NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 10. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 950.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & BIDWELL'S

PARIS CIRCUS PAVILLION.

THE FINEST BUILDING IN THE WORLD.

PRIVATE BOXES,
DRESS CIRCLE,
FAMILY CIRCLE,
PARQUETTE.
ALL CHAIRS. ALL CHAIRS. ALL CHAIRS.

C. W. NOYES'

CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.

The Most Perfect and Complete Equestrian Establishment in the Country—The Only Southern Circus in the United States.

ALL STARS—EVERY ACT A GEM.

GRAND MATINEE AT 12 M.,
Thursday and Saturday, April 21 and 23.
ADMISSION HALF PRICE.

The Entertainment embraces the principal features of the

GREAT CIRQUE AMERICAINE,
Which accompanied this famous building to the
WORLD'S FAIR AT PARIS.

LOCATION CORNER CANAL AND VILLERE STREETS.

City Railroad Cars pass every five minutes.

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Chairs reserved for Loges and Dress Circle.
ap20

VARIETIES THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF THE REGULAR SEASON.
Thursday Evening, April 21, 1870,
Bulwer's love story of the
LADY OF LYONS.
With Shakespeare's comedy of
KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
FRIDAY EVENING—JOINT BENEFIT OF BELLE AND ROBERT PATEMAN. ap21

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, April 21, 1870,
BENEFIT OF MR. KETTEN,
Gounod's grand Opera, in five acts,
FAUST.
Mr. Ketten in the part of Faust.

Saturday, April 23,
MATINEE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK
LES BIBELOTS DU DIABLE.

Saturday Evening, April 23,
PERFORMANCE AT SEVEN O'CLOCK,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance at 7 P. M.
Box office open every day from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ap20 2t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST NIGHTS OF
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS.

WEDNESDAY—They will appear in their original, matchless impersonations of Terence and Kathleen O'Moore, in their thrilling, romantic Irish drama of

KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN,
OR UNDER THE SPELL.

THURSDAY—By request of many patrons, will be presented for this night only, Harry Watkins' beautiful play of

TRODDEN DOWN.

FRIDAY—Joint benefit of ROSE and HARRY WATKINS, when will be presented the

HIDDEN HAND.

and the famous SOUTHERN MINSTRELS.

SATURDAY—Matinee, NORAH O'NEIL, and the SOUTHERN MINSTRELS.

SUNDAY NIGHT—Dramatic and Minstrel Entertainment.

MONDAY—THE LINGARD. ap20

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT—EVERY NIGHT.
LA RUE'S CARNIVAL MINSTRELS
The Favorites of the Public—
RICARDO, REEVES, HAMILL, TALBOTT, ROGERS.
SHOO FLY—SHOO FLY.

Change of Programme each evening.
MATINEE SATURDAY NOON.
Prices—Fifty and twenty-five cents, and no reserved seats.
On next Sunday Evening, April 24—Mr. A. J. Talbott will shoot an apple off a man's head from the entire distance of the stage.
On Sunday, May 1—J. C. Heenan, Jim Mace and Ben DeBar in "Tom and Jerry."
ap20—5t G. S. GREY, Agent.

GRAND DRUIDICAL FESTIVAL

TO BE HELD BY THE

ORDER OF DRUIDS IN LOUISIANA,

Under the Auspices of the

GRAND GROVE OF LOUISIANA,

At the

FAIR GROUNDS,

on Sunday, May 8, and Monday, May 9, 1870.

ADMISSION.....FIFTY CENTS.

LADIES AND CHILDREN, FREE.

For full particulars of the various amusements, see programmes. ap16 17 24 my1 8

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

Sunday and Monday, May 1 and 2, 1870,
Will be given by the
TURNER ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS,
ON THE
Oakland Course Riding Park,
Their Annual
GRAND MAY FESTIVAL.
Particulars Later.
ap3 t28 COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A neat two-story brick house, situated on Esplanade, near Rampart. Possession given immediately. Apply at No 82 Magazine street. ap16 1w

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 bathroom, 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 288 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty. je9

CAUTION.

CAUTION.....CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against negotiating for a certified check No. 2, payable to bearer, drawn by J. Strauss on Southern Bank, on April 9, 1870, for $19,000, as payment has been stopped. ap12

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12, 1870.

F. BEER having this day sold his establishment, No. 60 Bienville street, to Mr. A. C. HEARING, he takes pleasure to recommend his successor to his numerous friends and patrons.

A. C. HEARING, No. 60 Bienville street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A NEW STEAMBOAT HULL, built and fastened in the best workmanlike manner, expressly for the Red River trade. Her dimensions are:
Length, two hundred (200) feet over all.
Beam, thirty-six (36) feet.
Depth of hold, about seven (7) feet.
Apply at the Lumber Yard of
J. H. MASSIE,
ap8 No. 196 Fulton street, corner North Market.

FOR SALE—CHOICE REAL ESTATE ON the corner of Poydras and Johnson streets.—A large and eligibly located portion of Ground, with old buildings, sheds, a large number of trees and fine shrubbery thereon, 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 121 feet 3 inches and 6 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.
ap9 No. 44 Perdido street, up stairs.

TWO THOUSAND
ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS
AND
ONE HUNDRED RESIDENCES,
In the Sixth District of New Orleans.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, by
J. J. ALSTON.
ap8 1m No. 32 Carondelet Street.

LANDS FOR SALE,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.

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

UNCLAIMED 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
3580 acres on Boeuf river.
600 acres on Cocinna creek.
4137 acres near Boeuf river.

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

CONCORDIA—1514 acres on Bayou Cocodrie.

CALDWELL—1008 acres on Bayou Lafourche, near Boeuf 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.
748 acres on Bayou Alabama.
1157 acres on Bayous de Glaise and des Ours.
77 acres near Bayou Grosse Tete.

MOREHOUSE—1583 acres near Boeuf river.
386 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.
292 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—1160 acres rear Golden Grove Plantation.

ST. JOHN—1060 acres back of Mississippi river.

ST. LANDRY—336 acres near town of Washington and Bayou Teche.
409 acres on road from Washington to Bayou Rouge.
1453 acres on Bayou Courtablean.
1118 acres near mouth of Bayou Petit Prairie, on Atchafalaya river.
320 acres near mouth of Bayou Rouge.
1080 acres rear line of Louisiana Central and Baton Rouge Railroad.

ST. MARTIN—1936 acres on Bayou Alabama.
880 acres on Bayou Cane.
40 acres on Bayou des Ours.

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

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

WEST BATON ROUGE—792 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—950 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 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—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 inexhaustible 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. 105 Gravier street, up stairs, corner Bank place, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. je6

WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIable man to run an Engine and Boiler, twelve-horse power, and should know something about machinery. None but those well recommended need apply, and only a strictly temperate man will be accepted.
Address box B, Republican office. ap21 2t

WANTED—A good COOK. Apply at No. 294 St. Charles street. ap17 6t

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES on property in the city of New Orleans (including Jefferson City, lately annexed); also, Metropolitan Police warrants of this city, right and left bank, parish of Jefferson, and the parish of St. Bernard. VOISIN & LIVAUDAIS,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 46 Carondelet street,
Back of the Life of Association of America.
New Orleans, April 15, 1870. ap16 7t

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FROM THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, during the year 1868, the following certificates:
1. A CERTIFICATE of thirty shares of the Bank of New Orleans, to the same of P. L. Bernard.
2. A CERTIFICATE of twelve shares of the Bank of New Orleans, to the name of P. L. Bernard.
Application has been made for new certificates.
P. L. BERNARD,
Corner St. Louis and Rampart streets.
ap7 2tam 6m

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has sold his confectionery establishment to J. VILLARRUBIA & CO. Grateful for the patronage bestowed upon him by his friends, he now requests the latter to extend it to his successors, who will exert themselves with a view of preserving the reputation of the establishment as a first class confectionery.
ERNEST TURPIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING bought the confectionery establishment of Mr. ERNEST TURPIN, No. 93 Old Levee, between Conti and St. Louis, solicit the patronage of their friends and the public. They will endeavor to maintain the high reputation given to the establishment by their predecessor, and will continue to offer to their customers the very best articles in their line, and at prices challenging competition. The business will be conducted at No. 93 Old Levee street, under the firm name of J. VILLARRUBIA & CO.
J. VILLARRUBIA,
J. A. D'HEMECOURT.
ap12 1m BERNARD TURPIN, in commendam.

LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Meat secures great economy and convenience in housekeeping, and excellence in cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delegate.
E. J. HART & CO.,
22 Tchoupitoulas street.

CIVIL WAR IN MEXICO CONTINUES

GENERAL GARCIA'S ORDER FOR ROBBERY

Extraordinary Decrease of Population

The New York *Tribune* has the following interesting Mexican news, dated Vera Cruz, April 1.

Civil war, with its accompanying terrors of outrages against personal liberty, robberies and assassinations still rages. Said a gentleman resident in Vera Cruz to the writer hereof, about two years ago: "I have lived in Mexico twenty-four years, and during that time there have occurred twenty-seven revolutions." One might be led to think that the simultaneous uprisings in Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Zacatecas, Durango, Jalisco, San Luis Potosi and Michoacan were the result of some well combined plan to rid the people of the yoke of Juarez. Such, however, would be a ridiculous exaggeration, for the chief object of the bands in arms in the above mentioned places is plunder. No better proof of this assertion is needed than a translation of article two of a proclamation issued by Garcia de la Cadena, who styles himself "General-in-chief of the army defending the constitution, by virtue of the pronunciamentos of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas." The article reads thus: "All who co-operate, directly or indirectly, in aiding the Juarez government will be judged in accordance with laws that may be or may have been dictated by Juarez against the promoters of the aforesaid pronunciamentos, and will have their effects confiscated, one-third thereof to be applied to the expenses of the war, one-third as pensions to the families of those who may die in defense of the constitution, and the remaining one-third to be divided among the survivors." A natural result of programmes of this character is that the existing government finds itself strong enough to put down all so-called attempts at revolution, though, phœnix like, insurgents seem to rise from the ashes of each defeat.

A matter of vital importance to Mexico is now calling the attention of a few intelligent persons, and reasons are looked after to account for the rapid and continuous decrease of the population. To illustrate the ratio of births, deaths and marriages, I have taken at random the official statement of four cantons in the State of Vera Cruz, where the following proportion is established, which is a fair sample of those in other parts of Mexico: Canton Huatasco, during September, 1869—Nineteen births, three marriages, thirty-four deaths; Canton de los Tuxtlas, during September—Fifteen births, fifteen marriages, and forty-four deaths; Canton Acuyacan—Thirteen births, five marriages, twenty deaths. As a further proof that this decrease of the population is general all over the Republic, I cite the published statistics of the City of Mexico during February, the figures being: Births, 160; marriages, 26, and deaths, 546—leaving 386 against the population.

A CHIVALRIC MISSISSIPPIAN

HE ATTEMPTS ASSASSINATION

DISARMING A COWARDLY RUFFIAN

The Jackson *Pilot* reports the following:

A few days ago, while Colonel B. B. Emory, collector of internal revenue for the Third District, was leaving his office, in Corinth, Mississippi, a ruffian, who pretends to practice law, met him in the building, armed with the traditional double-barrelled shot gun, and a revolver hung around him. Never having had any difficulty with him, the Colonel had no idea his attention was directed toward him. When but a few feet from him, however, the *gentleman* raised the gun in range of his person. Quick as lightning Colonel Emory sprang upon the coward, disarmed him of gun and pistol (which he attempted to draw when he lost his gun). He then turned to a friend of the "conquered brave" and advised him to take him away, or he would of necessity deprive the community of so valuable a citizen. Our latest information is to the effect that the hero imbibed some additional courage and was hunting the Colonel to "shoot him on sight." Colonel Emory is as brave as he is quick in action and slow to anger, and should they meet, we fear there will be mourning for an *estimable* citizen.

Law and Order.

The Homer *Iliad*, Blackburn's paper, says:

If the very liberal and generous policy which Governor Warmoth seems determined upon trying towards the opposition in this State, does not at once bring about a condition of law, and order, and good feeling, we think he should at once and in good earnest "try what virtue there is in stones." We are and have ever been in favor of the most compromising and humane policy toward political adversaries—and particularly have we been in favor of such policy in the South since the war; but enough of a good thing is enough, and when kindness fails entirely of all becoming reciprocation, then some other remedy should be resorted to. We have no doubt but Governor Warmoth views the matter in this light. We must have peace, and law and order by and through some means. This rioting, mobocracy and bloodshed must cease. But, as we have stated in another article, we do not think that the hanging of a poor negro would be a good beginning in this way. We are opposed to hanging any one, under any circumstances. But if this murdering and assassination for opinion's sake be not otherwise speedily stopped, force should be met with force. Evil-doers should be battled into quietude and civility, and criminals should be arrested, tried, and if convicted should be sent to the Penitentiary for a term commensurate with their crimes; and thus be compelled to behave themselves, and contribute inside of prison walls something for the support of decent society, if they will not as freemen do so outside, of their own sense of right and honor.

Such are our views of propriety in the premises. If we are wrong we will stand corrected.

The Morehouse *Conservatice*, in discussing the recent assassination of Sheriff Wisner, of Ouachita parish, and the tragedy at Monroe, expresses manly sentiments:

We know a fearful deed of murder has been committed; an innocent man has been shot down—assassinated in cold blood—for simply being an officer of the law, and brave and fearless to a fault.

John H. Wisner was a Northern man by birth, but a man as true to his principles as the needle to the pole. It is agreed by all parties that he was one of the best Sheriffs Ouachita ever had. He did his duty without fear, favor or partiality; arrested men of his own politics as promptly as those opposed. He knew but one thing, and that was duty. He magnified his office.

We stand apalled in the presence of such a deed of horror. An officer of the law murdered in his office! A man charged with murder released by force from prison! A witness in the hands of the law, and held in jail for safe-keeping, shot down in his cell! No deed of crime committed, of the many fearful ones since the close of the war, equals this. To what end are we coming? Who is safe in such times as these? Is the law powerless? Has the end come? It behooves all good citizens to come at once to the full support of the law's strong arm, and help crush out such violence.

An Omaha dispatch dated Sunday, says:

The snow and rain have been almost uninterrupted in this section. The trains going west are delayed by that cause. Two locomotives are blockaded and one freight train is off the track between Laramie and Cheyenne. The weather in the vicinity of Black Hills is severely cold and snow heavy.

THE COURTS.

The Jackson Railroad Case.

H. S. McComb vs. Jackson Railroad.—This case came up for trial yesterday, in the Eighth District Court, Judge Dibble.

General John D. Freeman asked to amend his pleadings as intervenor, in so far as he had stated that the State owned stock in the road. The testimony was, he said, to the effect that the State did not own any stock. The Judge said he thought the testimony of the Governor did prove it, and General Freeman replied that he did not at that moment propose to extract the opinion of the court.

Mr. Bermudez filed the following supplemental return: The respondents beg leave to file the following supplementary return:

They deny that it is made their duty to allow the transfer asked to be made on the books of the company.

They aver that if it be their duty they are vested with discretion, and that it is incumbent upon them not to permit the transfer asked to be so made until they are notified that the law and the circumstances do warrant it without doubt, and that the board has never so ordered.

They aver that, in the exercise of their discretion and judgment in the premises, they cannot be controlled by this court, for the reason that if they err the relator has his remedy by action.

They aver that the relator has other means of relief; that the slowness of ordinary legal forms in this court is not likely to produce such a delay that the public good and the administration of justice will suffer from it.

They aver that under no circumstances can a mandamus issue in this case, as it does not fall within the provision of the instances specified by law. C. P. 835. And they pray that the application of relator be dismissed with costs, and for general relief.

They further aver that the State has no title to the stock claimed by relator, who himself has no title.

Exceptions were reserved by opposite counsel.

General Freeman offered in evidence the statute of Mississippi, approved December 20, 1861, amending the charter of the company; also, statute of Louisiana and city ordinances, and various other documents, reports of the company, etc., applicable to the testimony in the case, and to be referred to in argument.

R. S. Charles recalled—Read the original article of subscription of the Treasurer of the State to the stock of the company, amounting to 64,000 shares, at $25 per share, amounting to $1,600,000; he read copies of entries from the books, showing the different dates at which the bonds of the State were subscribed for the stock, leaving a balance of $716,000 still due by the State.

The city has received certificates of stock for the full amount of the bonds issued by her—80,000 shares—amounting to $2,000,000.

The State of Louisiana has never, through her agents or assignees, demanded of the Board of Directors direct a transfer of any portion of its stock.

General Freeman has presented three bonds of the State, of $1000 each, issued in favor of the Jackson railroad, belonging to John H. Lingham, of England. They were offered in evidence in behalf of all the parties.

Mr. Charles, further testifying, said that no certificates of stock were ever issued to subscribers, unless the stock was full paid. The State has paid to the railroad an amount equal to 35,360 shares, or fifty-five and one-fourth per cent of her subscription. The balance due by the State is equal to 28,640 shares. The whole capital stock of the company was $8,000,000, to which the city of New Orleans had subscribed $2,000,000, all of which had been paid up. He had told Governor Warmoth and Mr. McComb that the whole subscription of the State was 64,000 shares, of which 35,360 were full paid. The application by the Governor and Mr. McComb for the transfer of the State stock was made on the ninth of April, 1870, and refused by General Beauregard, the president. The transfer books were locked up, as General Beauregard told witness, on account of the illegality of the sale of the State stock and to prevent its transfer.

Mr. Bermudez offered to prove that F. J. Pratt is not a solvent surety.

Sheriff Maxwell sworn: Says he is Sheriff of the parish. Knows Mr. Pratt by sight, and thinks if he had an execution for $300,000 against him he would not levy it on any tangible property in his name. Knows of no real estate in this parish or State in Mr. Pratt's name, and would not accept him as surety on a forthcoming bond for $300,000. I would not accept him because I know of no property belonging to him. I might find some Slaughterhouse stock belonging to him.

Mr. McComb, the relator, sworn—Knows Mr. Walton, security on the bond; does not know that he has any property in this State; does not know whether F. J. Pratt owns property in the State, but if he should be so impudent to ask the question of Mr. Pratt, and to examine his assets, he would presume that Mr. Pratt had property; he asked the gentleman to sign his bond, without stating for what amount; he presumed they knew the amount of the bond; did not have occasion to ask the sureties for evidence of their ability to pay the amount of the bond; it was his intention to give the Governor a good bond, and he would have furnished him sureties if required, to the extent of a dozen; the Governor did not require any evidence of the solvency of the parties; he read their names and announced them as being satisfactory; witness does not own any real estate in this State; he has personal property, to wit: Stock in the Jackson railroad, for which he paid $411,000 in cash; thinks he is worth, clear of the world, between four and five millions of dollars. General Freeman remarked that with that amount he (McComb) could build the Mississippi Central railroad. Mr. McComb replied: "That is what I intend to do."

The evidence in the State case being closed, Major New spoke an hour on the part of the relator, and the further argument was postponed until to-morrow (Friday), only eight hours in all being allowed the lawyers to close and air their pent up vocabulary.

United States Circuit Court—Charles Morgan vs. Chattanooga Railroad.

This case was on trial yesterday, and its further consideration postponed until the arrival of Judge Woods, who is expected to-morrow.

Eighth District Court—Claim for Damages.

The following petition, claiming damages, was filed before Judge Dibble yesterday:

John Pardon vs. the city of New Orleans et als.—Plaintiff in his petition avers that on the eighteenth day of May, 1869, he was patrolman of the Metropolitan police force; that on that, the above date, he, with a body of said police force, and under the command of their superior officers, proceeded to the courthouse, situated in the then City of Jefferson; that shortly before reaching that building they were fired upon by a riotous assembly, and petitioner wounded in the right leg below the knee joint, breaking the bone in two places; that during the subsequent volleys he was wounded a second time in the left leg, above the ankle; that from the wound in his right leg, his right wrist became paralyzed, and is so now; that petitioner's right leg was so badly injured that it forms but a useless appendage to his body, and that ever since said May eighteenth he has been completely disabled and under the charge of a surgeon; that he has been reduced, by reason of the pain and anxiety caused by his wounds in question from a strong and healthy man to a confirmed invalid, and that he must in future depend upon the aid and assistance of his friends for support. That as said injuries were received in the discharge of his duties, and at the instigation of the then city government of Jefferson City, consisting of J. Q. A. Fellows, W. A. Shropshire, James Sampson, J. J. Kreider and M. Lithigue, in opposition to the carrying out of the laws passed by the General Assembly establishing the Metropolitan Police, petitioner therefore claims the sum of fifty thousand dollars damages, and enters suit against the above named parties *in solido* for that sum.

Plaintiff further avers in his petition that the corporation known as the city of Jefferson has become the Sixth District of the city of New Orleans, and as such, the city of New Orleans, therefore, becomes responsible as successors and inheritors of said city of Jefferson, for the amount of damages and costs claimed by the plaintiff.

Rogers and Blanc for plaintiff.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

The last week of the regular season is approaching a close. This evening Bulwer's love story of the "Lady of Lyons," and Shakespeare's comedy of "Katherine and Petruchio." To-morrow evening joint benefit of Mrs. Belle and Mr. Robert Pateman.

Paris Circus Pavilion.

Grand matinee to-day at twelve o'clock at half price. We have visited the Pavilion at the corner of Canal and Villere streets, and find the statement to be literally correct that the performers are all stars, and every act is a gem. The Queen of the Air, Millie Tournoir, exhibits her wonderful and astonishing gymnastic performances, and there are also in the company the most talented and accomplished equestrians, acrobats, equilibrists and clowns. Performance this evening. Cars run to the Pavilion every five minutes.

Opera House.

This evening benefit of Mr. Ketten; and Gounod's grand opera of "Faust." Matinee Saturday at twelve o'clock and "Les Bibelots du Diable." Saturday evening, at seven o'clock, the opera of "Romeo and Juliet."

Academy of Music.

This evening, by especial request, the beautiful play of "Trodden Down, or Under Two Flags," will be again presented at the Academy, with Rose Watkins and Harry Watkins in the leading characters. To-morrow evening joint benefit of Rose and Harry Watkins, and the play of "The Hidden Hand," together with the Southern Minstrels. Saturday matinee, "Norah O'Neil" and the Southern Minstrels. Sunday evening, dramatic and minstrel entertainment. Monday night, the Lingard.

St. Charles Theatre.

This evening La Rue's Carnival Minstrels will again appear at the St. Charles Theatre. Among them are Ricardo, Reeves, Hamill, Talbott and Rogers, all favorites of the public. The "Shoo Fly" as presented by them excels any other way of "doing" that popular song. Matinee, and fifty and twenty-five cents prices, Saturday noon, with no reserved seats.

The National Game.

The lovers of the national game will bear in mind that the first of a series of games for the championship, between the Southerns (who now carry the "whip,") and the famous Lone Stars, will take place to-day on the Louisiana Base Ball Park. The game will commence at three o'clock, sharp. The Carrollton Railroad cars will convey all who wish to witness the game, to within three squares of the grounds. Ample accommodations have been made for ladies, and seats have been put up to seat 3000 people. As much money has been invested on the result of the game, by the friends of both clubs, we would advise all to witness this grand exhibition of science and skill. The Star nine, will be Condon, pitcher; Taebault, catcher; Schwartz, first base; Andy Johnson, second base; C. Young, third base; Mattoon, short stop; Carson (old reliable), center field; George Scott, left field, and W. F. Tracy, right field. The Southern nine will be as follows: J. J. Winn, pitcher; Donavan, catcher; Hennessey, first base. Larkin, second base, Holtzman, third base; Keebe, short stop; Chandler, right field; Fay, left field, and Buddendorf, center field.

The famous Red Stockings leave Cincinnati to-day, and will arrive probably Saturday night, and their first game will be with the Pelicans on Monday.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

The entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the benefit of the Children's Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church, commenced last evening, and will continue to-morrow, Friday and Saturday. We acknowledge the courtesy of the ladies, and especially Mrs. Phelps, in sending to our editorial rooms generous quantities of refreshments. We hope the fair will be liberally patronized, and that the friends of the Children's Home will be largely augmented during its progress.

We have received complimentary cards of admission to the grand musical matinee, vocal and instrumental, for the benefit of M. Thery, next Sunday, at the Opera House.

Weedon's Washing Compound is the best article in use. See advertisement.

Louis Stern & Brothers will continue the sale this morning at ten o'clock, at No. 32 St. Charles street, of unredeemed pledges forfeited to Hart's Loan office, consisting of diamonds, pins, rings, brooches, guns, revolvers, musical instruments, etc. A splendid chance for bargains is offered by this sale.

The *Times* has the following mention of the Pascagoula and Lake Borgne Canals:

The canal at the mouth of Pascagoula river, opened by General Brown and Dr. Noyes, and now owned by the latter, has, we are glad to learn, proved to be not only a remunerative investment, but also of great value to the lumber and other interests of the Pascagoula region. The canal furnishes eight feet of water at ordinary high tide, and has, thus far, been kept open by the strong current. Since the completion of the canal a large lumber trade has sprung up between Pascagoula and Texas, and the West Indian ports. Several vessels have also loaded for New York and Boston.

Pascagoula, from the enormous extent of pine forests on the river of that name and its tributaries, must soon become the great lumber port of the South. The completion of the Lake Borgne canal will also doubtless make New Orleans a great lumber depot, both for foreign shipment and the Mississippi valley. When empty grain and produce barges can reload with lumber at the Pascagoula mills, for St. Louis and Cincinnati, it is evident that an important trade will result. The Pascagoula canal cost about $45,000, and was dug without State or local aid. It was the first undertaking of the kind completed in the Gulf States since the war; and the Lake Borgne canal, now in rapid process of excavation, will doubtless be the second.

See the advertisement of Weedon's Washing Compound.

Judging from the following, which we find in a late number of the Chicago *Republican*, there is a lack of editorial courtesy in that city:

It is barely possible that Mr. Blonde Storey, of the *Times*, may soon be the father of a daughter; the name of the daughter will be Lydia Thompson Storey.

It is barely possible that Mr. Blonde Storey, of the *Times*, may be the father of another daughter; the name of that daughter will be Pauline Markham Shoo Fly Storey.

It is barely possible that Mr. Blonde Storey, of the *Times*, may be the father of a son; the name of that son will be Henderson Cahill Killgubbia Storey.

And however many children of Mr. Blonde Storey the world may be cursed with, there may be no end of names for them from those who have either cowhided Mr. Blonde Storey, of the *Times*, or who know that he deserves to be cowhided.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF SUPREME COURT

The Florida and Cuba Mail Service

ORGANIZATION OF LOUISIANA COURTS

Text of the Georgia Bill

FRESHETS IN NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK

Pursuit of Terre Haute Safe Robbers

VOTE TO SEAT GENERAL SYPHER

INTERRUPTION OF THE SWEARING-IN

THE SEAT FINALLY DECLARED VACANT

Collector for Pearl River District

Kansas Internal Revenue Irregularities

IMPORTANT ADVICES FROM CUBA

Renewed Activity of the Insurgents

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS

WASHINGTON.

Supreme Court to Adjourn Thirtieth Instant—Steam Mail Service Between Florida and Cuba—Better Organization of District Courts of Louisiana—Text of the Georgia Bill—Vote to Admit Sypher—Interruption in the Swearing-in Process—Final Vote that there is a Vacancy in the First Louisiana District—Resolution to Inform Governor Warmoth of the Vacancy—Postmaster at Brownsville.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Supreme Court will adjourn Saturday, April 30. No arguments will be heard on the twenty-sixth.

Senate—Mr. Gilbert introduced a bill for steam mail service between Florida and Cuba, to which the rest of the day was devoted.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill for the better organization of the District Courts of Louisiana.

This bill involves a division of the State into two judicial districts. The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow.

The text of the Georgia bill, as it passed the Senate, is as follows:

Whereas, Great irregularities have been practiced in the organization of the Legislature in the State of Georgia, both in its first organization and in the expulsion of certain members, as well as in its organization since the act of December last; therefore, be it enacted, etc., that the existing government in the State of Georgia is hereby declared to be provisional and the same shall continue subject to the provisions of the acts of Congress of March 2, 1865, and March 23, 1867, and of July 19, 1867, until the admission of said State by law to representation in Congress, and for this purpose the State of Georgia shall constitute the Third Military District.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in accordance with the provisions of, and under the powers and limitations provided in said acts, an election shall be held in said State, commencing on the fifteenth day of November, 1870, and continue as the President may designate, for all the members of the General Assembly of said State, provided for in the constitution of said State, adopted by its Convention on the eleventh day of March, 1868. At which election all persons who, by said constitution are electors, shall be entitled to vote, and the said General Assembly so elected shall assemble at the capitol of said State, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of December, 1870, and organize preparatory to the admission of the State to representation in Congress, and the powers and functions of the members of the existing General Assembly shall cease and terminate on the said thirteenth day of December, 1870.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the President, from an application by the Legislature of any State, or by the Governor of such State when the Legislature can not be convened, that domestic violence prevails in any city, county or municipality, that organizations exist in such State that can not be suppressed by the local authorities, it shall be the duty of the President to suppress such domestic violence, and for that purpose he is authorized to employ the military force of the United States, and any portion of the militia of any State he may deem necessary, and exercise all such powers and inflict such punishment as may by the laws, or other rules and articles of war, be exercised or inflicted in case of insurrection or invasion.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867, as prohibits the organization, arming or calling into active service of the militia forces of the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The proceedings to-day in the Sypher vs. St. Martin case created intense excitement. The facts were "St. Martin had over 12,000 majority, and that Sypher received but 3000 votes from a constituency of 30,000."

When the first vote seating Sypher was announced, he placed himself within the bar, and the Speaker had the book open ready to administer the oath, when the ceremony was interrupted by Mr. Brooks, who cried: "The gentleman is a citizen of Pennsylvania." Another member charged that seating Sypher was seating a creature of the iron interest.

The Speaker would hear nothing.

Mr. Styles moved to adjourn.

A series of votes then progressed, when it was found that Sypher was gradually losing strength. The Democrats voted for the final resolution as the best they could get.

Colonel St. Martin was heartily congratulated on the result.

The House finally, by 95 to 68, voted that there had been no valid election in the First Louisiana District.

The vote was reconsidered, and the motion to reconsider was tabled, which finally disposed of the claim of General Sypher to a seat in the House as a representative from Louisiana.

The Georgia bill as amended by the Senate has been referred to the Reconstruction Committee, with the several substitutes pending.

A resolution was introduced to inform Governor Warmoth of the vacancy in the First Louisiana District.

The House then adjourned.

The President has appointed Edward Downey Postmaster at Brownsville, Texas.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $288,000.

The Howard corruption investigation committee heard the evidence regarding the disposal of the Congregational Church. It appears the Howard subsidy for the first was intended for school purposes under the auspices of the Congregational Church, but Howard furnished the necessary funds to build and raise it to a University, under the auspices of the Freedmens Bureau.

The President has nominated Pinckney Ross as Collector of Customs on Pearl river, Mississippi.

In the Supreme Court, the appellants having withdrawn their cases, and no judge concurring in the former opinion desiring a reopening of the Hepburn versus Griswold case, the former decision of the court on legal tenders stands.

It is stated that seven Senators have changed front on the San Domingo treaty, and it is asserted that its early ratification is probable.

Senate—On motion of Mr. Sherman, the privilege of the floor was extended to the members of the Ohio Legislature.

The Senate took up the Pacific railroad bill, pending the amendment of Harton to strike out the additional land grant allowing it to make up the present deficiency from sections on each side of the road ten miles beyond the present limits, and discussed and finally rejected. Ten yeas, forty-one nays.

Other amendments were offered and rejected, and without any action being taken on the bill the Senate adjourned.

THE SYPHER CONTEST—LATER REPORT.

Mr. Kerr offered a resolution, directing the Speaker of the House to inform the Governor of Louisiana that there is a vacancy in the representation for the First Congressional District of that State. Some discussion followed between Messrs. Kerr, Cox and others, which was finally declared out of order.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to annex the republic of Dominica (laughter), but Mr. Brooks objected, and pending the disposition of Mr. Kerr's resolution, the House adjourned.

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