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NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME II—NO. 23. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1868. WHOLE NUMBER 333.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

...Charles St., Near Commercial Place.
...ING & BIXWELL.....Proprietors and Managers.
...RICHARD GE.....Treasurer.
...R CAVANAUGH.....Stage Manager.
...ERS SEASON—COOL AND REFRESHING.
...CARRIE AUSTIN and Mr. CHARLES AUSTIN, The Wonderful Sensational Drill Artists, received with Storms of Applause.
...Wednesday Evening, May 6, 1868.
...Appearance this season of Miss EVA BRENT, the Queen of Song. First appearance in New Orleans of the Fascinating and Serio-Comic Vocalist, Miss JENNY ENGLE, and Mr. W. B. CAVANAUGH; all in connection with the Brilliant Academy's Company, making it the largest and most talented combination in the world.
...Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock P. M. Performance commences at a quarter to 8 o'clock. Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. my5

NATIONAL HALL.

Poydras Street,
...TWEEN FRANKLIN AND LIBERTY STS.

...undersigned respectfully informs the public ...he has leased this new, large, and commodious ..., and that a Colored

PUBLIC HALL

...be given therein every Wednesday and Saturday evening. The Hall will be rented to associations ...individuals for meetings, balls, concerts, soirees, ...on reasonable terms.

...pplication to be made to

ISIDOR STITCH, Lessee,
...ly No. 300½ Lafayette street.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE
OF VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND
IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

...A. QUINAULT, AUCTIONEER.—Office Exchange Alley and Bienville street.—SATURDAY, May 9, 1868, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal st.—

...XTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the ...d District of this city, designated by Nos. 3 to 6, ...13, and 21 to 26 inclusively, in square No. 652, ...ded by Common, Gravier, Salcedo, and Lopez streets. Four of the above lots front Gravier street, the others fronting Salcedo and Lopez streets. ...plan at the Exchange, to be exhibited the day ...sale.

...ms—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit ...one year, by note bearing mortgage, and eight per ...interest per annum from date.

...ect sale before A. E. Bienvenu, Notary Public. my5

UNRESERVED BANKRUPT SALE
OF CHOICE FOURTH DISTRICT PROPERTY.

IN THE MATTER OF JACOB BARKER,
Bankrupt.

...DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES
...the District of Louisiana, sitting in Bankruptcy.

...ORDER OF E. E. NORTON, Esq., Assignee.

...C. E. GIRARDEY & CO. AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—On SATURDAY, May 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Auction Exchange, on Royal street between Canal and Bienville streets, will be sold at public auction ...ORTY (40) shares of the estate of Jacob Barker, bankrupt—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the Fourth District of this city, in the square bounded by St. Andrew, Carondelet, St. Andrew, and Josephine streets, designated as Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 32. No. 1 measures 17 feet 8 inches front on St. Charles street ...feet deep, and is known as No. 100 St. Charles st. No. 2 measures 19 feet 1 inch front on St. Charles street by 120 feet deep, and is known as No. 98 St. Charles street. No. 3 measures 19 feet 7 inches ...on St. Charles street by 120 feet deep, and is known as No. 508 St. Charles street. ...improvements on these lots comprise a row of ...story frame buildings retired from the street ...front and rear galleries and two-story kitchens ...ded, each house having some eight rooms, ...y cabinet, and cistern. There is a common alley between lots two and three. Lot No. 1 has a covered way leading from the rear with the right of a ...way road to Josephine street. These houses are ...as Nos. 505, 507, and 509, St. Charles street. ...No. 32 measures 30 feet 4 inches and 8 lines ...Josephine street by 151 feet 5 inches and 5 lines on the line toward St. Charles street, and ...18 feet 10 inches and 11 lines deep on the line ...Carondelet street. The improvements comprise a ...story frame house, with gallery in front, 4 rooms and 4 rooms above; 2 cisterns, wood and coal ...This lot is sold subject to the servitude of ...and footway road for the occupants of the ...No. 100 St. Charles street, lot No. 1. The above ...ribed property will be sold with a certificate of ...Mortgages from this parish showing ...there are no mortgages or judgments resting ...this property. The assignee being responsible ...neither guarantee.

...ms of Sale—Cash, in United States Treasury ...purchasers further to assume payment of all ...for the year 1869.

...of sale and United States revenue stamps at ...expense of the purchasers before M. Gernon, notary public. ap18

PEREMPTORY BANKRUPT SALE
On Long Credit.

...STORY IRON FRONT NO. 86 CANAL STREET.

THE MATTER OF LOEB, SIMON & CO.,
Bankrupts.

...—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED ...tates, for the District of Louisiana, sitting in Bankruptcy.

...C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—Office No. 17 Exchange Place—SATURDAY, May 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, ...sale of an order of the Hon. E. H. Durell, ...of the United States District Court for the ...of Louisiana, sitting in Bankruptcy, dated ...and April 18, 1868. Will be sold at public auction ...the above entitled matter, the following described property, to wit:

...AT LAND DUPLEX FOUR STORY IRON FRONT ...NO. 86 Canal street, adjoining the corner of ...and Camp streets, in the square bounded by ...Canal, Camp, and Magazine streets, and ...ing 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Canal ...by a depth of 96 feet 11 inches more or less, together with the improvements, comprising a Four-story Brick Store, with a handsome ornamental iron ...intended to be the prettiest and most spacious ...on Canal street. As a wholesale business ...is one of the best in the city. The above described property will be sold with a certificate of the ...ter of Mortgages from this parish showing ...there are no mortgages or judgments resting ...the property, the assignees being responsible ...neither guarantee.

...ms of Sale—One-third cash, balance at one and ...ary credit, in notes secured by special mortgage ...vendor's lien on the property, bearing interest each per cent per annum from date of sale ...nual payment, with the clause of five per cent ...ty loss, in case of suit to enforce payment of ...the same; purchaser to keep the improvements insured for the full amount of the mortgage ...premiums are fully paid, and transfer the policy ...insurance until such payments are made. ...purchaser will further assume over and above the ...price of his bid the annual and perpetual ground ...in favor of the city of New Orleans, at six per ...cent per annum on the capital sum of $3600, which ...annual sums likewise to be assumed by the ...over over and above the amount of his bid. ...purchaser to further assume payment of all ...for the year 1868.

...notes to be given by the purchaser to be divided ...the expense of since amounts as will facilitate ...negotiation of the funds.

...of sale and United States stamps at the ...of the purchasers before M. Gernon, Esq., ...public. ap18

...N AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT ...Match and Single Horses, Elegant Saddle ...Fine Work Mules, Fine Milch Cows, Buggies, ...Elegant Brettis, Harness, Wagons, etc., etc.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.—...Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold on ...DAY, May 7, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at P. ...Auctioneer's Exchange,

Elegant MATCH HORSES,
Elegant Single Horses,
Fine WORK MULES,
Fine MILCH COWS;

...Open Buggies, Elegant Brettis, Harness ...etc.

...Cash, in United States Treasury notes. ap18

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.—...Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold on ...DAY, May 7, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at Old ...No. 87 Camp street,

...an assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ...Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut ...Bureaus, Armoires, Washstands, Mahogany ...Sofas, Spring Seat Chairs, Marble Top ...Marble Top Center Tables, Marble Top ...Extension Tables, Velvet and Brussels ...Lace Mittens, Mirrors, Kitchen Utensils, ...Cooking Stoves and Utensils, etc., ...contents of several well furnished houses.

...lots of Cottage Bedsteads and Wood ...Seats.

...Cash. ap18

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

THE NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH

COMPANY.

A new enterprise to be known as the Natio Telegraph Company has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress, for the purpose of establishing Trunk lines of Telegraph on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country through which the lines pass.

The Capital is to be

$100,00,000,

In 100,000 Shares of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE.

But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is

$3.35 PER SHARE.

And this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent at the time of subscribing, and no more, until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; instalments not to exceed five per cent per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

Cash Capital of $3,500,000,

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all, or nearly all, the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present telegraph Companies of the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over six millions of dollars per year, or over one hundred per cent on the actual cost of their lines, their present capital having been watered over one thousand per cent'

The National Telegraph Company have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon Telegraph Company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by congress to this Company to construct and operate lines over every Railroad and Mail Route in the United States. The position of this Company differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the right of way is forever settled.

The Stockholders of this Company can not be sold out or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this company has been organized, prohibits any transfer of the franchises granted.]

CALLS—HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent is paid until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed.]

Actual Capital Required.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles of Wire,

Which will connect all the commercial centres and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

The National Telegraph Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866:

President—GEORGE S. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice-President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.

Secretary—GEORGE B. WALLER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York.

A limited amount of the capital stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure like interest in all franchises which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.]

Subscriptions will be received by

JULES CASSARD, ESQ.,
Cashier City National Bank;
THOMAS L. DIX, ESQ.,
Cashier Merchants' Bank, and

D. WEBSTER, Esq.,

General Agent of the Company, at the office of R. G. Dunn & Co.,

117 Poydras Street, Up Stairs,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

(Seal) ap18

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROBERT MITCHELL, JOHN R. CRAIG,
Of Mitchell & Hammelsberg,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MITCHELL, CRAIG & CO.,

Furniture Warerooms,

Nos. 38 and 40 Royal Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

We have just received per steamer Alaska a

LOT OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

—ALSO—

BED ROOM SETS,

DAVIS' PATENT MOSQUITO BAR FRAMES,

COTTAGE AND PARLOR SUITS.

MITCHELL, CRAIG & CO.,
my3 38 and 40 Royal.

FURNITURE.

J. B. HUBBARD,

129.....Rampart Street.....129

Corner of Perdido.

$150,000 Worth of New Furniture at Cost,

AND STORE TO RENT.

The stock of goods is all new and of superior finish, and will be sold low to close out.

BEDSTEADS.

3500 Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry Bedsteads.

CHAIRS.

1200 dozen Spring Seat, Cane, Wood, and Split Bottom Chairs.

WARDROBES.

600 Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Wardrobes.

BUREAUS.

800 Marble and Wood Top Bureaus, of different kinds and styles.

TABLES.

400 Extension and Leaf Tables.

A large lot of Cottage and Bedroom Sets.
All kinds of Marble and Wood Top Washstands.
Parlor Sets of all kinds, and every description of Furniture usually kept in a first-class establishment.
Purchasers can rely upon it that every article sold by me will be as good as represented, and will be sold as low as the same description can be had in any other store in the South.

J. B. HUBBARD,
Corner Rampart and Perdido streets,
de24 6m New Orleans

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR
Improved.

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half-pound bottles, (the name blown in the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Dem Barnes & Co.; C. F. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.
mh22 1y

I. G. BERRY. PETER HART.

BERRY & HART,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

71 Camp Street,

NEW ORLEANS,

Country orders promptly attended to.
N. B.—Goods delivered to any part of the city, free of drayage. mh1

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

B. L. LYNCH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office No. 26 St. Charles Street,
ja5 1y New Orleans.

H. C. WARMOTH. J. F. DEANE.
WARMOTH & DEANE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Corner Customhouse and Royal Streets,
oct NEW ORLEANS.

E. BELDEN. J. L. BELDEN.
E. & J. L. BELDEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 28 St. Charles Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Strict attention to all Civil and Criminal business in the State and United States Courts. ja24 1y

JOHN E. ROLLAND—
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
United States Commissioner,
24.....EXCHANGE ALLEY.....24
Residence—No. 78 Hospital street. ap17 6t 1y

HENRY C. DIBBLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 19 Commercial Place,
(Black Office.)
sep9 1y NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

DEATH.

FROM TENNYSON.

The lamb rejoiceth in the year,
And raceth freely with his fere,
And answers to his mother's calls
From the flowered furrow. In a time
Of which he wots not, run short pains
Through his warm heart; and then, from whence
He knows not, on his light there falls
A shadow; and his native slope,
Where he was wont to leap and climb,
Floats from his sick and filmed eyes,
And something in the darkness draws
His forehead earthward, and he dies.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—First appearance of Billy Cavanagh, the popular comic singer, to-night.

A Mr. Ernest Comeaux, of Iberville, claims to have invented a machine for building levees that will save three-fourths of the cost hitherto expended upon them. It is not complicated, is easily worked, and should it accomplish half that is claimed for it by the inventor will be a really useful machine. He obtained a patent for it last year. That levees will ere long be built by steam must be evident to every intelligent person.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—First appearance this season of Miss Eva Brent, the Queen of Song, to-night.

We learn from a correspondent at Baton Rouge that a grand mass meeting of the colored Democrats proposed to be held in that city on the 30th ult. turned out, as one might have expected, a grand failure. Even the presence of a brass band failed to bring more than three or four idlers into the procession, and these got out of sight as soon as possible. Democrats of Baton Rouge, in political matters color is "fast"; it don't mix—with Democracy. The Ku-Klux-Klan have also appeared in Baton Rouge, and placed their silly devices over the doors of certain Republicans. Is there any vacant room in the penitentiary?

The great sensation drill artists—Miss Carrie Austin and Mr. Charles Austin—at the Academy to-night.

The Planters' *Banner*, edited by that Democratic carpet-bagger who came from the State of Maine so many years ago that he has forgotten its locality and the principles of its people, says:

The devil first invented snakes, fleas, scorpions, tarantulas, centipedes, mosquitoes, gnats, hyenas, owls, buzzards, hawks, vultures, alligators, alligator-pears, gars, sharks, chiggers and vampyres; and to concentrate all the meanness and devilitry in creation, he put these in a cauldron and boiled them down and produced a carpet-bagger, as the grand masterpiece of Satanic hate. And Satan smiled when his eye first rested on his last born and favorite bantling.

The *Banner* editor omits to state that this last invention of Satan was a Democratic carpet-bagger, such as are the conductors of some of the city papers and many of the editors of country papers that abuse new comers without stint.

Miss Jennie Engle, the fascinating serio-comic vocalist, to-night. First appearance in New Orleans.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

At the meeting last evening, President Graham in the chair, the following additional members answered to their names: Aldermen Burbank, Clay, Dewees, Kellogg, Stapleton, and Tucker.

Communication from the City Attorney in reference to the collection of certain debts due the city in other than city money. Received and spread upon the minutes.

Resolution from the Board of Assistant Aldermen requiring the assessments due the city from the Crescent City, St. Charles street, and Canal and Claiborne streets railroad companies to be paid in legal tender currency. The consideration of the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Petition from E. L. Brower who paid $9000 for account of purchase of market stalls, who desires that the city shall reimburse to him the difference between the value of city money on the ninth of April and the present time, about nine per cent. Laid on the table.

The following communication from the Mayor was read:

Having been during the present season on many occasions solicited by our different courts and members of the bar to provide better and more suitable accommodations for them, as per their memorial of May 10, 1867, and signed by:—

W. B. Hyman,	Paul E. Theard,
E. T. Fellows,	W. W. Howe,
James G. Taliaferro,	Henry B. Kelly,
R. K. Howell,	Henry M. Hyams,
Chas. Leaumont,	Harry T. Hays,
J. W. Thomas,	J. Ad. Rozier,
G. Duplantier,	E. H. New,
P. A. Ducros, Jr.,	W. H. Hunt,
E. C. Mix,	H. M. Spofford,
Alfred Phillips,	Julien Michel,
L. E. Simmons,	J. B. Cotton,
Randell Hunt,	Geo. S. Lacey,
R. H. Browne,	W. H. Holmes,
C. E. Whitney,	E. D. Craig,
I. N. Beckwith,	John Finney,
E. Pearson,	J. McConnell,
Walter H. Rogers,	Wm. Hunt,
D. G. Campbell,	H. N. Ogden,
Don A. Pardee,	Cooley & Phillips,
Henry Gaston,	G. A. Breaux,
C. A. Johnson,	Chas. B. Singleton,
M. A. Foute,	A. L. Tissot,
J. M. Duhammer,	C. E. Schmidt,
Henry J. Leroy,	O. Hunt,
John Claiborne,	W. O. Denegre,
W. S. Stansbury,	J. A. Bartlette,
G. W. Brown,	W. K. Mills,
Thos. Curry,	Thos. McCoy,
E. Michinard,	David Stuart,
M. B. Dubuisson,	T. R. Walker,
W. B. Koontz,	S. T. Merrist,
W. C. Budd,	R. A. Bradford,
Dan M. Adams,	Thos. Allen Clark,
Thos. L. Bayne,	J. Livingston,
W. H. Foster,	Henry C. Miller,
J. O. A. Fellowes,	Geo. L. Bright,
E. W. Huntington,	S. L. Levy,
C. Cambray,	Patrick Egan,
F. Fuseilier,	John McKee.

Praying for the same without final action in your Board, but the crippled condition of our city finances has at all times constrained me to decline presenting the subject for your consideration. I have recently been informed that the property which was selected by a joint committee of the Council some months since, and the report of that committee was accepted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen and reported to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence, but was not further acted upon, can now be purchased without depleting the treasury, as the owner will accept the payment of the city to pay annually the tax of one-half of one mill on the dollar of taxable property, as provided by an act of Legislature, March 18, 1858, providing for a Court House, and I would now recommend immediate action, on this neglected unfinished business, emanating from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and that you now concur in appointing a committee to close the purchase, as the necessity is apparent to all who may visit our court rooms as they are, and the tax for this purchase is for each individual so insignificant as to do away with any regret the most parsimonious of our citizens may indulge in on the subject of taxation.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Report from Finance Committee presenting a substitute for the market ordinance, authorizing the sale of the markets in block for ten years, providing that they shall not be sold for less than two million dollars, instead of two million two hundred thousand.

Alderman Burbank moved it be laid over one week.

Alderman Stapleton thought action should be taken at once, to prevent a further depreciation of the city currency.

Alderman Dewees thought the ordinance should not be acted upon to its passage. The proposed payment of $100,000 down would bring no relief to the city currency. The enormous floating debt hanging over the city, the Legislature may provide some means of relief for by authorizing a loan to absorb it. He objected to the monopoly that would be created by the sale of the markets in this manner, and for the term named.

President Graham called Alderman Burbank to the chair, and took the view that the measure was wholly inadequate to relieve the finances of the city and the sale as proposed would build up a dangerous monopoly. He argued from the past, that the markets in the next ten years in consequence of the natural increase of business and partially of the settlement of political questions, would advance six per cent per annum. This advance would make an aggregate in ten years of four million five hundred thousand dollars, instead of two million, which it is proposed to sell the markets for. He estimated that for the next two years the market revenues would be paid in greenbacks and for the remaining eight years in gold and silver. He maintained that the small amount and small payments now proposed would not appreciate the city currency, and would utterly fail to accomplish the purpose intended. He was unwilling to support the plan and bear the reproaches with which his fellow-citizens would justly upbraid him if he did support it. The present city administration is not responsible, he said, for the condition of the currency, and the only practical thing for it to do is to wait for the Legislature to authorize the city to fund the debt.

He moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed. The motion prevailed, and the markets will not be sold in block nor by stalls.

In the unfinished business a resolution to pay Alexander Walker four thousand dollars for services in obtaining a return of the United States tax on city money. Adopted unanimously.

Alderman Dewees called up the special order of the day, the amendment to the New Orleans Elevator and Warehouse ordinance, which has been enrolled and promulgated prematurely and erroneously. His object was to take final action upon the matter at the present time to render the ordinance legal. The amendments offered by Alderman Dewees at the last meeting were laid on the table. The ordinance was adopted on its final reading, Alderman Dewees alone voting nay.

The Board then proceeded to a joint session with the Lower Board to elect an arbitrator for the Waterworks.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Present: Mr. Perkins, in the chair; and Messrs. Sullivan, Scott, Sauvinet, Sterry, Sampson, Dunn, Flood, Chadwick, Davies, Joubert, and Mary.

Mayor Heath's annual message was read and referred to appropriate committees. It makes forty pages of manuscript. The message will be published in the REPUBLICAN officially to-morrow. One thousand copies are ordered to be printed.

The Treasurer reports receipts for the week ending on the second instant, $227,333; expenditures, $329,901; balance on hand, $192,606 75; legal tender notes, $60 82; city notes of all denominations, $192,606 75. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan, the Upper Board was invited to meet this Board in joint session for the purpose of electing an arbitrator for the City Waterworks to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Blair.

Finance Committe reported that they had as yet no report to make on the suggestions of Mr. B. Avegno now before them.

Resolution from Upper Board setting apart the landing between Race and Robin streets, was concurred in on second reading.

A communication from His Honor the Mayor notified this Board that it was necessary to elect three.

The Board of Aldermen announced and at once proceeded to elect an arbitrator for the City Waterworks. The names of Messrs. John E. Lockwood and John T. Barrett were proposed. Mr. Lockwood was chosen.

By resolution it was ordered that an obligation be drawn on the Treasurer for $10,000 in favor of John Clarke, in partial payment of his Magnolia street bridge contract.

Resolution from this Board to sell the lease of the iron building on Canal street, was sent from the Upper Board amended from three years to ten years. This Board persisted in its term of three years.

An ordinance ordering all the city cars to use a patent protection drum was withdrawn.

Mr. Dunn spoke of the fact that he had once given notice that he would move a reconsideration of the vote selling the markets in block. The subject having gone beyond reach of a reconsideration, he formally entered his protest against selling the market stalls, etc., in block, condemning such sale as a monopoly.

Mr. Davies, according to notice, called for the reading of ordinance demanding legal tender from certain railroads for their percentage, asked for a reconsideration. Motion to reconsider voted down.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Last evening Kate Wood, M'lle Carnaggia, Malvina Evers, Mons. Novissimo, and the corps de ballet in the new fairy ballet, Miss Carrie Austin and Mr. Charles Austin, the wonderful sensational drill artists, who appear in the Zouave uniform. The whole company in the famous "Cloud Leap," and all the burnt cork performers in their popular delineations of negro character. This evening multitudes will throng to the Academy to hear the new songsters Miss Jennie Engle: the queen of song, Miss Eva Brent, and Mr. B. Cavanah, the serio comic vocalist.

New Opera House.

Last evening Flotow's beautiful opera of "Martha," in which Madame Seguin appears. To-morrow evening "Jerusalem," and on Friday evening a grand complimentary benefit to M. Calebresi, one of the directors of the Opera House.

MADISON PARISH JUDGE.—Our readers who know Judge R. C. Downes from his having been for many years one of our eminent representative citizens will not be surprised to learn that he has been elected Judge for the parish of Madison, where he now resides. When the war ended by the surrender of the Confederate armies, Judge Downes was the first man in Iberville to call a public meeting to adopt measures for reconstruction. He took the lead also in Madison parish upon the same subject, and was a candidate for the Reconstruction Convention under the "Congressional plan."

A man so practical and well qualified for public usefulness is appreciated wherever he is known, and it is to be regretted that he is not a member elect to the Legislature, whose duties at the first session will be very responsible. But it is fortunate for the people to have the benefit of his experience as a judge, and that the sphere of his usefulness is not confined to a single parish.—*Iberville Pioneer.*

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON

The Progress of Impeachment.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Interesting News from All Points.

RIVER NEWS, MARKETS, ETC.

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—*House*—The Speaker named Banks, Thomas, Poland, Griswold, Blair, Woodward, and Beck as a committee to investigate Washburne's charges against Donnelly.

Mr. Carey moved the withdrawal of the tenth article as untenable under the House proceedings of Saturday.

The Speaker decided it a privileged motion, and pending a vote on its reception the House adjourned.

In the Impeachment Court, Mr. Bingham argued that evil intent was not necessary to conviction. He said that the counsels' argument on this subject was puerile, and not fit for the ears of the Senate.

He maintained the unity of the appointing and removal power; said that undue weight had been given to the debates of '96, and maintained that maladministration was impeachable. He held that Mr. Sherman's remarks regarding Cabinet officers were not applicable, because when the bill passed the malignity and dangerous character of the President had not been developed. He defended Mr. Stanton as a calumniated and slandered officer who had proved faithful among the faithless, and as one who in all the qualities which adorn and ennoble human nature was unexcelled in any age or country.

He characterized the quo warranto arguments as mere babble in the ears of the Senate. He regarded the constitutionality of the tenure of office act as a closed question, and said that after voting on it three times, Senators who questioned its constitutionality were themselves impeachable. Mr. Bingham concludes to-morrow. The Reconstruction Committee met, but did nothing.

The debt statement shows that the debt bearing coin interest has increased $19,000,000; that bearing currency interest decreased $21,250,000. Total debt decreased $2,100,000. Debt less cash in the treasury has decreased $18,900,000.

Nothing has transpired regarding the routine to-morrow after Bingham closes. He will close about 2 o'clock.

It is stated that a majority of the reconstruction committee favor the admission of the Arkansas delegation on the completion of the impeachment trial.

The President transmitted the South Carolina and Arkansas Constitutions to the House. Referred to the reconstruction committee.

Judge Paschal, Indian agent, with delegations from the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek nations, visited General Grant to-day. General Grant asked them to state their plans in writing. The plans appear to include their admission to the Union as a State and proffer to protect the Northern Texas frontier.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 5.—To-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference was largely occupied with the presentation of memorials, petitions, and remonstrances on the subject of lay representation.

At ten o'clock, the order of the day being the Episcopal address, that document was read by Bishop Simpson. It is a very able document, touching upon most of the interests of the denomination. Its reading was listened to with attention. In reference to the organization of a mission conference in the recent slave States the address contains full information, and recommends the admission of their delegates to membership.

In the South there are now 550 ministers and 117,000 members. The Church at large has 11,121 houses of worship, valued at nearly $6,000,000.

On the subject of lay representation it expresses the opinion that its importance demands careful consideration

The address gives a very flattering account of the affairs of the Church during the past four years.

From Europe.

LONDON, May 5.—The Queen refused to accept Disraeli's resignation, and the disunited members of the ministry agreed under the circumstances to continue in office. Parliament will be dissolved in autumn, when the new franchise bill comes into operation.

LONDON, May 5, Midnight.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone referred to the Duke of Richmond's assertion in the House of Lords that the Queen left it to the ministry to dissolve Parliament whenever they pleased. He said such a power was unconstitutional, as it left the ministry at liberty to deal with questions that have not yet arisen. He asked for an explanation of that statement, and contradicted Mr. Disraeli's statement in the House.

Disraeli said there was no discrepancy between his statements. He had offered to resign, but the Queen had declined it. His advice to the Queen was to dissolve Parliament when business permitted. Disraeli stated that the right to dissolve Parliament was only reserved in case an issue on the Irish church question should be pushed by the others.

From Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., May 5.—The work of the Convention to-day was unimportant.

The Mississippi Central Railroad has been leased to a Delaware company for sixteen years. The lessees to assume the entire indebtedness of the road, except the debt to the State of Tennessee. The road to be returned to the stockholders at the expiration of the lease in the same condition as delivered. Arrangements are being made for its extension to Louisville.

From Galveston.

GALVESTON, May 5.—Judge Watrous opened the District Court this morning. He gave a lengthy and able charge, sustaining the constitutionality of the civil rights bill, holding that freedmen are citizens, not by virtue of Congressional legislation but by constitutional law, being born on the soil.

From Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., May 5.—The Republican Convention selected a full delegation to Chicago. Resolutions favoring Grant for the presidency, and the impeachment of Johnson, were adopted.

Dispatches from Messrs. Butler and Washburne were read, to the effect that Johnson's removal was certain.

From Southwest Pass.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 5, 6 P. M.—Barometer 24.88. Wind southwest and light. Arrived: Bark Egeria, Sterrett, Cardiff forty-four days, railroad iron to master. No departures.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, May 5.—Passed down: Quitman at 8 P. M. River rising.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Commodore Ridgely is dead.

NEW YORK, May 5.—An engine went through the trestle work at Jersey City to-day. Engineer and fireman were drowned.

Three thousand emigrants arrived yesterday.

Financial Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Evening.—Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Prime discounts 7@8. Central and Erie 1 per cent lower. Old bonds 107½@108; new 108½@109; of '67 109½@109¾; 7-30s 107½; 10-40s 103@103½.

H. J. Messenger, banker, failed to-day.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Sterling 110@110½. Gold 138½. Governments firm and ¼ better. Cotton unchanged; sales 1500 bales.

Flour unsettled and 5@10c lower. Wheat active but 1@2c lower. Corn, Southern yellow, $1 20; mixed $1 15@1 17. Pork mess pork $29 12½. Lard 19@19½. Groceries quiet and steady. Freights firm.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Flour dull; family $11@11 50. Wheat $2 60@2 65. Corn 92@94c. Rye $2 05. Oats 77@80c. Mess pork $28 50. Bulk shoulders 13½c; sides 15c. Bacon shoulders 14½c; rib sides 17½@18c; clear sides 19c. Lard 19½@20c. Butter 40@45c. Eggs 18c.

Foreign Markets.

FRANKFORT, May 5.—Bonds firm, 75½.

PARIS, May 5.—Bourse firm; rentes 69-42.

LIVERPOOL, May 5, Evening.—Cotton easier, prices unchanged.

Eligibility to Office under the New Constitution.

As the question of eligibility to office under the new Constitution is one of great interest and importance, we print the following order as a precedent that may be followed in other States than Georgia. It seems that a person who had never held an office before the war, but who voluntarily aided and abetted the rebellion by holding a civil office at one time during the war, recently sought the opinion of the Commanding General to know whether he would be eligible if elected to office. The test oath was required, but Congress will no doubt at an early day pass an enabling act relieving persons from the disabilities of the ninth section who in good faith desire and labor for the restoration of the Union.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
Department Georgia, Alabama, and Florida,
Atlanta, April 18, 1868.

The sixth section of the reconstruction act of Congress declares ... until the people of said rebel States ... be by law admitted to represent ... the Congress of the United States, and civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only," etc.

Under the provisions of the fifth section of the same act "the people of said State can not be admitted to representation in Congress until they shall have ratified the Constitution submitted to them under the reconstruction acts, and Congress shall have approved the same; and until said State shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress, and known as 'article fourteen,' and said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States." These and other provisions of the reconstruction acts clearly show that whatever government may exist in Georgia before the fulfillment of the above conditions must "be deemed provisional only." The ninth section of the supplementary reconstruction act, passed July 19, 1867, "requires all officers elected or appointed under the provisional government of a State, to take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States." This makes a condition of eligibility to office under a provisional government very materially different from either eligibility to registration as a voter, or eligibility to office under the provisions of the proposed constitutional amendment.

Before entering upon his duties, a provisional officer is required, among other things, to swear that he has neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States.

Mr. ... held office under the authority of the State of Georgia while that State was in hostility to the United States. He is consequently ineligible to office under the provisional government. It is not deemed necessary here to discuss the effect this view of the law may have as to other officers. But legislation has to be taken while the State is yet under provisional government; and the members of the Legislature must be qualified to hold office under that provisional government.

Official:
(Signed) R. C. DRUM,
A. A. G.

Conviction of Johnson.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* wrote on the 30th ult.

The telegrams sent out to the Democratic press, boasting that a verdict of acquittal is certain, have induced a careful scrutiny into the grounds for such belief. The result has been the conviction that such statements are simply put in circulation as a kind of desperate resort to help manufacture public opinion. There are fewer doubts about the result prevailing to-night than at any previous time.

The correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, a Democratic paper, said on the same day:

The intimate friends of the President have expressed themselves as very confident today of his acquittal, but the outside feeling among those of both parties does not incline to any such conclusion, but on the contrary looks for conviction. Leading Radicals boasted to-day that there were but two doubtful Republican Senators. On the first article they claim twenty-one votes for conviction.

Grand ballet, introducing the great Parisian artists, M'lle Carnaggia, M'lle Evers, and Sig. Novissimo, at the Academy.

Complimentary.

We find this justly complimentary allusion to the new Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana in the Galveston *Republican:*

The Hon. H. C. Warmoth, the Governor elect of Louisiana, is a young man, barely thirty years of age, of commanding ability, and fine personal appearance. As an honored and brave soldier of the Union army, Judge