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SINGLE COPIES, TEN CENTS. OFFICE---No. 57 ST. CHARLES STREET. TERMS---SIXTEEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

epublican State Convention

S TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

armonious Proceedings.

JOURNMENT TILL TO-DAY.

he convention of the Republicans of isiana met yesterday morning at ten ock at Economy hall. Mr. J. W. Menard ed the conventfon to order.

aptain J. H. Ingraham was on motion ted temporary chairman, and Wm. rs temporary secretary; C. C. Boudro chosen sergeant at arms.

. A. W. Lewis was then called upon and ked the Divine blessing on the assem- in a most touching and earnest prayer.

communication was received from Hon. us Waples, transmitting the credentials delegates from the first eight wards of city, from first ward club of Jefferson, from St. Martinsville, expressing the that other credentials would be re- ved, so that it would be, as intended, a ention of the Republicans of Louisiana. Waples also transmitted a protest by a ber of the fifth ward club of this city, resolutions passed at a club in St. Mar- rville.

n motion of Hon. Chas. Smith, the fol- ing committee on credentials was ap- nted by the chairman, viz: Jas. N. Massi- H. C. Dibble, Wm. Green, Wm. Mul- , and J. B. Dupre, to report at the next ting.

n motion, the following committee on anization was appointed, viz: J. S. Sonde, S. Pinchback, Chas. Smith, John L. en, Jas. Quinn, Chas. B. Young, and J. McVine.

n motion of H. C. Dibble, a committee three was appointed to procure a room the further sessions of the convention. rs. Dibble, David Wilson, and Thomas elle on the committee.

essrs. G. M. Wickliffe, D. Melloy, and W. Menard were appointed a committee resolutions.

motion was adopted, that when the vention adjourn, it do so to meet here 10 o'clock to-morrow, and that if the com- ee on procuring a hall select a different than Economy hall, they so advertise e REPUBLICAN and *Tribune*.

motion prevailed that the committee on dentials, and the delegates not yet re- ed, and those whose places are con- ed, should meet last evening.

motion to draw on the central execu- committee for funds to defray the essary expenses of stationery, room, rtising, etc., was debated, and it being ested that this was a separate body, should take care of itself, Mr. J. S. de walked to the secretary's desk and ded him $5, saying he thought that the e practical way of settling the matter. movement was followed with alacrity the whole house, and an abundant con- bution was made up. Mr. Vigers was pointed, on motion, temporary treasurer.

resolution was offered that the treasurer obtain fifty copies of the REPUBLICAN and *Tribune* for the use of the convention, but was withdrawn until the completion of permanent organization.

Mr. J. M. G. Parker, on behalf of the pro- etors of the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, au- rized Colonel Yarrington, one of the del- ates, to announce to the convention that y would present daily one copy of that er to each member of the convention ring its sessions.

A resolution of thanks was tendered to the prietors of the REPUBLICAN for this gen- us proposition.

motion was adopted that all the loyal gymen of the city be invited to attend sittings of the convention.

The convention then adjourned until five o'clock to-day.

STATE OFFICERS IN COUNCIL.

Yesterday afternoon, the newly appointed vernor, Honorable B. F. Flanders, called ether the attorney general, the auditor, asurer, and secretary of State, in consul- on at his rooms, upon the matter of the e finances—and for the purpose of elicit- information upon the condition of the easury, and the method of replenishing

There seems to have been a stupid fail- e on the part of the last legislature to vide means for moving the wheels of ain in the event of the failure of the city New Orleans to confirm its action in the tter of the issue of two and a half mil- n dollars more currency, based upon the ie bonds. The supreme court having tided unanimously against the law of ing gross sales, taking the ground such is irregular and partial and erefore unconstitutional—a loss of one illion dollars, according to the State ditor, is sustained by the treasury. This ount would have materially relieved the ate. At present its warrants sell very w—some have been sacrificed at the rate $200 for $500.

But Governor Flanders is a methodical, stematic, and energetic man, and will ive something good out of the present nforeable state of finances and misgovern- ent.

Applications for appointment to positions within the control of the governor are numerous, and unopened letters, presumed be from this class of correspondents, ac- mulate on his desk.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

We are indebted to Collector Kellogg for the following statement by Secretary Mc- Culloch of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of June, 1867.

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

5-20 bonds ...	$196,411,950 00	
Loan of July and August, 1861	15,236,641 80	
Coupon bonds, 1881	283,746,350 00	
Coupon bonds, 1904	1,092,646,600 00	
Navy pension fund ...	13,500,000 00	
		$1,602,043,941 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Matured debt ...	13,724,000 00	
Interest on matured interest coupons ...	150,030,240 00	
3-year 7-30 notes ...	411,930,525 00	
		655,691,765 00
Matured debt not presented for payment ...		9,712,020 32

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Legal tenders ...	375,399,737 00	
Fractional currency ...	26,456,075 46	
Certificates of deposit ...	17,123,880 00	
		418,991,792 46
Total debt ...		2,686,439,519 58
Cash in treasury: Coin ...	20,738,417 61	
Currency ...	72,666,164 99	
		171,454,582 58
Total of debt, less cash in treasury ...		$2,515,015,936 99

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Duel at the Lake End.

A duel was fought on Saturday evening between Frank Ames and James M. Coffey. Mr. Ames is assistant clerk of one of the recorders' courts, and Coffee was removed from the clerkship of the same court last year. Ames fired four shots altogether; but Coffee had trouble about his pistol, and only succeeded in firing twice. Coffee received two wounds near the right hip, but the balls glanced, and the wounds are not considered dangerous. Ames received no wounds from the two shots fired by his antagonist, but the parties were, at the close of the fight, at arm's length from each other, and Coffee became infuriated when repeatedly unable to fire off his pistol, and at last hurled it against the head of his antagonist, inflicting an ugly though not very dangerous wound. The seconds then interfered and the affair ended. Dr. S. R. Hurd dressed the wounds, and principals and seconds felt well enough to quench their thirst at a conveniently located barroom.

Burglary Down Town.

At an early hour Sunday morning, Mrs. Edwards, residing at the corner of Columbus and Galvez streets, was awakened by hearing some one in her bedroom trying to open an armoir, and immediately inquired who was there, but instead of answering the robber, a colored man, turned and fled. Before he reached the door Mrs. Edwards fired a shot at him and pursued him down stairs and while he was making his way out of the hall she fired a second shot, which she thinks took effect, as no trace of the ball could be found. The burglar however, made good his escape. Upon an examination of the premises, it was found that he or an accomplice of his had carried off a pitcher of milk and a few slices of meat from the pantry.

Stabbing Affray.

About five o'clock Sunday evening a man named Atalo Petrudo was stabbed and dangerously wounded in the left breast, just below the heart, on Lake Pontchartrain shore, by some person unknown. The wounded man was taken by the police to his residence on Royal street, between St. Philip and Ursulines. He stated to the police officer that he thinks he could identify the person who stabbed him, if arrested, and that the stabbing was probably on account of his having slapped the face of a boy who had insulted him (Petrudo)

Fire Sunday Morning.

About three o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in the house No. 121 St. Philip street, owned by S. Bregler and occupied by Francisco Romigueres. The kitchen was totally destroyed, but the firemen prevented the fire from spreading, and no further damage was done. The fire was probably the result of accident.

Contracts for Street Cleaning and Repairing.

A committee of working men waited on General Sheridan yesterday, to ascertain if arrangements were not practicable by which loyal men could be employed directly by the city to perform the work of street cleaning and repairing, instead of its being done through the instrumentality of contractors, who will be likely to employ men with whom they sympathize politically.

General Sheridan replied in substance that he did not wish to interfere in this matter, but he would confer with the city authorities and see what could be done. He expressed the opinion that the work could be done better and as cheaply under the direct control of the proper city authorities, as by the intervention of contractors.

There is reason to believe that the result of the proposed investigation by the general will be to place the work of street cleaning directly under the control of the city authorities.

The First German Republican Club.

This club meets every Tuesday evening at Clarence hall, corner of Carroll and Poydras streets. It was organized about two months ago, and has, through its vigorous opposition against the attempted wholesale transfer of registered Germans into the Jeff Davis camp at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, already done good work for the Republican cause. At their last meeting this club adopted a resolution by which it was declared that there is no other salvation against the return of the rebel rule than to merge the Germans of this city into the great Republican party of the Union, with which the Germans of the northwest have united their fortunes.

This evening the president of the First German Republican club will appoint a committee of five to provide ways and means, and to visit the other district clubs who have already elected delegates, for the purpose of uniting with the Republican organization of this city.

First District Recorder's Court.

There was quite a rush of cases before Recorder Ahern yesterday morning, though little of interest to the reading public came before his honor. The usual number of "lying drunks" received the customary fine of two dollars and a half.

Edward Alexis, colored, charged with assault and battery, and killing the unborn child of Mary Tabarre, on St. Paul street, was remanded for trial on the 17th inst.

Henry Orr, for shooting and wounding Lewis Pradat, was placed under $1000 bonds to appear for trial when notified.

Lucy Jones, colored, charged with killing her infant child about ten months old, was remanded for trial on the 17th.

Maria Larken, of Dryades street, charged with cutting and wounding William Manning, now in Charity hospital, was remanded, to hear from the wounded man.

John Dougherty, for assault and battery on Phebe Smith, was placed under $250 bonds to keep the peace.

Robert Clifford, colored, was charged by Betsey Mallet, colored, with breach of trust and embezzlement, in stealing a money letter. Case continued till the 13th inst.

Two colored men, William Smith and Abar Warner, charged with being drunk and insulting ladies on the street, were sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars or to serve thirty days in the parish prison.

Philip Loden, drunk, disturbing the peace and striking officer Donovan, received the same sentence.

Laura Montey, for being drunk and a lewd and abandonde woman, was sent to the workhouse for sixty days.

Pat. Dawson, charged by Catharine Dawson with assault and battery, and with being an habitual drunkard and vagrant, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

Floyd Washington and Joshua Thomas, charged by Wm. Henry Grange with obtaining seventy-two dollars in gold under false pretenses, were ordered to furnish one thousand dollars bonds for good behaviour or serve six months in the workhouse.

Runaway Team.

Two mules attached to a float became frightened yesterday morning about ten o'clock, while on Common street, and ran away. The driver, James Polk, tried to check them but lost his footing and, fell from the float with such force as to break one of his legs. The wounded man was taken to the Charity hospital.

Charged with Murder.

Three colored men, Samuel Yausey, Edward Hamilton, and Frank Washington, were arrested on Sunday in the fourth district on a warrant charging them with the murder of Alfred Brooks, also colored, who has been missing since the 4th instant. The body of a colored man partially buried was found in the woods back of the city on Friday, and this circumstance coupled with the disappearance of Brooks has aroused suspicions of foul play. The three accused are held to answer until further developments.

One More Unfortunate

A young girl known by the name of Elizabeth Williams committed suicide Sunday evening by swallowing a large dose of morphine. Deputy Coroner Burthe held an inquest on the body yesterday and examined several witnesses, from whose testimony we glean the following particulars:

The deceased about two weeks ago rented a room from Annie Carrie, a colored woman in the house No. 141 Franklin street, near Poydras. Previous to this, the deceased had lived at Fannie Brown's on Basin street. She had been in the city about four or five months.

A young man, Charles Waters, lived with her, apparently on very good terms. The deceased had lately indulged rather freely in spirituous liquors. Sunday evening about six o'clock she sprang suddenly from her bed and went to a drug store on Poydras street, between Franklin and Basin streets, and purchased fifty cents worth of morphine. Returning to her room she met, on her way, Mrs. Sanderson, an old nurse, and remarked to her that she had just got a good dose of morphine, and that she was going to take it. Mrs. S. jumped toward and tried to get the package from her, but the deceased being young and active, sprung from her grasp, and on the sidewalk hastily swallowed the full contents of the paper. The deceased then staggered a moment, and was carried to her room. When she was laid on the bed, she had full possession of her faculties, and remarked, "Oh, Lord, have mercy on my soul. I have killed myself. Oh, my poor mother and sisters." After this she spoke but little. Three doctors were called in, but when they arrived the deceased was past all medical aid, and she died about half-past nine o'clock.

The deceased was a native of Mobile, where her mother, sisters, and other relatives reside. She was about nineteen years of age, of small stature, rather prepossessing features, with very black hair and eyes. She it is said, was once known by the name of Josephine Nelson. A letter from Mobile, dated 26th ultimo, signed Mary Cummings, and addressed to the deceased as "dear niece," was found lying on the mantel-piece.

One of the inmates of the house stated that previous to the deceased's purchasing the morphine, she was lying on the bed with Waters. Another girl was present, who fondled with Waters and playfully kissed him. This seemed to excite the jealousy of the deceased, though she said nothing, but immediately left the room and procured the poison as before mentioned.

Supposed Mad Dog.

At about nine o'clock yesterday morning, pedestrians on Poydras and Magazine streets very rapidly cleared the way for what they supposed to be a mad dog, which was making lightning time along the sidewalk. The animal finally sought refuge in a store, but a ruthless policeman pursuing, introduced three balls into his body. Being still tenacious of life, he refused to yield up his existence until struck on the head by a bung starter, and this was the end of doggy.

Fight Among Sailors.

A difficulty occurred Sunday night, about eleven o'clock, between three sailors, in a boarding house kept by John Trainer, corner Engine and Levee streets, in which one, named Charles Borell, received a stab in the left breast, a cut in the left side, one in the right thumb and one in the left arm, near the elbow. The other two sailors, named Charles Paro and Louis Bologne, were arrested, charged with having done the cutting. The wounded man was taken to the hospital.

Fifteen Thousand Tons Ballast.

The streets and landings committee of the board of assistant aldermen have considered favorably the proposal of John Coleman & Co. to furnish the city fifteen thousand tons of the best sea-shore round stone ballast for paving purposes, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per ton.

Shelling Claiborne Street.

The chairman of the streets and landings committee of the board of assistant aldermen will report a resolution at the meeting this evening, directing the city controller to sell, after five days' notice, to the lowest bidder, the contract for completing the grading and shelling of the northwest side of Claiborne street, from Columbia to St. Bernard streets. Claiborne street, a magnificent avenue, certainly needs this improvement.

Mortuary Report.

The number of deaths in the city during the week ending on the 9th instant was 109. Of these 11 were of consumption, 9 of convulsions (infantile), 4 of pneumonia, 7 stillborn, 4 of tris nascentium, 4 drowned, 3 killed accidentally, 4 of inflammation of the bowels, 3 of dysentery, and 4 of congestive fever. Forty were under one year of age, one over eighty. Seventy-nine were natives of the United States.

The Arson Case.

The examination of the Canal street arson case before Recorder Gastinel yesterday afternoon, was quite protracted, continuing from four to seven o'clock. The charge is that Morris J. Malloy, one of the occupants of the building, No. 35 Canal street, set fire to the premises on Friday night last.

The counsel for the insurance companies was S. H. Bernos, for the accused R. H. Browne.

The first witness for the prosecution was Alexander Marks, who testified that at ten o'clock yesterday evening, when the fire occurred on Canal street, between Peters and Front Levee streets, he went there to see if anything was left worth disposing of at auction. He found nothing but some scraps; nothing worth selling. He examined the lower part, occupied as a store, and the upper part also, said to be the place where the accused kept. Saw nothing but a few rags, the balance being all burned up. There were remnants of cotton flannel, cottonades, etc., but could not see well, being afraid of the building.

Cross examined—Witness said he did not know where or in which corner the fire originated. Could not say what the value of the goods were.

Mr. Conixanon was then examined on the part of the prosecution. He testified to seeing the accused packing up his goods the evening before; did not know how many rooms were burned. The recorder asked him several questions. Full latitude was given to the defense. On cross-examination he said accused had rented a room elsewhere of witness, which he wanted, and that accused was to move therefrom.

Wm. H. McWhitly, of Nos. 31 and 33 Canal street, testified that at a quarter to ten o'clock on the evening of the fire, he heard some one in the house adjoining his, in the upper story of which he saw a light coming down the stairs thereof. Thinking it strange, he asked, "who is there?" The accused answered "It is me, Malloy, I belong up above." Witness then retired to bed, and heard a crackling noise of fire in about ten minutes. In ten minutes after the alarm of fire was given, and then witness got up, and the fire was coming from the room of the accused. That was the only room thoroughly burned; the others were only charred. Could not get to the room. Knew Malloy well. Had had business with him. Did not see him that night, either before or after the fire. When Malloy spoke to him, when he asked "who's there?" he spoke in an excited voice. This witness testified with a great deal of intelligence, and changed nothing on being cross questioned.

John Hanson, on the same side, testified that he occupied a store at the corner of Canal and Peters streets, on the seventh inst.; was not at the fire, but saw the rooms afterward, and Malloy's was the only one which had its floor burned through.

Dr. Harrison, 29½ Canal street, called on the part of the defense, knew nothing of the fire, except that he lost $1000 by the burning, uninsured.

Mr. Brothers, on the part of the defense, testified to going up town with Mr. Malloy, roll up street in the car with him about three fourths of an hour before the fire. That car had reached about First street, when the fire alarm was given; saw nothing unusual in the appearance of the accused, who occupies the same house with witness.

Adjourned until two o'clock to-day.

Police Inspection.

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, Mayor Heath, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Childs and Chief of Police Adams, inspected the police force of the second district in Congo square. Lieutenant Ramel had in line one hundred and three men, forty seven of whom were from the Treme station under command of Sergeant Bray. There have not been so many changes made in the force of the second district, as in that of the third, which was inspected on Friday evening last; and consequently the force in line last evening did not make so handsome an appearance as that under command of Lieutenant Johnson. In the line we noticed the faces of some colored men, which reminded some of our oldest Creole inhabitants of the days when as boys, and before the purchase of Louisiana, by the United States they witnessed the parades of the "Orleans regiment" in which white men and black stood side by side, kept step together in military matters, as they were a unit in the civil government of the province.

Algiers Republican Club.

The regular meeting of this club, on Wednesday evening, was largely attended, and the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Republican state convention: Messrs. M. J. Bijou, Victor Freville, Wm. Pease, S. B. Morehouse.

After this election, which was not only intensely unanimous, but if anything rather more so, several hearty, stirring, soul-arousing, spirit-inspiring, and mind convincing addresses were made by Messrs. Channing, Kennedy, Bijou, Reed and others; the last named speaker being a peculiarly happy instance of the *breris et dulcis*.

Discharged Policemen.

A large meeting of the discharged policemen was held last evening in a room near Magazine market. Their object seemed to be to take action against the mayor for presuming to supersede them by the appointment of other men whom he thought better. They believe they cannot lawfully be discharged, although good loyal policemen were discharged by Mayor Monroe to make room for them. They think they were entitled to hold during good behavior. Whether they consider the police action of July 30th last was good behavior, is not reported.

Judge Cotton addressed the ex policemen, explaining that if they signed receipts for their wages on the pay rolls (except for full months) they lost the right of action, as such receipt would be a recognition of the legality of Mayor Heath as mayor; and that they could bring action on their case at once or in six months.

A committee was then appointed with full powers to act, to sue and be sued, etc.

Peaches Two Bits.

Ripe peaches are for sale at some of the fruit stands at two bits apiece.

Cholera Cases.

There have been no well defined cholera cases reported, but the number of cholera morbus attacks are increasing, and it will require the care of our citizens to prevent the multiplicity of serious cases of this nature, many of which arise from imprudence in eating.

Shot Himself.

An old gentleman named Omar Gaillard shot himself with a pistol in the left breast, yesterday, just below the heart, at the office of the Consolidated Bank Association, No. 66 Toulouse street, at about two o'clock. He was taken to his home on Claiborne street, but not expected to live. The ball passed clear through the body, and came out at the back. The wounded man is well known in the mercantile community as president of the Citizens' National Insurance company, and is about fifty years of age. The shooting is supposed to be accidental.

Boy Drowned

About six o'clock yesterday a boy, name unknown, about thirteen years of age, while fishing at the end of the wharf at Lake Pontchartrain, accidently fell overboard and was drowned. His body was afterward recovered. The boy had on a black coat, red shirt and cottonade pants. The coroner has been notified.

Stole his Money.

Patrick Hanson was brought to the first district station last evening by his roommate, John Hopkins, who charges Hanson with stealing one hundred and forty-nine dollars from him. Hanson acknowledges the theft, but has spent the money.

Adoption of Orphans.

A "subscriber" sends a communication to the REPUBLICAN stating that he desires to adopt an orphan child, white or colored, and that he has made fruitless applications to orphan asylums for such a child. He complains that the managers of these institutions, white and colored, Catholic and Protestant, are unwilling to accede to his request and other requests of a similar nature, though they are constantly importuning the public for means to support the orphan children.

Municipal Reform.

Mr. Baker, the new street commissioner, has issued to his deputies an order that hereafter all paved streets shall be swept between twelve and six o'clock A. M., and that all the filth and garbage accumulated be removed before daylight. This order, our early risers will thank Mr. Baker for, as they will not hereafter have dust thrown in their eyes by the street sweepers.

Wind Up of the Disturbance at a Fair.

There was a disturbance at a fair at the corner of Thalia and Freret street, on Thursday night. Two colored men, named respectively George Neptune and Dennis Hollanshead, conducted themselves in such a manner as to attract the attention of the officer on the beat. The belligerents, one of whom had a pistol, refused to submit to arrest, whereupon the officer called for assistance. Recorder Ahern looked into the matter next day, and believing the testimony of Corporal Galvin and his brother officers to be truthful, imposed a fine of $25 each on Hollanshead and Neptune. The disturbance occurred at the house of Martha Loring.

COURT REPORTS.

U. S. Circuit Court—Hon. E. H. Durell, Associate Judge.

Merrick & Sons vs. Cofield & Davis. Judgment by default.

Turcotte & Blanchard vs. H. C. Story. Judgment for plaintiff for $1694 85.

U. S. District Court—Hon. E. H. Durell, District Judge.

United States vs. distillery No. 238 Casacalvo street. Decree of condemnation.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

G. W. Amacker vs. G. W. & L. J. Varnado. Judgment reversed and cause remanded to be proceeded with according to law. In this case it appears that the judge who decided the case was of counsel previously for one of the parties, and was incompetent to try the case.

S. N. Pike & Co. vs. C. Doyle & Co. Judgment affirmed in favor of S. N. Pike & Co, for $400, and reversed as to the judgment in favor of S. N. Pike individually.

This was an action for damages to S. N. Pike & Co. for injuries in trade by selling an imitation of S. N. Pike's magnolia whiskey, and for damages by S. N. Pike for infringement of his trade mark. The supreme court decided as the action was brought by S. N. Pike & Co. the individual claim of S. N. Pike could not be passed upon.

Mandeville & Montgomery vs. Bank of Louisiana. Judgment affirmed upon the grounds decided by the judge of the sixth district court, who decided likewise the case of Dorr vs. Bank of Louisiana. The bank held funds of certain refugees who left the city when it fell into the hands of the federal troops, and by order of General Banks these funds were required to be paid to the officer of government charged to receive them. The bank was held not liable for this obedience to military orders.

S. Jameson vs. J. C. Barelli. Action to adjust liens on the Moresque building. The court decided that the four thousand dollars awarded to the heirs of Morgan as a lien for materials of the old building used in the new one, should be set aside as that lien could not be preserved for want of identity and ascertainment of value and that this $4000 be distributed among the other lien holders. That Barelli's opposition to the sale and proceedings could not be considered, as he had failed to appeal.

State of Louisiana vs. Judge of the fourth district court of New Orleans. Application for a mandamus on the part of the city ordering the judge of said court to grant a suspensive appeal in the matter of the opening of Royal and Chartres street. The court a quo it will be remembered decided against the city receiving $60,000 awarded them for the cotton press. The city desired to appeal and the court refused to grant it. The mandamus was ordered to issue.

Connery vs. Hays.—Judgment affirmed as to C. T. Hays, but reversed as to C. D. Hays and B. Hays. The court held that the evidence did not warrant a joint judgment.

Willez vs. Ferranti. Judgment for plaintiff reversed, and judgment ordered for defendant.

Meekins, Kelly & Co., vs. their curators. Judgment reversed, and cause remanded. This question was decided upon the principle of the fifteenth section of the bankrupt law. The State law is now repealed.

In the matter of the city of New Orleans claiming appropriation of private property to open Royal and Chartres streets. The court below awarded the jurors $1800 for their services as experts. One of them obtained a rule for execution for his $150, and the same was made absolute, and execution issued. The city applied for a writ of prohibition in this proceeding. Writ granted, and rule reversed. The court held that experts and other like officers could not sue out separate executions for their costs or fees. They abide the event of the suit.

State vs. Tucker, convicted of murder in Iberville parish. Judgment reversed, and cause remanded for a new trial.

Folger & Sons vs. Slaughter & Smith—Judgment affirmed. The question was of domicil and the court held that those persons who left their domicil during the war, avoiding the seat of hostilities, but without any intention to remain, though they might vote and commit other acts of citizenship in the new locality during such temporary change, yet it would not affect the question of domicil, other facts proving no intention to change.

H. Posey vs. Matingly—Price of a sale decided on the merits of Wainright vs. Bridges. Judgment reversed.

Courtenay vs. Sheldon—Action based upon an exchange of slaves. Judgment approved on the principles decided in Wainright vs. Bridges.

M. Berwin vs. steamer Matanzas—Suit on a contract of affreightment. The question was raised of the exclusive jurisdiction in the United States federal courts. The supreme court reversed the case and remanded the same to be dismissed for want of jurisdiction upon the principles decided in the case of the Moses Taylor. [Published in the REPUBLICAN on Tuesday last—REPORTER.]

McCracken vs. Pool.—Action on a draft. Defense it was given for confederate money. The plaintiff admitted in evidence that fact, but objected to parol evidence to vary the written contract. The court held the rule does not apply in this case. What currency was issued by the confederacy was not money or of its value, as it was not even a *de facto* government. Its legality as a circulating medium at any time cannot receive judicial recognition. Judgment affirmed for defendant.

Samory vs. Montgomery.—Action on a note and mortgage procedure by seizure and sale. The defendant was absent and a curator *ad hoc* was appointed to represent him. Defendant left the city in 1861, was absent in 1862 when the proceedings were instituted, and remained absent until 1865 in Virginia with his family. The sheriff returned the citation that defendant was absent, and he could not be found in the State. No act of procuration to any one was left of record. P. E. Benford as his agent executed the mortgage; but P. E. Benford was in 1862 judge of the supreme court of the State under confederate rule, and had left the city when it fell, and defendant must have known it. Defendant did not return himself. He left no housekeeper or other person on whom citation could be served. The court held he was not a resident, and the appointment of and service upon the curator *ad hoc* was valid. The defendant availed himself of the privilege of appeal within two years as an absentee. The court said it could not well see how he could claim to be an absentee for the advantages of appeal, and avoid the fact of being an absentee for service of citation. Judgment affirmed.

D. N. Hennen vs. Frigerio. Judgment for $1000 counsel fees. Judgment affirmed.

State vs. Kennedy. Question as to the constitutionality of the tax on sales of merchandise. Judgment affirmed, as in contravention of article 124, constitution of the State of Louisiana, and the tax decided to be illegal.

State of Louisiana vs. the Louisiana State Bank. Argument resumed by Pierre Soule, esq., and will be concluded this day.

Sixth District Court of New Orleans.

State of Louisiana vs. New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad Company. Yesterday at twelve o'clock, the Louisiana directors, through their counsel, in the sixth district court, filed exceptions and answer to the writ of quo warranto obtained in behalf of the governor and attorney general of the State.

In the exceptions the defendants deny the right of any person to question the authority by which General Beauregard holds his office as president, except such person himself claims to be entitled to that office. They also except to the petition because it does not appear from the petition itself that the candidates voted for by the State and city were eligible to the office. Lastly, the petition is excepted to because J. Madison Wells is not governor, and B. L. Lynch is not attorney general of the State, and are without authority to proceed against the respondents.

In the answer, the respondents aver that the directors in office were the only persons eligible to the office voted for, and are therefore entitled to their seats, notwithstanding they were elected by a minority vote.

The Mississippi directors not having been found, an attorney *ad hoc* was appointed to represent them, and the case was continued until Monday, the 24th instant.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OLYMPIC.—The great feature at the Olympic last evening was the "Dance of all Nations," in which America was represented by Miss Katy Mayling, Ireland by Master Fitzgerald, Scotland by Miss Dody Mayling, France by M'lle Albertina, China by M'lle Louisette, Spain by Miss Lilly Beckett, Africa by Mike Bryan. The dance was happily conceived and handsomely executed. The scene opened with the dance by Katy Mayling to the tune of "Hail Columbia. Fitzgerald did an Irish jig and was warmly encored, as was the Chinese dance of Louisette. The Highland fling of Dody Mayling, and the voluptuous Spanish dance of Lilly Beckett, were unequalled in artistic effect. Johnny Redden was three times encored, and so long as he avoids "played out" screech songs, will retain the prestige he merits in popular esteem. The performance ended with the burlesque of "Mazeppa."

THE ACADEMY.—The "Loan of a Lover" was played last evening. Eva Brent, as *Gertrude*, achieved a great success in the comedy line. This was followed by a beautiful ballet by the Zavistowski's, assisted by Miss Lottie La Pointe, and the full ballet corps. The farce of "In and out of place" closed the evening's performance, which was warmly received by a large audience.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.—It would seem that the ex-rebel General Longstreet is proving himse'f one of the most sagacious and efficient laborers in the work of reconstruction in the South. He is reported to have written a letter recently, in which he says: "The military bill and amendments are peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and place ourselves upon them as a starting point from which to meet future political issues as they arise." If other leaders in the late rebellion would evince equal wisdom, we should hear fewer complaints about the despotism of the North, and see more practical progress in the restoration of the prosperity of the South.—*Chicago Republican.*

The Southern relief commission of Storey county, Nevada, recently forwarded $3194 50 in gold to be transmitted by telegraph to the New York association. This makes $7951 75 contributed by Storey county. They say they will send more.

Have you found a verdict?" said a judge to the foreman of a jury. "No, your honor; we have hunted in every corner of the room, and there isn't one there."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special Dispatches to the Republican.]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

UNCLE SAM AS A RAILROAD PROPRIETOR.

Looking After the "Endorsers."

THE CARROLLTON RAILROAD SEIZED.

A Bid from the Sureties.

ABOUT HALF PRICE OFFERED.

THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT ACCEPT.

THE ROAD TO BE SOLD.

The Surratt Trial.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1867.

The sureties of William R. Whitaker, the late sub-treasurer at New Orleans, have surrendered their property and assets to the government. Among the assets transferred to the government to secure it against loss is the New Orleans and Carrollton railroad, now under the superintendence of General P. G. T. Beauregard. The "Creole general" has already offered the government $240,000 for the road. The value of the road is estimated at $400,000, and consequently the government will not accept this modest bid, but offer the road for sale in a different manner.

The case of Surratt came up before the court to-day, and the only question discussed was the one connected with the motion of the prosecution to quash the panel of jurors. The real motive of this motion is to get rid of the Catholic jurors. This sort of questions render it very improbable that the merits of the case and the taking of evidence will commence before a week from this date. PAYSON.

FROM MEXICO.

Miramon Still Dangerously Ill.

EXECUTION OF MENDEZ AND CAMPOS.

THE "EMPEROR" TO BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL.

OFFICIAL LIST OF OFFICERS CAPTURED.

A Proclamation from Maximilian.

THE WAR OF THE FACTIONS.

Tampico Invested by the Liberals.

FROM GALVESTON.

CIVIL OFFICERS REMOVED BY THE MILITARY.

FROM WASHINGTON

THE HIGH OFFICIALS IN CONCLAVE.

SPREAD OF CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON GOING TO BOSTON.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES INCREASING.

FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon Going to Prussia.

REJOICING AT ESCAPE OF THE CZAR.

More Fenians Arrested.

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

From Mexico.

GALVESTON, June 10.—We have news from Mexico to June 24. Miramon was still dangerously ill of his wound. Mezde n was executed by order of Escobedo on the 16th. Campos was shot a few hours after the amputation of his leg.

When Maximilian gave up his sword to Escobedo he said: "I surrender to you my sword owing to an infamous treason without which to-morrow's sun would have seen yours in my hands."

Escobedo ordered a court martial to assemble on 29th May for the trial of the emperor.

Maximilian sent through General Dias a telegram to the Prussian minister at the city of Mexico, calling on him together with Mariano Riva Palicio and the Licentiate Martizzi De la Torre to defend him.

The official list of officers made prisoners at Queretaro is as follows: The Emperor Ferdinand Maximilian, Generals Miguel Miramon, Thomas Mejia, Severo Del Castillo, Francisco G. Casanovas, Jose de Herrera, Lozada Feliciana, Jose Maria Magano, Mariano Reys, Pantaleon Moret, Mariano Monterde, Jesus Maria Calvo, Pedro Valdez, Manuel Escobel, and Silverio Ramirez; total, 14. Colonels, 18; lieutenant colonels, 15; brevet lieutenant colonels, 16; majors, 26; captains, 114; lieutenants, 116; second lieutenants, 108; total, 437.

The following is Maximilian's proclamation:

Countrymen—After the valor and patriotism of the Republican forces have destroyed my sceptre in this place, the tenacious defense of which was indispensable to save the honor of my cause and of my race;

After this bloody seige, in which the Imperial and Republican soldiers have competed in abnegation and boldness I will explain myself countrymen: I came to Mexico not only animated with the best faith of insuring the felicity of all and each of us, but called and protected by the Emperor of France, Napoleon III. He, to the ridicule of France, abandoned me cowardly and infamously, by demand of the United States, after having uselessly spent France's treasure and shed the blood of her sons and your own.

When the news of my fall and death reaches Europe, all the monarchs of Charlemagne's country will demand of the Napoleon's dynasty, an account of my blood, of the German, Belgian, and French blood, shed in Mexico, then will be the end.

Soon before the whole world Napoleon the Third will be covered with shame from head to foot. To-day he has already seen his majesty the Emperor of Austria, my august brother, praying for my life to the United States, and myself a prisoner of war in the hands of the Republican government, and with my crown torn in pieces.

Countrymen, here are my last words: I desire that my blood may regenerate Mexico, and that my fate may serve as a warning to all ambitious and incautious men, and that you will act with prudence and truthfulness, and ennoble with your virtues the political faith of the flag you sustain. May Providence save you, and make you worthy of myself. (Signed.) MAXIMILIAN.

Dispatches from Tampico 30th, via. Havana 5th instant say General Gormez still holds out at Tampico, having pronounced against Juarez in favor of Ortega.

On the morning of the 14th a portion of the garrison revolted in favor of Juarez, when a fight ensued which lasted five hours through the streets, at the end of which the revolted party were put to flight, some taking refuge on board of the United States steamer Yantic and merchant vessels, while many were shot seeking a place of safety. The forces of Juarez are drawing their lines around this place, and there will probably be a battle soon.

From Galveston.

GALVESTON, June 10.—The police were removed on Saturday by the following letter from General Griffin to the mayor:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT TEXAS, GALVESTON, June 8.

Honorable J. E. Haviland, mayor:

Sir—I have the honor to request that you will discharge all the present incumbents on the police and detective force, and announce the following appointments in place thereof: Alexander McLain, chief of police; E. A. Wilson, lieutenant.

(Signed) JAMES GRIFFIN, Major General.

Five of the appointees are colored. The mayor called a meeting this morning to swear them in.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The lighthouse board gives notice that on and after June 20th the light situated near the entrance of Egg harbor, New Jersey, from sunset to sunrise and will be a fourth order fixed light, varied by flashes, should and be visible two and a half nautical miles.

Also on and after June 15th a fixed light will be established on the lighthouse on Low island, off Brounds pass, Texas, and should be visible twelve nautical miles.

The secretaries of war and treasury held an interview with the president to-day.

In converting seven-thirties presented at the treasury, interest is paid to July and the five-twenties given in exchange bear interest from that date.

The state department has official advices of the increase of the rinderpest in England among the cattle, and the treasury department has renewed its instructions against the importation of cattle from Europe.

Internal revenue receipts to-day were $600,000.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A new paper, the *Evening Express*, made its appearance this evening. It starts under favorable auspices, and will be backed by brains, industry, and money.

The president will leave for Boston on the 21st instant.

Destructive Fire.

HARTFORD, June 10.—The Hartford carpet company's mill, the largest establishment of the kind in the United States, situated at Lariffville, two miles from this city, was destroyed by fire to-day.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Idaho advices state that the Indians are attacking stages and the stage stations and driving off the stock. The Indians are mounted on fine horses—the same, it is said, which formerly belong to the Second United States cavalry.

An expedition to take possession of a newly discovered island in the Pacific, in behalf of the United States, sailed from this port to-day. The Pacific Mail company will also send a vessel, in hopes of finding a suitable harbor for a coaling station for China steamers.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, June