NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 20. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 9 0.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday, May 3, 1870.

CLOSING OF THE THEATRICAL SEASON,
And last representation of Verdi's Grand Orera,
RIGOLETTO.

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

Thursday, May 5, 1870.

There will be an extra performance for the benefit Mme. GAY.
FROU FROU. my3

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

BASKET PICNIC.

The members of Pelican Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance, will celebrate their Twenty-fourth anniversary of the Order in Louisiana, at the Oakland Riding Park (and not in the City Park, as heretofore announced, as it is now used for pasturing stock), on WEDNESDAY, the fourth of May, 1870. An invitation is extended to all Sons of Temperance, Templars of Honor, Knights of Temperance and Friends of Temperance to be present with their families, and their friends who are not members of the Order. Temperance addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. John W. Harman, of Mississippi, W. W. McGarity, James C. Walker, Charles Bold and others; to be followed by music, dancing, swinging and general diversion. Iced water and lemonade will be furnished. An express wagon will be at the Bible House from eight to ten o'clock A. M., to facilitate transportation of baskets of refreshments.

WM. McKEEVER, Chairman,
W. W. McGARITY, Manager,
EUGENE KING,
JOHN INGALLS,
W. J. ARMITAGE,
my3 1t* Committee of Arrangements.

PARIS CIRCUS PAVILION.

Corner of Canal and Villere streets.

LAST WEEK OF C. W. NOYES'
CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS,
Commencing Monday, May 2, 1870,
And Presenting an Entire Change of Equestrian Novelties.

First Time of the
SPRITES OF THE SILVER SHOWER,
Mons. and Mme. Dennie, The Blind Horse,
Apollo, Double Trapeze,
MLLE. TURNOUR, QUEEN OF THE AIR;
Great Hurdle Act, and the Grand Tournament of the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

Tuesday—Benefit of Mrs. C. W. NOYES. my1

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday Evening, May 2,
Commencing Second and Last Week of the Inimitable
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD
AND
ALICE DUNNING LINGARD.
This and every evening until further notice, will be given the Great Musical Extravaganza, originally written by Henry J. Byron, under the title of
ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE,
Re-written and entered under the title of
PLUTO, or THE MAGIC LYRE
By WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
and pronounced by press and public to be the very best production of the kind ever witnessed. The gorgeous historical costumes are from the celebrated firm of Samuel, May & Co., Bow street, London, imported expressly for the above piece.
The musical portion of the extravaganza contains twenty-four of the very latest choice airs of the greatest French and English masters.
The orchestra for the above will be increased, and with the entire company will number one hundred performers.
THE LINGARD'S CHARACTER SKETCHES,
AND THE
Beautiful Comedetta, enfitled
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH
LINGARD MATINEE—Saturday Noon, my1

FREE LECTURE.

PROFESSOR WILSON
Will deliver a
FREE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE,
AT
MASONIC HALL,
Monday Evening, May 2, 1810.

Will also remain at the St. Charles Hotel for TWO WEEKS ONLY, for the treatment of all CHRONIC DISEASES.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
See small bills. ap30 2t

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. Tharp, A. Kaliński, R. Barry,
A. A. Stone, G. Angel, W. Swan,
J. Leonard, T. Lynch, J. Finnigan.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.
R. E. Diamond, Chairman.
M. Carroll, F. Grozier, Wm. O'Neil,
W. R. Swanson, P. O. 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 O. 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' Enzinehouse, St. Joseph street, and Hope Hook and Ladder Company No 3. ap29 td

SEWING MACHINES.

56 AND 865—GENERAL R. E. LEE, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Wilson & Gibbs' Sewing Machine a great favorite in my family." WILLCOX & GIBBS' Silent Twisted Loop Stitch SEWING MACHINE. For sale by
M. S. HEDRICK,
87 and 118 Canal street, New Orleans.
Agents wanted. mh20 2m

New Discovery—Elixir J. F. Bernard, Tonique, Anti-Dyspeptic. The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculte de Paris, have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion, viz: Amenia, Chlorosis, Sympathisme, Lithiac, Diabetes, Albuminuria, Scorbut, etc., etc., are radically cured with the ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD.
General Depot—A. BERNARD, 51 Cedar St., second floor. For sale by all respectable druggists. ap30 6m 3t

FOR SALE.

A CHANCE FOR EVERY ONE TO GET A HOME IN THE GARDEN (SIXTH) DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

By paying $1000 cash and $150 per month in lieu of rent, forty months you will get a new and beautifully finished two story house with two lots, near St. Charles street. The house contains galleries, hall, double parlor, with marble mantle, dining room, three bed rooms, bath room, store room, pantry, kitchen, servants room, wood shed. There are two very large cisterns, supplying bath room, dining room and chambers with water. Marble bowls and silver faucets.
By paying $450 cash and $37.50 thirty-sixth months, you will get a fine building site, four beautiful lots on Soniate, near St. Charles street.
By paying $180 cash and $45 thirty sixth months, you will get a splendid building site, three lots, on Constantinople, near St. Charles street.
By paying $300 cash and $800 in one year, you will get a lot sixty by thirty-five feet, on St. Charles street, surrounded by the most elegant residences in this city. Examine and satisfy yourself. It is better to buy than to rent.
J. J. ALSTON, 32 Carondelet street.
my3 6t

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,
ap3 No. 196 Fulton street, corner North Market.

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.
ap3 1m No. 32 Carondelet Street.

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. 108 Gravier street, up stairs, corner Bank place, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. ja8

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 8 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.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FROM THE STORE OF PASCHAL & Eaisoy, No. 74 and 76 Poydras street, on the twenty-seventh instant, a GOLD WATCH, marked in the inside case with the letters "L. P." Pawn Brokers are requested to give information at the above place, if said watch should be offered them. A liberal reward will be given for its recovery. ap30 2t*

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 name of P. L. Bernard.
2. A CERTIFICATE of twenty 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

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.....REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his STONE YARD from the old stand, on Customhouse street, to the
ARTIFICIAL FREAR STONE YARD,
on Poydras street, between Locust and Freret streets, and the office to No. 36 Natchez street.
In extending and consolidating his business with the Frear Artifical Stone Company, he would express his thanks to a generous public, the patrons and friends of a business of thirty-eight years standing in this city, and would solicit a continuance of the same to the Louisiana Frear Stone Manufacturing Company. NEWTON RICHARDS.

Referring to the above, the FREAR ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY will furnish their STONE, also, Granite and Marble for all purposes of building, fronts of stores and dwellings, steps, window sills, lintels, tombs, monuments, flagging for banquets, yards, garden walks, etc.
Particular attention of property holders, architects and builders is called to the Artificial Frear Stone, now offered as a beautiful and economical substitute for brick and plastered fronts of buildings, and suitable for cornices, window trimmings, wall copings, front fences, etc
NEWTON RICHARDS, President.
JAMES CLARK, Secretary.
Depot for the sale of RICHARDS' CAPE LIME.
ap13

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, THE two-story brick dwelling, No. 139 Customhouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, containing eleven rooms, hall, gas with chandeliers, galleries, hydrant, cistern, yard flagged, all in good order.
Rent $100, being the price paid for the house alone. No charge for use of the furniture.
Apply to H. M. ROBINSON,
Real Estate Agent, 22 and 24 Commercial Place.
ap27 5t

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 DESBAN,
ap23 1m 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 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 268 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty. je9

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any Machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA; BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, or ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
CAUTION—Beware of all agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using Machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless Machines at a less price. ap29 3m ltaw

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Massachusetts, or St. Louis, Missouri. ap29 3m ltaw

AGENT WANTED—FOR THE PARHAM SEWING MACHINE.—This machine is equally adapted for Families or for Manufacturing purposes. Wherever introduced it has immediately become popular. Responsible parties can find in it very profitable employment. It can be seen in Department C, at the Louisiana State Fair Grounds.
F. B. KENNER,
ap28 6t Secretary.

T. A. BARTLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 142 Gravier Street,
(Up stairs,)
je18 1y NEW ORLEANS.

PHILADELPHIA NUMBER FOURTEEN HOSE CARRIAGE WON AT THE FAIR

The Serenades Last Evening

At the recent St. Joseph Fair, a splendid hose carriage was voted for by the ladies, and won by the champions of Philadelphia Fire Company Number Fourteen, whose domicil is on Common street. The whole number of votes cast was 6486. Philadelphia Fourteen received 4181, Mississippi Two, 2301, and Fire Company Number Eighteen, 4. The hose carriage is most elaborately constructed, and one of the prettiest things to look upon that was ever seen.

It was formally presented last evening by Mr. John McCaffrey, president of Mechanics' Six, and received by Mr. W. J. Grady, president of Fourteen. There was a presentation of wreaths and bouquets by the ladies of the St. Joseph's Fair. There was also a supper at the fair on the transfer of the carriage to the firemen, and appropriate remarks were made by Father Smith.

There was likewise a reception at the residence of Mr. W. J. Kelly, president of No. 8, where numerous ladies were in attendance, and a serenade was enjoyed. A splendid band of music accompanied the victorious firemen in their triumphal march last night, and among others serenaded were all the newspaper offices on Camp street and vicinity.

The officers of No. 14 are: W. J. Grady, President; John Brugniens, Vice President; John H. Rees, Secretary; John Conners, Foreman; John Mally, First Assistant Foreman; R. Aitken, Second Assistant Foreman; Philip McCabe, ex-Chief Engineer; M. W. Cloney, ex-Foreman.

While listening to the sweet music last night, and gazing at the up turned and familiar faces of the noble and intrepid firemen, we wished that we were with them personally in their organization, as we are with them in sympathy in all their good deeds.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Before United States Commissioner Urban

United States vs. W. C. Frazer, principal, L. Duncan and J. L. Sprague, aiders and abettors.—The defendants are charged with murdering James Whitely on the ship Francis Marion, on the twenty-fifth of December last.

The examination of witnesses in this case was resumed before United States Commissioner D. Urban last evening.

John Murphy, sworn for the prosecution, says—I was a mariner on board the ship Francis Marion on her last trip to Liverpool; there was a man on board who went by the name of Tom; I believe his name was James Whitely; did not know him before that trip; the vessel was at sea on Christmas morning; Mr. Fraser was first mate; I saw this man Tom on Christmas morning, about four o'clock; at which time I came on board with him; he seemed to be well; I remained on deck till eight o'clock; Tom got into a difficulty that morning; at six o'clock he was ordered to turn to by the second mate, Mr. Sprague; he refused to turn to; I mean by turning to, to go to work; Mr. Sprague went aft and called the mate; at that time I went to the wheel; I heard no more until I saw Mr. Fraser strike the man Tom; he struck him on the head with a capstan bar; the man fell down as soon as he was struck; he was carried aft; he was picked up and carried aft by the second mate, Mr. Sprague, and John Burin, a seaman; I don't know that he was handcuffed at the time; he was carried aft and put in the port gangway; I could not see that he was helpless when carried aft; he made no resistance; I never saw him afterward; the next morning, when he was buried, I was at the wheel; I last seen Mr. Fraser in the Prince's Dock, when the ship was there; the vessel had been in the dock some three hours when I last seen Mr. Fraser; have never seen him since; don't know where he is; I was not taken before the American Consul about this matter; I knew a man on board named Lewis, and never saw him before that trip; there was no other disturbance on board the ship during that trip; everything was quiet as far as I can remember; Mr. Sprague and one of the seamen was present when Tom was struck by Captain Fraser; am not positive that Captain Duncan was not on deck; don't know if Captain Duncan was informed of this trouble that morning; Captain Duncan came on deck afterward; I was aft at the wheel when the difficulty took place; it took place forward; I did not see Tom have anything raised in his hand at the time he was struck by Mr. Fraser; I saw Mr. Fraser more plainly than I saw Tom; at the time Tom was buried the mainyard was backed; I stayed at the wheel and was told by the sailors they were burying him.

To a question by the Commissioner—There was nothing between me and Fraser and Tom that would prevent me from seeing them; if Tom had had a belaying pin in his hand I could not have seen it; at some times I could see them and at others not, because sometimes Mr. Fraser was between me and Tom, and this obstructed my view; Mr. Fraser spoke five or ten minutes to Tom before striking him; just as Tom was struck he came out toward Mr. Fraser, but whether to strike or not I can't say.

Mr. Fraser offered the log-book of the vessel in evidence.

The case was then continued until this evening at five o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music

The new musical extravaganza of "Pluto, or the Magic Lyre," has the most excellent quality of drawing well, and another virtue of being extravagantly admired. The Lingards are superb in this extravaganza, and we advise our readers to see it and the character sketches also.

Opera House.

This evening is the closing night of the theatrical season, and the last representation of Verdi's grand opera of "Rigoletto." Thursday evening there will be an extra performance for the benefit of Mme. Gay, and the new comedy of "Frou Frou."

Paris Circus Pavilion.

There is such a wealth of talent at the Crescent City Circus, in the pavilion corner of Canal and Villere streets, that it is no wonder the audiences are large. "The Sprites of the Silver Shower" forms one of the most charming equestrian performances. Then there are Mons and Mme. Dennie, the blind horse, Apollo, double trapeze, Millie Turnour, the Queen of the Air, the great hurdle act and the grand tournament of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." This evening, benefit of Mrs. C. W. Noyes.

Professor Sipp's Matinee.

The classical piano-reading matinee of Professor R. Sipp Saturday was a most decided success. It was a novelty, from the fact that it consisted entirely of piano performances and instruction.

The private secretary of Collector Casey has sent a note like this to a few officials of whose political standing no record exists in the office:

SIR—You will please furnish me, at your earliest convenience, recommendations of your standing in the Republican party.
By order of the Collector.
THOMAS C. DOANE, Secretary.

The object is to complete the record, and that is all.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Friends of Education—School Officers and Others.

The work of organization of public schools throughout the State is progressing with gratifying rapidity. There are instances, however, wherein persons delay the work of parish, city, town and district organization by reason of want of knowledge as to the initiatory steps necessary to be taken.

For the information of all concerned, I wish to state that Boards of Directors have already been appointed for the following parishes, towns and cities of the State, viz:

Parishes: Of Jefferson, right and left bank, St. Charles, St. James, St. John Baptist, East and West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana, Tensas, Concordia, St. Mary, St. Landry, Bienville, Carroll, Calcasieu, Caddo, Assumption, Claiborne, De Soto, Franklin, Iberia, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Madison, Ouachita, Pointe Coupee, St. Martin, St. Tammany—twenty-eight parishes in all.

Boards have also been appointed for the following towns and cities: Bayou Sara, Brashear City, Carrollton, Franklin, Mandeville, Monroe, Opelousas, Shreveport, Thibodaux, Houma, New Orleans.

As soon as oaths of office of each member of any board (whether for parish, city, town, or ward), is filed in my office, the necessary commissions will be forwarded without delay. On receipt of commissions the various boards should meet and organize by electing a President, Treasurer and Secretary.

The two latter officers are required to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties. No moneys can be apportioned by me to any district till a duly authenticated copy of the Treasurer's bond is filed in my office.

When the names of suitable persons are recommended, boards for the remaining parishes, towns and cities of the State will be appointed, and when they have taken the oath of office will be properly commissioned.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE CURRENT SCHOOL FUND IN THE HANDS OF THE STATE TREASURER.

NOTE.—The following apportionment of current school fund in the State treasury on the first day of March is hereby announced.

Till the district boards are organized in each parish, city and town, this apportionment will not be available, as only the treasurers of these boards are authorized to receive the money.

This statement, it will be seen, is made by parishes. The apportionment by wards or districts will be published without delay.

The apportionment for the city of New Orleans embraces amounts due to the former City of Jefferson and what was formerly the town of Algiers.

To Jefferson, $2717 88; to Algiers, $1199 44.

SCHEDULE.

Ascension	$813 74	Natchitoches	$1,182 33
Avoyelles	1,380 40	Orleans	30,239 46
Assumption*	1,211 91	Ouachita	1,173 05
Bienville	816 35	Plaquemines*	688 17
Bossier	697 45	Pointe Coupee	1,065 75
Caddo	838 10	Rapides	1,012 10
Claiborne	1,299 20	Richland	444 28
Calcasieu	735 44	Sabine	781 55
Caldwell	422 53	St. Bernard	254 91
Catahoula*	359 31	St. Charles	287 09
Carroll	1,126 94	St. Helena	479 67
Concordia	403 10	St. James	1,198 86
Cameron†	——	St. John Baptist	762 12
DeSoto	1,562 52	St. Landry	2,420 20
East Baton Rouge	892 91	St. Martin	615 38
East Feliciana	1,003 73	St. Mary	961 06
Franklin	373 53	St. Tammany*	756 61
Grant†	——	Tangipahoa	577 68
Iberia	793 44	Tensas	468 92
Iberville	1,165 51	Terrebonne	2,339 14
Jackson	725 29	Union	873 77
Jefferson, R. B.	1,763 20	Vermilion	606 10
Lafayette	682 95	Washington	423 69
Lafourche	1,010 94	West Baton Rouge	327 41
Livingston	611 90	West Feliciana	709 34
Madison	617 12	Winn*	640 32
Morehouse	625 82		

*Basis of apportionment, enumeration of 1867.
†No enumeration list furnished.

[NOTE.—Another apportionment of the school fund, accruing in the State treasury, will be made June 1, 1870.]

THOMAS W. CONWAY,
State Superintendent Public Education.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Colonel Stockdale, Collector, has furnished us the following comparative statement of monthly internal revenue receipts in this district for the twelve months ending April 30, 1869 and 1870:

	1868-69.	1869-70.
May	$345,169 35	$374,716 57
June	132,567 23	226,482 10
July	103,098 07	164,085 18
August	129,305 54	121,758 77
September	55,189 56	125,297 12
October	65,248 54	150,335 31
November	60,726 25	168,182 13
December	86,767 53	188,690 92
January	136,964 98	222,577 11
February	136,576 32	362,965 73
March	171,792 55	251,720 64
April	186,191 21	225,134 51
Total	$1,611,396 93	$2,521,946 09

It will be seen that the collections for the twelve months just ended are $910,549 16 more than for the previous twelve months, which includes an amount of $117,869 48, taxes on cotton and sugar, from which we have had no revenue by direct tax during the past year, thus making the actual increase of collections from the same sources of revenue the handsome sum of $1,028,418 64.

We copy this complimentary notice of City Attorney Beckwith from the *Picayune* of last evening:

We sincerely trust that Mr. Beckwith, the City Attorney, may be induced to withdraw his letter tendering his resignation. Few officers have ever discharged their duties with greater zeal, and none with more singleness of purpose. Though a Republican, and therefore politically opposed to a large proportion of the citizens of New Orleans, Mr. Beckwith has, by his straightforward, earnest and manly course, won the confidence and esteem of all. The city needs his services.

Mlle. Minnie Hauck, who made her debut last year at the Italian Opera in Paris, is at present in Moscow. Some gossip has probably invented the following anecdote: It is related that at the end of last month she was invited to sing at one of the aristocratic clubs. At such places it is not usual to remunerate artists with fees in money, but with some present of a value proportionate to their merits. The morning after the performance the committee sent her a bracelet worth about three guineas. Miss Hauck returned the bracelet, accompanied by an indignant letter in English. The committee returned both bracelet and letter, expressing their regret that they did not understand English. She wrote again in Russian, claiming 150 rubles. The committee replied that they were equally unable to comprehend her Russian. The affair has caused some scandal, and has been referred to the consideration of a general meeting of the club.

Two Georgia girls recently sold a couple of bales of cotton, raised entirely by themselves.

THE COURTS.

Eighth District Court.

State ex rel. J. P. Casey et al. vs. James Graham, State Auditor. In this case Judge Dibble yesterday rendered a decision in effect as follows:

The relators, John P. Casey, John Grayer, Emile A. Bozonier and James O'Niel ask for a writ of mandamus to compel the State Auditor of Public Accounts to issue to each of them a warrant for the sum of one thousand ($1000) dollars. They aver that they were elected as State Assessors for the parish of Orleans, have continued to discharge their duties up to the present time, and are now entitled to receive the warrants, which the auditor refuses to deliver to them, and which they now seek to compel him to issue. The respondent alleges in his return that the relators are not the Board of Assessors, as they claim to be, and that he has no authority to draw the warrants in their favor.

The judge in concluding his judgment, said: I express no opinion upon the right of Swords and others to the offices for which their commissions run. It will be time to decide that question when it is presented in a proper form. But in view of the legal presumption of the constitutionality of the law under which the governor acted, and of the official propriety of his act in issuing these last commissions, I think the return of the respondents that the relators are not entitled to the warrants asked for, is good and sufficient.

It is therefore ordered that the peremptory writ of mandamus prayed for be refused, and the petition of relators be dismissed with costs.

The Chattanooga Railroad Again in Court.

Chattanooga Railroad vs. The City of New Orleans.—The Chattanooga Railroad, through their attorneys, Campbell, Spofford & Campbell, obtained an injunction against the city authorities, restraining them from obstructing or in any way interfering with the laying of the tracks of the said Chattanooga Railroad, upon grounds prescribed in maps of survey now on file, and the spaces of ground mentioned in the first section of the act of the Legislature of the twenty-first of February, 1870, being the central banquette or walking avenues which line the space of ground reserved by Bernard Marigny, being two strips of ground, twelve feet in width, one upon each side of and adjoining the land said to be owned by the Pontchartrain Railroad, in the central portion of Elysian Fields street, with the requisite curves to and from the same, from the levee and from Claiborne street. The city authorities are also restrained from hindering and obstructing the removal of any structure or material thereon that may in any manner hinder or obstruct, or impair the location, maintenance, construction and use of the tracks of New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

The Chattanooga Railroad Case.

Judge Dibble yesterday rendered the following decision:

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company vs. the city of New Orleans, et als.—The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company allege in their petition herein, that they have owned in fee simple for more than one year, certain real estate at or near the foot of Calliope street in this city; that as front proprietors they have riparian rights; that by an act of the General Assembly they are authorized to inclose their said property and to use their rights and title as riparian owners. The aver that, in the construction of their railroad they are inclosing the said land for the purpose of receiving their necessary supplies, and for the convenience of their public business as common carriers, but they are threatened with interruption from the Mayor and Administrators of the city of New Orleans, Charles A. Whitney and A. C. Hutchinson.

They prayed for an injunction to restrain said defendants from hindering, molesting, disturbing, or in any manner interfering with the enclosure and occupancy of their said property for the purposes of their business aforesaid. The injunction was granted upon a bond of twenty thousand dollars.

The City of New Orleans, through the City Attorney, has taken a rule to dissolve the injunction upon the ground that the allegations of the petition, if taken for true, do not warrant the issuance of the writ, and has furthermore made a motion to set the injunction aside as if bond were given under the provision of article 307 of the Code of Practice.

1. I have no hesitation in saying that the allegations of the petition justify an injunction. "A party may always claim the aid of the laws of his country to prevent a wrong, which, if inflicted, he could claim damages for." (Carraby et al. vs. Morgan, 5 N. S., 500.) The writ of injunction will be to prohibit one from doing an act which may be injurious to him, or impair a right which he claims. (Code of Practice, article 296.) The fifth enumeration in article 298, Code of Practice, expressly provides for this remedy to prevent an interference with the ownership, possession and enjoyment of real estate or seal rights. Assuming, then, that it is true, as alleged in the petition, that the plaintiffs do own the real estate described, and have the right, under a grant from the State, to possess and use their front upon the river, and that defendants are threatening to interfere with their said rights, the injunction was properly granted, and should not be dissolved on the face of the petition.

2. I have heretofore taken the view, in a case in which the present plaintiffs were defendants, that an injunction ought not to be dissolved on bond, or as if bond were given, under the provisions of article 307 C. P., when the writ has been obtained to prevent interference with rights of ownership and the use of property. When a man owns a thing, and it be taken away from him by force, the wrong thus committed can not be repaired by the return of its value. To be deprived of the use of one's property, or to be driven from one's home is an irreparable injury. On the contrary, when a man owns, and is in possession of a thing, and he be enjoined and restrained in its use, he ought to be permitted to set aside the writ on bond. This is the position taken by our Supreme Court. 14 An. 847; 14 An. 57; 11 An. 39. See also Hilliard on Injunctions, page 80.

It has been said by the Supreme Court that an injunction ought to lie, to prevent a violation of a right to use property, although there should be no ground for damages. 14 An., 283. It would be difficult to determine the amount of a bond upon which such an injunction could be set aside.

It is settled that an injunction ought not to be dissolved under this article, when the injuries apprehended and complained of could not be remedied by a final decree. 14 An., 57.

It is therefore ordered that the rule taken by the city of New Orleans, April 14, 1870, to dissolve the injunction herein, be discharged, and that the motion by said city, of same date, to set aside the said injunction under the provisions of article 307, C. P., without bond, as permitted to the said city in such cases, be overruled.

TIME AND CHANGE.—We copy the following from the Austin *State Journal*:

Dr. James Hewetson, now visiting here, was a resident of Texas in 1822. How many changes since then! Texas at that time was a province of Spain. She changed her political condition by revolution, and became a State of Mexico. In 1836 she became a separate republic, and in 1845 annexed herself to the American Union. In 1861 she followed the baleful guidance of secession, and in 1865 was forced to abandon the war path. Since 1865 she has been in subjection to the law of the bayonet, and now she has again her place in the Union, having retrod in sorrow and tears the vicious circle, and reached the old point of departure. Such is the eventful history of fifty years, compressed into the life time of a single man.

Assessments numbers twelve and thirteen. Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana. See special notice column, death of Emile Bloch and George H. Meek.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

Savannah Cotton Case Decided

THE LAST PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

$11,697,793 Debt Decrease in April

PROPOSITION TO SUBSIDIZE SYPHER AND MOREY

DECORATING GRAVES OF UNION SOLDIERS

MAY THIRTIETH A PUBLIC HOLIDAY

Bill to Enforce Fourteenth Amendment

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AT RICHMOND

EXCITING SITUATION IN PARIS

BUDGET OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS

WASHINGTON.

A Savannah Cotton Case Decided by the Supreme Court—Canby's Order Relinquishing Command of Department of Virginia—San Domingo Annexation Votes—A Sequestration Case—Public Debt Statement—$11,697,793 Debt Decrease Last Month—Amendment to Chattanooga Railway Post Road Act—Three Thousand to Mrs. Lincoln—Alabama Claimes Resolution—May Thirtieth a Public Holiday for Decorating Union Soldiers' Graves—Bill to Enforce the Fourteenth Amendment—Loyal Census Takers of 1860 to be Paid—American Medical Association—Bill to Organize Oklahoma Territory and Consolidate Indian Tribes—Proposition to Subsidize Sypher and Morey—New Orleans and Mexican Mail Steamers—Monroe, Special Postoffice Agent, En Route.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of the United States against Edward Padattord, appealed from the Court of Claims. The appeal brought before the court is a claim under the captured and abandoned property act of March 12, 1863, for half the proceeds paid into the treasury, of 1293 bales of cotton, captured at Savannah, and turned over to a treasury agent and sold under that act.

The court says, in conclusion: If, following that at the time of the seizure of the petitioner's property, he was purged of whatever offense against the laws of the United States he had committed by the acts mentioned in the findings, and relieved from any penalty which he might have incurred; it follows, further, that if the property had been seized before the oath was taken, the faith of the government was pledged to its restoration upon the taking of the oath in good faith. We can not doubt that the petitioner's right to the property in question, at the time of the seizure, was perfect, except as against the acts of the military commanders, and that it is made absolutely perfect by pardon, notwithstanding the seizure.

But it has been suggested that the property was not captured in fact, if not lawfully, and that the proceeds having been paid into the Treasury of the United States, the petitioner is without remedy in the Court of Claims, unless proof is made that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. The suggestion is ingenious, but we do not think it sound. The sufficient answer is, that after pardon no offense connected with the rebellion can be imputed to him. If, in other respects, the petitioner made the proof which, under the act, entitled him to a decree for the proceeds of his property, the law makes the proof of pardon a complete substitute for proof that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion, a construction that would, it seems to us, defeat the manifest intent of the proclamation, and of the act of Congress which authorized it. Under the proclamation and the act, the government became a trustee, holding the proceeds of the petitioner's property for his benefit, and having been fully reimbursed for all expenses incurred in that character, loses nothing by the judgment, which simply awards to the petitioner what is his own. These views require the affirmance of the Court of Claims, and is accordingly affirmed.

General Canby has issued an order relinquishing the command of the Department of Virginia, and orders his subordinates to report to General McDowell, commanding the Department of the East.

The District Attorney Generalship of Virginia is at the disposal of Governor Wells.

San Domingo votes 15,000 for, and only 110 against annexation.

In the October term of the United States Supreme Court, the case of Knox vs. Lee will come up for reargument. It is a question of sequestration under the Confederate law, and in the decision of Judge Davis, of Texas, he charged the jury that payment can be made in legal tender notes of the United States. The difficulty was upon this instruction, and the argument has been ordered because it opens up the whole question of the constitutionality of the legal tender acts of Congress.

The public debt statement for April shows: Total debt, $2,654,193,484 72; amount in the treasury, $233,329,150 37; debt, less amount in treasury, $2,420,864,334 35; decrease of the public debt during the month, $11,697,793 39.

House.—A bill was offered to amend the act declaring the railroad bridges of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company a post road.

The bill allowing $3000 a year to the widow of President Lincoln passed—yeas, 72; nays, 51.

A resolution declaring it to be the sentiment of the American people that immediate reparation should be made by England for vessels destroyed by the Alabama, and requesting the President to press the Alabama claims to immediate settlement, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A joint resolution passed declaring the thirtieth of May a perpetual public holiday, to be observed by the people of the United States in dec