580

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME II—NO. 29. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1868. WHOLE NUMBER 339.

AUCTION SALES.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.

CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.—Alex. Lery, Auctioneer.—TUESDAY, the twelfth instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our salesrooms, No. 38 Chartres street—

cases BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, comprising a fine assortment, just received per steamer United States.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

may12 1t

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

THE CASE OF B. B. NEWHALL, IN BANKRUPTCY.

PACKAGES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO—Alex. Lery, Auctioneer.—Will be sold on TUESDAY, the twelfth instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., at our salesroom, 38 Chartres street, by order of the assignees in case of B. B. Newhall in bankruptcy—

packages BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery in United States Treasury notes. may12 1t

E. GIRARDEY. T. L. MACON. NICH'S J. HOEY.

E. GIRARDEY & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS,

Nos. 17 and 19 Exchange Place,

between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Merchants' Exchange Building.]

NEW ORLEANS.

Will attend to the Sale, Purchase, and Renting of Real Estate, as heretofore, negotiate Mortgages, and attend to out-door Sales of every description. dl tf

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT Match and Single Horses, Elegant Saddle Horses, Fine Work Mules, Fine Milch Cows, Buggies, Elegant Bretts, Harness, Wagons, etc., etc. at auction.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO.—A. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold on THURSDAY, May 14, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at F. ---'s Stable on Gravier street—

Elegant MATCH HORSES.
Elegant SADDLE HORSES;
Fine WORK MULES;
Fine MILCH COWS;
—ALSO—

and Open Buggies, Elegant Bretts, Harness Wagons, etc.

Terms—Cash, in United States Treasury notes.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.

BY MONTGOMERY BROS & CO.—A. M. Montgomery, Auctioneer—Will be sold on THURSDAY, May 14, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at Old Union Mark., No. 87 Camp street—

general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Armoirs, Washstands, Mahogany and Walnut Tetes, Sofas, Spring Seat Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Marble Top Centre Tables, Marble Top Bureaus, Extension Tables, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Mattresses, Engravings, Paintings, Cooking Stoves and Utensils, etc., etc., being the contents of several well furnished houses.

—ALSO—

A large invoice of Cottage Beds, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, etc.

Terms—Cash. ap8

SHERIFF'S SALES.

City of New Orleans vs. Canal Carondelet Navigation Company.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 30,427.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:—

Lots, Toulouse, Clark, Bayou St. John, $1600; Lots, St. Peter, Hy. Avenue, Bayou St. John, 11 $1600; Toulouse, St. Peter, Genois, Bayou St. John, $1600; Toulouse, St. Louis, Genois, Clark, according to the assessment roll deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Consolidated Association Planters of Louisiana.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 30,281.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:—

Plantation District No. 3, square No. 62, bounded by Peters, Commerce, Lafayette, Pygdras, 214x120. Assessed $800, according to assessment roll of 1866, deposited in Treasurer's office of this city.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Mrs. L. C. D'Lomergue.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 30,436.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit:—

Square No. 222. District No. 12, bounded by Prytania, St. Charles, Harmony, and Pleasant, Dim. 210x128. Assessed $15,000, according to assessment roll of 1866, deposited in the Treasurer's office of this city.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 31 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Philip H. Morgan.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 19,885.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property—

Lots Nos. 3—Square No. 129, bounded by Camp, Julia, Orleans, and Julia. Assessment $34,000.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 34 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Widow J. C. T. Mace.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 19,924.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property—

Square No. 2. Second District 7. No. of square 62, bounded by Louisa, Toulouse, Royal, and Bourbon.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 34 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Samuel G. Ferguson.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 24,281.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property—

Square, Rampart, Conti, and Bienville, 36x119, by assessment roll for the year 1866, deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city. Assessment

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 34 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. J. C. Kathman.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 19,858.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property:

Square, Macate, Bienville, and Dauphine; Lots, Macate, Bienville, and Customhouse; Galvez, Bienville, and Conti, as per assessment roll for the year 1866, deposited in the office of the Treasurer of this city. Assessment $12,000.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 34 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

City of New Orleans vs. Alex. McConnell.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 19,662.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property.

Square No. 2, No. of square 232, bounded by Bacomas, Dryades, Clio, and Calliope. Assessment $22,000.

Sold in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

GEORGE W. AVERY,

may12 34 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

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

$10,000,000,

In 100,000 Shares of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE.

But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is

$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 the 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 B. 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 I. 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.

fa26

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Sunday Evening, May 10, 1868.

BRILLIANT AND SENSATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT, EMBRACING THE FULL TALENT OF THE COMPANY.

Monday Evening, May 11, 1868.

AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK. Will be presented first time in New Orleans Cavanaugh's New Comic Drama, entitled the

BELLE OF THE GARDEN DISTRICT: Or, NEW ORLEANS BY DAYLIGHT.

Together with a Grand MUSICAL, THESPICHOREAN, ETHIOPIAN, MILITARY, ACROBATIC, AND DRAMATIC MELANGE. my12

NATIONAL HALL,

Poydras Street,

BETWEEN FRANKLIN AND LIBERTY STS.

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

PUBLIC BALL

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

Application to be made to

ISIDOR STITCH, Lessee,

ja23 1y No. 350½ Lafayette street.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

ROBERT MITCHELL, JOHN L. CRAIG,

Of Mitchell & Rammelsberg, 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.,

may 38 and 40 Royal.

FURNITURE.

J. B. HUBBARD,

123.....Rampart Street.....123

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.

800 Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Wardrobes.

BUREAUS.

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

TABLES.

400 Extension and Leaf Tables.

—ALSO—

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN B. HOWARD—

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 26 Carondelet Street,

my10 New Orleans.

B. L. LYNCH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office No. 26 St. Charles Street,

ja1 ly New Orleans.

H. C. WARMOTH. J. P. DEANE.

WARMOTH & DEANE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Corner Customhouse and Royal Streets,

oc1 NEW ORLEANS.

S. BELDEN. J. L. BELDEN.

S. & J. L. BELDEN—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 98 St. Charles Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

Strict attention to all Civil and Criminal business in the State and United States Courts. au24 1y

JOHN E. HOLLAND—

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

United States Commissioner.

54.....EXCHANGE ALLEY.....54

Residence—No. 76 Hospital street. ap17 '67 1y

HENRY C. DIBBLE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 19 Commercial Place,

(Back Office.)

ap26 1y NEW ORLEANS.

J. C. KATHMAN,

TROPICAL ROOFING MANUFACTORY

And Dealer in

Coal, Charcoal, Coke, White Sand and Firewood,

234 Bienville street, corner of Marais, New Orleans

Orders left at the above place, or Box 53, Mechanics Exchange, will receive prompt attention. ap17

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

CUPID AND CAMPASPE.

BY JOHN LYLY, † 1600.

"Cupid and my Campaspe played
At cards for kisses; Cupid paid;
He stakes his quiver, bow, and arrows,
His mother's dove, and team of sparrows;
Loses them, too; then down he throws
The coral of his lip, the rose
Growing on's cheek (but none knows how);
With these, the crystal of his brow,
And then the dimple on his chin;
And these did my Campaspe win;
At last he set her both his eyes—
She won, and Cupid blind did rise.
O Love! has she done this to thee?
What shall, alas! become of me?"

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

At the meeting last evening, President Graham in the chair, Aldermen Burbank, Dewees, Kellogg, Stapleton, and Tucker were present.

Communication from the Mayor relating to the resolution for the employment of 300 men by the City Surveyor to clean the draining canals, and urging the importance of taking action immediately upon this matter. The communication was received.

Alderman Clay asked leave of absence for two or three weeks. Granted.

From lower board for concurrence: Resolution authorizing the City Surveyor to macadamize Magnolia street. Referred to Streets and Landings Committee.

Petition from a party who performed his contract some months since for furnishing lake shells, and claims that he was not paid as he should have been when city money was at only seventeen per cent discount. He asks that his warrant on the Treasurer may be increased in amount sufficiently to cover the difference between that and the present rate of discount on city money. Laid on the table.

Communication from Bernard Avegno in reference to the conversion of the city currency into two hundred thousand obligations of twenty dollars each. Communication received.

The President appointed in accordance with the usual requirements the Finance and Streets and Landings Committees for the current year. Finance Committee—Messrs. Clay, Burbank, Tucker, and Woolfey. Streets and Landings Committees—Messrs. Dewees, Dumas, Kellogg, Stapleton. During the absence of Alderman Clay Mr. Burbank was designated as temporary chairman of the Finance Committee.

Adjourned for fifteen minutes.

On reassembling Alderman Dewees offered a resolution to authorize the City Surveyor to employ 200 men to clean the draining canals in view of the sanitary condition of the city. Yeas, Aldermen Dewees and Tucker; nays, Aldermen Burbank and Kellogg. The President gave the casting vote against the proposition.

Resolution to extend John Coleman & Co.'s square block granite pavement contract. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

Communication from Alderman Stapleton tendering his resignation as a member of the Board. Resignation accepted.

Resolution for concurrence reducing the license for sale of lottery tickets, and providing that in cases pending against lottery dealers for license costs of court be paid by dealers. Referred to Finance Committee.

At nine o'clock adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This board met last evening in regular session. Present, Mr. Chadwick in the chair, and Messrs. Dunn, Perkins, Sauvinet, Kearny, Joubert, Scott, Sullivan, Sampson, Mary, Thezan, Sterry, and Flood.

Mayor Hepp handed in the resignation of Mr. W. T. Hepp, a member of this board, indorsed by General Buchanan. The said official announced the appointment of Mr. A. Kearny to fill the vacancy. Mr. Kearny took his seat.

The Treasurer reports receipts for the week ending 9th inst., $185,538 79; expenditures $74,768 42; balance on hand $360,177; legal tender notes $669 33. Referred.

City Surveyor Bell proposed making certain improvements in raising the curbings of Canal street, and making foot bridges at the crossings of wide ties. Referred.

It was announced that W. G. Morehead had been appointed under warden of the workhouse in place of J. Chellett, resigned.

A long communication from Treasurer Howell in reference to city finances, containing suggestions, was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Kearny, Scott, and Dunn.

The committee to which had been referred two propositions from parties to improve the city park was taken up. A resolution to farm out the city park was passed on first reading.

Messrs. John Coleman and Co. were given an extension of time (two years) to finish their contract with the city.

The Controller's semiannual report, in book form, was received.

A communication from a lottery dealer was disposed of by amending the city ordinance relative to lottery ticket vendors. Adopted on second reading and sent to the other board.

A proposition from Mr. Bernard Avegno relative to the city currency was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan, the subject of issuing certificates of indebtedness in place of city bills was taken up. The resolution, which originated in this board some weeks ago, came down from the upper board amended so as to read that "no more city money shall be issued for any purpose whatever." The amendment was concurred in, and the ordinance finally adopted.

Mr. Sullivan introduced a resolution authorizing the city's arbitrators on the waterworks question to at once proceed to business, and make estimates whether the Waterworks arbitrators meet them or not.

An election was entered into for the purpose of chosing a president in place of Mr. Hepp, resigned.

Messrs. Chadwick and Sauvinet were the only nominations.

Mr. Chadwick received seven votes, Mr. Sauvinet three votes, Mr. Flood one.

Mr. Chadwick was conducted to the chair and made a few appropriate remarks on the occasion.

A communication from Mrs. Murphy, president of an asylum, was referred.

The postal car system is to be extended after the first of July. These cars are in use on the line of the Erie railway, and mail matter for Washington and the south is made ready on the trip to New York, and on arrival of the cars in Jersey City is conveyed directly to the depot of the New Jersey railroad, and put on the Washington car. Mail matter for the North from New Orleans or other postoffices on the Southern postal car route are forwarded with the same dispatch on their arrival at New York to the depots of the Northern or Eastern railroads, and in this way the long time formerly required to take the mail bags to the New York postoffice and assort them there is entirely saved, and the smaller offices on the route enjoy the advantages equally with the larger ones.

A letter writer in Abyssinia says the climate on the table land, seven thousand feet above the level of the sea, is "one of the most delightful in the world. At night the thermometer goes down to twenty-eight or twenty-nine Fahrenheit; in the day it is 120 in the sun, a difference of ninety degrees." A fluctuation so remarkable might be supposed to be unpleasant, but the writer says it is greatly modified by the fact that there is always a fresh breeze in the daytime which tempers the heat, while at night there is always a dead calm, so that the cold is little felt.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Cool, comfortable, excellently ventilated the Academy of Music is the favorite and only place of entertainments like those presented nightly to its patrons in this city. Miss Eva Brent and Miss Jennie Engle excel in songs and ballads. Louis Zanfretta terrifies and amazes all who see him in the illuminated trapeze. The double lightning Zouave drill, and the terrific bayonet combat by Miss Carrie and Mr. Charles Austin is of itself a great performance. The ballet still continues to create a sensation, and Malvina Evers and Kate Wood are admired in it.

At length the absurd visions of "Brave old General Lee in the White House," the senseless gap so boisterously applauded about repudiating the national debt, and the sentiments which kindle the flames of rebel hopes and rebel hate, have yielded to a performance which everybody can witness with unalloyed pleasure. Cavanaugh's comic drama of the "Belle of the Garden District" will be repeated this evening and is destined to have a successful run. *Mary Ashton*, the belle, as rendered by Jennie Engel, and the *Alice Romayne* of Madelaine Hardy were excellently performed. But the leading characters, that of *Thaxter Ross*, the mad poet, by W. B. Cavanaugh, and *Tommie O'Brien*, a newsboy, by Miss Lottie Howland, were almost faultless. We know all our readers will enjoy this comedy and be gratified at the tragic end of the big villain in the drama, *Fred Stanton*, the forger, personated well by Billy Carter, and therefore we can urge them to witness it this evening.

The Kaiser Concert.

This evening is the farewell concert for the benefit of Marks Kaiser, the young and talented violinist, to be given in the Deutsche Company hall, corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley. The programme is a very excellent one, and the talent engaged for the occasion will render the concert entertaining. Young Kaiser will leave here on Saturday to complete his musical education in Europe.

News from Abroad.

In the subjoined amiable article from the Houston *Telegraph* Lieutenant Governor Dunn does not recognize the description of himself, nor do his friends recognize it either. Its absurdity is laughable:

It seems to be taken for granted that Warmoth, the Governor elect of Louisiana, will be sent to the United States Senate by the Radical majority in the Legislature. In that case the Lieutenant Governor elect ascends to the full honors of Governor. He is a negro—full blooded, thick lips, flat nose, ebo-shin, black as the ace of spades. The gubernatorial mansion will become a grand negro hotel, whence will be nightly heard the soft symphony of bones and banjo. *Ecce Africane! Viva la reconstruction!* We would suggest to the Democratic members of the Louisiana Legislature since they have no chance of electing a Democrat a logroll night and day to relieve Governor Dunn the collectorship of Warmoth in the Senate. There would be statesmanship in that. With all of its radicalism we doubt if the Northern stomach could stand a negro Senator; 'twould turn wrong side out. A negro in the United States Senate would do the South more good than ten Conservative Senators. *Ecce Africane!*

Senator Henry Wilson.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, which expresses the sentiments of Thurlow Weed, in allusion to the resolution adopted by the Virginia Republican State Convention, presenting the names of Grant and Wilson for President and Vice-President, says:

Without disparaging other distinguished candidates for Vice-President, we are free to say that General Wilson has by long years of devotion to the Republican cause, earned its confidence and is entitled to his reward. General Wilson is no fair weather politician. He stands by through storm and disaster. His work as a politician is never done. He always finds something to do, and he does it thoroughly. And it is to be said to his honor that while other Senators have made fortunes, and bought expensive mansions in Washington, he is the same poor man that he was when, twenty years ago, he left his workshop to serve his country. And this, in these degenerate times, is no small praise. We differ with General Wilson about universal negro suffrage and suffrage in the South; but we can not withhold an expression of our admiration for a man whose public record is distinguished for industry, courage, patriotism, and integrity.

Forewarned—Forearmed.

The recent election in Louisiana teaches the Republican party a practical lesson. The system of fraud organized and practiced by the Democrats there should not fail to operate as a salutary admonition to the Republicans here. It is the duty of every member of the Republican party to see that impartial, honest men shall receive, deposit, and count the votes whenever a party contest shall take place in Texas. It is also a duty that every colored man shall be guarded against the frauds that have been so badly practiced upon them there. To the purity of elections everything that is valuable in our system of popular government is due. If they are to be controlled by either fraud or force, the great principles of a free government, of a free people are entirely sapped, undermined, and overthrown; elections become a farce, and the rights of the people are destroyed. No liberty-loving man will deceive another at an election. No man who is at heart a Republican will either by force or fraud prevent another man from casting his vote as his judgment may dictate. He will doubtless try to convince men that the principles of Republicanism are true, and that the policy of that party is the only policy which can perpetuate the freedom of all men and secure a free government forever; but he will never cheat a man out of his vote or violate the sanctity of the ballot-box. Let the Republicans of Texas, in their preparation for the next election, remember the example of Louisiana. Forgery, substitution, counterfeiting, lying, and theft have been the material capital of the Democrats. Having learned this lesson let us be on the alert.—*Galveston Republican.*

APPEARANCE OF THE ARMY WORM.—The Opelousas *Courier* of the ninth thus notes the appearance of this dreaded enemy of the planter:

On Monday last we were shown by our friend, Captain Henry Garland, a number of worms which had every appearance of being the genuine cotton caterpillar or army worm, which were found on cotton on his plantation, adjoining this place. One of these insects was nearly or fully grown, that is about one and a half inches in length; the others not more than a quarter as large. All were of a pale green, but in shape and action the real simoupure cotton eaters. If it should prove that these exterminators have already appeared, it seem to us that now is the time to test the question whether they can be destroyed or not, as their presence while the cotton is so small can readily be detected.

If the people of St. Landry and the other parishes of Louisiana would agree to cease for a while their political strife, and devote their best efforts to the proper means to exterminate the army worm, the boll worm, and the other destroyers of the cotton crop, the result could not fail to be beneficial in any event.

The best point made by Mr. Evarts: "The man Andrew Johnson is of comparatively little consequence."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Interesting News from All Points.

RIVER NEWS, MARKETS, ETC.

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—*House*—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the General of the army submitting a statement of the votes cast for or against the State Constitutions as follows: North Carolina—for Constitution 92,590, against 71,820; South Carolina—for 70,758, against 27,288; Georgia—for 89,907, against 71,300; Louisiana—for 66,152, against 49,739; Alabama—for 69,807, against 1065. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Schenck reported an internal tax bill. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Schenck announced that he would bring up the bill soon after recess and push it to vote.

Pacific Railroad matters were discussed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Munger, referring to the resolution regarding Southern prisoners, tabled yesterday, said that he was prepared to prove that the Confederates had offered three times the value of medicines, to be carried by federal surgeons to the Union prisoners at Andersonville and other points. Adjourned.

Senate—After adjournment of the court, the Senate passed the bill extending the city charter.

On the motion to adjourn, Mr. Drake said he moved to adjourn over because he believed the Senators were not in a condition to attend to business.

Mr. Conkling asked what was the matter?

Mr. Drake said if the Senators could not see what was the matter it was useless for him to tell them. The whole country now was trembling in an agony of suspense. If, in view of the throes in which the country was now suffering, there were Senators here who were possessed of such composure as to be insensible to it, he envied them.

After further unimportant business the Senate adjourned to the usual hour.

The postoffice department to-day issued orders to restore the mails between New York and Philadelphia and Mobile and New Orleans to the route via Knoxville. They have been going for some months via Louisville.

The Court of Claims adjourned to the first Monday in June. Meantime Judge Charles C. Nott, of the court, is empowered to proceed to Charleston and Savannah to verify depositions in the cotton cases. The court announced the determination in these cases to take every precaution to secure the government against fraud.

The tax bill presented to the House to-day abolishes the offices of Revenue Agents, and Inspectors of the Revenue Department, and provides for the appointment of a supervisor for each judicial district of the country. The sole power of appointment and removal of assessors, collectors, and all officers of the Revenue Department, is given to the Commissioner, independent of the President or Senate. Whisky is taxed two dollars, the same as now. Tobacco tax is unchanged. Cigars are taxed ten dollars per thousand. Special taxes are considerably increased. Legacy taxes and the distribution of shares remain unchanged. Oils distilled from petroleum remain unchanged. At ports of entry the Commissioner designates a collector who has the whole charge of export duties. The tax on distilleries is very slightly increased.

The managers this morning claimed a majority of one, but Mr. Howard's delirium continued, and a Radical caucus was held at 11 o'clock, when it was determined to postpone. Should Mr. Howard recover, the managers express themselves still confident of conviction by Mr. Wade's vote. No doubtful Senator has given any public indication since yesterday.

Mr. Forney has resigned the secretaryship of the Senate.

A full cabinet meeting was held to-day, including General Thomas.

The White House was crowded with visitors to-day.

Senator Grimes concluded as follows: "Whatever may be my opinion of the incumbent, I can not consent to trifle with the high office he holds. I can do nothing which, by implication, may be construed into an approval of impeachment as a part of future political machinery. However widely, therefore, I may differ from the President respecting his political views and measures, and however deeply I have regretted some of his acts, I do regret the difference between himself and the Congress of the United States, I am not able to record my vote that he is guilty of 'high crimes and misdemeanors' by reason of these differences.

"I am acting in a judicial capacity under conditions whose binding obligations can hardly be exceeded, and I must act according to the best of my ability and judgment, and as they require. If according to their dictates the President is guilty, I must say so, according to their dictates the President is not guilty, I must say so. In my opinion the President has not been guilty of an impeachable offense by reason of anything alleged in either of the articles preferred against him at the bar of the Senate by the House of Representatives."

Mr. Edmunds' speech decreases the chances of conviction on the eleventh article, which has been regarded as the Gibraltar of impeachment. Regarding the tenth and eleventh articles he expressed the opinion that they did not come within the Constitutional meaning of high crimes and misdemeanors.

From Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., May 12.—The Democratic Convention organized to-day. About 150 delegates were present together with several hundred strangers. Entire harmony prevails.

A committee appointed to recommend a system of action reported through their chairman, E. Barksdale, that the nominations for State officers should be made with a view to defeat the constitution, without regard to tests not presented in the present constitution of Mississippi and the United States. They also recommend a thorough system of organization.

In the Constitutional Convention an ordinance was passed designating June 22 for the election for the ratification of the Constitution.

An ordinance, providing that candidates who may be elected and can not take the oath shall give place to the candidate who receives the next highest number of votes and can take the oath, was adopted.

From Europe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The Sultan addressing his new council said the time has come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization.

The House of Commons read the reply of the Queen to the petition from the House was announced. She desires that her interest in the temporalities of the Irish church shall not hinder legislation on that subject.

Mr. Gladstone will to-morrow bring in a bill to suspend making appointments in the Irish church.

From Havana.

HAVANA, May 11.—Sugar market quite at 8(@8¾ reals for No. 12. Flour $12 50. Lard 19½@20 for tierce, and 21½ in 25 lb tins. Exchange on London 9(@10 premium. On United States currency 30 discount. Gold 2 premium.

Financial Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Arrived—steamer General Meade from New Orleans.

5-20's of '62 coupons 108¼ of '64 106¼ of '65 107¼ of '67 109¾; 10-40's 101; 7-30's 107½; money easy on call at 6 ⊕ cent; prime paper at 6(@7. Sterling dull and less firm at 116½; gold 139½; stocks dull but steady.

From Southwest Pass.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 12, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29·60. Wind N. W. and strong. No arrivals.

Sailed—Ship Louisiana.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—River falling slowly, with fifteen feet three inches in the canal. Raining hard all day.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Cotton dull and decidedly lower; sales 800 bales middling at 29½c.; flour dull at 5@10c. lower; wheat quiet; corn easier—white Southern $1 19, yellow $1 24@1 25; mess pork $28 65½; lard drooping, 18 s 19½c.; groceries quiet and steady; freights declining. Governments closed dull; 5-20's of 1862 coupons 108½.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Flour dull; family $11 00@11 25. Corn 89@90c. Oats 75@77c. Pork $27. Bulk meats—Shoulders 12½c. Sides 14½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c. Clear sides 16½@17c. Sugar cured hams 19c. Lard 18½c. Butter 38@43c. Eggs 17c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 12, Evening.—Bonds 70¼@70¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 12, Evening.—Cotton steadier and more doing; sales 6000 bales; middling uplands on the spot 11½@12d; afloat 11¼; middling Orleans 12@12¼d. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull.

A recent anecdote of the late Isaac O. Barnes, of Boston, reminds a correspondent in Springfield, Illinois, of a little incident that occured in Boston just after the enactment of the fugitive slave law. Mr. Barnes was then a special, and as such, charged with the execution of process against peripatetic chattels. A warrant had been issued against a fugitive, and Mr. B. was called upon to enforce it. Ascertaining where the party lived, he forthwith proceeded thither, but did not find him. Mrs. Cudjo said he was away at work. "Well," said Mr. Barnes, "when he comes home you tell him to come right up to my office, for I have a warrant to arrest him and send him back into slavery." In relating this afterward to a friend, Mr. Barnes remarked with perfect gravity, "Would you believe it, that cussed nigger never came near me at all, but ran away to Canada; the fact is, you can't place any dependence on 'em no how!"

Some two weeks ago a vigilant policeman of Cincinnati detected a set of treasury thieves smuggling three hundred barrels of whisky into a house on the canal. The fraud was so plain that government officials seized the whisky, which has been confiscated and advertised for sale. But has the house in which the whisky was stored, and which contained secret cisterns, been seized? Has anybody been arrested? Has any effort been made to find the parties guilty of the fraud? There was a canal boat loaded with whisky and having several men on board. It would not be difficult to find where that whisky came from and who were the principals to the fraud; yet this has not been done, nor, so far as we know, has it been attempted. We are informed the whisky was removed to the building on the canal in order to save a distillery above, which is valued at $75,000, from confiscation. Where are the treasury detectives? Where is Mr. J. T. Worthington, the head of the "secret force" in these parts.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Miss Mary Foot, a Washington belle, is betrothed to Senator Henderson, of Missouri. A letter written says Miss Foot is a bright blonde, with large and lovely eyes, an exquisitely artistic mouth, and symmetrical and classic face. She wears a