

The New Orleans Crescent

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G. SIKON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE, No. 84 CANAL STREET.

THE DAILY CRESCENT is published EVERY MORNING, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published in advance, \$1 per week, \$3 per month, \$10 per quarter, \$30 per annum, in advance.

Table with 5 columns: Rates of Advertising, Squares, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes rates for various ad sizes and durations.

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THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Saturday morning. Subscription, 25 cents per annum, in advance; half yearly and quarterly, same rates; single copy, 10 cents.

Table with 5 columns: Rates of Advertising, Squares, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Similar to the daily rates table.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1899.

Auction Sales To-Day.

By MONTGOMERY BROS. & Co., at their old mart on Camp street, at 11 o'clock, a general assortment of household furniture. Terms cash.

By E. ROBER & Co., at No. 47 Old Levee street, at 10 A. M., a large assortment of boots, shoes, and trunks. Terms at sale.

By NASH & HODGSON, at No. 38 Union street, a full set of bookcase office furniture at 10 A. M. Terms cash.

By J. DEJAS, Jr., at Dr. Elliott's stable, corner of Dejean and Julia streets, at 10 o'clock, horses, mules, wagons, harness, etc. Terms cash.

By D. E. MORPHY, at 47 Magazine street, at 10 o'clock, A. M., groceries, liquors, etc. Terms cash.

By GEORGE PEARSON, at 94 A. M., at 90 Camp street, household furniture. Terms cash.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The attention of our readers this morning to the above named document, which will be found in our advertising columns. From this it appears that our old sterling company has made a net profit of \$60,171.44, after paying losses amounting to \$283,786.98, and discounts, taxes, expenses, reinsurance had six per cent. interest on outstanding scrips amounting to \$114,272.21; and that its assets are \$927,327.34.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a scrip dividend of forty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 28th February last, and will issue certificates for the same on the 1st June next, about 30 per cent. of the scrip issue for the year 1891 will be redeemed and 6 per cent. interest paid on all outstanding scrip, on the second Monday in May next. The statement speaks volumes as to the efficiency of the officers of the company, and we must congratulate the patrons of it upon so favorable a result of the year's work.

But few steamers sail upon the western waters can compare with the B. L. Hodge No. 2 as regards speed or passenger accommodations. She leaves for Shreveport every Friday at 5 P. M.

THE CASES OF CAPT. NAPOLEON COLLINS AND COMMANDER BACH.

The sentence of Capt. Napoleon Collins, who was convicted by a naval general court martial of negligence in the performance of his duty, whereby the United States steamer Sacramento, under his command, was lost, is revoked, in consequence of the good conduct of Captain Collins during the rebellion.

The sentence of a general naval court martial, in the case of Geo. M. Sachs, of the United States navy, who was sentenced to be suspended from duty on the retired pay of his grade for the term of one year, and be publicly reprimanded by the secretary of the navy, is hereby revoked, on the ground that there is nothing in the record of the proceedings of the court to justify the sentence.

A WESTERN LUMBER TRADE.—The St. Louis Republican of Monday says: We desire to call the attention of our Southern exchanges to the possibility of building up a new trade between their section and St. Louis. Lately one or two small lots of lumber have found their way to this point and have challenged the attention of our lumbermen to the possibility of finding therein a substitute for lumber now obtained from other points. Those who have examined the samples received pronounce this lumber away to be good for many purposes, and we are authorized by a leading firm to state that they will pay from twenty-three dollars to twenty-five dollars per thousand for cypress lumber, sawed to order for this market, the present demand being for strips 6 inches wide by 1 1/2 thick, and 12, 14 and 16 feet long. This is the same figure now paid for yellow pine, shipped to this market from points below Meridian, Miss., and it is worth noting that the present supply of cypress in the low lying lands along the Mississippi can be got out in large quantities at less cost than the pine from the sterile uplands of Mississippi and Alabama, there can be but small question of the profit of the transportation of such a lumber trade.

If the ladies who knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them was caused by James March, Esq., 149 West Fourteenth street, New York, says: "I have three children, the two are weak and puffy, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but she has been Plantation for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," etc.

Such evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, etc., will find speedy relief through these bottles.

CITY TOPICS.

Dreary enough looks the Canal street neutral ground nowadays. In the place of the trees which a week ago made it a beautiful avenue are now two rows of poles without a leaf on them to enliven the prospect. Where were once the chains and posts is now a railroad track and Nicolson pavement. Alas! that such things should be. Alas! that the glory of Canal street is faded! Alas! and slack, that it can be restored so more! For the old tracks and the new run so close to each other that it will be simply impossible for the trees over to grow again. So we might as well bid Canal street's beauties a long farewell and endeavor, in the utility of the new road, which will undoubtedly be very great, to find consolation for the fact that the boulevard is no longer charming to the eyes.

The Ploeyne's weather reports, in its evening edition, are a wonder in meteorology. For instance, the temperature on the 15th was reported as follows: "The mercury at 6 A. M. Monday was at 44 degrees and by 10 o'clock had risen to 45 degrees." The official record of the same day given by Duhamel, and published in the Ploeyne of the next morning, gives the temperature thus: "6 o'clock A. M., 69 degrees; 12 o'clock A. M., 67 degrees." A trifling difference of only 16 degrees at 6 o'clock. For the last three weeks the weather clerk of the Evening Ploeyne has been unable to get the mercury outside of the forties. His thermometer is the most persistent instrument in America, and seems to regard changes of temperature with cool indifference.

Kind were the two hearts that in the midst of the enjoyment of the fair last night, yet found time to pause from their labors of love long enough to cheer the souls (and bodies) of others with a solid (and fluid) remembrance. Pain would we, gentle ladies, thank you in fitting terms for the thoughtful attention you bestowed on the brain weary knights of the quill whom your offering stimulated to new efforts, but we can only tell you that all the kindness towards us which prompted your gift, finds a reflection in our feelings for you.

Although two persons have taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the black and tan Legislature to pursue the nefarious occupation of gambler as a regular profession, the fact has so far made no diminution in the number of unlicensed hells, where gamblers ply their infamous trade as securely as though they had full authority of law therefor. But there is no longer any necessity for them to conceal their operations.

The masters of Louisiana—the pickpockets and gossips, who have a kind feeling for any kindred wickedness—have rendered gambling legal, and they may now, in the face of day and under the sun, without fear that the law will do ought but protect them, rob all who may fall into their hands. For the information of our readers we submit the following, which is the law, verbatim:

Thirty-sixth.—From the proprietor of every gambling house, one thousand dollars on every game played. All games shall be played on the first floor of the house where the establishment is located. The auditor shall cause all such establishments violating this law to be closed up until the law is complied with.

A young man, evidently from the country, was passing along St. Charles street yesterday, where he observed the following sign on a lamp post: "Nodal, 34 cigars." "Thirty four cigars; the deuce he has!" he exclaimed. "Why that's nothing. I know a man on Rampart street who has 34,000."

The residents in the neighborhood of the proposed canal on Claiborne street, from the old canal to the new canal, have petitioned the council against the digging of the canal. They state that the canal will be a nuisance to the community, and that the estimates made by the city surveyor do not embrace the cost of the bridges, which, as there are to be thirteen of them, will foot up to considerable. The petition is now before the council.

The approaching drawing of the Louisiana lottery, on the 27th inst., on the Havana plan, is creating quite a stir about town among the winners of the fabled goddess Fortune. Numerous clubs are being formed for the joint purchase of whole or portions of tickets, thereby increasing the individual member's chances of winning something, though, of course, a divided portion of what luck may bring them. We remember a club of this kind which three years since drew a part of the prize (\$12,500) in the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) drawing. A newboy at the same time drew several thousand dollars.

The new law which requires the personal attendance of witnesses in the courts is, we are happy to say, now being put into practical operation. The importance of making a witness face both parties, give his testimony in open court, where all the sanctity, solemnity and impressiveness of the law is around him—where every change of his countenance, every modulation of his voice, can be noted and valued—is incalculable. Compare this with the recent system, when testimony was taken in the commissioner's room, and the witness, with his heels higher than his head and smoking a cigar, listened to the queries propounded and answered them. Setting aside the looseness of this manner of taking testimony, it affords a vast field for perjury and inaccuracy. We are glad it is abolished, and the community shares our pleasure. The law of last February, modifying that of 1868, was passed at the solicitation of numerous lawyers, who found that their clients were bound to suffer in loss of time and money by the then system.

In order to facilitate the transaction of business in his court, where, according to the new law, testimony must be taken in open court, instead of before a commissioner, Judge Cooley has ordered that in all appealable cases the party in whose behalf the witness testifies must employ a shorthand reporter, otherwise either the case will be placed at the bottom of the docket, or the evidence will be rejected at the option of the court. This affords an excellent opening for shorthand reporters. Hurry up, ye students of the mystic characters. You are wanted badly.

Scene, Kuntz's Saloon.—Time, at night after the theaters are out. A gentleman and lady at a table; a waiter comes forward:

Waiter.—What shall I have the pleasure to serve you with, madame?

Madame.—(Who is evidently undressed and well-dressed besides, looking over the "carte.")—Well-talented duck.

Gentleman.—(ditto, ditto, ditto).—Why Mariah! Teal duck! It costs a dollar—as much as a snipe! (and appealingly to the waiter) Haint you got some nice hash?

Waiter.—"Steps to see" and Mariah gets up indignantly to leave. The curtain drops.

Last night closed the fair, which for ten days past has been going on at Blaffer's Buildings, Canal street, for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan (Boys) Asylum. The attendance was pretty good, though considering the object of the entertainment the rooms might certainly have been more crowded. But we expect that on the whole the managers of the fair, though they can hardly have realized as much as they did last year, (which was nearly \$8000), have no cause to complain. The laborers in the vineyard were many and assiduous, and they must have reaped a good harvest. Some of our citizens have made very handsome donations, amongst whom we may mention Mr. J. B. Collins, whose gifts have amounted to considerable. But he could not have placed them in better hands than in those of Misses Mayer and Heims, from the touch of whose fingers they assumed new merits. To the lady managers of the fair the Cassiniers is indebted

to many favors, all of which we thankfully acknowledge, and would that we could return. In the absence, though, of a possibility of recompense, we can only express our hearty thanks. May the fair have proved as great a success as its object deserves.

Striped jackets will be very fashionable this spring. Some beautiful designs have already made their appearance on the streets and in the show windows of Canal street.

The following model letter was sent from the Parish Prison to Recorder Gastinel yesterday and speaks for itself:

NEW ORLEANS LA March 14, 1899. Judge or recorder Second District Judge your honor sir please look at this case and consider in condonance in this I may judge please lessen to the truth I will admit of having the Cress but I did not want it I was back looking out the stern line and when I finish I come to the front and when look upon the wood rank my Car—Sack Carpitack was misen and I search for it and found it crum down in between the Balce of cottons I taken it out and never look to see what was in it I putting it down went up to the office to get my money I after getting up I was proud and was a making for home Dear sir when the police come upon me I had just stop to look to see what was I did have in my hand I did not know no more what I had and He did out He spoken to me and when he hold the it out of my Carpitack I was so afraid I he didn't derterbe me as quick as he did I did not carried it back anyhow for I could not find it on the street I was so afraid I did not. But I have been look up every since the 122 Feb. Joseph Bailey sir it shall never be a gain.

P. P. F.

Social Intelligence.

The weather yesterday, as shown by the thermometer at C. Duhamel's, 111 Canal street, was as follows: At 6 A. M. 51 degrees; 12 M. 57; 3 P. M. 61; 6 P. M. 60.

The following is the weather report for yesterday in the places previously mentioned:

Table with 3 columns: Place, Wind, Clouds. Lists weather for various locations like Baton Rouge, Bogalusa, etc.

New Orleans Dental College—Second Annual Commencement.

In the parlors of the residence of Dr. Kelle, No. 14 Damphine street, last evening, gathered together a goodly assemblage of ladies and gentlemen in response to the announcement that at that time and place would be held the second annual exercises of the New Orleans Dental College. There were present as members of the graduating class, Dr. J. Wilbur Angel, of Texas; Joseph Elmer, Ernest J. Blomgren, Geo. H. Carpenter, Alonzo A. Dillshay, T. J. Lambert, of Louisiana, and Peter L. Dimer, of Alabama.

To these gentlemen, after an opening prayer by the Rev. J. C. Carpenter, diplomas were distributed by Dr. Jas. S. Knapp, dean of the college, who was assisted by Drs. J. W. Walker and Jas. West, both of Louisiana, gentlemen not members of the graduating class, yet qualified by experience and skill. Dr. Knapp then addressed the assemblage in the following valedictory on the part of the Faculty:

"Upon you, gentlemen, who have conformed to the requirements for graduation, it affords me great pleasure now, in the name and on behalf of the Faculty which I represent, to confer the honors of this institution."

"The recipients of like degrees often conceive the mistaken idea that after the attainment of this honor there is no further necessity for future improvement. It is to be hoped that you have attended too well to the instructions you have received to be influenced by any such consideration, and that the beginning of the actual duties of your profession will be the continuation of dental study applied to practice."

"The diplomas you this day receive fully authorize you to perform in a legitimate way all the duties that belong to those of your profession, and entitle you to rank in the number of dentists and rights and privileges of a Doctor of Dental Surgery."

"The different professors have given you the best advantage in their power for learning the theory and principles of the dental art, as well as its practical duties—the first by lectures and the second by clinics in the Free Dental Dispensary, and by mechanical operations in the laboratory, and also illustrating their instructions from actual practice in their respective offices and laboratories."

"Thus we have given you every advantage for becoming an ornament to the profession you have chosen so far as dental instruction is concerned. But in order to enable you to do justice to the dental calling to that social equality among the learned professions, which as a comparatively new science it is struggling to attain, something more is needed than educated mind and skillful hands. It is to be hoped that you will be diligent in the study of the literature of your profession, and that you will be ever ready to perform those delicate operations on the sensitive tissues of the human subject, which the inebriate's trembling hands are unable to accomplish."

"He should be, in excellence, a moral man. If, as the common adage has it, opportunity leads to suspicion, and suspicion to accusation, fortune is the man whose unimpaired rectitude of conduct is such that no whisper of slander dare reach him."

"I am happy to know that the relations existing between students and professors in the institution, the honors of which you have just received, are in a gratifying and, in our belief, the faculty here extend to you and kind regards among them, as members of the same profession and interested alike in its pursuits."

"I am, with them, pleased to offer hearty congratulations, and express our best wishes for your success, and your future welfare and happiness."

"Wherever you may go, or whatever fame you may win for yourselves, we shall consider it will be a reflection upon us, your teachers, who have endeavored to enable you in you a desire for personal worth and renown."

Dr. J. Wilbur Angel, valedictorian on behalf of the graduating class, then addressed the audience in a brief and eloquent address, the purport of which, we regret to say, we are unable to give, on account of the crowded condition of our columns this morning compels us to defer, with, however, the hope of producing it shortly.

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First district, L. T. Delasize, colored; second district, E. W. Pierce; third district, O. A. Gildrey; fourth district, W. L. Sander; first ward, J. W. McDonald. For the State at large, J. R. West and John Turner, colored.

The governor has also appointed E. H. McMichael recorder for the parish of Texas, and Corcoran, recorder for the parish and notary public for the parish of Tangipahoa.

The governor has signed a bill for the relief of Mrs. Pope and Mrs. Chase.

Record of Deaths for the Month of February. We are indebted to Mr. L. Pesson, recorder of births and deaths, for the following:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Age. Lists deaths for February, including Corcoran, Hoggins, etc.

Another Gambling House Open. Immediately in the wake of the establishment of the gambling house No. 56 St. Charles, another one opened at No. 55 of the same street, and nearly opposite the first one.

It is gotten up in gorgeous style, brilliantly illuminated, and like its mate is provided with a bar, with a rich marble counter. About ten o'clock last evening, every part of the house was crowded. There are no less than five tables on the lower floor; two for faro dealing, one for roulette, one for monte, and one roulette. The upper story is used as a keno room and was filled with the usual gambling paraphernalia upon their abilities to conquer the Bengals.

A Serious Accident Resulting from a Piece of Rotom.

An accident, that we must ascribe to culpable carelessness, occurred yesterday at the corner of Canal and Girod streets. A colored woman, servant in the employ of Mrs. Gruber, whilst crossing with two children at the intersection mentioned, observed a large cotton float rapidly approaching, and, not knowing the danger, she stepped without danger, hurried forward with one of her charges in the advance. The driver, a colored man, perceiving their imminent danger, endeavored (it is said by some) to check his horse, but without avail; when, in a moment, the peril of the child, rushed to its rescue in time to preserve its life, but unfortunately with a result we regret to chronicle. She had performed an heroic act, but fell herself a victim; the wheels of the heavy drag passing completely over her prostrate body.

She was taken up in an insensible condition and conveyed into Richelieu's confectionery but not without many warm expressions of admiration from the spectators who witnessed her noble conduct. Shortly afterwards when our reporter saw her, she had sufficiently recovered to be able to speak and walk. She said she felt very sore but could not tell further of her injuries. It was ascertained that she was not injured in her hand for her husband was too self sacrificing to end in a misfortune. From all accounts the driver was guilty of the most culpable carelessness and richly deserves the extreme punishment of the law.

Inquest. Coroner Avila held an inquest on Tuesday on the body of a colored child found dead at Main street, between Royal and Bourbon. Verdict, still born.

Arrest. An affray occurred yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Orange and Market streets, between two drunken individuals, one of whom was stabbed in the head by the other, who, while his victim lay bleeding on the sidewalk, demanded himself like a maniac, threatening to kill any one who might interfere. The affray was not reported to the police, since it was not reported at the Central Station.

A Brutal Belligerent Baker. The usual quiet of St. Mary street was disturbed yesterday by a shooting affray. We gleaned the following particulars from parties who seemed to be posted. On Tuesday night R. Casrove, a baker, who keeps a bakery and resides at 78 St. Mary street, while intoxicated cruelly beat his wife, a delicate woman, and she, in a moment of passion, seized a knife and stabbed him in the chest. He was taken to the hospital, and his wife, who had been so cruelly treated, was taken to the hospital, and his wife, who had been so cruelly treated, was taken to the hospital.

Miscellaneous Items. Sergeant Malone, of the third precinct, brought two pigs of iron which had been dropped by two thieves on Royal street, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, to the station.

Officer Lynch reports having taken to the Insane Asylum, on Tuesday afternoon, a man named Jas. Haney.

Thos. Devaney was arrested by Officer Rogan at the corner of Delia and levee streets last evening, charged by Joe. Alberius with assaulting and cutting him on the head with a sheath knife with intent to kill. The knife stained with blood was brought with the accused to the station.

About 1 o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out at the house of Mrs. Betts, No. 375 Franklin street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, and the fire on the ground extinguished the flames without any alarm being given.

A mad dog was shot on Jackson street yesterday morning by Officer Moore.

A charge of ten cents, was yesterday paid the creditors of Jacob Berker, by E. E. Norton, assignee in bankruptcy, at his office in the Customhouse.

Capt. Viele, of the 1st Infantry, with a detachment of men, left today on the steamer Dora for Jefferson, Texas, in charge of one hundred and sixty recruits just arrived by the steamer Bienville, and destined for regiments serving in northern and eastern Texas.

Leaving yesterday, on the steamer Bienville, surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond the limits of this department, has been granted to Lieut. Col. Nicholas Vedder, major and paymaster, U. S. A.

Police, has been taking active measures of late looking to the cleaning of premises, and the removal of all garbage and filth liable to engender disease. Notices in large numbers are now daily being sent out to the owners of premises, to the work of purification be completed within forty-eight hours.

There was a rumor in the Second District, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that a man had been killed in the neighborhood of the corner of Madison street; but, up to 11 o'clock, no report to that effect had been made at police headquarters. Possibly the man alluded to was dead drunk.

The Courts. First District Court.—Ellen Moran was tried on the charge of larceny and found guilty.

The cases of Jennie Moore, accused of larceny, and R. G. Moore, accused of larceny, were dismissed on motion of the district attorney.

A notice of larceny was entered in the case of Wm. Baker accused of larceny.

Fourth District Court.—The following judgment was yesterday delivered by Judge Theard: Henry Bezon, commissioner, vs. J. Lorber, A. H. D. Maza et al.—Fourth District Court.—No. 21,833.—Judge Theard presiding.—A grand jury of the defendants having relied on the prescription of one year as a bar to any claim for damages resulting from the alleged frauds, malfeasance or negligence charged against the defendants as directors of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company during the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and part of 1867, it becomes my duty to examine this exception, in order to ascertain how far it is applicable to this case.

The defendants rely on C. C. Art. 3501 and 3502 in relation to the prescription of offenses and quasi-offenses, and on Art. 2234, defining the nature and extent of the prescription, and they cite in support of their views the decisions in N. S., 66, 591; T. R. 369, and 44 A. 289.

The plaintiff, on the contrary, maintains that this is an action against the defendants as mandataries, to which the prescription of ten years is alone applicable, and, in support of this position, he cites the decisions in N. S., 66, 3; L. J., 591; T. R. 513, and 12 A. 357.

I do not deem it necessary to discuss the above positions in detail, because the facts of this case render, in my opinion, other provisions of the law applicable to the question of prescription relied on by the defendants. The plaintiff in this suit is the commissioner appointed by the court to effect the liquidation of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, and his functions are the same as those in case of the insolvency of individuals, for the law has so ordained. By virtue of his office, he consequently repre-

sents all the creditors of the company, whether stockholders ordinary or privileged, and his duty is to protect their rights in the property of the company, which confers on him this power, necessarily invests him with the authority requisite to carry it into effect.

To remove all doubts on this subject it is only necessary to refer to articles 2234 and 2235 of the Code of Procedure, which provide that the prescription of one year is applicable to all actions of this kind brought by syndics or "other representatives of the creditors generally," are to be brought within one year from the day of their appointment.

The applicability of this provision to the present controversy is evident, not only on general principles, but in conformity to numerous decisions of the Supreme Court and, in as much as this suit was instituted before the expiration of the year after Corcoran's appointment, I consider the plea of prescription untenable. There is no doubt, moreover, that if the prescription of one year can be pleaded in a case like the one under consideration, the time must be computed from the date of the discovery of the fraud and malfeasance herein complained of, which fraud and malfeasance have been carefully concealed by the defendants, until the liquidator, by an examination of the books, discovered the same.

For these reasons it is ordered that the plea of prescription of one year be overruled. And as to the exception filed by other defendants that the supplemental petition of plaintiff is yet too vague, after an attentive perusal of the petition, I have arrived at a very different conclusion. And finally, as to the exception that certain defendants were not directors of the company when the facts on which this suit is predicated occurred, it being a defense on the merits, it cannot be decided until the day next succeeding the conclusion of the wine cases in the United States District Court. This may be sometime next winter.

These two last exceptions are also, consequently, overruled.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of John P. Wulforth vs. John C. Stevenson, Judge Cooley yesterday delivered a judgment for the defendant. The case was quite a complicated one, and the judgment, embracing many legal points, was an able one.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—A rather indefinite continuance of a case was yesterday granted in this court. The case of Terrell & Co., et al., creditors of the First National Bank vs. Charles Case, et al., on motion of Charles Case, Esq., continued until the day next succeeding the conclusion of the wine cases in the United States District Court. This may be sometime next winter.

Police Items. RECORDED BECKER'S COURT.—John McIntyre, charged with larceny, was sent to the First District Court under bonds of \$200.

F. Joseph, similarly charged, was also sent there under the same amount of bonds. John Plavins, charged with assault and battery on a woman, was required to give a bond of \$500 or be confined for thirty days.

Louis Phelps, Geo. Clark, John Kelly, Thomas Harper and Thomas Carey, arrested as suspicious characters, were remanded until the 19th inst.

RECORDED GASTINEL'S COURT.—Willis Elliott, charged with the larceny of a small lot of cotton, was remanded to the First District Court under bonds of \$200. Fred Dejean was discharged from the accusation of interfering with a police officer in the discharge of his duties.

Eager Fremont, charged with having stolen cotton in his possession, was remanded to await an affidavit in the case. Louis Bonin was fined \$5, with the alternative of going to the Parish Prison for five days for fighting in the classical precincts of Gallatin street.

Jessie Toomy will have to pay \$10, or go to the Parish Prison for ten days, for disturbing the peace of Franklin street. Tim Robertson was examined before Recorder Gastinel on a charge of attacking a toilet box and other articles from the fire which occurred on Royal street, between St. Ann and Main streets, and sent for trial before the First District Court.

Edward Esnones, accused of assaulting Edward Concorde with a dangerous weapon, was required to furnish bonds in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace for six months. Caroline, a colored girl, charged with arson, was examined and sent to the insane asylum for having determined the soundness of her mental faculties.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. The exodus of French Canadians from the South St. Lawrence parishes to the United States still continues, many families going even without disposing of their farms.

A negro woman died at Brusville, L. I., on Wednesday, aged, according to the belief of those who know her best, 115 years, leaving a daughter living in the same house, aged 80. Her death, it is supposed, was caused by grief at the death of Mr. Luke Bergen (with whom she resided), who was buried on Friday last, having lived a bachelor to the age of 70. Luke's brother, Mr. Schenck Bergen, was buried yesterday, having lived to the age of 80, and his death is also supposed to have been hastened by grief. A sister remains in her residence at Brusville, aged 65, and another sister resides in this city, who has reached the age of 90, and is also supposed to have been aged in London by the discovery that three girls, aged 13, 14 and 17, have been imprisoned for debt.

A powerful steam saw mill on wheels is being built at Worcester, Mass. It is to be moved to the country and used wherever wanted. The machine weighs twelve tons. A family of three persons in Massachusetts, turned out of doors for non-payment of rent, recently perished by being frozen to death in a snow drift.

Mr. William Bartlett Sewall died in Kennebunk, Me., recently, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from Henry Sewall, who came to this country in 1634. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and an editor of the Portland Advertiser in 1823.

Mr. Spurgeon's Method of Usefulness. An American traveler in London has been looking carefully into Mr. Spurgeon's methods of usefulness, which he has accomplished so many useful results. He is