NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME III—NO. 309. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 935.

FOR SALE.

LANDS FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS.

The undersigned offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, from forty acres upward,

UNCLEARED LANDS

in the following parishes:

ASSUMPTION—920 acres near Lake Verret.

AVOYELLES—440 acres on Atchafalaya, near its junction with Old or Red river.

CARROLL—2730 acres near line of Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad.
2889 acres on Bœuf river.
160 acres on Cotima creek.
4157 acres near Bœuf river.

CATAHOULA—80 acres one-half mile from Tensas river.

CONCORDIA—1514 acres on Bayou Cocodrie.

CALDWELL—1036 acres on Bayou Lafourche, near Bœuf river.

EAST BATON ROUGE—880 acres on Mississippi river, six miles above city of Baton Rouge.

IBERVILLE—165 acres near Indian Village, at junction of Bayou Plaquemine and Grand river.
320 acres back of Bayou Goula, near Grand river.
198 acres on Bayou Alabama.
1157 acres on Bayous de Glaise and des Ours.
77 acres near Bayou Grosse Tete.

MOREHOUSE—154½ acres near Bœuf river.
326 acres on Bayou Bonne Idee.
1041 acres near Bayou Bonne Idee.
997 acres on Bayou Gallion.

POINTE COUPEE—1397 acres near Bayou Fordoche.
638 acres near False river.
218 acres rear of Grand levee.
202 acres near Old river.
40 acres near Bayou Grosse Tete.

ST. BERNARD—118 acres near Mississippi river, five miles below New Orleans.

ST. CHARLES—767 acres near Mississippi river.

ST. JAMES—1100 acres rear Golden Grove Plantation.

ST. JOHN—1050 acres back of Mississippi river.

ST. LANDRY—836 acres near town of Washington and Bayou Teche.
400 acres on road from Washington to Bayou Rouge.
1423 acres on Bayou Courtableau.
1118 acres near mouth of Bayou Petit Prairie, on Atchafalaya river.
320 acres near mouth of Bayou Rouge.
1060 acres near line of Louisiana Central and Baton Rouge Railroad.

ST. MARTIN—1836 acres on Bayou Alabama.
883 acres on Bayou Cane.
40 acres on Bayou des Ours.

TERREBONNE—770 acres near Bayou Black.
57 acres near lighthouse at Pointe aux Fer, Atchafalaya bay.

OUACHITA—1410 acres near line of Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad.
640 acres near Bœuf river.

WEST BATON ROUGE—202 acres near Bayou Grosse Tete.
1040 acres, partly cleared, with dwelling house and cabins, known as the "Mittie Lawn Plantation," on Baton Rouge and Grosse Tete Railroad.
1416 acres, same description as above, except no buildings on the place.

WEST FELICIANA—260 acres on Mississippi river, four miles above Bayou Sara. A small portion of land cleared, having a dwelling house and four cabins for hands on same, suitable for a wood yard, being well timbered.

Also, a large quantity of Graduated Lands in the parishes of Winn, Franklin, Catahoula, Ouachita, Morehouse and Caldwell.

J. H. HALSEY,
Attorney for estate of A. J. Powell, deceased,
Office No. 135 Gravier street,
mh19 New Orleans.

FOR SALE—CHOICE REAL ESTATE ON the corner of Poydras and Johnson streets.—A large and eligibly located portion of Ground, with old build.ngs, sheds, a large number of trees and fine shrubbery therein, in the square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Johnson and Galvez streets, First District of this city, measuring 74 feet on Johnson street, by a depth, between parallel lines, and a front on Poydras street, of 172 feet 3 inches and 5 lines. Said portion of ground forms the corner of Poydras and Johnson streets, and is well shaded and susceptible of being made the finest place in the neighborhood with very little expense.
Price and Terms reasonable. Inquire of
J. W. SHAW, Notary Public,
ap3 No. 44 Perdido street, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT—THAT very large property, consisting of two undivided squares, corner St. Charles and Peters avenues, with Nicolson pavement in front, having large dwelling, two large outhouses with servants' rooms and stables, gardener's house, bath house, chicken house, hot house, etc. Will be sold low and a perfect title guaranteed. In case not sold shortly will be rented for a term of years. Apply at 65 Tchoupitoulas street. mh11

FOR SALE.—THE LARGE AND COMMODious Brick House, No. 162 Julia street, between Camp and St. Charles, being one of the thirteen buildings. For terms apply to
J. WILSON SHAW,
Notary Public, No. 44 Perdido street, up stairs.
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FOR SALE—ONE-FOURTH INTEREST IN about eleven thousand acres of the finest Sugar lands in the State. A large portion of these lands is covered with magnificent forests of cypress, and portions are near the river and the Opelousas Railroad—contiguous to an inexhaustable market for lumber and wood—and are very valuable. The interest in question will be disposed of at extremely low rates, as the owner is about leaving the State. For full particulars apply to Colonel J. O. Nixon, No. 106 Gravier street, up stairs, corner Bank place, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. ja6

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 DESHAN,
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 hot 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. ja14

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—For families or gentlemen, at 258 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty. je3

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD—THE UNDERSIGNED will pay the above reward to any one that will deliver to him all the LETTERS and PAPERS that were taken out of James S. Clark's safe on the morning of the fourteenth of February, about four o'clock A. M., and no questions will be asked. CHARLES BUSH,
mh4 1m No. 134 Canal Street.

BOOKS---BOOKS.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO FORTE.—Excelling in popularity all instruction books for the piano. There is hardly a home in the country containing a piano forte without this celebrated book. Annual sale, 25,000, and the demand is increasing. Published with both American and Foreign fingering in separate editions. Price $3 75. Sent post paid on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
ap1 5 12 C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

RAILROADS.

PASSENGERS GOING EAST,
VIA LOUISVILLE OR CAIRO,
Should purchase Tickets by the
ERIE AND ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
Forming the best and most comfortable Line to New York, Boston and Northern and Atlantic cities, with magnificent Palace Combined Day and Night Coaches, through to New York without change.
Two Lightning Express Trains Daily.
This is the only Line from Cincinnati to New York under one management; the only Line from Cincinnati to New York without break of gauge; the only Line whose trains run through to New York without change; the only Line running coaches through without using compromise wheels; the only Line running Palace Broad Gauge Coaches through without change.
If you desire prompt time and certain connections, finest scenery on the Continent, most comfortable cars in the world, most magnificent dining halls and ample time for meals, and the safest, best and most comfortable route—go to New York by the
Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
Tickets by this Line for sale at all ticket offices through the South.
WILLIAM R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent, New York.
W. B. SHATTUC,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

COLORED MEN VOTE IN DELAWARE

TARIFF BILL AND THIRTY MILLIONS REDUCTION

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS LAST MONTH

INDIANS SEEKING PEACEFUL HOMES

BRAVE OLD GENERAL LEE SERENADED

Falling off in New York Cotton Receipts

THE FLOW OF GOLD FROM EUROPE

Railroad Bonds Negotiated at Frankfort

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS

WASHINGTON.

Important Question Before the Court of Claims—Colored Voters in Delaware—The Tariff Bill and Thirty Millions Reduction—Treasury Disbursements Last Month.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—An important question is pending in the Court of Claims as to when the President's proclamation, dated June 24, 1865, regarding commercial intercourse, in removing restrictions in certain portions of the South, took effect. The twenty-fourth of June of that year was Saturday, but the proclamation of that date was not promulgated until the Tuesday following, meantime the treasury agents made many important seizures. The intention is to appeal the question to the Supreme Court in order definitely to determine when the proclamation took effect—whether on the twenty-fourth or twenty-seventh. If the court decides in favor of the twenty-fourth, the proceeds of much cotton will be restored to the original owners.

Delaware colored men voted at the school election to-day.

House—The city of Buffalo has been authorized to construct a tunnel under the Niagara river.

Mr. Butler introduced a bill facilitating the collection of debts from Southern railroads.

The tariff bill was resumed. Mr. Schenck, in answering a question, said the said revenue bill would be reported reducing the amount thirty millions of dollars, but he declined giving any particulars. The tariff on tea has been fixed at twenty cents per pound. The tariff on coffee is fixed at five cents per pound. The question of sugar was reached, when the committee rose without action.

The House adjourned.

It has been raining steadily all day. The Western markets are late. Internal revenue receipts to-day over a million dollars.

Applications for offices in the executive departments receive no attention when they are addressed to any of the occupants of the White House.

President Grant, Secretary Belknap, and General Sherman will attend the celebration of the Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday next, at Philadelphia.

The treasury disbursements during the month of March, were sixteen and a half millions, exclusive of the interest on the public debt.

Governor Senter, of Tennessee, will be here to-day.

The best opinion expressed, is that the recent legal tender decision by the Supreme Court will be reversed.

The French government has withdrawn the monopoly regarding cables, so far as the United States is concerned, and a full reciprocity has been officially announced.

Senator Sumner's movement for the compulsory attendance upon mixed schools meets with little sympathy.

NEW YORK.

Money Closed Active—Bank Statement Unfavorable—Government Securities and Southern Securities Closed Dull—Falling off in Cotton Receipts—Flow of Gold from Europe—New Stock Exchange Building.

NEW YORK, April 2—Evening.—Money closed active at 5@7. The bank statement is unfavorable. Loans increase, nearly $1,000 000. Specie decrease, over $2,250,000. Circulation increase, nearly $250,000. Deposits decrease, nearly $2 500,000. Legal tenders decrease, over $2 500,000.

Sterling closed dull at 8⅛@8⅜. Gold closed at 111¼. Government securities closed dull but steady. Southern securities closed dull. Stocks closed dull and weak.

NEW YORK, April 2—The money market was active at 5@7 on call. The bank statement was unfavorable, showing a loss of five millions in legal tender reserve. Specie shows a heavy loss, owing to the heavy payments from the customs into the public treasury. The loss in legal tenders is attributed to artificial means. Loans, $271,756,871; increase, $949,103; specie, $29 887,188; decrease, $2,384,069; circulation, $33,676,564; increase, $2170; deposits, $206,412,430; decrease, $2,498,283; legal tenders, $50,011,793; decrease, $267,327.

Cotton movement for the week shows a large falling off. Receipts 40,581 bales, and to date 1 541,409. The present flow of specie from Europe is said to be accounted for by the fact that a Southern railroad some time since negotiated its bond to the extent of four millions in Europe, and the exchange drawn when the market was at the lowest point and bankers drawing them ordered gold from Europe.

The general trade of the city during the week was dull. The imports, including specie, amounting to $7,282,722, and the exports $3,166,510. The sub-treasury received $2 916229 gold for customs, and discharged $204,942 on account of coin interest. The Manhattan bank yesterday began the payment of quarterly interest in gold on State canal loans, which amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars. The scheme for running the price of money up to coin interest, is said to have been defeated by a prominent stock house who lent about two millions at six per cent.

The Stock Exchange came to a decision to-day on the subject of a new building, the estimated cost of which will be $1,300,000, of which property owners propose to contribute $500,000.

Sterling exchange is dull at 8⅜. Gold dull; opened at 11½, touched 11⅜, closed at 11⅛. Carrying rates 4@5 per cent. Clearances $42,000,000. Exports for the week $206,952. Governments were dull but steady. State bonds were dull.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A Dublin dispatch states that an immense indignation meeting was held last night at the Rotunda. The hall, as well as the street, was crowded with people. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted, repudiating the peace preservation bill, now under consideration in Parliament, as threatening to destroy the remnant of liberty yet remaining to the Irish people. A committee was appointed to wait upon Gladstone, and represent to him that the policy of the government in this respect receives the censure of all classes, and to earnestly urge him to modify the bill.

Resolutions were also adopted, urging the repeal of the union existing between England and Ireland, as the interests of both countries were antagonistic to its perpetuation.

The coroner's jury, on the Forty sixth street casualty of last Sunday night, whereby the Donnelly family were killed, returned a verdict of no one to blame.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Evening—Eighty-ones 113¼@114; 5 20s of 1862, 110@111¼; of 1864, 109¼@109¾; of 1865, 109¼@109¾; new, 107¾@108; of 1867, 108¼@109; of 1868, 109@109¼; 10 40s 106¼@106¾; currency sixes 112@112¼; old Tennessees 58; new 51; Virginias 69; North Carolinas, old, 46¼; new 22¼; Georgia sixes, 84; sevens 92; Louisiana 75; new 72½; levee sixes 76½; eights 91; Alabama fives 75; eights 97.

SAN DOMINGO.

Sixteen Thousand Majority for Annexation to the United States—Dispatches from Admiral Poor—Decision of the United States Awaited with Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—J. C. Sidy, of Admiral Poor's staff, arrived yesterday with dispatches from San Domingo, with Mr. Cohen, commissioner for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty. The latter says the vote on annexation was conducted in the most peaceable manner all over the country; that in the agricultural districts the vote was almost unanimous in favor of annexation. The question of annexation to Spain, which was discussed during years past, was carried by only 4000 votes.

Cabral's election in 1866 was effected through universal suffrage, by a majority of 4300 votes, but the vote in favor of annexation to the United States, which was taken in less than a fortnight after, without any kind of interference on the part of the Government or the presence of a single soldier, decided by a majority of 16,000 with the opposition of only two per cent. Everything was quiet when the Commissioner left San Domingo, and merchants were awaiting with anxiety the decision of the United States.

FOREIGN.

Naval Promotions in England—Strikers at La Creuzot Fell the Troops—A Son of Juarez in Paris—Railroad Bonds Negotiated at Frankfort—Cuba in the Spanish Cortes—Hostility to the New Conscription Bill—London Spectator on Colonial Independence and Irish Emigration.

LONDON, April 2.—An unusual number of naval promotions have been made and many senior officers have been transferred to retired list.

Rev. Dr. Pusey publishes a communication in the *Record* to-day, arguing against the revision of the recognized version of the Bible.

PARIS, April 2.—*La Liberte* announces that Darus has abandaned the idea of sending as ambassador to Rome Marquis Buneville.

The strike at La Creuzot continues. The strikers pelted the troops stationed there to preserve order, but the forbearance of the officers prevented a conflict.

Later.—The disorders at La Creuzot continued at noon.

A son of Juarez, the President of Mexico, is expected in Paris.

The Pope has postponed naming any cardinals to fill vacancies until September.

The disorders at La Creuzot are increasing, and additional troops have been sent to that place. The journals publish telegrams from La Creuzot, affirming that the troubles there are kept alive by contributions of money, etc., from other countries.

FRANKFORT, April 2.—There were $5,000,000 of bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad negotiated here to day.

MADRID, April 2.—A very angry feeling is manifested in regard to the new conscription bill, and trouble is apprehended at the demonstration to morrow by the opponents of the measure.

Moret, the new Minister of the Colonies, declared to the Cortes to-day, that the question of liberty in the Antilles was important, and said he would examine into the condition of Cuba, and report on the same to the Cortes.

The French Minister to that city, who is at present in Paris, will therefore return to his post immediately. The reason for this is found in the failure of Darus, in his recent negotiations at Vienna, Madrid and Florence, for a plan looking to concerted action.

ROME, April 2.—*Civilta Catolica* of to-day publishes a long article in view of the approaching discussion on the proposition for Papal infallibility, tending to show that the Pope has no particular need of unanimity in the Council, but that a simple majority is sufficient to establish the dogma.

LONDON, April 2—The *Spectator* laments the utter aridity of the debates in Parliament lately. The same paper thinks that colonial independence would divert the tide of emigration now running so strongly from Great Britain to the United States.

PARIS, April 2.—*La Liberte* announces today that M. Darue has abandoned his idea of sending a special ambassador to Rome. The Marquis of Bonneville, the French minister to that city, who is at present in Paris, will therefore return to his post immediately. The reason for this action is found in the failure of M. Darue in his recent negotiations at Vienna, Madrid and Florence for a plan looking to concert of action on the part of Austria, Spain and Italy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peaceful Indians—The Richmond Mayoralty—United States Marshal After Ellison—Bark on Bull's Island Breakers—General Lee Serenaded at Savannah—Called Session of Texas Legislature—Loan by Cincinnati for Survey of Southern Railroads—Great Pressure on the Colored Vote.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, April 2.—There are forty Cheyenne Indians at Powder river, who want peace. They want to go south, as they have left the Sioux, who are going on a war path.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—The day passed quietly, with the police of both the Mayors on the streets. To-night the United States Marshal served a writ on Ellison to give up possession of the City Hall and other property. Ellison refused, and the Marshal then applied to the military for aid. On the appearance of the military, Ellison retired with his force to other headquarters, not owned by the city, where he will continue to act as Mayor. This is done with a view to get the matter before the Supreme Court.

At nine o'clock the military had not yet appeared. Ellison still holds the City Hall.

W. J. Hines committed suicide this afternoon by blowing his brains out.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—The bark Eliza, from Matanzas for New York, was lost on Bull island breakers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2.—General Lee and daughter arrived here last night, and are the guests of General Lawton, formerly Quartermaster General of the Confederacy. General Lee was serenaded during the evening, but was indisposed and did not respond. He will remain here several weeks.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 2.—Governor Davis has called an extra session of the Legislature, to convene on the twenty-sixth instant.

CINCINNATI, March 2—The City Council, by a unanimous vote, granted a loan of $50,000 to the trustees of the Southern Railroad, to be used for making preliminary surveys.

This has been a day of great activity in local politics; a great effort is being made to influence the colored vote in the doubtful wards.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The total collections at the St. Louis Customhouse for the month of March, $161,645.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 2, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Wind west southwest; light.

Arrived: Bark Daniel Draper, Clark, master, sixty-two days from Cardiff, with railroad iron to order; steamship St. Mary, at half past two P. M., Bourne, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed: Barks William G. Putnam and Sitka. Inside bound out: Ship Baden.

VICKSBURG, April 2—Passed up: Groesbeck at 3, Shreve at 8, Belle Lee at 10 A. M., Tom Rees and barges at 2 P. M. Down: Strader at 11 A. M., Olive Branch at 5 P. M. River falling. Weather cool and clear.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Arrived: St. Marys, from New Orleans. Departed: Kenton, for New Orleans; Silver Spray, for New Orleans; Sam J. Hale, for Memphis. River falling, with forty-nine feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—The Monongahela river is rising, with seventeen feet eight inches in the channel. Eleven feet at Brownsville; falling. The Alleghany, at Pittsburg, eighteen feet in the channel. At Oil City rising; ten feet two inches in the channel. There is a great quantity of snow in New York State, at the source of the Alleghany, and if the rain extends that far, look for a much higher stage in that river. Arrived: Glasgow, from New Orleans.

CAIRO, April 2.—Departed: Mollie Able, from St. Louis for New Orleans, at 3 A. M.; Belle St. Louis, from Memphis for St. Louis, at 4, Kate Putnam, from New Orleans for St. Louis at 4, Minneola, from Cincinnati for Memphis, at 2 P. M.; Waunita, from Cincinnati for New Orleans at 4, Great Republic, from Cairo for New Orleans at 6, Belle Memphis, from St. Louis for Memphis at 8. The river has risen three feet during the past twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy, with occasional light showers. Mercury 48.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Passed up: Columbian, Arthur, Rubicon, City of Cairo, Wicks and Indiana. Down: Alton and Robert E. Lee, with six hundred bales of cotton.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Arrived: Richmond and Kellogg, and barges, from New Orleans; W. B. Dance, from Red river; Colorado, from Vicksburg; Mary McDonald, from Ouachita river. Departed: Colossal, for Arkansas river; Commonwealth, for New Orleans; Mary Forsyth, for Vicksburg; St. Joseph, for Memphis. River stationary. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—The river is rising, with thirty-five feet six inches in the canal, and twenty three feet six inches in the chutes, and sixty one feet space under the bridge for passing steamboats. Weather cloudy and damp. Freights scarce.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2 Evening.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands 22¾c; sales to-day 500 bales. Flour dull and drooping; superfine State and Western $4 35@4 55. Wheat dull and declining; white $1 50. Corn scarce and 1c better; mixed Western $1 03@1 06½; new yellow $1 08. Pork steady at $26 50. Beef steady. Lard quiet and steady. Naval Stores firm. Groceries quiet. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Flour: family $5@5 35. Wheat $1 10@1 10½. Corn 85@90c. Oats 51@56c. Rye and barley steady. Cotton higher; middling at 21½c. Tobacco, steady at free rates. Whisky very firm at 95c. Pork $27. Bulk meats: Shoulders 11c; clear rib sides 15c; clear sides 15¼c. Lard 14¾@15c. Butter 31@37c. Eggs 21@22c. Cheese 15@16c. Sugar 10¼@10¾c. Molasses 75@80c.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Flour: Superfine, $3 85@4 10. Wheat $1 05. Corn 75@77c. Bulk oats, 53@54c. Barley, 95c. Rye, 80c. Pork, $26 50@27. Bulk meats: Shoulders, 9¾@10c; clear rib sides, 14¾c. Bacon shoulders, 11c. clear rib sides, 15¼c; clear sides, 15¾c. Hams, 15¾c. Lard, 14@16c. Whisky, 85c. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

GALVESTON, April 2.—Cotton—Receipts of the week, 4214 bales. Exports: To Great Britain, 6483; to the continent, 1430; coastwise, 2951. Sales of the week, 1180 bales. Stock, 31,482.

Foreign Markets.

PARIS, April 2.—Bourse opened dull. Rentes 73.75.

FRANKFORT, April 2.—Bonds opened flat and unchanged.

PARIS, April 2—Evening.—Bourse closed dull. Rentes 73.77.

HAVRE, April 2.—Cotton opened active and firm, both on the spot and afloat. Tres ordinaires on the spot 1.31.

(Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Net receipts of cotton for the week at all United States ports, 45,830 bales; exports to Great Britain, 43,755; to the continent, 27,915; stock on hand, 413,695.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There is a tremendous pressure from the West against the seventh section of the funding bill.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The April fool hoax that the City Council had voted permission to the negroes to celebrate the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, in Independence Square, attracted the negroes from all quarters, and an immense crowd assembled there, but were dispersed by the police without disorder.

LONDON, March 22.—The House of Commons rejected all amendments but one to the Irish force bill made by the House of Lords.

The First Festival.

Easter Sunday, the seventeenth instant, will be celebrated on the fair grounds by Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, when a new feature of amusement will be introduced, Professor Chevalier's novel sailing balloon, a remarkable machine, seventy feet long and thirty feet in diameter. It is a queer fish, and must attract general attention, because it can be elevated or depressed at will, without discharging gas or ballast. Base ballers will contend for a costly prize, while racing, dancing, and other sensible amusements will entertain visitors, al fresco. This picnic will inaugurate the spring season, and doubtless will be well patronized. Persons wishing to purchase booths on the ground will find Mr. F. Rawle at No. 16 Carondelet street. Professor Chevalier is recently from Paris, where his aerial car created an unusual sensation. In fact, all the large cities of France witnessed its wonderful performances, taking citizens to a great height, and then landing them safely on terra firma, quite electrified. The profressor will do the same thing on Easter Sunday.

RANGES AND BROILERS.—Nothing is so conducive to health as good cooking. For it matters little how wholesome the viands may be; if they are prepared badly, they are the next thing to poison to the stomach, and are almost always disagreeable to the taste. We have known many industrious and intelligent keepers of boarding-houses come to ruin, absolutely because they did not pay sufficient attention to the preparation of the food upon which they fed their guests. To do good cooking for a large establishment requires a range and a broiler. Those for sale by Messrs. Zable & Dalton, at No. 115 Poydras street, are the best we have seen. Go look at them.

"What's in a name?" one may well ask, after reading these names of postoffices in the United States: Zitt, Yolo, Yew, Way, Wea, Veto, Vera, Velp, Toto, Tawawa, Sun, Soho, Rip, Shin, Rio, Ric, Quonchontaug, Poy, Sippi, Palo, Poe, Po, Pine, Long, Pawpaw, Pay Down, Oto, Ono, Ola, Nolo, Doko, Al, Aid, We Woks, Weyawwega.

One of the strong motives for hurrying through the Texas bill was understood to be a belief that the Senators from that State are in favor of ratifying the San Domingo treaty. It is thought General Ames and the new Senators from Georgia hold the same position.

A colored preacher in Virginia thus settles the repudiation question: "Ef a man got de money, den he orter pay; ef he ain't got de money, den he ortent to pay. Dats de way I looks at it."

The chignon is doomed, say the Paris gossips. One lady, hearing the report, has retired to her country seat, where she means to be shaved, in the hope of having a head of native growth before next season.

The Captain General of Cuba has issued a proclamation of amnesty to all rebels who lay down their arms, and only excepts the principal leaders.

LOUISIANA PRESS ASSOCIATION

Resolutions on Casey's Case

At a meeting of the Louisiana Press Association, held on the second day of April, A. D. 1870, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, James F. Casey, Collector of the port of New Orleans, during the past twelve months has shown himself utterly incompetent for the proper discharge of the duties of his high and responsible office, and unworthy the respect of all honorable men; whereas, the said Casey, in flagrant disregard of his obligations to the political party to which he owes his position, has ostracised men of sound Republican views and attachment to the principles which triumphed in the late war and in the last Presidential election, and has continued in office persons who have made war, and are still making war, on these principles; whereas, Said Casey, when reminded of his errors and his treason to the Republican party, has been compelled to acknowledge his guilt, but has always made new pledges to conform to the usages of the Republican party, and act in conformity with Republican principles, which pledges have again and again been disgracefully ignored; whereas, the Republican party of this State have lost all hope that any reform in the official and political course of said Casey will ever be effected, and can place no more reliance on his words of promise; whereas, the Republican Committee of the State of Louisiana has adopted resolutions demanding the removal of said Casey from the office he now holds, and our delegation in Congress are also urging his removal; whereas, said Casey boastfully proclaims that he owes nothing to the Republican party, but everything to his relative, the President of the United States, and thus attempts to cast odium on both the Republican party and its honored and distinguished chief; and, whereas, it is the duty of this association, and of the honest and fearless press of Louisiana, to do all in its power to redress the wrongs of the people; to denounce the unworthy and to encourage and support the good and honorable; therefore,

Resolved, That the Louisiana Press Association joins in the demand of the Republican party of this State, for the unconditional removal of said Casey from the office of Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and that we indorse the action of the State Republican Committee, and of our delegation in Congress, looking toward the accomplishment of this object.

Resolved, That we call on our brethren of the Republican press to be bold and fearless in the expression of their views with regard to the disgraceful conduct of said Casey.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be published in all the Republican papers of this State, and that certified copies be sent by the President and Secretary of this association to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and to each member of our delegation in Congress.

A true copy. Attest:

D. H. REESE,
President pro tem.

C. C. PACKARD,
Secretary pro tem.

CORRECTION.—In our notice yesterday of the new motive power to be applied to street railroad cars, we stated that Mr. Weidersheim was the inventor. We were mistaken. Our fellow-townsman Mr. S. L. Langdon, is the person who invented the machine, and deserves the credit. Messrs. Walker & Taylor, No. 162 Tchoupitoulas street, are building the first machine of the kind, and it is hoped that it will be ready in time for the State Fair. In the meantime we would advise our readers to call at No. 113 St. Charles street and examine the model there on exhibition.

THE "TIMES" COOKING STOVE.—It is generally acknowledged that it is a pretty hard thing for even the most active to keep apace with the times, so rapidly are changes made and so numerous are the valuable inventions by which the things which were considered necessities yesterday are dispensed with, and forced out of public view. This is as visible in the matter of cooking stoves as any thing else, as is proven by the "Times" Cooking Stove sold by Messrs. Zable & Dalton, No. 115 Poydras street. This valuable invention eclipses anything yet introduced and is as near perfection as we can imagine.

THE MYSTERIES OF MASONRY.—We are indebted to the author, L. E. Reynolds, P. M. P. H. P., for a beautifully printed book with the above title. Is is from the well known press of J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. The author illustrates, in a clear, forcible, logical and scientific manner the beauties of the order and the objects accomplished by it. It is a work of absorbing interest to the general reader, while to those who are familiar with the mysteries and rites it will undoubtedly become a standard of authority on the subjects discussed.

COTTON DUCK.—We direct the attention of ship captains to the advertisement of Mr. Ed. Pilsbury, No. 51 Carondelet street, which appears in another column this morning. It will there be seen that a large assortment is on hand of the manufacture of the Mount Vernon Mills, and Woodberry Mills, Baltimore, Maryland; also light and heavy ravens duck, extra Arbro0th hemp canvas, awning stripes and twills of superior quality, tarpaulins, wagon covers, awnings, tents, dray covers, and steamboat screens, will be furnished to order at prices to cover only cost of material and labor.

Judge Caulkins, late of Jefferson City, now of the Sixth District of New Orleans, sometimes goes fishing. Yesterday, on one of his pleasure excursions on Lake Pontchartrain, he caught one of the largest and most beautiful striped bass we have ever seen. It measures about four feet in length, and weighs about forty-five pounds. It was brought to the *Republican* office last night, and was seen by many citizens who never before believed that such fish could be found in Lake Pontchartrain. We thank Judge Caulkins for this gift, and hope he may always be lucky in fishing.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY.—Preaching this morning in the chapel of the University, corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, at eleven o'clock, by Rev. William Rollinson, of New York. Seats free to all, without regard to race or color. Sabbath school at three o'clock P. M. The public are cordially invited.

THE DEBT OF THE STATE.

We are indebted to Hon. John Lynch for an official statement of the State Treasurer, showing the total bonded debt of the State of Louisiana at the present time, with the interest thereon, calculated for one year, from which we condense the following items:

Eighty-six $1000 five per cent bonds, for the purchase of grounds for the Charity Hospital, interest per annum $4300; due in 1872	$86,000
Fifteen hundred $500 six per cents, for the relief of the State treasury, interest per annum $45,000; due in 1893	750,000
Four hundred and sixty-one $1000 six per cents, to aid in the construction of the New Orleans and Nashville railroad, annual interest $27,000; due in 1887	461,000
Eight hundred and eighty-four $1000 six per cents, to aid in the construction of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, annual interest $53 040; due in 1893, 1898	884,000
Six hundred and fifty $1000 six per cents, to aid in the construction of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western railroad, annual interest $39,000; due in 1893, 1901	650,000
Two hundred and ninety-eight $1000 six per cents, to aid in the construction of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, annual interest $17,880, due in 1894, 1901	298,000
One hundred and sixty $1000 six per cents, to aid in the construction of the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad, annual interest, $96,000; due in 1894, 1906	160,000
One thousand $1000 six per cents, to aid in building levees, annual interest $80,000, due in 1886	1,000,000
Four thousand $1000 six per cents, for same purpose as above, annual interest $240,000, due in 1907	4,000,000
Three hundred and twenty-six $1000 bonds, annual interest $19,560	326,000
One hundred and ninety-two $500 six per cents in settlement of past due coupons, annual interest $5760, due in 1886-88	96,000
Seven hundred and thirty-eight $100 six per cents, for same purpose as above, annual interest $4428, due at same time	73,800
Five hundred $1000 seven per cents in favor of the Louisiana State Seminary, annual interest $35,000, due in 1909	500,000
Eighty $1000 eight per cents, in favor of the Bœuf and Crocodile Navigation Company, annual interest $6400, due in 1890	80,000
Four thousand $500 eight per cents, to defray the expenses of building levees, annual interest $160,000, due in 1910	2,000,000
One hundred and thirty-four $1000 eight per cents, for the relief of P. J. Kennedy, annual interest $10,720, due in 1890	134,000
Three thousand $1000 eight per cents, to fund the floating debt of the State, annual interest $180,000, due in 1910	3,000,000
One hundred $1000 seven-thirties, to establish a Charity Hospital at Shreveport, annual interest $7300, due in 1890	100,000
Total amount of bonds	$14,598,800
Less amount of bonds taken up by the State	513, 300
Total amount of the bonded debt of the State	$14,085,500

The annual interest on the bonds nominally outstanding foots up $944 988.

REAL ESTATE SALES YESTERDAY.—We attended the spirited sale of real estate made yesterday at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, the popular auctioneers of No. 170 Gravier street, and compliment those gentlemen upon the handsome prices realized by their tact and discretion. The properties sold were for the succession of J. L. Warner and others, and we are satisfied that our moneyed men are gaining more confidence in New Orleans real estate, and say to all parties North and West: Come to our city; bring your capital and invest it here; we have a bright and glorious future before us. We take great pleasure in annexing a synopsis of the sales alluded to above:

Two three-story brick stores, Nos. 45 and 47 Fulton street, just below Poydras street	$22,400 00
A two-story brick store, No. 570 Magazine street, opposite the Magazine Street Market	9,700 00
A three-story brick store, No. 391 Decatur street, Third District	8,400 00
One three-story brick store, on Felicity road, near the levee	4,800 00
One lot of ground, adjoining the above store, 32x128 feet	1,000 00
One lot of ground, adjoining the above lot, same size	1,200 00
One square of ground, 200x300 feet, on Valence street, Jefferson City	10,000 00
Ten lots of ground in Faubourg Gentilly, Third District, at twenty-six dollars each	260 00
Total	$57,760 00

Arrival of Immigrants.

Statement of immigrants arriving at the port of New Orleans for the quarter ending March 31, 1870, kindly furnished to the REPUBLICAN by Special Deputy Collector P. F. Herwig:

Foreign Countries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
England	46	28	74
Austria	12	9	21
Bavaria	8	3	11
Cuba	27	17	44
Denmark	2	..	2
France	97	30	127
Germany	125	80	205
Italy	196	120	316
Mexico	21	7	28
Switzerland	64	7	71
Spain	22	2	24
Sweden	133	66	199
Brazil	4	..	4
Total	757	369	1126

THE MAGAZINE MARKET BANK.—We learn from good authority that the amount of stock necessary for organization being now nearly taken, a meeting of the stockholders will be called sometime this week for that purpose, and that due notice will be given through the newspapers when the day is fixed. Judging from the list of subscribers shown us, we can not doubt but that this new bank will commence business under the most favorable auspices. The location chosen for it (the immediate neighborhood of the Magazine Market) is one of the best in the city, as the amount of business done in that vicinity is very large in all the different branches, and is constantly increasing, and there being no bank within a mile, one seems to be absolutely necessary.

On Monday, April 11, 1870, the Loan and Pledge Association will sell at public auction, at office of the Association, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, all pledges