Stone & Rosston's

GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS!!

Organized expressly for the Southern Tour, and in order to give it vast brilliancy and effects, combined with

MR. JOHN MURRAY'S

TALENTED

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

MAKING

STONE, ROSSTON & MURRAY'S

GRAND COMBINATION

SOUTHERN CIRCUS!!

PROPRIETORS:

Mr. DENNY STONE, formerly of the Great Southern Circus of Stone & McCollum.
Mr. FRANK ROSSTON, connected for many years with celebrated Southern Circus establishments.
Mr. JNO. MURRAY, formerly so distinguished as one of the two great Acrobats, Murray & Holland.
These gentlemen have for the past five years exhibited in England, France, Germany and Spain, and upon the cessation of hostilities in America, organized the present excellent troupe for Southern entertainment.

Capt. THOS. USHER TIDMARSH.....Director.
Mr. FRANK KELSH.....Manager.
Mr. M. COYLE.....Treasurer.
Mr. F. COULDOCK.....Advertising Agent.
MR. OSCAR PERRY, the renowned Soloist, Leader of the Orchestra.

ATTENTION IS PARTICULARLY INVITED TO THE

PLACES AND TIME OF EXHIBITION.

STONE, ROSSTON & MURRAY'S

GRAND COMBINATION

EQUESTRIAN AND DRAMATIC TROUPE,

Will exhibit on Lot corner of ST. JOSEPH and BARONNE STREETS, commencing on

FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 2d, 1866.

The night performances at this location will be continued on Saturday, March 3d; Sunday, 4th; Monday, 5th; Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th, Friday, 9th; Saturday, 10th, and Sunday, 11th.

DAY PERFORMANCES

will take place upon this ground on Saturday, March 3d; Monday the 5th, Wednesday the 7th, and Saturday the 10th.

A Grand Free Exhibition,

Oscillating between Heaven and Earth—a wonderful act of acrobatic skill and daring—by MONS. FERDINAND, will precede each of these charming entertainments.

Change—ON MONDAY, March 12th, the pavilion will be removed and placed upon the lot upon ELYSIAN FIELDS ST., near the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, where

5 PERFECT PERFORMANCES

will be given, on MONDAY NIGHT, March 12th, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 13th and 14th,

DAY AND NIGHT.

Change—The pavilion will again be removed, and erected upon HAUNTED HOUSE LOT, Fourth District, when the

SIX LAST PERFORMANCES

will be given, commencing on THURSDAY, at 1½ P. M., and ending on SATURDAY NIGHT, the 17th March.

The Grand Free Exhibition of Oscillating Between Heaven and Earth, by Mons. Ferdinand, will precede all Day Performances.

Doors open every night at 6½ P. M. Performance to commence at 7½.

NB

The Proprietors wish it distinctly understood that the entrance way to the Pavilion will be made very commodious; that the entrance to the different class seats will all be separate, and that respectable gentlemen are engaged as Ushers, whose duty it will be to see that every lady and gentleman is comfortably placed.

In the selection of Artists for this Colossal Alliance, it has been the Proprietors' desire to secure such a variety that no patron shall fail to find in it much that will interest the mind and exclaim the attention. The brilliant

CLUSTER OF CELEBRITIES

which adorn this famed Circus are unparalleled in their several specialities. The

Magnificent Scenes in the Arena

are enriched and beautified by Gorgeous Paraphernalia and Superb Music, and they will be rendered with faultless grace and marvelous splendor.

Messrs. STONE, ROSSTON & MURRAY having banished the antique style and reached perfection in this organization, offer no stale or exhausted acts.

New Features and Fresh Novelties,

Never before introduced to the public, will surprise and delight the eye. The subtle charms of this organization will be made fascinating by a Myriad of Beauties, wonderful in conception and dazzling in execution, and enforced with all the brilliant accessories and opulent resources of this incomparable Combination. Public attention is called to the annexed

Array of Pre-eminent Talent,

Every Artist a Star, and Every Act a Gem.

Among the professional celebrities adorning this perfect construction of talented versatility is the wonderfully talented

SAGRINO FAMILY,

One of which,

M'LLE SOPHIE,

Is absolutely unapproached by any rider, male or female, in either hemisphere.

—ALSO—

Mons. Perrelle and Master Henrie.

Mr. S. BURTE,

In his astonishing and elegant performances of

The Wild Horseman of the West,

Upon his superb bay mare

"Funchon."

Of all the bare-back riding, now to be seen on this continent, this is incomparably the best. The beautiful mare is at the finish of the act entirely stripped as was the "noble Tartar," before Mazeppa was lashed upon his back, and dashes away with as wild a speed as did the Hero of the Ukraine Steed.

Prof. G. P. Hutchinson's Trained Dogs,

Educated to perform a great variety of exceedingly amusing, wonderful and difficult tricks. A description of the various feats that these sagacious social favorites have been taught to execute would surpass belief. Their intelligence, style and finish exceed every kind of training the brute species ever developed, and the amusing alacrity, and the immense docility displayed in their unique performances, call forth shouts of applause.

Messrs. MURRAY and HUTCHINSON,
The Renowned Sensation Acrobats.

THE DENZER BROTHERS,
Charles, Rudolph and Valentine.

Signor Ferdinand,
The daring Gymnast, the intrepid Equilibrist and the dashing Slammersault Rider.

Mr. DEN STONE,
The popular Humorist and accomplished gentleman of the Circle.

Mr. FRANK ROSSTON,
The skillful Director of Amusements.

The collection of Trained Horses, Performing Ponies and Trick Mules are unsurpassable, and cannot fail to elicit praise.

Messrs. PENNY, GOLDIE, LA HOUE, PERRY, GEO. MURRAY, Masters BENGEL, CHARLES, LEON, CLARENCE, etc., etc., versatile performers, the whole forming a congress of peerless talent.

THE FRISKY GAMBOLERS,

Gabe and Kate,

Will show how much livelier they are than all other Comic Mules, Trick Mules, Funny Mules, Dancing Mules or any other Quaint Mules known to fame, for being queer in their conduct.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

THE CRESCENT IS PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted) AND WEEKLY, BY J. O. NIXON, No. 94 CAMP STREET. TERMS—DAILY, $16; WEEKLY, $5 PER YEAR.

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—OF—
THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1866.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1866.

Senate.

Pursuant to adjournment from yesterday, the Senate meet at noon to-day.

Senator Burthe presiding in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Voorhies.

On the roll being called 27 members responded.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Beckwith.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the proceedings:

Messrs. Abney, Anderson, Armstrong, Brownlee, Bruslé, Burthe, Campbell, Cooley, Duvigneaud, Ellis, Fellowes, Foute, Gibson, Gordon, Hough, Kavanagh, Kenner, Lapeyre, Lott, Mohan, Munday, Nelson, Newton of Jackson, Newton of Morehouse, Palfrey, Poché, Purcell, Scruggs, Taylor, Welsh and Wilcoxon.

Lieut. Gov. Voorhies entered the Senate and took the Chair.

A message was received from the House of Representatives asking the signature of the President to the following bills: to the joint resolution authorizing the Governor to provide buildings for the use of the State; to the act to incorporate the town of Farmerville; to the act providing for the election of municipal officers for Farmerville; to the act for the relief of J. N. Carrigan; to the act to incorporate the town of Vienna; and to the act relating to persons arrested in the city of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Burthe, leave of absense was granted to Mr. Poché.

On motion of Mr. Munday, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Ellis.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, a joint resolution to grant four months' leave of absence to the Hon. J. Henry Ilsley, Judge of the Supreme Court, was adopted, and sent to the other House for concurrence. The Senator, in introducing it, stated that Judge Ilsley was in very bad health, and he thought it only just that the leave asked should be granted.

Mr. Mohan called up the bill to provide for the payment of the contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Munday, a section providing that the bill should take effect from and after its passage, was added.

Then the billwas carried through its various stages and adopted.

A communication from his Excellency the Governor was laid before the Senate, announcing that he had approved the act to authorize the sale of stamps to vendors of lottery tickets.

Dr. Scruggs offered a resolution requiring the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital to communicate their annual report to the General Assembly at as early a day as possible. It was unanimously adopted. The Senator stated that the law required the Board to present their report within ten days after the meeting of the legislature; but although that time had long since passed, and he had repeatedly inquired for it, it was not yet forthcoming.

Mr. Burthe, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to authorize the Board of Levee Commissioners for the levee district composed of the parishes of Madison, Carroll, etc.; to make certain arrangements with respect to their bonds.

Mr. Foute, from the Committee on Federal Relations, presented a report stating the committee did not deem it advisable to take any action at the present time in reference to the calling of a convention to consider amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America.

Mr. Kenner, from the Committee on Finance, presented a report on the act for the relief of Joseph Hernandez, stating that the committee thought it inexpedient to take cognizance of the subject matter of the claim at the present time.

Mr. Burthe, from the Judiciary Committee, presented a report on a bill to provide for the election of parish and district officers, which had been referred to them. It stated that a similar bill had already been passed by the Senate, and that there was therefore no occasion for this one, from the further consideration of which they asked to be discharged.

Mr. Munday, from the Committee on Claims, presented a report, without action, on the act relative to Allen Jones; unfavorable on the bill for the relief of J. G. Brown, and favorable on the bills for the relief of Wm. Hampton and Wade Hampton.

Mr. Hough moved to take up the bill for the relief of Wade Hampton.

The Secretary pointed out that the bill had been sent in such a form from the other House as to leave it doubtful whether an amendment proposed to it had been adopted or rejected.

Mr. Taylor moved that the bill be sent back to the House for correction.

Mr. Bruslé seconded the motion. There were ten enrolling clerks employed by the House, the same as in the Senate; and it was not within his recollection that any bill had gone from the Senate in such a condition as this one, although more than one had already come from the House.

Mr. Munday thought it would be better to introduce a substitute.

Mr. Bruslé thought it would be better to call the attention of the House to the error.

The bill was then sent back to the House for correction.

Mr. Brownlee presented a bill for the relief of Luke Dillon, which he moved should be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Kavanagh objected. The bill, he said, had already been before the Committee on Claims, and by them reported unfavorably.

Mr. Brownlee said the Senator was mistaken. It was reported from the Committee on Claims, without action. As the gentleman objected to its going before the committee again, he would move that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Poché presented a bill to authorize the officiating minister of the Catholic congregation of the parish of St. James to sign certain acts. It was carried through its various stages, adopted and sent to the other House.

Mr. Poché called up the bill for the relief of Ursin Jacob.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Newton, of Morehouse, moved to call up the act to incorporate the town of Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita.

Mr. Mohan objected.

On the question being put, Mr. Newton's motion was lost.

Mr. Lott introduced a bill for the relief of State tax-collectors, which was read a first time by its title and laid over.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill on the subject of public education, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Public Education. On a subsequent motion of the Senator it was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Palfrey called up the bill to authorize the name of Brownson Carr, minor son of David Carr of the parish of St. Mary, to be changed to John Brownson Carr.

Mr. Hough said he had not the slightest objection to the purpose of the bill; but he must remark that the Constitution, in article 117, prohibits the legislature from enacting special laws, relating to particular or individual cases, regulating the changing of names. If the Senator chose, however, to press the bill, he did not care about it.

Mr. Bruslé said if the bill was unconstitutional everybody ought to care about it, and he should object to it. Eventually the Senator withdrew his opposition.

The bill was then carried through its various stages and adopted.

Mr. Munday presented a bill providing for the payment of the salaries of certain officers, and making appropriations therefor, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Mohan called the order of the day on the bill relative to public schools in the cities of New Orleans and Jefferson. Several amendments were made to it, and it was carried through its various stages, adopted and sent to the House. It requires the common councils to give a *pro rata* of the taxation levied for free schools, to all schools in New Orleans in which not less than one hundred, and in Jefferson in which not less than fifty, white children are taught gratuitously. Such schools are recognized as public schools, and declared entitled to a *pro rata* of the school fund. The principals or directors of them are required to make monthly returns to the mayors of the said cities and to the State Superintendent of Public Education or the State Treasurer, who are to order payment of the appropriations to which they are entitled. The said officers are prohibited from excluding schools on account of any religion taught therein, and from passing laws or ordinances conflicting with any religious tenets. The State and city superintendents are required to see that the proportional quarterly distribution of the school fund is made to such schools.

Mr. Gordon called up the bill to amend the charter of the N. O. J. & G. N. railroad. The Senator first called attention to an error in the printed bill, which made it appear that what was only a quotation of the Mississippi bill and a part of the preamble of this bill, was actually part of this bill and forming sections one and two, and part of the third of it. The preamble including this quotation continued to the end of the line marked five of the third section. And the first section of this bill commenced with the following line marked six. The Senator strongly supported the measure. Some 57,000 shares, he said, were held by individuals, 80,000 by New Orleans, 64,000 by the State of Louisiana. Under the present mode of management, the Governor of this State and the Mayor of New Orleans, being authorized to cast the votes of the Statefund city, it was thrown into the hands of political partizanship. As long ago as 1861 it was proposed to amend this as now proposed. The measure, therefore, could not be regarded as intended to attack any particular mayor or governor, or anybody else. It was believed that the bill would not give any preponderating influence to Mississippi.

Mr. Mohan said he was most decidedly in favor of taking everything connected with the management of this railroad out of the scope of political influence; but he was opposed to the injustice of this act towards Louisiana. This city owns $2,000,000 worth of stock in it, and the State $1,600,000; while Mississippi owns only $448,000. It was not fair to put Louisiana and New Orleans down to a level with Mississippi, when they were so much the larger stockholders. He suggested that the State of Louisiana should be entitled to six directors, the city of New Orleans to nine, and Mississippi to three.

Mr. Lapeyre said that this would give Louisiana the control altogether.

Mr. Scruggs urged the importance of freeing the management of the road from political influence, and contended that the city and State of Louisiana ought not to claim more control than they would have if this bill were passed.

Mr. Fellowes defended the directory of the railroad from allegations that they favored Mississippi, and refused to accommodate Louisianians on the line of the road.

Mr. Foute argued in support of the bill showing that it would still leave Louisiana eighteen directors, while Mississippi would have but nine.

Mr. Mohan moved to strike out the enacting clause.

On the question being put the motion was negatived.

After some further discussion and motions made and subsequently withdrawn, the bill was carried through its various stages, adopted and sent to the other House.

On motion of Mr. Scruggs, 500 copies of the report of the supervisors of the State Seminary at Alexandria were ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, through Mr. Maxwell, chief clerk, announcing that the House had concurred in the act providing for the election of parish and district officers throughout the State, on the first Monday in May, 1866.

Then the Senate went into executive session.

On resuming, the Senate adjourned to-morrow, Friday, March 2d, 1866.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 12 M., Mr. Elam, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Walker.

The Chair appointed Mr. Snider a member of the Judiciary Committee, in place of Mr. Lewis, who was reported by the Clerk as having resigned his seat in the House.

Mr. Kent asked a suspension of the rules to take up a bill out of its order.

Mr. McEnery would oppose a suspension of the rules. No measure could come before the House of such importance to the people as the bill under consideration yesterday, to change the law in regard to appraisement of property to be sold under execution. That bill would come up to-day as the unfinished business of yesterday, and he would not cast any vote to interfere with the regular order of business. He appealed to every friend of the measure to remain in his seat during the day.

Mr. Kent's request was refused.

Mr. Murray presented a memorial asking the use of the Representative Hall for the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in April next, and the request was granted.

Mr. Snider presented a memorial from the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lipscomb introduced a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the New Orleans Gas Light Company, and ascertain if the company had complied with its charter. Messrs. Lipscomb, Leeds, Bailey, Scanlan and Richards were appointed the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Bailey presented a petition from J. M. Hoyt for permission to build a powder magazine in the city of New Orleans or Jefferson. Referred to Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Scanlan moved a suspension of the rules to take up the Senate bill for the relief of the State Military Academy at Alexandria.

The motion gave rise to a debate, the friends of the bill to change the law relative to judicial appraisements under executory process, persisting, and opposing the taking up of any measure, not in regular order.

The motion was lost by a vote of 36 to 37.

Mr. Regenberg, from the Committee on Education, reported unfavorably on the bill to establish, maintain and support the University of Louisiana, and favorably on the bill to amend the charter of Franklin College, St. Landry.

Mr. Marray, from the Committee on Amendments to the City Charter, reported favorably, by substitute, Mr. Scanlan's bill to authorize private markets in New Orleans for the sale of edibles now sold only in public markets.

Mr. Thieneman, from the joint committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to the establishment of a soldiers' home, reported favorably by bill, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stille introduced a bill to suspend prescription in certain cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Nutt introduced a bill authorizing the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company to change the eastern terminus of the road. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvement.

On motion of Mr. LeBlanc, the bill authorizing Mrs. Julia Gaude to perfect the title to certain property was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE JUDICIAL APPRAISEMENT LAW.

The Senate bill to regulate the sale of property seized under an order of seizure and sale, or writ of *fieri facias*, was then taken up, on motion of Mr. Montgomery, as the order of the day. This is the bill to change the law relative to judicial appraisements, which had been under discussion yesterday, and had been adverted to during this morning. It was declared by the Chair to be on its third reading, and the question pending at the hour of adjournment yesterday was Mr. Fenner's motion for the previous question.

The sense of the House being taken, the previous question was ordered by a vote of 41 to 28.

Mr. Scanlan moved to strike out the enacting clause, to kill the bill.

The Chair decided the motion to be out of order. The previous question had been ordered, and the bill was not open to amendment. Nothing could be gained by the motion, however, for if the opponents of the bill were strong enough to kill the bill by striking out the enacting clause, they were strong enough to kill it by a direct vote.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and the vote standing yeas 45, nays 35, the bill was declared to have passed its third reading.

Mr. Stille moved a reconsideration.

Motion was made to lay Mr. Stille's motion on the table.

Ms. Scanlan renewed his motion to strike out the enacting clause.

The Chair decided the motion again to be out of order.

And the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—yeas 46, nays 36.

Mr. McConnell raised a question of fact as to whether the bill had just passed its second or its third reading, and argued, if the former, the third reading could not be had to-day without a suspension of the rules.

The question gave rise to considerable discussion, which resulted in the Chair deciding the objection of Mr. McConnell well taken, upon a representation of the facts attending the consideration of the bill yesterday by Mr. Leeds, who was temporarily in the Chair during that consideration.

Mr. McEnery moved to adjourn.

The motion was rejected—yeas 37, nays 38.

Mr. Scanlan moved to suspend the rules, to take up the Senate bill providing for parochial elections. That measure was equally as important to the country as to the city, and he trusted gentlemen from the country would not pursue their suicidal policy so far as to refuse to take up so important a bill.

Mr. McEnery would object to any suspension of the rules whatever. The measure which had just been dropped was the most important that could come before the House, and so long as his vote could prevent it nothing else should come up out of its regular order.

Mr. Waggaman, regarding the arrest of the bill referred to by Mr. McEnery, after its passage upon a second reading, as the consequence of a factious opposition on the part of the New Orleans delegation, springing from a selfish antagonism to the interests of the rest of the State, declared his purpose of retaliating by all legitimate means. He again argued the necessity and propriety of the measure and exhorted the country members to stand by the interests of their constituents.

Mr. McConnell denied that the city delegation was influenced by the motive attributed to them, and instanced the support the city delegation gave to the appropriation for the construction of levees as proof of their interest in the general welfare. Their opposition to the appraisement bill stood upon higher ground. They opposed it because it was unconstitutional, because it violated the Constitution of the United States, which they had no power to change, and the effect of the bill, if it became law, would be only to deprive the domestic creditor of his remedy, while the foreign creditor, to whom the Federal courts would be open, would still exercise all his rights. They opposed the bill also because such measures would repel capital from the State. These were the motives that influenced them and such motives did not deserve to be reflected upon. He would vote for a constitutional measure, but could not support this.

Mr. Waggaman deplored crimination or recrimination, but he had not heard a word to change his belief of antagonism. As to the levees, gentlemen would remember that question was brought down to enclosing New Orleans as an island from inundation, as all that New Orleans should do in the matter, but reflection satisfied gentlemen that New Orleans as an island could not sustain herself long, and then they changed. As to the measure of relief to debtors, he appealed to the friends of the bill not to be deterred from passing it by cries of unconstitutionality. The people were suffering from the disastrous effects of a great revolution, the overthrow of a nation, and the bull should be taken by the horns.

Mr. Scanlan was surprised to hear the charge against the city delegation. The gentleman who made it was one of the last he should have expected it from. The bill was not opposed by the city delegation from any feeling of antagonism, but because of its unconstitutionality, and the great danger to public and private credit of disturbing the relation between debtor and creditor in a commercial community.

Mr. Elam took the floor, Mr. Head in the Chair, and observing that he did not design discussing the appraisement bill, asked Mr. Scanlan to withdraw his motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. Scanlan did so.

PARISH ELECTIONS.

Mr. Elam then called for the first bill on the calendar, which was a bill passed by the House, early in the session, to a third reading, and provided for an election of parish and district officers. The bill being before the House, Mr. Elam offered as a substitute the Senate bill appointing the first Monday in May for the elections.

An amendment offered by Mr. Walker, to hold the election on the first Monday in November, was rejected, as were several other amendments, and the bill went through all its readings and was concurred in as it came from the Senate.

RELIEF OF DISABLED SOLDIERS.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the substitute from the Senate for Mr. Nelligan's bill for the relief of indigent disabled Louisiana soldiers was taken up and concurred in. The bill provides an appropriation of $20,000, to be apportioned among the several parishes of the State in proportion to the number of voters in each, and that the police juries of the several parishes and the common council in New Orleans shall distribute the money among the persons to be relieved.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion of Mr. Delahanie, the amendment of the Senate to the bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the session was concurred in.

Mr. Anderson, of Madison, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the duties of notaries public in the rural parishes. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Thieneman's bill to authorize the Supreme Court to try appeals taken by consent, reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee, was laid on the table.

Several bills introduced by Mr. Elam, intended to delay the execution of judgements by rendering proceedings dilatory, were deferred until day after to-morrow, in anticipation that the fate of the appraisement law will be decided to-morrow.

The bill to relieve the banks established under the free banking law, by suspending, in relation to them, the laws to force them into liquidation, until they shall again be placed in possession of the securities deposited by them with the State Auditor for the redemption of their circulation, which securities were taken by the Federal authorities at Shreveport at the time of the surrender, came up in its order on the calendar.

Mr. Leeds, chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, explained the object of the bill and urged its passage.

Mr. McEnery argued that this was a stay law, and thought it very strange that the side of the House who had contended so strenuously against the appraisement bill as unconstitutional, should become the advocates of a stay law for the banks. To give the banks relief was very proper, according to these gentlemen, but to give relief to the distressed planter was palpably unconstitutional and destroyed credit! Until the House agreed to relieve the distress of the unfortunate planters of the State no relief should be granted to corporations by his vote. He moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Jonas denied that the bill was a stay law. It had been approved by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and had passed that body unanimously, and if it had been a stay law open to constitutional objections it could not have commanded the unanimous support of the Senate. All that was asked was a measure of justice to the stockholders, to save the institutions from liquidation until their bonds were returned to them by the Federal government. No interest, public or private, could suffer by the delay. The provisions of the law were almost identical with the military order of General Canby on the same subject. And gentlemen should recollect that the present unfortunate condition of the banks was largely owing to their advances to the planting interest and their unstinted liberality in supporting that cause in the late revolution which they had believed to be the cause of their country. Mr. J. deprecated the unkind flings that members had indulged in against the people of New Orleans and their representatives. The losses and sacrifices of New Orleans during the war were equally as great as in the other part of the State. The most affluent citizens of this city had been reduced to absolute poverty, and beside the losses of fortune and kindred, they had suffered oppression from military and civil rules, unknown elsewhere in the State.

Mr. Montgomery, notwithstanding the plausibility of the remarks of the gentleman who had just addressed the House, was constrained to regard the bill under consideration as a measure designed to suspend the law to enforce the banks to meet their obligations. Gentlemen from the city had to-day prevented, and possibly finally defeated, the passage of a bill for the relief of the distressed people of the State, not by fair legislation, but by resort to parliamentary tactics. The commercial interests of New Orleans had arrayed themselves against the people who were not fortunate enough to reside within its limits. It came with singular grace from those gentlemen who had so persistently and sternly opposed relief to the great body of the people, to propose to suspend the laws for collecting debts against heartless corporations. Gentlemen would have to abide the consequences of their course. The House was told that as soon as the property of these banks in the hands of the Federal government was restored to them, they could pay their debts. That was precisely the case of the planter. All he wanted was time to collect and make available his resources. Time was all he asked. Mr. M. should oppose this bill until he knew the fate of the bill for the country.

Mr. Elam moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Saturday. The motion prevailed, and the bill was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of the following bills:

1. Relative to grant of lands by Congress to the State of Louisiana, by act approved 3d June, 1856.
2. Relative to ferries across Red River at Shreveport.
3. To supply the loss of the public records, destroyed by the burning of the court-house at Alexandria, Rapides, by the Federal forces, in May, 1864.
4. For the relief of Robert J. Caldwell.
5. Granting leave of absence to the State Treasurer.
6. To incorporate the town of Arcadia, parish of Bienville.
7. For the relief of R. G. Cobb.

The House adjourned shortly after.

☞See second page for future auction sales.

Local Intelligence.

PERSONAL.—We were exceedingly pleased last night to meet our friend and former fellow-soldier, acting Adjutant John Tobin, of the 6th Louisiana regiment, who has just arrived in New Orleans, after an absence of some years. Our friend Tobin looks heartier than before he was "shot to death," as his comrades believed, at Winchester, where Phil. Sheridan enchred Jubal Early. We are glad to welcome Adjutant Tobin to the Crescent city.

THE DISTURBANCE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. A disturbance occurred a few nights ago at the Academy of Music, on account of the non-appearance of a favorite performer. There was a judicial investigation, which presented no points worthy of mention, the whole affair resulting, apparently, from impulsive feeling, and no harm was done to anybody. A slight fine was imposed on one of the parties, and the affair there ended, we suppose.

DILAPIDATED.—A building at the corner of St. Charles and Calliope streets has been reported by the City Surveyor as in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. The agent of the property has been notified to have the premises put in order.

THEY CONTINUE HARPING ON MY DAUGHTER.—They had another meeting last night in the City Hall. By a very industrious use of persuasion, and putting the thing upon a point of *interest*, there were a few more present than on the previous evening. But exclusiveness was the order of the day, though a general request had been extended on Wednesday night to those present to bring up their friends, "or any other man." We, as being one of the other men, was duly on hand, but failed to be received with all the honors, which we thought somewhat ill-advised and impolitic, and unworthy of any cause that ought to elicit feelings of patriotism and good-natured forgetfulness of the past. Considering, however, that we were for the Union straight out, and no other man in his place just now, but Andy Johnson, we concluded to hear all about it.

Mr. Cooley was first called upon to arouse the feelings of the meeting. He said that the time was short, and the labor was hard, but they should spare themselves for the pinch and then they would be able to work. He said he had an interview with some of his friends during the day, and he understood that the pinch would be very hard. But if they were cemented and would work loyally together, they might be able to do something. He saw by their faces that they had all been good Union men by action, and by perseverance they would root out the God d—n rebels.

Mr. Cooley's brief address was delivered slowly and haltingly, and in a voice that would lead his best friends to wish that he was at home, as he appeared to be suffering from severe bronchitis. He evidently wished to impress upon the minds of his hearers the advice to "go easy, boys," to "go easy, for there was time enough to blow."

After some other business being transacted, such as making arrangements to start a club in every ward—swearing, of course, as they did last night to keep "mum"—the members present adjourned.

PEACE MUST REIGN IN WARSAW.—So the Emperor of Russia said more than once. And we surmise that peace must reign in New Orleans, if we may judge from the number of policemen recently appointed. There were only fourteen appointed day before yesterday, and about a score of guardians of the peace added to the "conservatism" of the city yesterday. The city is exceedingly quiet just now, but, as Mrs. Toodles says, "they might be handy to have in the house!"

THE FAIR GROUNDS JOCKEY CLUB.—A meeting of the gentlemen interested in the Fair Grounds Jockey Club was held last night in the St. Charles Hotel. Mr. J. O. Nixon was called to the chair, and Walter H. Peters, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the club:

Ex-Governor P. O. Hebert, President.
Harry T. Hays, First Vice President.
George S. Mandeville, Second Vice President.
Walter H. Peters, Secretary.
J. M. Relf, Treasurer.
Ladies Invitation Committee—J. O. Nixon, F. J. Herron, A. Q. Kennett, John Crickard, W. P. Wright and A. C. Graham.
Stewards—H. D. Ogden, W. Minor, B. S. Story, I. Zaymanski, J. Nelligan and E. T. Parker.
Timers—C. H. Slocomb, James McCloskey and Stephen Minor.

DISMISSED.—The charge of false and malicious prosecution made by Henry Stamm against H. Bernstein was dismissed, yesterday, by Recorder Kruebbe, as the affidavit was informal.

RESIGNATION OF MAYOR KENNEDY.—We heard last night that Acting Mayor Hu. Kennedy had tendered his resignation to the Governor. This is a graceful act of Dr. Kennedy, and we presume that Governor Wells will consider it, and accept it in that light.

MORE HEADS CUT OFF.—Mr. J. D. Norris was yesterday appointed, by the Acting Mayor, Assistant Deputy Street Commissioner, vice Mr. B. A. McDonough.

Mr. Alexander Weems was appointed to a position in the Boys' House of Refuge, vice Mr. Canning.

OUR GALLANT FIREMEN.—The insurance offices of Montreal have given each member of the volunteer fire department of that city a free policy of life insurance for one thousand dollars for this year.

No firemen in the world are more disinterested, adventurous, daring or laborous than those of the Crescent City. We feel assured that if the insurance offices of New Orleans can reasonably afford it, they will not be backward in extending the same encouragement to "our gallant firemen."

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The United States vs. 8800 cigars. It appearing from the marshal's return that the proceeds of the libelled property are $1180 25, ordered that, after deducting costs, $163 10, and one-fourth of the net proceeds for the informants C. Benoist and Moses Fox, say $254 28, the balance be paid over to the Collector of the Customs for distribution, the United States being entitled to one-half, and the collector, naval officer and surveyor of the port to the other half.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—N Williams, Ill; Lieut A Yates and family, Gen J Robertson, C B Schaffler, D T Wellington, J P Bond, T W Elborn, Capt Lawrence, A Mason, J H McCormack, M Wells, Mich; Gen J K Menger; H W Edward, Scotland; J N Rison, Ill; C S Hunt and wife, N Minor, La; J R Hallowbrush, St Louis; G W Johnson, Dr B R Hall and wife; J G Galbraith, London; J F Lessens, Capt Pinkney, Miss; W B Hassinger, Jackson; J C Hardy, Dr D J Means, Miss; Dr C R Pryor, Ark; P E Hebert, R O Hebert, T R Hetchkiss, La; Lieut S W Bayles, Chicago; Z F Smith, J W Roberts, Ky; Lieut W H Radcliffe, Detroit, Michigan; Lieut D S Stearns, Detroit; J H McKee, city; E T Shields, Mobile; L Meyer; G W Kierstedt, Baltimore; J S Hay, N Y; R Mason; F Bellaire, St Paul; Col Fitch; J K Huey, city; D W Oliver, Cincinnati; J S Root, city; A Weiss, Texas; H G Hamilton Jr, Cincinnati; T H Weynne, Richmond, Va; E H Baxter, Texas; A Connell, Ga; S Frank, Pittsburg; J Senderberry, N Y; J P Snow and wife, Boston; A O Smith and family, Miss S Smith, St Louis; Miss A Johnson, Ky; G O Jenks, A B Laporle, Chicago; T W Birtt, Vicksburg; J J Schuyer, Illinois; J L Henderson, Cincinnati; A Y Kantz and wife, U S A; G Tod; F H James, Chaton, Alabama; J Perkins, Chaton, Alabama; T P Watson, city; F W Ingham, Nebraska City; C D Ashcroft, N Y; Gen W Merritt, U S A; B Stickney, R N Nisbet, St Louis; M Levy, J W Mager, P O Wagner, N Y; J K White and wife, Phil; J Carpenter, Texas; E Paige and wife, Boston; W Weaver, Mobile; H I McDaniels, city; T C Southard, G P Porter, Miss Swift, C Brown, Ohio; A J Morrell, H W Turner, Tenn; D D Avery, New Iberia; D C Hardee and wife, Miss A B Perry, La; Capt S W Brown, Miss S A Brown, Louisville; J A Nippen Mrs M A Nippen, Miss L Baxter, Memphis; G W Maxfield, Indianapolis.

ST LOUIS HOTEL—J D Fulkerson, Mo; T Tibbets and family; G W Miller and family, Natchez; Mrs Crompton and family, Natchez; R A Root, La; J H McKee, city; A Eyrich and wife, city; A Liebenroth, N Y; H W Cumer and lady, city; T A Ware, Va; P A Smith and lady, St Louis; Miss F Smith, St Louis; Miss A Johnson, Ky; J Wilson and wife, city; E Berdell and wife, St Louis; W B Collier, J P Fitzgerald and wife, T A Stoddard and wife, St Louis; D H Hurzett, Ala; T C Southard, Cincinnati; G P Porter, Cincinnati; Col R Fowler, Mrs R Fowler, Miss E M and H A Fowler, M A Fowler, J L Fowler, Chicago; G W Limpkins and wife, Mo; Ben Stickney Jr, Chicago; A Valle.

CITY HOTEL—J S Clark; W E Martin, Texas; C P McHaggott, H M Johnson, La; R Nickles, Ala; W H Higgins, coast; J F Sweeney, Memphis; F Snider, W H Overton, Ga; E Ayers, H C Denning, E Magee, J Holmes, J L Jones, W Ulbrick, Miss; M Glenn, J McMiller; S E Jaques, D Neal, Texas; D W Hughes and wife, Ga; J H Thompson, Miss L Thompson, Miss M Thompson, W H Watson, Miss; W Thomas, E McMillan, Tenn; J H Reynolds, La; J A Bridge, U S A; A J Redmond; Dr T Caldwell; G Seymour, Mobile; T G Guthrie, Alabama; A S White, Mrs Knox, Mobile; R D Windes, H W Scruggins, La; L Levy, Dr J H Reeman, J W Wilkerson, Memphis; W Howell, B P Whitfield, R A Ish, E B Coe, L H McNally and wife, Mrs Lewis, Miss L Curry, F M Samson, Mrs S Alexander, Tex; M and S Handy, J P Andrews, Miss; R D Armstrong, Cairo; T Peterson, W A Slade, W H Mead, N Y; N Logan, city; E Paige and wife, J W Paige, Boston; W H Wheat, W C White, Alabama; S S Cheek, C J Lassitor; J Lark, Hempstead, Tex; W R Johnson, Texas; A L Porter, Texas; H A Cotton, W D Cotton, C A Beeves, Houston; D R Meyers, Brazos county, Texas; W W Peake, Dallas county, Texas; J N Sturges, Texas; P A Smith, Texas; J O Crutchfield, Texas; J F Kemp, S Horned, Iowa; T S Jones, Miss; W H Porter and family, Galveston; J J Herding, Beaumont, Texas; J H Grove, Hempstead, Texas; J Ammonr; D Gutman, J J Pinchard, L Lythed, J P Lythen, city; J P Webb, Sparta, La; W Chamberlain, Iowa; R Wullus, M Krankan, Texas; P H Overton, La; R H Calhoun, Natchez.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—J R Nelms, Shreveport; S Greyston and family, Chicago; W Mills, New Albany; G L Putnam, Albany, N Y; R J Duke, M W Stewart, La; W Colter, Miss; S H Kellogg, Yazoo City; J R Wilson, H O'Callaghan, Miss; H J Weatheresby, J Webb, H McKnight, J Morgan, Liberty, Miss; Dr C A Magill, Camden, Ark; R A Daniel,