

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, MAY 28, 1870.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN May be had of the following dealers: George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice. A. Simon, 9 Exchange Alley. J. C. Haley, 19 Commercial Place. G. D. Hollis, 61 Exchange Place. James Ellis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District. John Schaefer, corner Ninth and Constance streets. J. W. Long, corner of Love and English streets, Third District. W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

The summer exodus has fully commenced, and business of all kinds slackens.

We publish this morning the full text of several important decisions by the Supreme Court.

The weather yesterday was magnificent, but warm. It was comfortable and cool last evening.

The laughable burlesque of "School" at the Academy of Music at noon to-day and this evening. Also "Shoo Fly."

The death of the venerable Nathaniel Willis, father of N. P. Willis, is announced in this morning's dispatches.

The chief topic of conversation yesterday was the reprieve of John Daxar, who was to have been executed at twelve o'clock, for murder.

Senator Kellogg deserves credit for the energy with which he has pressed the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the success he has accomplished.

An election for directors of the Jefferson City Magazine Street Railroad Company will be held on the first Monday of June, at seven o'clock P. M. See advertisement.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day at half-past four o'clock P. M., at his warehouse, No. 74 St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District, household furniture and movable effects.

Last Emerson matinee at the Academy of Music to-day at twelve o'clock, and grand performance of the Emerson Minstrels this evening, Monday evening last night of the season, and benefit of J. Kittredge, the popular treasurer of the Academy, on which occasion the Emerson Minstrels will appear with an entire change of programme.

On the sixth page of this morning's paper is a racy report of an interesting habeas corpus case, before Judge Leaton, of the Fourth District Court. According to the petition, a wife has been restrained of her liberty by an arrangement of the husband, who had her confined for more than a year in an insane asylum. The case will come up again this morning at ten o'clock.

A Washington letter says that it is now admitted by Mr. Fish's friends that Mr. Sidney Webster has gone to Spain on business connected with the sale of the Island of Cuba. It was at first only said that he was going to travel in Europe with his family, but it is now patent that the Webster-Roberts ring look to the realization of the project which was recently announced for the purchase of Cuba by the volunteers.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground with the improvements thereon, situated at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, Fourth District of this city.

2. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Rampart street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, Second District.

3. And a lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on St. Charles street, between St. Philip and Uranian streets, same District.

Particulars and terms see advertisements.

Governor Warmoth has appointed Frank Fargood brigadier general Louisiana State militia; Thomas Dyer, Sheriff, Assumption parish; George W. Scarborough, recorder, Grant parish; John B. Fiedle, treasurer; Felix Reynaud, secretary; P. Landry, collector; Louis Lafont, assessor; Henry O. Maher, constable; Joseph Billemeur, James Profit, councilmen, first ward; Solomon Weinschenk, Robert Nolan, second ward; Joseph Arnold, Moran Conway, third ward; Donaldsonville; Samuel Mullen, Louis Butler, public jurors, first ward; Jacob Warner, Louis LeBlanc, second ward; P. F. Alteman, third ward; Jacob Lehman, M. Marks, fourth ward; John D. Canney, Nelson Wallace, fifth ward; Augustus Knight, Randall Cole, sixth ward; Solomon Beamer, J. S. Gauthreaux, seventh ward; Ascension parish; Auguste Marlat, police juror, first ward; Charles Potter, Edward Gildry, third ward; Ulger A. Guilbeau, Theogene Richard, fifth ward, St. Martin parish.

The Washington Hotel, at the Lake End of the Pontchartrain railroad, kept by E. F. Denechand, whose reputation as a caterer is unexcelled in this locality, is one of the best places in the neighborhood of this city at which to spend an hour or two in taking a good breakfast or dinner. The choicest wines, a variety of fresh fish, and the most desirable delicacies of the season are always to be obtained there.

Mr. Denechand is now putting up, on a square of ground adjoining the hotel, an extensive pavilion, in which a choice band of music will discourse music every afternoon and night, and where ice-cream, lemonade, and other refreshments for families will always be kept on hand. The pavilion will be handsomely lit up, and conducted on a magnificent scale, and will prove a great and fashionable resort for family parties.

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SPPLITTING THE MARRIAGE TREE. The McFarland verdict has given the world a new axiom of marriage; in the words of the distinguished acquitted the marriage tree is simply not to be split. If it be, no matter about circumstances, the sparks and splinters that fly, that burn or maim, smash or squelch, are legitimately homicidal, and

"The world will be the better for it." That is to say, although the marriage be treated at home as diabolism out and out, and the stronger partner tread its frail tendrils under his big feet till the other forgets all about its traditional holiness, yet if she proceed to split the tree and splinters, and sensations fly till murder be done, it be not murder, though willful, but lawful killing—so that the prevalence of wife killing, and its spread since the recent verdict, will alarm only weak minds not receptive of the new law, which will have its place in the encyclopedia of marriage as soon as its appropriate name is got at.

The free love tonics have exhausted the maledictions of everybody not concerned in them. Home folk are united in the conviction that love has no business to be free, lacking the training and discretion of a sound minded major; and that society should incontinently squelch it. But of the endless exhortations that free-love has received from every quarter the slightest remove from its own, the world is equally tired. Now it is breaking out with the mania of wife murder, which, as an escape cock, carries off the accumulations of animal-mindedness that cover the spiritual skies from mortal sight, leaving only moral visions of their beatitudes. The holiness of this marriage tree is convertible, depending for its condition upon what is contemplated respecting it. In brief it will bear to have anything done to it but splitting, Skul, and other less metaphorical splitting, will follow that in all probability. And then it would be but penalty by the higher law for pitching into the tree with an implement sharper edged than the aforesaid feed, that rend its little love sprouts and do away with such necessary adornments as remove it from the big world, which at times almost forgets it is wholly its affair. What sublime relief to legislative assemblies, and to courts of justice, to have no business to interpose when the splitting of the tree is by such higher doctrine, or the new axiom, avenged by the immediate and sanguinary splitting of the skull—or of some skull—that is to say, of what gender such skull be, or whether a wife's or some other, married or single skull, shall make no difference; and we shall have no such farcical entertainings, as "juror look upon the prisoner, prisoner look upon the juror—will you be tried by this juror?" Tried, indeed! Be it the law or the new moral axiom, which is to be the same thing, that when the tree is sought to be split by the refractory marriage member who does not appreciate the holiness of marital thrasings and, with state law or without, has the temerity to try to do the splitting, that then it shall not be done nor the tree split in any manner, appearance and judicial decrees to the contrary notwithstanding, but that the axiomatic other marriage member shall lawfully proceed, by such splitting as the world has always recognized, to destroy said allegorical tree, leaving no baseless fabric of a metaphor even behind.

This has been much the drift of operations, since the late verdict, in New York and New Jersey. It might be difficult to say which of these strong-minded sovereignties is ahead in the striving, so far. Broadwell has given the former particular note, by declaring judicially, before for squelching lives under the legally recognized law that waits for some name to be called by, then New York! Mac was acquitted in vain, and "prisoner look on this juror," and vice versa, were idle exercises of vision. Or, New York! take another of the illustrations of the late verdict—the Halloran case; the grubbing and destroying of the tree by means of the masculine boots, after the feminine attempt to split. If the ceremonial farces, called investigation and trial, are to be persisted in by old foggy functionaries, of what use to the world was the late verdict at all? Fair play, old sovereignty! treat the ganders all alike, and do not make some of them into apes of new creeds, while you do the others as they do the geese.

But New Jersey is not yet to be considered second best in this most moral strife. One of its Quarter Sessions, at Hudson City, is trying to stem the tide from New York, in the trial of one Charles Shultz, who split the wizen of the other half in the front basement of the domicile "where two of their daughters were sewing, and where, the first they knew, the wife and mother was on the floor with her throat cut and her husband bending over her."

The defense is the popular one of insanity, which is not likely to prevail, however, because Shultz has not come strictly within the unchristianized law of McFarland, nor suggested any of his own, the attempt of the wife to split the tree not being overtly acknowledged. But New Jersey is working, and has other cases, and will soon have more, calculated, it is expected, to fit the judicial diagnosis of the New York malady, and we can all out here easy enough wait and see which throws up the sponge, of these great contentions.

THE BLACK PROBLEM. The advent of the black cadet, Master Charles Howard, is the unprecedented sensation at West Point. He dropped in like a shell among those old epauletted sticklers for caste—the professors. The advancing tide of the fifteenth amendment has reached even that venerable in-

stitution of military aristocracy—West Point. There is no rolling it back. It is inevitable. What is to be done is now the absorbing question in the minds of the old gentleman in charge of the North river institution. To them the black problem, in the person of cadet Howard, beats the blackthorn drawn in a lottery. Send him back they dare not, for behind him stands a stern Secretary of War who sent him there.

The said Howard marched into their presence, boldly demanding his rights, and they fled from him as if he were a leper, with consternation depicted in their aristocratic faces. Some of the indignant young gentlemen of the first families—it appears there are a few left—who tanaciously cling to the government paps and suck for nothing, talked about "throwing the nigger in the river." But they thought better of it—when they began to understand that expulsion would follow the act. So they let him severely alone, as Artemus used to put it.

According to the latest advices, the professors are in earnest consultation over the event. Obviously the result will be, concession—anything else would be inadmissible—and the black cadet will be admitted, with a mental reservation that he shall be ousted at the approaching examination.

Look to it, Mr. President, and Secretary of War, that this boy have fair play at the examination, for any pretext will be laid hold of to eject him from the Academy.

THE EXTINCTION OF O'NEIL. The chieftain O'Neil on the rostrum, in a safe corner of New York crying out, "On to Canada," to the excited imagination of the faithful, was a sublime spectacle. That it was rant and flourish to the outside world, does not alter the case—for the time, he was to them the hero who strutted his brief hour on the Fenian stage.

The fact of his being bodily bagged by two civil officers and thrown into an army cage, or in the midst of his army, takes him out of the sublime field where he excited the admiration of the brotherhood, and places him in the region of ridicule. The two situations, as the proverb tells us, are very near together, and the unfortunate chieftain has made the fatal step which separates them. To get out of the dilemma in which two uncivil civil officers have thrust him, he must do something desperate, or forever after hang that Fenian harp on a willow tree.

After all O'Neil's blather about the invasion of Canada, this is, indeed, an inglorious ending.

TO-DAY'S EPIDEMIC. An epidemic is prevailing in the country, which first broke out in New York, and Bryant, the negro minstrel, appears to be responsible for its introduction. So far it has been confined to those of tender years, but if it continues to spread as it has done it is to be apprehended that it will soon reach the adult population. No public measures have been taken to stay its progress, although we have it all around us. The epidemic to which we refer and which "borders" us extremely, is, need we say, "Shoo Fly." The urchins are yelping it all times and places, and the yelping has got to be a public nuisance. Of all the nonsensical songs of the cork opera this is the most nonsensical. Dan'l Tucker and Lucy Neal become respectable in comparison. It is in words and music unmitigated trash, and its popularity leads us to the pertinent question whether we are degenerating in musical taste.

Shades of Handel and Mozart! defend us from a further infliction of "Shoo Fly."

ON CARONDELET STREET. The business transacted yesterday affords little room for comment, except with reference to the lack of animation everywhere observable. There is more talk on the street about the weather than upon the price of stocks, and brokers are more fond of getting into corners where there is plenty of shade and breeze, than of looking out for corners in any sort of securities. A sudden change could not surprise any one, but there are no present indications thereof.

The only sales of slaughterhouse, yesterday, reported to us were 200 shares at \$29, and after the board, 100 at \$30. Navigation is dropping; 37 shares brought \$4 25, and 25 sold for \$4 50. Fifty shares of sugar shed were disposed of at \$30. Ship Island is decidedly unsettled. A small lot was bought at \$10; 250 brought \$1 05, and at the board the latter figure was asked with no takers. Thursday a prominent lawyer, supposed to be thoroughly posted upon the condition of Ship Island litigation, invested in 2000 shares at \$1 10. One hundred shares of lottery were sold a day or two ago for \$42, and \$43 has been offered and refused for the same lot.

We can report a sale of 11,000 levee warrants at \$93, and 1000 State warrants (new) at \$89 25.

The Brokers' Board talked about prices last evening, as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Asked, Bid, Sold. Includes items like New Orleans Gaslight Co., Crescent City Slaughter Co., State bonds, etc.

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THE VETERANS OF 1814-15. To Charles Cass, G. P. Houghton, E. K. Adams and J. B. Noble, Esq., New Orleans, May 25, 1870. Dear Sir—Your kind letter of invitation to the Association of Veterans of 1814 and 15 came duly to hand to-day, and was accepted.

The Veterans will meet at the Customhouse, on the morning of the 31st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will proceed from thence by the first conveyance to their old camp ground, where they will await the further pleasure of the committee.

Respectfully, yours to command, J. B. NOBLE, President.

DECORATION DAY. THE AMERICAN UNION CLUB TO ALL REPUBLICAN CLUBS. HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN UNION CLUB, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

To All Republican Clubs or Societies, and Union People of New Orleans and Vicinity Generally.

The American Union Club will observe the coming anniversary, on the THIRTIETH INSTANT, at Chalmette Cemetery, of Decorating the Graves of our Comrades who perished in the war for the preservation of the American Union.

You are cordially invited to attend on that occasion, and unite with us in the observance of this sacred act of tribute to the memory of our departed comrades.

The steambot Lotowanna has been chartered for the occasion, and will leave from the foot of Canal street, at the hours of nine and half past eleven A. M., and two P. M.

Line of ambulances will run from the Barracks to Chalmette during the day.

Conveyance on boat or by ambulances will be free.

The Exercises at the Cemetery will commence immediately after the arrival of the P. M. boat.

Order of exercises, list of speakers, etc., will be published in to-morrow's (Sunday) REPUBLICAN.

The committee earnestly request all visitors, who may be able so to do, to bring flowers in large quantities, by contributing such information as will ensure a full return of all that is requisite to make complete our census.

Dr. George W. Avery, of New Orleans, has been appointed Deputy Marshal, for the collection of the social and domestic taxes.

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NOTICE TO TRAVELERS. All information relative to the connections from Cairo to all points East and West, and all information as to the PULLMAN PALACE AND DINING CARS to San Francisco, via Chicago, given on application to

JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent Illinois Central Railroad, my25 1m

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY. NOTICE. In consequence of the recent decision of the Judge of the Fourth District Court of this city, deciding that this Company is liable for a claim of five hundred dollars brought against it, based on a policy book brought by a vendor to the office of the Company after the drawing of the Lottery, and its refusal to pay thereon, it would be utterly impossible for this Company to transact its business under any such ruling, and being entitled, as it is, to all just and rightful modes of protection against any dishonest vendor, their confederates or others who may attempt, by the above means, to defraud and injure this Company, they therefore notify the public that, from and after this date, in case any vendor fails, from any cause whatever, to return to the Company's office before the drawing of the Lottery, the full report and copy of all plays taken by him on the policy plan, in any Lottery, the Commissioners shall announce publicly from the stand, previous to the drawing, the name and place of business of such vendor, together with the declaration that in the absence of the required returns being made, the Company will not hold itself liable for any plays made or certificates issued by him—all such books, null and void, except so far as refunding purchase money to the holders.

The public are thus notified that the above condition is attached to all plays taken by any one against this Company on the policy plan.

CHAS. H. HOWARD, President. New Orleans, May 14, 1870. my15 1m

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, (NAME CHANGED FROM LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY.) BATON ROUGE LOUISIANA. Founded and supported by the State of Louisiana.

NINTH SESSION. Now in progress, will close last Wednesday in June, 1870. The next first Monday will be held in September next, and will continue two months.

ACADEMIC BOARD. Consists of a full corps of able instructors in all branches of literature and Science usually taught in the best colleges and universities.

COURSE OF STUDY. Embraces a Preparatory and an Academic Department, including a Literary, Scientific and Optional Course, a Practical School of Civil Engineering and a Commercial School.

LIBRARY, APPARATUS AND CABINETS. Well selected and valuable. The Geological and Mineralogical Cabinets, etc., the largest and most complete in the South, embracing the extensive collections of the United States, of Mississippi, and the Cabinets of the Topographical, Geological and Botanical Survey of Louisiana.

Grants to Cadets not under fifteen years of age, who know Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography.

EXPENSES. Of every kind, except clothing, for ten months, \$300; \$200 payable in advance, balance February 1, or by notes payable in full by the 1st of May. Payments may be made through the Canal "Finance" Bank.

Cadets received at any time during the session, and charged from date of admission.

DISCIPLINE. Military, with daily drill. A battery of four guns will afford facilities for instruction in artillery. Uniform of Cadet-Cadet-greys cloth, to be had of the Institute, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Office of the University in New Orleans, at Swarbrick & Co.'s, 59 Rampart street.

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT. A. MAUREAU, No. 43 Peters Street, Between Customhouse and Bienville Street.

ALWAYS ON HAND. A LARGE STOCK OF RICE.

INDIAN TURNIP PECTORAL BALM, OR ARUM TRIPHLEUM. FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and the various Affections of the LUNGS AND THROAT.

AND for the Relief of CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS.

THE INDIAN TURNIP PECTORAL BALM completely cures the most inveterate cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Incipient Consumption, Pulmonary Consumption, and all other diseases of the lungs which attend certain forms of Coughs, Sore Throat, and all other affections of the respiratory organs. It has a soothing action upon the lungs, facilitates expectoration, checks the spitting of blood, and restores the system. In this disease my INDIAN TURNIP PECTORAL BALM has been given with the greatest success. Its use in Hooping Cough remarkably relieves this distressing affection. Price One Dollar per bottle. Prepared and for sale by

B. LAPLACE, Druggist, Nos. 23 and 25 Bienville Field-street.

For sale at wholesale by E. J. Hart & Co., Ball, Lyons & Co., At Retail, by Frederick & Hart, E. J. Montague, A. Schwab, Charities street, and all the principal Druggists in the city. my15 1m 2p 3a W 8

QUARANTINE. PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department. WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1870, entitled "An act to establish quarantine for the protection of the State," provides that the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, designating any place where there shall be reason to believe a pestilential, contagious or infectious disease exists, to be a infected place, and stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place to the State.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provision of the act aforesaid, I issue this my proclamation, and declare the places hereinafter named to be infected places, and that all vessels, together with their officers and passengers, and all persons arriving from such places, or having touched or stopped at any of them, shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than ten days, or for a longer period, as may be considered necessary by the Board of Health, to take effect from and after the FIFTH DAY OF JUNE, 1870. Any violation of the quarantine laws, as here proclaimed, will be severely punished.

The places which are hereby declared infected as aforesaid are the following, to wit: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cadanzas, St. Jago, all on the Island of Cuba; Port Royal and Santiago bay, on the Island of Jamaica; Jagmel and Port-au-Prince on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadalupe; Campeche, in Yucatan; Belice, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matanzas and Tampico, in Mexico; San Jago, in Nicaragua; Chigres, Aspinwall, and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracaibo, in Venezuela; Laguna, in Trinidad; Rio de Janeiro, Para and Cayenne, in South America and Nassau, New Providence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirty-third day of May, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana. Geo. E. BOYER, Secretary of State. my25

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