of the City Railroad Company, reported that "a large crowd of colored men were in open riot and at the corner of Levee street, about 4 blocks below Esplanade street, in the Third District."

Sergeant Strong, in reference to the same matter, reported as follows: Squads of colored men, 25 to 30 in a gang, around the city, jumping on the cars, and making threats against the driver. He was under the impression at the time of his report that there would be no disturbances this evening. Members of the Cabinet and families were invited to meet them.

After dinner Mr. Seward held a reception for members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Mrs. Juarez, wife of President Juarez, of Mexico, being now at Washington, sojourning at the Mexican Legation, was invited. It is said her appearance elicited as much attention as the presence of the Japanese Embassy themselves—the actual circumstances of Mexico and the personages attending the reception being such as to make her presence on the occasion suggestive of grave considerations, to European minds especially.

Washington, May 4—Samuel Blatchford succeeds Judge Betts in the Southern District of New York. Thomas J. Brady, Ward. G. Morel, J. Tansey, O Hisaco, E Bonrge

Third District—C. Mund, Jas Brooks, St. John Dansing, Jas Burge, A. Morel, J. J. Lungenbuhl, F. Sullivan, M. E. Kerr, Jas. Tréaud, T O'Neil, P Castello, D. Sullivan, Geo Brown, T Lambias

Fourth District—Wm. Sealy, L. Excincie, J Shaumback, F. Usee, J P. Excincie, J. H. Huchins.

There were registered yesterday as follows:

First District, white 1[illegible] blacks 114	2[illegible]
Second District, white 96 blacks 12	108
Third District, white 56 blacks 12	68
Fourth District, white 77 blacks 0	77
Total to date, First District	424
Second District	1[illegible]
Third District	2[illegible]
Fourth District	1[illegible]
Whole number registered to date	12 14

The following sales were made by J R Walton & Deslonde Saturday, May 4, 1867:

A two-story brick store and dwelling corner Annunciation and Dryades streets, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Annunciation street, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Annunciation street, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Annunciation street, 40 feet from the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, 40 feet from the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, adjoining the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, adjoining the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, adjoining the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, 40 feet from the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, adjoining the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, adjoining the corner, [illegible]
A two-story brick store and dwelling on Dryades street, adjoining the corner, [illegible]
A two-story frame dwelling and store, corner of Perdido and Robertson streets, [illegible]

The following sales of real estate were made by C. E. Girardey & Co., on Saturday, May 4th, 1867:

Two-Story plantation, [illegible]
Two-Story plantation, [illegible]
Two-story frame dwelling and store, corner of Dryades and Washington streets