NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME IV—NO. 17. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 957.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, April 29, 1870,
BENEFIT OF MR. H. DUCATEL (Controler).
Verdi's Grand Opera, in five acts,
THE TROVATORE.
For the last time.
In the Third Act UN DIVERTISEMENT, by Mmes BILLON, PEPITA and Mr. CHARLES.

Saturday, April 30, at 2 o'clock.—Matinee for the last time this season. Benefit of M. GENG, Leader of the Orchestra, assisted by Mmes. DUPUY, ZEISS, DUMENTRE, Messrs. MICHOT, DUMESTRE and KETTEN.

LE CHIEN DU JARDINIER,
Comic Opera in one act.
LA ROSE DE ST. FLOUR,
Operetta, one act.
UN INTERMEDE.

Sunday, May 1, 1870—Benefit of Misses CHOL and A. JULIEN—FROU FROU.
Monday, May 2—Benefit of Mlle. ARNAL.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance at 7 P. M.
Box office open every day from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. ap29

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Sunday Evening, May 1, 1870.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
MR. JAMES MACE,
Previous to the Great Contest for the Championship of America, on which occasion he will appear in the manly art of self defense with the renowned athlete,
MR. JOHN C. HEENAN.
He will also be assisted by his cousin, Mr. HARRY SLADE, from the Royal Gymnasium, London, Mr JAMES CUSACK, and a celebrated amateur of this city.
A Variety Entertainment will be given at intervals.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette	$1 00
Family Circle	50
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	10 00
Colored Parquette Box	1 00
Seats in Colored Private Boxes	50
Colored Gallery	25

Doors open at a quarter to seven; performances commences at a quarter to eight o'clock. ap28 1t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
RE-ENGAGEMENT.
EVERY NIGHT—SATURDAY MATINEE.
The famous, original and only
LA RUE'S CARNIVAL MINSTRELS
Burlesque Opera Troupe, the Heroes of a Hemisphere, and Prime Ministers of Momus, Terpsichore, Wit, Sentiment and Opera Bouffe.
An entirely new and different programme Every Night.
RICARDO, REEVES, TALBOT, ROGERS, and the HAMALLS.
Three hundred and twenty-fourth representation of
SHOO FLY—SHOO FLY.
SHOO FLY!
By the Originators of this popular melody, the GREAT LA RUE MINSTRELS.
Last La Rue Matinee Saturday Noon.

Admission to Matinee, fifty cents; children, twenty-five cents. No reserved seats.
JIM MACE, Champion of England, and JOHN C. HEENAN, Champion of America, will appear at this Theatre SUNDAY EVENING, May 1. ap28

PARIS CIRCUS PAVILION,
CORNER CANAL AND VILLERE STREETS.
C. W. NOYES' CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.
Friday Evening, April 29,
Benefit of the Queen of the Air,
MLLE. MILLIE TURNOUR.
Entire change of Equestrian, Acrobatic and Gymnastic acts.
Circus matinee Saturday Noon. ap28 2t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Friday Evening, April 29.
Benefit of the inimitable musical genius, author and composer,
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD
An entire change of programme, presenting the charming Comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING LINGARD,
and the entire New York Company.
Lingard Matinee SATURDAY NOON. ap28 2t

GRAND CELEBRATION BALL
BY THE
UNION PROGRESSIVE CLUB,
In honor of the ratification of the
FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT,
At the Mechanics' Institute, on
Saturday Evening, April 30, 1870
Admission—Gentlemen, by ticket, $2, which may be secured at the Club rooms 114 Carondelet street, third floor. ap28 3t

RODOLFO SIPP'S
CLASSICAL PIANO-READING MATINEE,
at Professor Vegas' Academy, No. 138 Clio street, one door from Prytania, on SATURDAY, April 30, at twelve o'clock M. Tickets two dollars; can be obtained at the different music stores. ap27 3t*

PARIS CIRCUS PAVILION.
CORNER CANAL AND VILLERE STREETS.
C. W. NOYES'
GREAT CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
ALL NEW ACTS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
ADMISSION—HALF PRICE.
ap26

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
THE GREAT ATTRACTION OF THE AGE, THE
LINGARD'S.
SKETCHES and STATUE SONGS.
ALICE DUNNING-(LINGARD),
In Comedy,
Supported by the New York Company.
Lingard Matinee, Saturday Noon.
Seats may be secured in advance for any evening. ap26

FIRST GRAND MAY CALICO BALL,
TO BE GIVEN BY
Mechanics' Fire Engine Company, No. 6.
AT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
Saturday Evening, May 7, 1870.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
J. McCaffrey, Chairman.
H. Mason, J. Miller, James Comfort,
H. Thorp, A. Kalinski, R. Barry,
A. A. Stone, G. Angel, W. Swan,
J. Leonard, T. Lynch, J. Finnigan.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.
R. E. Diamond, Chairman.
M. Carroll, F. Crozier, Wm. O'Neil,
W. R. Swanton, P. C. Gaffney, P. H. Waters,
D. Hurley, F. Scullen, W. Foster,
M. Leonard, C. H. Howard, J. T. Condon,
Wm. Johnson, J. Bulger, M. Kennedy,
W. Bevans C. Hogan, L. Norris.

Tickets two dollars, to be had of any of the above managers.
Applications for ladies' invitations to be made in writing to any of the above named committee, or to Mechanics' Enginehouse, St. Joseph street, and Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3. ap29 td

PREMIUM BAKERY,
O. M. REDON, PROPRIETOR,
121 Rousseau Street, Fourth District.
This long established Bakery continues to vindicate its right to the name. The FIRST PREMIUM FOR WHITE BREAD was awarded to Mr. Redon at the Fair of 1870, being the third mark of distinction of this kind received by him in four years.
His superior Steamboat Bread is famous wherever it has been used.
Especial attention given to making Cakes, Pies, Crackers, etc., and furnishing orders on short notice. ap29 6m

HALL'S FULTON BEEF.
1500 Bbls. and Tierces choice Mess BEEF;
500 Bbls. and Tierces Clear Mess BEEF;
100 Half Bbls choice Mess BEEF;
All of superior quality, for sale by
HAYS, TUNSTALL & CO.,
ap24 3t 39 New Levee or Peters street.

WHAT WE SAW AT THE FAIR.

The Confectioneries of J. Villarrubia & Co

Attract more attention than anything else, for when the children come into Department B, they find the most wonderful display of work in sugar, consisting of flowers even more beautiful than those of nature in some respects, and candies of every conceivable sort and description, which we are accustomed to think are to be got only from France, but which are made right here; and when the children point the way the mothers will follow.

We mentioned yesterday their statuette of Venus shown at the fair. We had occasion yesterday to visit their establishment at No. 93 Old Levee, and found there a large number of just such images, of exquisite delicacy and beauty of finish, and most appropriately colored, so as to surpass anything made with coarser materials.

Those who look at their exhibits at the fair can form an idea of the variety and richness of their manufacture of candies, syrups, chocolates, cakes, etc., but they can not fully appreciate the extent of their operations unless they would go to their establishment and get permission to go back where the rear of half a square is occupied with their extensive shops and laboratories for the construction of confections. Here we found a lofty pagoda, in nougat work, which had been put up for the steamboat Pauline Carroll, and was about to go to it. It was composed of sugar and almonds on the ledges, and out of the windows of the pagoda beautiful nosegays of roses and other flowers were protruding, giving it a most inviting look to the student of the history of the Celestial kingdom. This pagoda has gone up the river, but you can see just such flowers, etc., in their display at the fair.

The Grover & Baker Machines.

These sewing machines attract as much attention as ever at the fair. The high testimonials from all parts of the world are eagerly read; but these are not needed to prove that these machines rank first among the multitude of divers names and sorts which are for sale all over the country.

True, there are now many first-class sewing machines; but ten years ago there were only three, which ranked as such, and the Grover & Baker was one of them. It has never lost its friends, and constantly gains new ones, and its makers are able to add every improvement which is patented, so that it is constantly increasing in its value to the family. You are sure of getting a good machine, when you buy the Grover & Baker.

Stern's Fertilizers.

The pungent smell of the preparations of bone, exhibited by Stern & Bros., attracts attention and sometimes send people off; but if these fertilizers were not strong they would be worthless. If they are strong in comparison with those brought from abroad, so much the better for the purchaser who wants to put strength into his enfeebled land.

These superphosphates are prepared here in New Orleans, and are always fresh. There is no place in the United States where the materials can be so easily procured as here, and here, therefore, they can best be made, for the product can be tested at the time of purchase, or, if found to be impure or inefficient, can be returned; but, if you buy fertilizers made a thousand miles from here, you can not get redress for any defects you may find in them.

Elias Howe, Jr.

The medallion of the head of the inventor of the sewing machine, which adorns each of the machines specially named after him and furnished with his latest improvements, shows him to have been of venerable aspect, and his head might be taken for that of Benjamin Franklin, whom he rivaled in the benefits conferred on mankind by his inventions. The Howe sewing machine is represented at the fair by

Messrs. S. C. Parmly & Co.,

Enterprising gentlemen, who, seeing that this machine must necessarily be superior to almost any other, from its origin, and knowing that it has proved itself to have superior advantages are pushing its sales forward here with the greatest energy and success.

Grand Prairie Washing Machine.

On the Grand Prairie, in the Opelousas region, fuel is necessarily scarce, and the great saving which this machine makes in the time taken to wash was probably the reason why Falls & Howell named their machine, which is manufactured here, and is a home made machine, the "Grand Prairie." Perhaps it was first made by an Illinois man, fully impressed with the greatness of the grand prairie of that busy State.

One thing is certain, it is the cheapest of all the machines, for you get a twelve dollar wringer with it, and all for twenty-five dollars.

There is a crowd standing around it at the fair all the time. We should not wonder if the last sample machine on hand was sold out by this time.

The Single Thread Sewing Machine.

Sewing machines have been sold here ever since they were first constructed. Our deceased fellow citizen, W. H. Bunnell, was one of the first, if not the first, to bring them here, and he had them both for sale and in use, making bags for grocers. His were single thread machines, but these gave way then to the double thread machines, because at that time the twisted loop stitch of

Wilcox & Gibbs

Had not been invented. Everybody argues that the single thread machine is more simple and easy to use, and the double threaders, with their troublesome shuttle, are in use only from a belief that the single thread machine has not been perfected, but those who have used the Wilcox & Gibbs machine feel sure that it makes as secure and neat a seam as any.

M. S. Hedrick,

The oldest sewing machine man in the city, who has sold and still sells all the machines, says the Willcox & Gibbs is the paragon among them. Call on him at the Fair and ask his opinion.

Carre's Portable Houses.

These will be in brisk demand hereafter, for the prairie regions in the Attakapas and Opelousas region, and on old plantations, where the houses have disappeared and lumber and logs are unattainable or carpenters are scarce. Carre's houses have this advantage, even when materials are plentiful, that a house can not be made and put up in a day. You want to build your house to-day and go to work on your farm to-morrow, and unless you take one of Carre's Portable Houses with you, you can not do this. Carre can build a whole village for you in the briefest space of time, and move it whenever the business dies out. Railroad men should look into this, especially. They are made of the best Pearl river lumber from Carre's own mills.

Home Made Leather.

Some of the best specimens of fine calf skins, kip leather, sole leather, morocco, sheep skins, etc., (all tanned in this city), are on exhibition in Department F, by Mr. Thomas Schorr, of No. 61 Customhouse street. These goods clearly show what can be done in the way of tanning and currying in Louisiana. The calf skins are really splendid articles and will compare favorably with the best ever tanned in France, while the moroccos and sole leathers are equal to the best specimens of English manufacture. Mr. Schorr is also a large importer of leather findings and materials for shoemaking, and makes it a point to always keep the best stock in the market. He carried off all the premiums offered last year and will doubtless have the same luck on this occasion.

The Great Display of the Southern Dental Depot

Still continues to attract the attention of all who visit the Octagonal building. A young lady remarked to us yesterday that the "Archer Chair" was so great a temptation that she had concluded never to patronize any dentist who did not have one. Said she: "The uneasy postures I have been obliged to take while having my teeth operated upon, has hitherto been a source of terror to me; but now, while pleasantly reclining in one of these chairs, the dentist's gouges and files will all be borne in patience." And, indeed, she is right. A more comfortable piece of furniture could not be devised, to say nothing of the exceeding convenience it must be to the operating dentist. A patient can be placed in almost any attitude by a mere touch of a lever, in an instant, and without being inconvenienced. The operator can thus get at his patients without crowding or making them uncomfortable, and also be enabled to do his work a hundred times more satisfactorily. We confess to a violent admiration for this ingenius piece of mechanism.

But let us look further into the display of Messrs. Kells & Co. The "Archer chair" is a splendid thing, but not all they have on exhibition. They have a case of instruments which would have taken the first premium even at the World's Fair in Paris; jewelled, silver plated, and with magnificently carved ivory handles. Then there are sets of instruments to work with, just as serviceable but not so showy; teeth of all sizes, sorts and complexion, gold foil of every description, lathes, polishers—in fact, everything a dentist requires in his profession. The exposition is indeed worthy of inspection. Near this department there is

A Magnificent Piece of Dental Work

on exhibition. It represents a full set of teeth with plate and all, but is much smaller than natural size. The teeth are an exact imitation of those of our lady love, the pearls given to her by nature—and are really a marvel of skill. There are two pieces, representing the upper and lower jaws, and they fit exactly as if moulded together. They are made of ivory, the teeth left in the original white, while the gums and roof plate are tinted to exactly counterfeit nature. They were made by our fellow citizen Dr. J. A. DeHart, of No. 17 Dauphine street, during his leisure moments as an amusement, and are a perfect wonder to all who see them.

An old exhibitor and a man of experience and trustworthiness in all which he undertakes to recommend, is that old agent for the sale of steam engines and boilers and other machinery,

J. B. Knight,

who has assumed his agency for the Watertown Steam Engine Company, and has on exhibition specimens of their portable engines. The special advantage of these over other portable engines is chiefly its patented encasing of the cylinder, etc., in the upper part of the drum, so as to avoid the condensation of the steam in the cylinder and steam pipes. The heater is also encased, and there are other improvements which long experience has suggested. He has also stationary engines and very superior locomotive boilers, and he furnishes turbine water wheels and the best of circular sam mills. The Watertown saw mill is on an iron frame and is reversible or can be set up either right or left handed, as the position of the place may require, without altering either mill or carriage. It can be put up anywhere and is substantial and strong. One man can attend to the saw, sit the log, gig back and feed. The sawyer has perfect control of his position and can manage it with a single lever.

The Frear Stone.

The conclusion to which our usually skeptical builders have come, that the artificial sand stone made here under Mr. Frear's patent, will be found a perfect substitute for any natural sand stone, and that it will grow harder and better as it grows older after being put into walls, is likely to work a most desirable change in the architectural aspect of our city.

Being moulded into whatever shape is desired, the most ornamental designs can be carried out, and the ingenuity of our designers, and the classic taste of our architects will be called into exercise to produce the happy effect and beautiful presentments with which it supplies us.

Some idea of this may be gained by the specimens exhibited at the fair, and which can be vastly increased, as any one will see by looking at what has been done already. We shall soon see churches and halls, and other public buildings constructed of it.

Zable & Dalton

Have taken the premiums for their tin and Japanned ware, and they richly deserve them. A more conspicuous and noteworthy exhibition has not been made by any one, nor are there many more useful things than the household articles which they manufacture.

In this connection we might mention their admirable stove, called, from its adaptation to our day and generation, "The Times Stove;" to their French and English cooking ranges, and to their asbestos roofing, which supplies the place of the now too dear slate in the most admirable manner, forming a fire and water proof covering which is as desirable as the building itself, and which will enable you to get insurance as low as if your house was slate covered, and it will not cost you half as much as the slate.

The Parham Sewing Machine.

We have not as yet found out who is to be the agent for this new candidate for sewing machine pre-eminence, but find many active and enterprising men talking of it as a fine chance to make a fortune.

The machine does all that any other machine can do, and being constructed by one of the oldest superintendents of sewing machine manufacture, with his patented improvements added, is sure to equal any, and will be found to have some claims to decided superiority.

Among them is the ample length of arm, so wanting in most family machines, and which makes it so difficult to get much of a piece of goods, which is to be sewed, under the arm. This machine runs with exceeding lightness and ease, and Mrs. Gregory, who is exhibiting its capacities at the Fair for the Secretary of the company, says she never used a better one.

The Silverware.

Mr. Pescay's exhibition of silverware is admirable. Mr. Pescay is with Mr. E. A. Tyler, who has already won fame and the more substantial rewards for the sterling qualities of self and silver, of which he has much, and gold too, and is not like the apostle, who, we are sorry to say, had none.

The silverware exhibited by Mr. Pescay is of the richest workmanship and exquisite in finish, and displays a skill and taste which does him infinite credit.

The rich chasing, the perfect polish, and the elegant shaping and various moulding and ornamentation of the ware exhibited by him shows a degree of skill not to be surpassed anywhere, and entitles New Orleans, in his person, to the first premium for silverware manufacture.

There are a great many fine paintings on exhibition. The magnificent one of Generals Lee and Stonewall Jackson, the great field-piece of the Metairie Course, the beautiful pieces of General Magruder's son and daughter, all attract attention; but, after all,

Fyrick's Chromos

are the ones which people look at with the most satisfaction, for they are within the reach of thousands, while the paintings are unattainable.

The chromos are identical with the paintings of which they are copies, and can not be told from them, unless you examine their backs. Yet they do not cost a tenth as much, and so we can all have oil paintings if we try. What is there on exhibition at the fair, which surpasses, if it equals "The Lady of the Lake?"

Mr. J. B. Knight's Brooms.

Just as we expected would be the case, the committee on brooms yesterday awarded the premium—a bronze medal—to the brooms manufactured by Mr. J. B. Knight, he having exhibited, by all odds, the best article ever made in Louisiana, and in our opinion as good as any ever produced in the United States. This award should be the death knell to the importation of brooms from abroad hereafter, as consumers can now have first-class evidence that their wants can be supplied at home. The brooms of Mr. Knight, as specimens of what our mechanics can do, reflect honor upon the State, as they are first-class in point of workmanship, and in material can not be excelled. Whenever our farmers will embark regularly into growing broom corn, and thus keep the market always supplied, we may expect this manufactory to so far undersell the articles from abroad that competition will be out of the question. At present outside manufacturers only compete on account of their cheap labor; in another year they will be driven from the field with even that advantage.

The portable engine exhibited by Mr. Knight, still attracts great attention, and not a few of the knowing ones are betting high that it will carry off the premium.

Stelman's Worm Exterminator

This is claimed by the inventor, and we believe with reason and truth, to be an effectual preventive for the destruction of the cotton plant by the caterpillar and army worm. Some of the best known cotton planters of St. Charles parish, after having given it a fair trial on their plantations, give it as their opinion that the fluid ejected from the machine immediately kills the worm, and if used regularly on plantations infected by them would entirely protect the crop.

It is a very simple machine, and being light and occupying but small space, can be moved between the cotton rows with ease. In construction it resembles a small steam boiler upright on two wheels, which it really is. The heating apparatus is at the bottom, while at the top is attached a fountain which contains the poisonous fluid. This fluid runs gradually down into the boiler, and is mixed with the steam, and, when among the cotton, is allowed to escape through pipes, which diverge from each side at different heights, so as to reach the plant of different sizes. As this poisoned steam is forced through these pipes, it falls upon the leaves of the plants, and immediately kills every worm with which it comes in contact, but is entirely harmless to animal life. We advise all interested in cotton culture, to look at this important invention. We all remember the terrible disasters of 1867 and '68 too well, not to be aware that anything calculated to avert a repetition should be taken up immediately.

The Home Washer,

continues to be a centre of attraction among housekeepers. The expeditious manner with which it does its work, and the perfect cleansing of all soiled fabrics submitted to it, excites universal admiration. And, as there is no rubbing or friction in the process, a single objection can not be urged against it.

THE COURTS.

The Jackson Railroad Case—Cross Injunctions—War of the Rival Directors.

In our last report of the contest between the rival presidents and directors of the Jackson Railroad, McComb had enjoined the old Board of Directors not to pay nor contract to pay any money out of the company's treasury for "the purpose of feeing lawyers to maintain them in their positions, and to maintain control of the offices of the company."

Now comes General Beauregard with a counter injunction from Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, in which McComb is commanded, enjoined and restrained, in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Sixth District Court for the parish of Orleans, from all further proceedings against the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, for the purpose of taking possession of said road, or its effects, or of acting as directors and officers of the same in any manner, and from interfering in any manner with plaintiffs in their possession and management of said road until the further action of said court.

The injunction is founded on a petition drawn up by Hon. John D. Freeman, attorney for the old board, in the names of General G. T. Beauregard, C. Fellowes, A. Schreiber, William Henderson, C. J. Leeds, John Armstrong, W. A. Gordon, Wirt Adams, L. Montgomery, J. Green, John B. Hemphill, B. L. Hatch, L. E. Houston, E. J. Forstall, Williamson Smith, H. Florance, J. C. Denis and J. J. Warren.

Petitioners allege that they were duly and legally elected as directors of the company for the coming year, and that G. T. Beauregard was elected its president for the coming year; that thereupon they entered upon the discharge of their duties, and remained in discharge thereof until the eighteenth of April, 1870, when they were served with an injunction from the Eighth District Court, procured by H. S. McComb. Said injunction was executed on the eighteenth of April, and at that time petitioners were in readiness to hold their annual election for directors, according to the terms of their charter, and the legal notices had been given and commissioners appointed to hold the elections; that three-fourths of the stock of the company entitled to vote for directors were present and represented, and in readiness to vote for directors, and would have done so but for the interference of said McComb, who prevented the election, and, therefore, the stockholders entered on the minutes of the company their protest against the action and injunction of said McComb.

Petitioners further charge and believe that the defendants will procure from Judge Dibble other unlawful mandamuses, writs and orders to enable said McComb to effect his purpose of usurping the franchises of said corporation, and that unless prevented by this honorable court, petitioners will be unlawfully deprived of their offices and the possession of the effects of said corporation.

Petitioners further charge that H. C. Dibble is not the Judge of the Eighth District Court, and that said court has no lawful existence.

Petitioners further state that said McComb has commenced four mischievous, malicious and unlawful prosecutions against the corporation, and threatens to continue, to an indefinite number and to an indefinite period of time; all of which actions and doings are contrary to equity and good conscience, and tend to the manifest injury of your petitioner, said corporation, within the premises.

And your petitioners further state that the franchises are the property of said corporation, and the proceeds of said road and the offices of said company are worth more than five hundred dollars.

To the end, therefore, that justice may be done in the premises, your petitioners pray that said defendants may be made parties hereto, and compelled to answer and discover under oath as to the truth of all the matters herein stated, as fully and particularly as if specially interrogated thereto. That defendants be enjoined from any and all further proceedings against said company or its officers and agents for the purpose of taking possession of the same, its property or effects, or from interfering in any manner with petitioners in the management and control of said railroad. The allegations in the petition were duly sworn to by General G. T. Beauregard, and on this showing Judge Cooley issued the injunction.

Exceptions to the Jurisdiction of Judge Cooley—He Overrules the Motion.

After the service of this injunction, Messrs. Hays & New, attorneys for the new board of directors and for H. S. McComb, the newly elected president, appeared before Judge Cooley and excepted to the jurisdiction of the Sixth District Court in matters of injunction, on the ground that the Eighth District Court is invested with exclusive jurisdiction in such cases. Judge Cooley overruled the exception.

A Writ of Prohibition Asked For.

Messrs. Hays & New then drew up a petition to the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition to Judge Cooley, commanding him to take no further action in the matter until the further action of that court, which writ was taken under consideration, and thus, for the nonce, concludes the history of this exciting case.

Second District Court.

In the rule taken by the attorneys of Mr. J. T. Rickey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to prevent the newly appointed Public Administrator from administering the estate of Milton Taylor, deceased, Judge Duvigneaud yesterday rendered the following decision in favor of the Administrator:

Succession of Milton Taylor.

John T. Rickey, of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, has filed a petition before this court, in which he alleges that Milton Taylor, late of the county of Mason, State of Kentucky, died, leaving a last will and testament, an authentic and identified copy of which is annexed to said petition, which said will has been duly admitted to probate, by the Probate Court within and for the county of Hamilton, Ohio, on the twenty-sixth November, 1869. The petitioner further represents that letters of administration were duly issued to him, and he has been duly qualified by the Probate Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, the testamentary executor appointed by the will having declined to act. He further alleges that he is desirous of being appointed, confirmed and recognized as dative testamentary executor of the deceased, and qualified according to law. He therefore prays for due notices to be published of his application, and to be appointed dative testamentary executor of said succession, and for inventory, etc.

The court on this application ordered the will to be approved, registered and executed, and that petitioner's application for letters of dative testamentary executorship on this estate be advertised according to law.

On the eighth of April, 1870, P. B. Fouke, public administrator, appointed by virtue of an act approved March 5, 1870, intervened in these proceedings and prayed for the possession of said succession to be administered by him, according to the provisions of the third section of the law above cited.

Upon this said John T. Rickey has filed a rule, in which he alleges that he has been duly appointed and sworn dative testamentary executor of the deceased by the Probate Court in and for the county of Hamilton, Ohio, and that he is an applicant in this court for recognition and confirmation; that this court has erroneously and inadvertently granted an *exparte* order in favor of the public administrator, unwarranted by law and against the spirit and meaning of said statute, it is ordered that the public administrator do show cause why the said order should not be revoked, annulled and rescinded on the following grounds:

1. That the applicant herein is the duly appointed and sworn dative testamentary executor of the last will and testament of the deceased, by a judgment and appointment made by a probate court of a sister State, and he is here present praying to be recognized and confirmed as such under the comity of States and the constitution of the United States, and that this succession is not contemplated or embraced by the provisions of the act appointing a public administrator, and his interference therein is unauthorized by law.

2. That the provisions of the said act must be strictly construed, being in derogation of common right, and was clearly intended to apply to cases where there was no one willing to act as an executor; that it was not intended to and does not repeal the right of this court to recognize foreign executors under the settled jurisprudence of this State.

3. That the act of the Legislature, appointing a public administrator and the appointment, are subsequent in date to the decease of the testator, and the appointment of the applicant herein by the probate court of a sister State can not be retrospectively interpreted so as to interfere with the administration of an ancillary succession.

After citing at length the law applicable to the case, the judge concludes as follows:

The court must leave the parties where they have placed themselves; the plaintiff in rule having applied to be appointed dative testamentary executor of the will of the deceased, in accordance with the laws of this State, must abide by the consequences resulting from his application. He has thereby confessed that he had no right, under the comity of States, to be appointed, confirmed and recognized the administrator of the estate by virtue of his appointment made by the judge of the court of probate of Hamilton county, Ohio, and as an ordinary applicant he can not compete with the officer appointed by law to take charge of the administration of an estate under such circumstances, not even with a creditor of the deceased. It must be stated here that this succession is entirely a separate succession from the one opened in Hamilton county, Ohio, and the administration of which must be governed exclusively by the laws of this State.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the rule herein taken be dismissed with costs.

D. L. Labatt and J. Aroni for plaintiff in rule; Hays & New for public administrator, defendant in rule.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

Benefit this evening of Mr. H. Ducatel, and Verdi's grand opera "The Trovatore," for the last time this season. To-morrow, at twelve o'clock, last matinee of the season for the benefit of Mr. Geng, leader of the orchestra, assisted by Misses Dupuy, Zeiss, Dumestre, and Messrs Michot, Dumestre and Ketten. A beautiful comic opera and an operetta on that occasion, Sunday and Monday, are also benefit nights.

St. Charles Theatre.

This evening, La Rue's Carnival Minstrels, with a programme entirely new, and an entertainment as amusing as it is possible to crowd into one short evening. We have noticed that everybody hugely enjoys the performances there, and laugh when there is the slightest provocation to do so. Sunday evening complimentary benefit to Mr. James Mace, previous to the great contest for the championship of America, on which occasion he will appear in the manly art of self-defence with the renowned athlete, Mr. John C. Heenan. Matinee to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Paris Circus Pavilion.

This evening benefit of Millie Turnour, the renowned Queen of the Air, and an entire change of equestrian, acrobatic and gymnastic acts. Grand matinee to-morrow noon. Do not fail to visit the Pavilion before the season closes, as the famed Crescent City Circus remains here only three days longer, and there will never be a chance to see Millie Turnour perform her aerial exploits after that in New Orleans.

Academy of Music.

This evening is the benefit night of William Horace Lingard, who will appear for the first time in comedy as *Toby Twinkle*, in "All That Glitters is Not Gold." In the same play Alice-Dunning Lingard as *Martha Gibbs*. Sketches, picture frame sketches and statue songs as usual. Grand Lingard matinee to-morrow noon.

Piano-Reading Matinee.

At the classical piano-reading matinee, at Professor Vegas' Academy, No. 138 Clio street, one door from Prytania, to-morrow at twelve o'clock, the beauties of the works of such masters as Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Mozart, etc., will be especially brought into full light and explained in a manner which will place these masterly compositions within reach of all hearers, and tend toward rendering classic piano music a subject worthy of interest at the same time that it will afford an agreeable study to the intelligent student. The productions of the masters are to music what the works of Homer and Virgil, Tasso and Milton are to poetry. They are the emanations of great intellects, and reveal their beauties only to him who will take the trouble to study their language. Their mission is certainly not to create an excitement or a furore like certain pieces which are generally played in concerts, nor even to amuse the wonder-seeking public.

But those of a different turn of mind—those who think and love music because it is the most enchanting of arts, reap from the study of classic piano music many advantages which remain unknown to the amateur pianist, who is satisfied to remain in the trodden paths of the art.

The report of the examination of the master and second mate of the bark Frank Wheaton, charged with abetting in the murder of a sailor on that ship while on the voyage from New Orleans to Liverpool, may be found on the sixth page of this morning's REPUBLICAN. United States Commissioner Urban discharged the accused.

Gold and silver fringe, tassels, braid and ornaments, at Piffets', 127 Canal street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

NO "WHITE" IN NATURALIZATION LAWS

Memphis, New Orleans and Levee Railroad

BILL REPORTED FOR LAND GRANTS

BILL ENTITLING DARRALL TO A SEAT

THE VACANCY IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT

REPUBLICANS VOTING TO SEAT M'CRANIE

NEW ORLEANS AND VERA CRUZ LINE

GOLD RUNNING UP TO 115 1-2

FUNERAL DAY IN RICHMOND

EMBLEMS OF MOURNING EVERYWHERE

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY FROM ABROAD

CLEBURNE'S REMAINS AT MEMPHIS

PROPERTY SOLD FOR TAXES DURING THE WAR

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Receipts $684,000—Confirmations by the Senate—Petition to Strike "White" out of the Naturalization Laws—Land Grants to Memphis, New Orleans and Levee Railroad—Bill to Relieve Political Disabilities—Report that Darrall is Entitled to a Seat—Resolution Passed of no Lawful Election in Fifth District of Louisiana—New Orleans and Vera Cruz Steamship Line—Republicans Who Voted to Seat McCranie—Injunction Against Perry Fuller's Property Dissolved—Subscription for the Richmond Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Internal revenue receipts to-day, $684,000.

The President and Secretary Cox left here to-day, and will be absent until Monday.

The investigation of the charges against General Howard drags slowly.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations to-day: John N. Camp, Collector of Internal revenue, First Texas District; General Badeau, Consul General at Tampico; Pinckney Ross, Collector of Customs, Pearl river, Mississippi.

Senate.—A petition was presented to strike the word "white" out of the naturalization laws.

Bills were introduced granting lands in aid of the Memphis and New Orleans Levee Railroad, and to relieve, with certain exceptions, all persons engaged in the rebellion from the political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

The exceptions are, all persons who were formerly in the United States Congress, or in the army or navy of the United States who aided the rebellion, and all members of the secession State conventions.

A contested election case of Mr. Abijah Gilbert, of Florida, was decided in his favor to-day.

A bill passed to change the place of holding the United States District Court for Albermarle District, North Carolina.

House.—The Sub Committee on Elections reported that Adolph Bailey (Democrat) is not entitled to a seat, and that C. B. Darrall (Republican) is, as Representative of the Third Congressional District of Louisiana. Mr. Kerr made a minority report.

The bill creating a Department of Justice passed.

The contested election case from the Fifth District of Louisiana, was taken up by a vote of seventy-four to forty-five.

A resolution that there had been no lawful election held in that district passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, during which a paragraph was inserted fixing the duty on railroad iron at sixty cents per hundred pounds.

A subscription has been started here for the more destitute of the Richmond sufferers. Co-operation is expected in the Southern cities.

Conflicting interests in the New Orleans and Vera Cruz steamship lines have been compromised. The bill is now called the McKibbin-Garrison bill. As soon as the bill passes, five iron steamers will be placed on the line.

Colonel T. B. Fouke, representing New Orleans parties, is perfectly satisfied with the result.

A temporary injunction recently granted in the case of the First National Bank of this city against Perry Fuller's property, was this day dissolved.

The election in the fifth district of Louisiana was remanded, because of the alleged disorders in certain parishes. Messrs. Farnsworth, Cobb and Dockery, Republicans, voted with the Democrats to sustain the election, and seat McCranie, upon the removal of his disabilities.

RICHMOND.

A Day of Funerals and Mourning—Newspaper Offices Draped in Mourning—Railroad Trains Covered with Mourning Emblems—Flags on Public Buildings and the Shipping at Half-Mast—Business Suspended—Funeral Processions Moving—Expressions of Sympathy and Offers of Pecuniary Aid.

RICHMOND, Va., April 28.—This afternoon has been one of funerals. In some of the churches there were four bodies before the altar at the same time. Many of the ministers denounced the carelessness of modern architecture, which placed in jeopardy the lives of citizens. In nearly every street in the city funeral processions were moving to the cemeteries. All business was suspended.

The *Dispatch*, *State Journal* and other newspaper offices were draped in mourning; the flags on the capital, the customhouse and all public buildings, and all the vessels in the harbor were at half-mast. The railroad trains coming into the city were covered with emblems of mourning, and many of the trucks and carts through the streets were also so covered. At all the funerals the old organizations to which the deceased were attached, turned out. At one of them the State Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, now in session here, followed the corpses to the cemetery. At the mass meeting of citizens to-day as mentioned at noon the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we mourn with profound sorrow the loss which our State and our city has sustained of her citizens. That we offer with saddened hearts and tearful eyes, our profoundest sympathy to the bereaved and to the suffering, and fervently pray that as their days of affliction are so may their strength be. Second—That Wednesday next, the fourth of May, be set apart as a day of humiliation and prayer and religious service, on which day the people of this city are requested to assemble in their respective places of worship, at such hour as may be designated by the clergy who are respectfully invited to co operate in the purposes of this resolution.

Expressions of sympathy for the sufferers by the disaster are coming in from all quarters, frequently occompanied by offers of pecuniary aid. A telegram from a New York merchant authorizes the city authorities to draw on him for one thousand dollars. Up to a late hour no more of the wounded had died, and their condition was no worse.

Governor Walker to-night received a telegram announcing that the Illinois Constitutional Convention had to-day adopted resolutions expressive of regret at the calamity in Virginia, and had adjourned out of respect to the sufferers. A suitable reply was sent by the Governor, thanking Illinois on behalf of the State of Virginia.

A dispatch to the *Enquirer* says that Fredericksburg has closed her business houses; the town bells were tolled all day, and the merchants are arranging means to raise funds for the sufferers here.

GEORGIA.

Adoption of the Report of the Committee to Wait on the Provisional Governor—Unimportant Proceedings of the Senate.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.—Both houses met at ten o'clock.

In the Senate the matter of the investigation into the affairs of the treasury and the Western and Atlantic Railroad was referred to the committee which were appointed to wait on the Provisional Governor.

Mr. Bradley introduced a resolution to pay the per diem and mileage of the expelled members of the Senate during the time of their expulsion.

Mr. Brock offered an amendment that Mr. Bradley be excepted, as he was expelled for an entirely different cause than that of race or color.

The resolution and amendment were tabled.

Adjourned.

In the House the question was on the adoption of the report of the committee appoint