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VOLUME III—NO. 305. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 931.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.

EAST LYNNE. CHILD STEALER. OLIVER TWIST. FROU FROU

BRIEF ENGAGEMENT OF THE CELEBRATED AND GIFTED SENSATIONAL ACTRESS, MISS

LUCILLE WESTERN. LUCILLE WESTERN. LUCILLE WESTERN.

Supported by the TALENTED YOUNG ACTOR, MR. J. A. HERNE, AND THE BRILLIANT ACADEMY DRAMATIC ORGANIZATION.

MISS LUCILLE WESTERN. MISS LUCILLE WESTERN. MISS LUCILLE WESTERN

Will appear in her great specialties of LADY ISABEL / LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE / MADAME VINE, IN EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

The Charming Artiste, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, having recovered from her recent severe illness, will make her first appearance here in four years This (Wednesday) Evening, March 30, As "Nell Gwynne," in Tom Taylor's historical play of NELL GWYNNE; or, COURT AND STAGE. Supported by the full strength of the talented Company.

THURSDAY EVENING—A new Comedy, entitled TILTING, written expressly for Charlotte Thompson. mh30

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE WORLD RENOWNED MORLACCHI TROUPE, Consisting of the Great European Celebrity, GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI. Mlle. Giovanna Mazzeri, Mlle. Teresa Antonio, Mlle. Louise Mazzeri, Mlle. Teresa Ricci, Mlle. Guila Setti, and Twenty-four Coryphees, in the Grand Spectable

UNDINE,

Magnicent Scenery and Grand Transformation Scenes, Commencing Tuesday, March 29, 1870. AND EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON. mh29 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, March 31, 1870, First Night of Verdi's Grand Opera, RIGOLETTO.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance at 7 P. M. Box office open every day from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturday, April 2, 1870, Matinee at Twelve O'clock, LES FIBELOTS DU DIABLE. Grand Feerie piece, in three acts and fifteen tableaux,

Monday, April 4, BENEFIT OF MR. DEPASSIO. mh30

VARIETIES THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

In consequence of the illness of CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, she will be unable to appear this Tuesday Evening, March 29, 1870, The beautiful domestic drama, adapted from Tennyson's Enoch Arden, and entitled UNDER THE PALM, Will be performed instead of CAMILLE. The full strength of the Company will appear. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of CHARLOTTE THOMPSON. mh29

A LECTURE Before gentlemen and youths will be given by DR. E. P. BANNING, of the Banning Institute New York at half past seven o'clock THIS EVENING in the HALL OF THE DENTAL COLLEGE, No. 67 Canal street, up stairs. The medical, clerical and legal professions, and gentlemen and youths generally are invited to attend. Admission free. mh29

FOURTH ANNUAL SERIES OF FOUR PARLOR CONCERTS, To be given semi-monthly, commencing on Wednesday Evening, March 30, 1870, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Miss Melanie May, the eminent piano soloist; Prof. R. Sipp, the celebrated piano virtuoso; Signs. Joseph Giret, violin soloist of the French Opera; Miss Z. Picolle, soprano; Mrs. W. H. Dunn, contralto; Miss M. T., contralto; Mr. A. E. Chase, tenor; Prof. Van Huffian, late primo basso of the French Opera; Mr. A. Cassard, basso; Prof. Duquesney, accompanist; the Mendelssohn Quartette (Messrs. J. M. Meteye, C. W. Tracy, J. G. and A. G. Wheeler) and others.

Season tickets (to subscribers only), admitting two persons to each of the four concerts, only six dollars. Subscription books at the music stores. mh27 3t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Sunday Evening, March 27, 1870, BENEFIT OF MISS ALICE GREY. On which occasion MR. JOSEPH K. EMMET, Will appear in his great character of FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Having delayed his departure one night longer, and will repeat his great Songs, Dances, Banjo Solos, etc. Miss Alice Grey as KATRINA. Performance concluding with the great Ledger Story entitled the HIDDEN HAND.

CAPITOLA.....MISS ALICE GREY.

To-morrow—Benefit of Mr. Charles Pope. Tuesday—The world renowned Morlacchi Ballet Troupe. mh27

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

EXTRA CARD.

BENEFIT OF MISS ALICE GREY. Sunday, March 27, 1870. Mr. Joseph K. Emmet, having delayed his departure for one night longer, will appear as Fritz, Our Cousin German; Fritz and the Hidden Hand. Miss Alice Gray as Katrina and Capiola. mh26 2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PART OF SECOND FLOOR of store No. 21 Canal street. Also two small cottages on Hagan avenue, near Bienville street Shell Road, for rent very cheap. Apply to JAMES DESSAN, mh21m 21 Canal street.

SPLENDID DWELLING FOR RENT A RARE CHANCE.—The second and third floors of that splendid brick dwelling house, No 17 Dauphin street, will be rented, furnished or unfurnished, until the first October next, on very reasonable terms, to a good tenant. The furniture is elegant and the location one of the most desirable in the city. There are ten rooms, besides bath-room, wash-room and kitchen, with both hydrant and extra large cisterns. The ground floor is detached from the balance of the house and occupied by a popular dentist. For terms, apply on the premises. jan14

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—For families or gentlemen, at 252 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty. je7

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp and cold. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, INSTEAD OF PLASTERING, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $3 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. Samples and descriptive circulars sent free. Address, Rock River Paper Company, Chicago. Or, E. C. PALMER & CO., 93, 95 97 Camp street, New Orleans, General Agents for the Southern States. mh6

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

National Banks' Delegation in Washington

REDUCTION OF THE INCOME TAX NEXT YEAR

TEXAS BILL PASSED IN THE SENATE

EXCITING SENATE DEBATE ON THE BILL

BUSINESS DULL IN NEW YORK

Governments Firm, Southern Securities Strong

SERIOUS CREVASSE AT KEOKUK

FOUR MEN KILLED IN A COAL MINE

GRAND BANQUET BY MINISTER MOTLEY

PRINCE BONAPARTE EXILED TO AMERICA

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS

WASHINGTON.

National Banks Delegation at Washington—Nominations Confirmed—Pension Bill Postponed—John Minor Botts' Heirs Ask Compensation—Reduction of Income Tax After 1870—Texas Bill in the Senate—Its Passage with an Amendment—Exciting Discussion on the Texas Bill—Judge Watrous to Resign with a Life Salary.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $22 000.

A delegation representing the national banks were before the Ways and Means Committee to day. They protested against the seventh article of the funding bill, which makes a change of bonds compulsory.

There were no Southern nominations made to day.

The following nominations were confirmed to day: Allen Rutherford, Third Auditor; Mr. Purman, Internal Revenue Assessor, Florida, vice Wilson; John Hoy, of Illinois, Secretary of Legation at Madrid, vice Horatio J. Perry, suspended; James M. Mason (colored), of Arkansas, Consul General to Liberia, and Mr. Ralph, as Inspector of Steamboats for the Eighth District.

House—The Election Committee reported adversely to Mr. Segar, as a Representative from Virginia at large. Action in his case has been indefinitely postponed.

The pension bill has been postponed for two weeks at the request of Mr. Schenck, who wishes to push the tariff bill through.

Mr. Logan made a long personal explanation regarding General Sherman's letter on the army bill, which was recently passed through the House.

The tariff bill was resumed and discussed. The House is in session to-night for discussion only.

Senate.—The heirs of the late John Minor Botts, of Virginia, ask compensation for property taken during the war.

The Finance Committee reported that the income tax be continued during 1870, but reduced to three per cent thereafter.

A bill was introduced to prevent the punishing of any person for election frauds.

The preliminary business to the admission of Texas was passed over by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-nine, Vice-President Colfax voting affirmatively.

The case of General Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, was postponed in favor of the Texas bill.

The Judiciary Committee have been discharged from any further consideration on Texas. The Texas bill then came before the Senate, and passed with an amendment striking out the clause regarding the terms of the original admission of the State. The bill goes back to the House for concurrence by a strict party vote.

There was an executive session on the San Domingo treaty, but no vote was taken.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The proceedings in the Senate to-day on the admission of Texas were very interesting. During the discussion Messrs. Trumbull and Sherman became quite angry.

The following is the latest report obtainable to-night: Everything on the calendar was made to give way, on the motion of Mr. Sherman, to Texas, and the Texas matter was taken from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Trumbull could see no necessity for this; that the Georgia bill and the case of General Ames had both been under discussion for several days, and should be disposed of. He did not see why the Senator from Ohio wished to take the Texas bill from the hands of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sherman replied that he was not to be deterred from his duty by any mere feeling of etiquette; there were important reasons, both political and national, why Texas should be admitted at once, so that the fifteenth amendment should be officially proclaimed, and this disturbing element should be removed from our midst. He was surprised that the Senator from Illinois should seek to obstruct the will of the majority of the Senate, and that majority was anxious that the Texas bill should be taken up.

Mr. Trumbull said he would like to know by what authority the Senator from Ohio assumed to speak for the majority of this body. That never, since he (Trumbull) had been in the Senate, had such an act of gross discourtesy been perpetrated toward any committee of this body as that which was perpetrated by the Senator from Ohio yesterday after he (Trumbull) had assured Mr. Drake and the Senate yesterday, that the committee would report upon the Texas bill as soon as the Senate was ready to consider it. The majority of the Senate last week had a consultation and the Texas matter had been spoken of, but there was no indication then that they desired to discharge the Judiciary Committee from the consideration of the bill. Has the Senator from Ohio been around and counted the Senate, that he is justified in assuming that a majority want to take up the Texas bill? The Senator from Ohio wants to have the Fifteenth Amendment proclaimed! If that Senator had stood by me and sat out the Georgia bill, we would have had that amendment proclaimed several days ago.

Mr. Sherman said his honorable friend could not draw him into a personal controversy. It seemed to be the bent of his mind to get excited and make personal remarks upon a simple question of order. He denied that he had offered any indignity to the Judiciary Committee, and he would not surrender his right, no matter what the Senator might say, and he wished him to understand this, although he certainly would not wrangle about it.

The wish of the majority of the Senate was as clearly apparent to the Senator as it was to him, and he must say that the course of the Senator and of the committee, in resisting the desire of the majority, was most extraordinary. When he remembered that four millions of people were to be invested with the privileges of citizenship, he could not stop for any petty feeling of etiquette.

After some further desultory discussion, Mr. Sherman's motion to postpone the case of General Ames and all other prior orders, was carried by 42 to 18.

A vote was then taken on the motion of Mr. Sherman to discharge the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the Texas bill, resulting, yeas 39, nays 15.

After executive session, the Senate passed the House bill allowing Judge Watrous, of Texas, to resign with a life salary.

NEW YORK.

Dull Business in New York—Funding Bill Pulls Speculation—Money Easy—Gold Quiet and Steady—Governments Firm—Southern Securities Closed Strong—Financial Matters—Letter from Bailey to Pleasanton—Sentence for Counterfeiting—Respect to the Memory of General Thomas.

NEW YORK, March 29.—In the different departments of Wall street dullness is the chief feature in mercantile and financial circles. Business is generally dull and the spring trade therefore is unsatisfactory, —the funding bill hanging like a pall over speculation and legitimate trade, and no improvement of consequence is looked for until the bill is disposed of. Money is very easy—the general dullness naturally limiting demand. Call loans 4@5; prime business note 7@8c per cent discount; foreign exchange dull and weaker; prime banker's sterling 108½@109¼; gold quiet and steady at the close. It opened at 111⅞, touched 112 and 111⅞, and closed 111⅞. Carrying rate 3@4 per cent; clearances $36,000 000.

Governments firm in gold bonds, which show an advance of ⅛ to ¼ per cent. Currency sixes fell off to 112 in decline of ¼ to 1 per cent.

Money: a limited demand at 5@6. Sterling weaker at 8½. Governments closed firm. Southern securities closed generally strong.

Discounts unchanged. Coupons: five-twenties of 1881, 113½; 5-20's of 1862, 110; of 1864, 108½; of 1865, 109½; new, 107½; of 1867, 108½; of 1868, 108½ 10-40s, 105¼; Virginia sixes, old, 70½; new, 70½; Louisiana sixes, old, 75½; new, 72½; levee sixes, 77½; eights, 93½; Georgia sixes, 84; sevens, 92; North Carolina, old, 46½; new, 22½; South Carolina, old, 88; new, 88½; Alabama's weaker; eights, 97; fives, 78½.

General Pleasanton, the newly appointed Internal Revenue Collector, vice Bailey, absconded, after taking the oath of office, received a letter from his predecessor exculpating his subordinates. None knew of the matter of irregularities except Childs, who derived no money from the transaction.

Deputy Collector Coops has been released from the Ludlow street jail.

Martin Frank, convicted of counterfeiting tobacco stamps, has been sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

The letter received by General Pleasanton from ex-Collector Bailey says his determination to leave New York was made but half an hour before he started, and he had no time to put things in order. He confirms the results of the investigation so far as they have gone, and says none of his subordinates but Deputy Collector Childs knew anything of the matter, and he got no personal benefit from using the money, asserting that it was used to ferret out fraud since the discontinuance of certain of Bayley's suits against the liquor merchants. Deputy Collector Koop has been released from jail, and the charges of trespass preferred against him have been withdrawn.

The flags were at half mast on every hotel to-day, in respect to the memory of the late General Thomas.

The excitement over the Tammany quarrel continues intense, notwithstanding the return of most of the politicians to Albany. Sheriff O'Brien avows his opposition to the Sweeny charter, which was introduced into the assembly last night, in nearly the original shape, and he says that the young Democracy will vote it down while they get up a new one in the interests of the people. Albany dispatches, however, say that the charter is sure to pass.

FOREIGN.

Grand Banquet by Minister Motley—Cuban Cable Fleet Ready—Death of an Aeronaut—Protection of Life and Property in Ireland—British Steamers Refuse to Carry American Mails—Action on the Irish Land Bills—Prince Bonaparte Coming to America—Duke de Montpensier and His Duel—A Lecturer Hissed—Ledru Rollin is Paris—Prosecutions Against an Editor—Domiciliary Visits by the Police.

LONDON, March 29.—Minister Motley gave a grand banquet last evening, in honor of the Queen of the Netherlands. Among the guests were Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Hughes, Browning, Anthony, Froude, Mrs. Norton and other literary celebrities.

The Cuban cable fleet is nearly ready to sail. It will be the most perfectly appointed expedition that ever sailed.

Green, the famous aeronaut, is dead.

In the House of Lords last evening the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, which had already passed the House of Commons, was read the first time. Other business unimportant.

In the House of Commons, the Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General, in reply to a question of Mr. Ogilvie, said that, owing to the reduction in transatlantic postage, the steamers heretofore carrying the American mails had now refused them, consequently contracts had been made with German and other lines. Discontent with the present system had been officially brought to the notice of the American Postmaster General.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Irish land bills. A motion to adjourn debate a week was negatived. Mr. Medham proposed an amendment for the continuation of the "Ulster custom" for compensating outgoing tenants. Mr. Gladstone opposed the amendment, and after a tedious and scattering debate, the amendment was rejected. Mr. Samuelson moved to extend the Ulster custom throughout the kingdom. Mr. Gladstone opposed this also, as did the Attorney General, and it was rejected. Subsequently an amendment, legalizing the custom in Ulster itself was, lost by a majority of 269, and the House adjourned.

PARIS, March 29.—The Emperor Napoleon has requested Prince Bonaparte to leave the country. He is coming to America.

During the lecture of Doctor Fardien yesterday, the students hissed and insulted the Professor on account of the deposition made by him at the Tours trial in favor of Prince Bonaparte. Fordien was compelled to leave the hall. The declaration that Fardies would resign was received with cheers.

Ledru Rollin has arrived here.

The police paid domiciliary visits to Louis Noir, Burbieux and Charles Hugo.

Prosecutions have been commenced against the editors of the *Rappell* for articles published on the Tours trial.

MADRID, March 29.—As a prelude to pardoning the Duke de Montpensier, the Count Juva, who killed Senor Olozaga a year ago, has been granted an indulgence. Montpensier, however, has remained in Madrid since his duel with Prince de Bourbon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crevasse at Keokuk and Flooding of Government Works—Four Men Killed in a Coal Mine—Maryland Democratic State Committee and the Registry Laws.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Owing to the sudden rise in the river the embankments at the lower lock at Keokuk, Iowa, gave way and the entire government works at that point was flooded, causing great damage; in consequence of which, work will be suspended until the river falls.

SHENANDOAH CITY, Pa., March 29.—A terrible accident occurred at the coal mines of Richard Hecker, near this place, this morning. While four men were descending the shaft to commence work the rope broke, precipitating them to the bottom of the mine, a distance of over sixty feet. All the men were instantly killed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 29.—The Democratic State Central Committee adopted a resolution that the State registry laws should be made to conform to the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. The resolution will be formally submitted to the Legislature of Maryland.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 29, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:75. Weather calm and foggy. Arrived: Spanish brig Lealta, Gaza, master, seven days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Brothers. Sailed: Steamship I. C. Harris.

VICKSBURG, March 29.—Passed down: Glasgow, at 12 last night; Sallie, at 8 A. M.; Natchez, at 5 P. M. Up: Richmond, at 4 P. M.; Louisville, at 4 P. M. River falling slowly. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, March 29.—Passed up: Magenta, Continental, Tom Jasper. Down: Edinburg, Longworth and Dexter. River stationary. Weather warm and rainy.

CAIRO, March 29.—Passed up: Robert E. Lee, Mary, Miller, Kellogg, Forsyth, LaBarge. Down: McGill, Church, A. J. Baker.

The river has risen three inches during the past twenty-four hours.

Weather rainy. Mercury 64.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Arrived to-day: Great Republic and Commonwealth, from New Orleans; City of Cairo, from Memphis. Departed: Marble City, for Memphis. River rising, but not so rapidly as yesterday. Weather warm, with light rain.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—River rising; twelve feet in the canal and twelve feet over the rocks. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—River has risen five feet six inches in last twenty-four hours, with forty-two feet six inches in the channel. Weather pleasant.

Arrived: Sam J. Hale, from Memphis: Messenger, from New Orleans.

CAIRO, March 29.—Passed up: R. E. Lee, from New Orleans for Evansville, at 10 P. M.; Mary Miller, from New Orleans for Evansville, at 1 A. M. Down: T. L. McGill, from St. Louis, for New Orleans, at 10; B. Church from Cairo, for New Orleans, at 3; A. J. Baker, from Pittsburg for New Orleans, at 8. Atlantic, from St. Louis, for New Orleans; E. C. Gray, from Louisville, for Arkansas river, at 11; Lewellyn, for Memphis from Evansville, at 11; Sam Brown, from Cairo, for White river, at 1 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, from St. Louis for Memphis, at 4; Robert Burns, for Memphis, at 6. Up: J. W. Kellogg, from New Orleans, for St. Louis, at 7; Mary Forsythe, from Vicksburg for St. Louis at 7; Emile LaBarge, from New Orleans for St. Louis, at 8.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 29, Evening.—Cotton closed heavy; sales to day, 2700 bales; prices unchanged. Flour firmer. Wheat firm; No. 2, $1 07½@1 12; white Michigan, $1 45. Corn scarce; new mixed Western, $1 04@1 05. Provisions steady. Groceries dull. Naval stores quiet. Freights firm; cotton by steam ⅛c.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Flour: Family $5 10@5 35. Wheat $1 08@$1 10; held 2c higer. Corn 76@80c. Oats 52@56c. Rye and barley unchanged. Cotton steady; middling uplands 21c. Whisky 93@94c. Pork $27. Bulk meats: Shoulders 9½@9¾c; clear rib sides 13c; clear sides 14½c. Bacon: Clear rib sides 15c; clear sides 15½c; shoulders held at 10¾. Hams 16@18c. Lard 14¾@15c. Butter 31@37c. Cheese 15@16c. Eggs 19c. Sugar ⅛c lower.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Flour: Spring Superfine, $3 50. Wheat, No. 2 Spring 79@82c. Corn, mixed, 72@80c. Oats, 51@53c. Rye, 73c. Barley; nothing done. Whisky, 93c. Sugar, 9½@12¾c. Coffee firm, 19@22c. Molasses 80@85. Pork $26 75. Bulk clear sides 14½c. Bacon shoulders 10¼@11c. Clear sides 15½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 29, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands 11@11¼d; Orleans 11¼@11½d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation.

HAVRE, March 29, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; tres ordinaire on the spot 1.36½.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet.

FRANKFORT, March 29.—Bonds closed heavy.

PARIS, March 29.—Bourse quiet; rentes 74.22.

LONDON, March 29, Evening.—Consols 93½. Bonds 90½.

(Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—General George H. Thomas died of apoplexy last night.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Two schooners ashore at Indian River Inlet, are going to pieces.

LEWIS, Delaware, March 29.—The brig Marlins, from Matanzas, with sugar, has gone ashore near here.

General Butler telegraphs to Governor Senter, instructing him to come to Washington to testify regarding affairs in Tennessee.

AUGUSTA, March 29.—Colonel A. R. Lamot, President of the Southern Press Association, has issued a call for a convention, to assemble at Savannah, Georgia, April 25, 1870.

NORFOLK, Va., March 29.—The steamer James C. Wright, from New York for Mobile, put in here, having lost her anchors and chains.

NASHVILLE, March 29.—The elections passed off quietly. A heavy vote polled, and the constitution ratified.

TOURS, France, March 29.—Prince Bonaparte has been sentenced to pay Victor Noir's family twenty-five thousand francs, and the expenses of the civil suit.

LONDON, March 29.—The *Times*, discussing the result of the criminal prosecution against Prince Napoleon, says that he should not be trusted with weapons, but should be guarded as a madman.

Steamer Mollie Able.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Sunday says:

On Tuesday evening next this favorite passenger packet resumes her trips to the Crescent City. Since her last voyage South she has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and put in complete running order.

Of the many fine steamers plying between this port and New Orleans, we know of none that have the call of superiority over the Mollie. In capacity, speed, accommodations for people, and in all that makes a complete first-class Mississippi steamer, she has but few equals and no superiors.

Captain Dan Able, her worthy commander, is too well known as a careful boatman to require any commendations at our hands; yet we desire to give our testimony as to his ability in the careful conduct and management of this popular steamer. In fact, we can truly say that a trip to New Orleans on the Mollie will amply repay either the business man or the man of pleasure.

Governor Hendee, of Vermont, is dangerously ill. He came into office only a few weeks ago through the death of Governor Washburne.

A young woman who is studying for a profession, and who supports herself by setting type in her leisure hours, has been elected a member of the Philadelphia Typographical Union.

Sewing Machines are now sold on credit by M. S. Hedrick, the agent of Wilcox & Gibbs, at his two stores, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street. Here is a chance for poor sewing women.

We copy this from the *Picayune* of last evening, giving the rumors of declination, for what they are worth:

The recent municipal appointees of Governor Warmoth were to-day officially notified of their appointments. If any of them, therefore, intend to decline, and street rumor has it that several of them will do so, we shall probably soon be made aware of the fact. It was again currently reported on the streets this morning that Mr. J. H. Oglesby would decline the Maroyalty, and that Colonel James T. Tucker would be appointed in his stead by Governor Warmoth.

We do not regard this, from the Houston *Union*, as much of a compliment:

The Louisiana Legislature is probably the most disorderly legislative body which ever assembled. Lobbyists and members mingle together on the floor, laugh, chat, smoke, and do everything but pay attention to the Speaker's gavel, who, despairing of preserving even the semblance of order, makes few attempts to be heard. After having looked in upon this disorderly body, we feel proud of our Texas Legislature.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

State vs. R. Purbin—Appeal from the District Court of East Baton Rouge—Howell, J. The defendant has appealed from a judgment sentencing him to seven years' imprisonment at hard labor for the crime of robbery.

No briefs having been furnished, we are remitted to an examination of the record for any error authorizing an appeal.

1. There is a bill of exceptions taken to a part of the Judge's charge, consisting of the following words: "Violence may be committed as well by actual unlawful force as under pretence of legal and rightful proceedings," which was objected to on the ground that said charge tended to mislead the jury.

It is stated in the bill of exceptions that actual violence was proven, and the Judge also charged, at the request of the prisoner, "that unless the testimony shows that the defendant used violence toward the party charged to have been robbed, or put in bodily fear, he can not be convicted of robbery." Under these circumstances, the words complained of, if legally objectionable in themselves, could have had little weight with the jury, there being no proof, as stated by the Judge, that the accused represented to the party robbed that he was acting upon legal authority in taking the money.

There is a motion in arrest of judgment, based on the ground that the indictment is objective, because it does not show that the grand jurors were empannelled, sworn, held their inquest in the parish of East Baton Rouge. These objections, if they can be urged after the petit jury are sworn, are not well made, as the indictment declares that "the grand jurors of the State of Louisiana, good and lawful men of the parish of East Baton Rouge, duly empanelled and sworn to inquire for the said parish, do present," etc., which is a substantial compliance with the requirements of the law in this respect. Judgment affirmed.

S. Durbin vs. G. P. McMichael—Appeal from the Sixth District, parish Tangipaho, Ludeling, C. J.—In this case the consideration of the note sued on was Confederate money, and the claim can not be enforced by the courts. Judgment reversed and claim dismissed at plaintiff's costs in both courts.

Succession of Jesse W. Wilder—Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans, Wyly, J.—George Wilder instituted the suit against his stepmother, Mrs. Jordan and her two children, his coheirs, for partition of the property of the succession of his father, Jesse W. Wilder.

The question is whether Mrs. Harriet A. Bartholomew, late widow of Jesse W. Wilder, and now wife of William Jordan, has been barred of her right of widow in community with her pre-deceased husband by an ante-nuptial contract. In November, 1854, J. W. Wilder, of New Orleans, married Harriet A. Bartholomew, of Hancock county, Mississippi, and a few days afterward removed to New Orleans, where they continued to reside until the death of Wilder, in 1862.

On the day and at the place of the marriage, and just before its celebration, the contemplated agreement or marriage contract was executed. The plaintiff, George Wilder, the issue of a former marriage, was then a minor. A witness, who was present at the marriage, describes Wilder as old and infirm, and his bride as a charming girl of about seventeen. The marriage contract declares, in effect: That, whereas, a marriage is intended presently to be solemnized between said Jesse and Harriet, and they are desirous, previous to that event, to settle their respective estates according to purposes, uses and limitations intended and desired, so that the right, title and interest of each may be defined, they each retain the separate control and ownership of their undivided property.

The District Judge came to the conclusion that the terms of the marriage settlement did not preclude the existence of community between the spouses, and rendered judgment for the defendant. Mrs. Jourdan has appealed.

The court said: We can not agree with the learned Judge on the ground on which he based his decision. We think a fair interpretation of the ante-nuptial agreement leaves no room to doubt the exclusion of community. If full effect be given to the stipulations of the marriage contract, no community can exist. It would be impossible, because under that instrument each spouse retains "absolute control in and over their respective estates and property, as now owned by each, and which may be acquired during the coverture," with the right of disposition reserved to each, to be exercised at any and all times, without the consent or interference of the other.

The question is as to the capacity of Harriet A. Bartholomew to make the contract. Was it voidable on account of her majority, or was it absolutely void?

We take it to be the general rule that the contracts of minors under the common law are voidable only and not void, and the exception is where the contract on its face appears necessarily prejudicial to the minor. We discover nothing on the face of the contract necessarily prejudicial to the minor, and we regard it as merely voidable and binding on the widow, unless disapproved by her afterwards when having the capacity to do so. We find in the record no evidence of the disaffirmance by Mrs. Jordan, although many years have elapsed since she has become of age, and has had the capacity to do so. It is now too late for her to demand the recision of the contract, as the prescription pleaded by the plaintiff is applicable thereto. Ordered that the judgment of the court *a qua* be annulled, and that there be judgment forbidding Mrs. Jordan to participate, as partner, in community in the succession of Jesse W. Wilder.

Case remanded for decision of the other issues involved therein, and defendant, Mrs. Jordan, to pay the costs of this appeal.

Writs of Mandamus on Judge Cooley.

In the Supreme Court yesterday writs of mandamus were issued, directed to Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, in the following cases: William Richart vs. Lew. Lane; Enoch Smith & Whitney vs. W. T. Lane; W. W. Fisher vs. L. H. Lane.

These three suits were instituted by attachment, and about one hundred head of mules seized, belonging to defendants, who are residents of Kentucky, they having given their promissory notes for the same. Judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs in the Sixth District Court, with privileges on the proceeds of the mules. There being at the present time some $15,000 in the Sheriff's hands.

R. M. Sharp and Daniel Gillen claimed the mules as their own, and alleged that they were injured by the judgments, and asked, through their attorneys, Messrs. Hornor & Benedict, to be allowed suspensive appeals on giving bonds of $500 in each case, the whole property in dispute being in safety, as it was in the Sheriff's hands.

Judge Cooley refused the appeals and the Supreme Court granted the preliminary orders for a mandamus on the lower Judge in each case, ordering further proceedings to be stayed in the meanwhile.

The Eighth District Court not a Court.

African Methodist Episcopal Church vs. A. Zemar et al.—In this case Judge Collens, of the Seventh District Court, yesterday decided, on a rule to transfer the above case to the Eighth District Court, that by article 83 of the constitution of 1868, the Legislature can not divest this court (the Seventh) of jurisdiction over this case. That the only cases of special jurisdiction recognized by the constitution are the criminal and probate jurisdiction and the jurisdiction in the case of appeals from judgments of Justices of the Peace. All other cases are contained and described in the constitution under the terms "all civil cases." This is a general jurisdiction. It may be extended. The constitution says the Legislature may give "further jurisdiction not inconsistent herewith," but it is clear from these terms that it can not be changed under pretext of creating special jurisdiction. It is, therefore, ordered that the rule be dismissed.

Eighth District Court.

In the case of Ong vs. the Board of Assistant Aldermen, which is the first suit filed in this court, it was reported yesterday in the Courthouse building that the plaintiff had withdrawn all proceedings.

State ex rel. Mrs. J. C. De St. Romes vs. Levee Steam Cotton Press.—In this case petitioner represents that she is the owner of sixty-six shares of the capital stock in this press; that in the year 1852, Peter Deurges did illegally and fraudently sell said shares; that she has frequently applied to the Cotton Press Company for permission to examine their transfer books, and has been refused. She asks for a writ of mandamus compelling the president, William C. C. Claiborne, to comply with her demand. Judge Dibble, yesterday, issued the writ, returnable on Tuesday, April 5.

THE CITY COUNCIL LAST EVENING

Board of Aldermen.

The board met last night in regular session. The minutes of the last regular meeting, and of the two called meetings that took place last week, were read and approved.

A resolution from the lower board to grant an extension of sixty days to Mr. Correjolos, to complete a contract, was concurred in.

A resolution to provide a room for the Eighth District Court, was laid on the table, subject to call.

A resolution to pay the Economy Hall Society $1694 for damages done to their hall by a mob in 1868, was concurred in.

A resolution from the lower board, which had been referred to the Finance Committee and reported back, to pay the widow P. Dazac, the money paid by her husband on a sale of the revenues of the Dryades market, was concurred in.

A resolution to approve the contract for macadamizing Julia street from Magnolia to Claiborne, was concurred in.

An ordinance from the lower board, passed over the Mayor's veto, levying a tax of five-eighths of one per cent on all property in the city, to meet the expenses of the Metropolitan Police Board, was laid over subject to call.

A bill from the Recorder of Mortgages for $37,501, for work done in restoring and preserving the public records, sent up with the approval of the lower board, was approved.

An ordinance to sell, at public auction, at not less than $150,000, the stock of the city in the Jackson Railroad, was finally adopted and the board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Mr. Fish, in the chair and present Messrs. Carter, Camp, Casanave, Kearny, Grandpre, Sturcken; Walker, Staes, Wynne, Pemberton.

Treasurer Mount reported receipts for the week ending twenty-sixth instant, $14,416; expenditures $16,334; balance on hand $10,059.

Water works balance from previous week, $52,723; receipts for the week, $3856; expenditures, $38,224; balance on hand, $18,356.

The Finance Committee reported unfavorably on the contract for erecting a protection levee to Messrs. Roy & Co.

The same committee reported favorably on the stationery contract to Messrs. Madden, O'Donnell and Steel & Co. Contracts approved.

The Committee on Police and Health reported that there are in existence sufficient laws to cover the subject of storing explosives, and recommended a rigid enforcement.

A note handed to Mr. Fish informed the board that Mr. T. Ong had withdrawn his suit in the Eighth District Court, enjoining the City Council from disposing of the Waterworks.

Resolution to instruct the joint Waterworks committee to prepare an ordinance to lease the Waterworks, etc., was tabled. A motion to reconsider, by Mr. Staes, was also tabled.

A petition signed by many property owners along Canal street, beyond Claiborne street, asking the Council to repeal the ordinance granting the Canal Street Railroad Company the right to remove its tracks to the shell roads, was sent to the upper board, as this board has already repealed the law.

A petition from a list of property owners on certain central thoroughfares regarding lewd and abandoned women, was referred to the Mayor.

Mr. Wynne offered a resolution ordering the owners of crossties on Goodchildren street to remove them within a specified time. Adopted.

Another resolution was adopted, withdrawing the privilege granted the Canal street Railroad Company to remove its tracks to the shell roads. The ordinance was No. 1425.

Mr. Sturcken gave notice that he would, at the next meeting, move a reconsideration.

Mr. Fish appointed Mr. Camp a committee of one to inform the other board that this board was ready to adjourn, and invite the receipt of any business.

Mr. Camp returned and reported that some resolutions would be sent dewn.

Resolution to dispose of the city's stock in the Jackson Railroad was taken up.

Mr. Pemberton moved to amend the figure $150,000 minimum, to $500,000. Lost.

The resolution was not concurred in.

Resolution to send all small-pox patients to Dr. Hayes' Hospital, Elysian Fields street.

Mr. Pemberton advocated the measure, stating that Dr. Hayes had expended a large amount of money on the new hospital, and had constructed a fine establishment.

Mr. Sturcken spoke in the same tone.

Mr. Wynne was opposed to the First or any other district sending its patients to the Third District.

The resolution was tabled.

Mr. Carter offered a resolution to authorize the Finance Committee to pledge or hypothecate any securities belonging to the city for the purpose of obtaining funds to pay off city employes. Adopted.

Mr. Carter introduced a resolution authorizing Messrs. Fish, Walker and Staes to take charge of the books and other documents belonging to this board, and turn them over to the Administrators.

The fines imposed by Street Commissioner Murphy on the Gas Company for not lighting the lamps two nights were remitted.

The board then adjourned until Friday evening.

Our Theatres and Revenue Returns.

The *Picayune* furnishes us this information about the revenue returns of three of the New Orleans theatres:

A gentleman sends us the following, which he assures us are the correct returns of the various theatres for the months of January and February, as taken from the internal revenue returns: January—Academy, $13,787 50; St. Charles, $12,549; Varieties, $21,153.

At the Academy, in January, Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Leffingwell were the stars, the former three weeks and the latter one.

At the St. Charles, the Lydia Thompson troupe three weeks and Mrs. Gladstane one.

At the Varieties, Mrs. Scott-Siddons played one week and Joe Jefferson three.

The returns for February at the various theatres were as follows: The Academy, $19,751 50; St. Charles, $22,303 75; Varieties, $11,098 50.

The stars at the Academy were Leffingwell one week, the Buckleys two, and the Fox Pantomime