NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 42. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 984.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT.

Under the management of CHARLES BOTHE, L. MAYER, and M. HERNBERGER,

To be given on Saturday, June 18, 1870, AT THE TURNER HALL.

MLLE. FILOMENO and other distinguished Artists and Amateurs are engaged. Mlle. Filomeno will play the Celebrated Concerto of Beethoven, with a full Orchestra, which was never performed in this city. Also, the Concerto of Mendelssohn, Bartholdy, for the Piano, with full Orchestral accompaniment.

After the Concert, a SOIREE DANSANTE will take place. my29 2t

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. A. B. CHASE, And Last of the Series of PARLOR CONCERTS.

Tuesday Evening, May 31, 1870.

On which occasion the following distinguished Artists and favorite Amateurs will assist:
Senorita JOSEFINA FILOMENO,
Miss Melanie May,
Professor Rodolphe Sipp,
Professor Louis Meyer,
Juan E. Salcedo.
*Mlle. Aron, Miss Z. Pirolle,
Miss Annie Todd, Mrs. W. H. Dunn,
Mr. O. C. Tracy,
Mr. Thomas C. Doane,
Mr. A. B. Chase,
Mr. A. Cassard,
Mr. F. W. Bremer,
Mr. J. Krebbs,
Mr. C. Boremans,
And a Full Chorus.

Professors Ph. Greuling and Duquesnay, Musical Directors.

Tickets.....One Dollar.

For sale at the Music Stores and at the Door. No Reserved Seats.. Concert to commence at eight o'clock. my29 2t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday Evening, May 30, 1870.

ANNUAL BENEFIT OF J. KITTREDGE, Treasurer.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON AND LAST APPEARANCE OF EMERSON'S MINSTRELS,

With an entire change of programme. my28

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday, May 23, 1870.

LAST WEEK OF THE EMERSON MINSTRELS.

A new programme, presenting the popular MILLY EMERSON And the talented troupe in NEW MINSTREL FEATURES. my22

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ABOUT ELEVEN THOUSAND ACRES, in different tracts, of the finest sugar lands in the State. A large portion of these lands is covered with magnificent forests of red cypress, and portions are near the river, Morgan's Texas Railroad, and the line of the Chattanooga and Texas Railroad—contiguous to an inexhaustible market for lumber and wood—and are very valuable. The whole, or an interest, will be disposed of at extremely low rates, as the owner is about leaving the State in consequence of ill health. For full particulars apply to Colonel J. O. Nixon, No. 106 Gravier street, up stairs, corner Bank place, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. my6

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS OF GROUND ON Pitt, between Amelia and Peniston streets, (late Jefferson City), well filled and fenced, measuring twenty-seven by one hundred feet. The Lots are between two gothic cottages. Apply to H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 22 and 24 Commercial Place.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, in Wadesboro, two and a half miles from Pontchatoula Station, on New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, having also, direct water communication with New Orleans, in complete order, well fenced, and can be made self sustaining either as a Fruit or Poultry Farm; well supplied with fruit of all kinds, water and wood, and the healthiest locality in the State, containing about twelve acres. Enquire for terms, etc, at No. 120 Camp street, from 10 to 12 A. M. my22 1m

FOR SALE—A CORNER RESIDENCE, new and well finished, containing five rooms, and out-buildings, two blocks from cars, market, churches and schools. Title perfect—lowest price $2200, seven hundred dollars cash—balance on long time. Apply to SHELBY SEYMOUR, my15 No. 44 Carondelet street.

FOR SALE—A NEW STEAMBOAT HULL, built and fastened in the best workmanlike manner, expressly for the Red River trade. Her dimensions are:
Length, two hundred (200) feet over all.
Beam, thirty-six (36) feet.
Depth of hold, about seven (7) feet.
Apply at the Lumber Yard of J. H. MASSIE, ap8 No. 198 Fulton street, corner North Market.

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 RENT.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A NUMBER OF pleasantly situated and well furnished rooms to rent, with or without board, at No. 177 Lafayette street, between Baronne and Carondelgt streets. my21 3m

FOR RENT.—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, furnished finely, situated on the corner of St. Charles and North streets, below Lafayette Square; cool, airy, and catching the southerly breezes from across the Square. Two or three single rooms, convenient for gentlemen who want pleasant accommodations for the summer. Terms to suit the times. Apply at No. 114 St. Charles street. my21 2w

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 288 Gravier street, between Franklin and Liberty. jo8

BOOKS---BOOKS.

THREE STANDARD CHURCH MUSIC BOOKS.

THE TEMPLE CHOIR. By T. F. Seward, Dr Lowell Mason, and William B. Bradbury. Containing an unusual variety in its contents for the use of choirs. The Singing School Department is unexcelled, being very clear in its progression, and especially attractive in the selections.

THE KEY NOTE. By William B. Bradbury. One of the more recent of this celebrated author's works. Attractive and complete in all its departments.

BELL JUBILEE. Bradbury's best book of Church Music. More than 200,000 have already been sold.

Retail price of single copies of the above $1 50 each; $50 per dozen. Specimen copies sent, postage paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

Betzner, Brady, Ti... BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Blum, Ma... Page Guide.—A Private Counselor to the Baller, Mar... for those about to marry, on the physiologi- Barr, Patric... ies and revelations of the sexual system, Bergen, E. A... latest discoveries in producing and pre- Brophey, Jame... serving the complexion, etc. Benson, James... interesting work of two hundred and pages, with numerous engravings, and Bartel, Etienne... valuable information for those who are contemplate marriage; still it is a book Boyer, James... to be kept under lock and key, and not laid Burton, Mrs. Cather... about the house. Bull, George and Tou... (Sent free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Butcher, William... Address Dispensary, No. 12 North Sixth street, Mo. Barnes, Samuel... CONSULTED AND UNFORTUNATE. ...notorious quacks who advertise ...or using any quack remedy ...rk, no matter what your ...your condition. ...l, personally or by mail, ...in his works. Office, ...between Market and my13 1y

THE DEAD AT CHALMETTE.

We are indebted to Dr. Robert T. Creamer for a tabular statement of our buried dead at the Monument National Cemetery, which we publish below. The cemetery is under the charge of Superintendent Sergeant Gerald Fitzgerald, for many years ordnance sergeant in the regular service. The grounds are kept in nice order, and the flowers and evergreens impart a beautiful effect to the solemn scene. In this connection the Doctor desires to state that the force of laborers allowed to the Superintendent is inadequate to the requirements of so large a cemetery:

Number of known graves	6,763
Number of unknown graves	5,780
Total	12,543

The list of those whose names are recorded at the cemetery is as follows:

MAINE.		INDIANA.	
1st Artillery	1	1st Battery	6
1st Battery	8	2d Battery	2
2d Cavalry	115	1st Artillery	47
4th Infantry	5	1st Cavalry	1
6th Infantry	1	9th Cavalry	2
10th Infantry	1	10th Cavalry	1
12th Infantry	60	12th Cavalry	7
13th Infantry	77	13th Cavalry	4
14th Infantry	133	1st Infantry	2
15th Infantry	56	2d Infantry	1
21st Infantry	5	8th Infantry	5
22d Infantry	15	11th Infantry	7
23d Infantry	1	14th Infantry	1
26th Infantry	29	16th Infantry	8
28th Infantry	2	17th Infantry	1
29th Infantry	58	18th Infantry	3
30th Infantry	62	20th Infantry	1
31st Infantry	2	21st Infantry	28
32d Infantry	1	22d Infantry	1
		24th Infantry	7
Total	632	25th Infantry	1
		26th Infantry	27
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		27th Infantry	1
1st Cavalry	3	28th Infantry	2
2d Cavalry	5	29th Infantry	2
8th Cavalry	73	30th Infantry	1
14th Cavalry	2	31st Infantry	4
15th Cavalry	11	32d Infantry	1
16th Cavalry	26	34th Infantry	19
18th Cavalry	1	35th Infantry	3
		46th Infantry	11
Total	121	47th Infantry	17
		49th Infantry	3
VERMONT.		50th Infantry	2
1st Artillery	1	51st Infantry	2
1st Battery	16	52d Infantry	3
2d Battery	8	54th Infantry	1
7th Infantry	104	57th Infantry	3
8th Infantry	104	60th Infantry	7
9th Infantry	1	67th Infantry	6
13th Infantry	1	69th Infantry	4
		87th Infantry	1
Total	295	89th Infantry	6
		93rd Infantry	3
MASSACHUSETTS.			
1st, 2d and 3d batteries	7	Total	265
4th Battery	25	ILLINOIS.	
6th Battery	15	Various Batteries	3
7th Battery	12	2nd Artillery	4
12th Battery	3	2nd Cavalry	5
13th Battery	8	7th Cavalry	3
15th Battery	12	10th Cavalry	7
2d Cavalry	4	11th Cavalry	1
3d Cavalry	20	12th Cavalry	20
5th Cavalry	19	8th Infantry	13
6th Cavalry	8	11th Infantry	8
2d Infantry	1	12th Infantry	2
3d Infantry	4	14th Infantry	1
4th Infantry	24	21st Infantry	5
12th Infantry	1	24th Infantry	1
13th Infantry	1	28th Infantry	7
14th Infantry	1	29th Infantry	7
23d Infantry	2	33rd Infantry	22
26th Infantry	67	34th Infantry	1
30th Infantry	92	36th Infantry	2
31st Infantry	59	37th Infantry	27
33d Infantry	1	38th Infantry	1
35th Infantry	1	44th Infantry	3
36th Infantry	1	46th Infantry	7
38th Infantry	22	47th Infantry	1
41st Infantry	3	49th Infantry	1
42d Infantry	4	51st Infantry	2
47th Infantry	10	54th Infantry	1
48th Infantry	1	58th Infantry	7
49th Infantry	2	59th Infantry	3
56th Infantry	1	72d Infantry	3
52d Infantry	4	76th Infantry	11
53d Infantry	11	77th Infantry	6
62d Infantry	1	79th Infantry	3
		81st Infantry	3
Total	447	87th Infantry	20
		88th Infantry	1
RHODE ISLAND.		90th Infantry	1
2d Cavalry	1	91st Infantry	11
14th Artillery	16	94th Infantry	14
3d Cavalry	51	95th Infantry	7
8th Infantry	1	97th Infantry	14
		99th Infantry	4
Total	69	108th Infantry	2
		113th Infantry	1
CONNECTICUT.		114th Infantry	1
Various Batteries	5	117th Infantry	1
7th Infantry	2	118th Infantry	3
9th Infantry	103	119th Infantry	2
12th Infantry	56	122nd Infantry	2
13th Infantry	35	124th Infantry	1
14th Infantry	1	130th Infantry	9
22nd Infantry	1		
23d Infantry	2	Total	293
24th Infantry	4	IOWA.	
25th Infantry	4	20th Infantry	3
26th Infantry	4	21st Infantry	14
28th Infantry	3	22d Infantry	5
29th Infantry	2	23d Infantry	9
30th Infantry	1	24th Infantry	27
		27th Infantry	1
Total	223	28th Infantry	29
		29th Infantry	2
NEW YORK.		31st Infantry	6
Various Batteries	31	32d Infantry	4
2d Cavalry	77	34th Infantry	32
11th Cavalry	35	35th Infantry	2
14th Cavalry	23	36th Infantry	1
18th Cavalry	65	38th Infantry	14
6th Infantry	2		
10th Infantry	1	Total	149
11th Infantry	1	MICHIGAN.	
14th Infantry	2	1st Artillery	7
16th Infantry	1	6th Artillery	47
18th Infantry	1	3d Cavalry	2
20th Infantry	7	6th Cavalry	63
26th Infantry	1	3d Infantry	3
75th Infantry	15	4th Infantry	1
90th Infantry	12	13th Infantry	1
91st Infantry	16	26th Infantry	2
110th Infantry	30		
114th Infantry	35	Total	126
116th Infantry	9	WISCONSIN.	
128th Infantry	15	1st Battery	3
131st Infantry	13	2d Battery	1
133d Infantry	9	13th Battery	1
153d Infantry	25	1st Artillery	4
156th Infantry	19	1st Cavalry	1
157th Infantry	1	4th Cavalry	12
159th Infantry	22	1st Infantry	1
160th Infantry	39	4th Infantry	34
161st Infantry	36	8th Infantry	5
162d Infantry	12	9th Infantry	1
165th Infantry	2	11th Infantry	46
166th Infantry	2	14th Infantry	12
173d Infantry	10	20th Infantry	11
174th Infantry	1	23d Infantry	8
175th Infantry	5	26th Infantry	1
176th Infantry	33	27th Infantry	9
177th Infantry	11	28th Infantry	1
178th Infantry	4	29th Infantry	25
Unknown	5	33d Infantry	8
		35th Infantry	54
Total	628	Unknown	2
		Total	240
OHIO.		LOUISIANA.	
1st Artillery	3	1st Cavalry	23
2d Battery	3	2d Cavalry	63
6th Battery	2	1st Scouts	27
16th Battery	7	1st N. O. Infantry	87
17th Battery	5	1st Infantry	49
10th Infantry	1	2d Infantry	25
14th Infantry	1	3d Infantry	3
15th Infantry	1	6th Infantry	7
16th Infantry	15	7th Infantry	3
19th Infantry	3	9th Infantry	5
26th Infantry	2	10th Infantry	2
42d Infantry	4	11th Infantry	4
48th Infantry	3	12th Infantry	12
51st Infantry	2	13th Infantry	1
56th Infantry	13	15th Infantry	4
64th Infantry	4	16th Infantry	3
72d Infantry	1	17th Infantry	2
77th Infantry	4	18th Infantry	10
83d Infantry	10	19th Infantry	11
95th Infantry	2	22d Infantry	8
96th Infantry	6	26th Infantry	1
114th infantry	6		
120th Infantry	8	Total	350
175th Infantry	2		
Total	108		

NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS.	
2d Cavalry	3	5th Cavalry	1
34th Infantry	5	10th Infantry	2
Total	8	Total	3
PENNSYLVANIA.		TENNESSEE.	
Various	8	2d Cavalry	2
47th Infantry	20	3d Cavalry	1
77th Infantry	13	4th Cavalry	9
		10th Cavalry	2
Total	41	Total	14
MISSOURI.		KENTUCKY.	
Various Bat'ries	3	7th Infantry	6
1st Artillery	4	11th Infantry	1
2d Artillery	1	19th Infantry	2
3d Cavalry	2	20th Infantry	1
4th Cavalry	3	21st Infantry	3
6th Cavalry	5	22d Infantry	8
7th Cavalry	2		
1st Infantry	16	Total	21
2d Infantry	14		
3d Infantry	25	MINNESOTA.	
4th Infantry	1	5th Infantry	4
6th Infantry	1	6th Infantry	4
7th Infantry	1	7th Infantry	1
11th Infantry	5	9th Infantry	1
14th Infantry	3	10th Infantry	4
15th Infantry	1		
21st Infantry	8	Total	14
30th Infantry	7	TEXAS.	
31st Infantry	1	1st Cavalry	15
33d Infantry	3	2d Cavalry	4
40th Infantry	6		
44th Infantry	14	Total	19
49th Infantry	25	MARYLAND.	
Total	151	1st Cavalry	24

RECAPITULATION.

Privates, United States Volunteers, by States	4,241
Privates, United States Army (Regulars)	1,993
Employes Quartermaster's Department	64
Privates, regiment unknown	168
Lieutenant Colonels	1
Majors	3
Chaplains	1
Surgeons	1
Surgeons, Assistant	5
Captains	9
Lieutenants, First	33
Lieutenants, Second	8
Rank unknown	5,780
Sailors, United States Navy	232
Grand Total	12,543
*COLORED TROOPS.	
Privates United States Army, known	1,623
Privates United States Volunteers, unknown	610
Total	2,233

*These are included above in the grand total.

THE REVENUE INFORMER SYSTEM

LARGE OFFICIAL COMPENSATION

Proposed Change of Salaries

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Boutwell will, to-morrow, send a letter to the House, giving his views on the question of allowing moieties or shares of fines, penalties or recoveries to customs and revenue officers. He takes strong grounds in favor of breaking up the whole system, and brings forward many facts to show how the present policy operates.

He says that in a majority of cases the informer is an officer of the revenue, and in most instances, where the facts are otherwise, the revenue officers are notoriously rewarded for their services by the informers. He thinks they also make the reward a condition, without which their active assistance will not be rendered. He holds that it would be far better in every way, for the public service, to give all officers liberal salaries, and prohibit them from receiving any share of fines and penalties. He submits figures from which it appears that the last fiscal year the whole compensation of the collector of New York was $28,699; the surveyor $26,814; collector of Boston, $8027; naval officers, $6637; surveyors, $6142; collector at San Francisco, $11 871; New Orleans, $6685; Portland, $9351. He recommends a bill giving the following salaries to collectors: New York, $15,000; San Francisco, $12,000; Boston and New Orleans, $8000 each; Philadelphia, Portland and Baltimore, $6000 each; surveyors of New York and San Francisco, $8000 each; Boston and New Orleans, $6000 each; Portland, etc., $5000 each; naval officers of Boston and New Orleans, $6000 each, etc.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY LOCATED FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—J. B. Walton, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at twelve o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, some of the most valuable and eligibly located property in the First and Fourth Districts, to wit:

That splendid and commodious mansion and three lots of ground, corner of Canal and Marais streets, built by Armand Heine, Esq., for his own occupation, and subsequently owned and occupied by Thomas P. May, Esq. The buildings are of modern construction and architecture, and contain all the conveniences and improvements of a first-class residence.

That valuable and eligibly located property, "The Florence House," known as the "Veranda Hotel," corner of Camp and South streets, opposite Lafayette square. The buildings are thoroughly ventilated, and arranged for a small hotel or club house, with wide and elegant verandas covering the sidewalks on both Camp and South streets, and is now occupied by the United States government at a rental of $5600 per annum on a lease of five years. Terms easy.

That elegant, commodious and very superior three story brick mansion, No. 201 St. Joseph street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, one of the most desirable and elegant dwellings in New Orleans, convenient to business, and accessible to three lines of street cars.

And, for account of the succession of Mrs. Archie Allen Braud, deceased, the choice property corner of Coliseum and St. Andrew streets, measuring one hundred and twenty-seven by two hundred and thirty-six, and superior brick dwelling, on brick basement, elevated ten feet from the ground, with extensive back buildings, with garden in front and on the sides, containing fruit and ornamental trees, plants, etc. This property is situated in the best portion of the Fourth District, being convenient to churches, markets, schools and railroads.

For full particulars and terms, see advertisements and plans at the St. Charles Auction Exchange.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Kitt's annual benefit last night at the academy, and the season closed there in a blaze of glory.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

Testimonial to Mr. A. B. Chase this evening and last of the series of parlor concerts. Tickets at the music stores and at the door. We need not urge the admirers of music to go to this concert, for we feel sure they will do so without urging. See announcement in another column for particulars.

Crowds of people are going to the watering places this season.

INTERESTING CEREMONIES IN ALGIERS

The New Catholic Church

Laying of the Corner Stone

The ground on which the new Catholic Church in Algiers, "The Church of the Holy Name of Mary," is to be erected, was consecrated, and the corner stone of the edifice laid, on Sunday afternoon. A large portion of the residents on the right bank are Catholics, but there is also an influential Protestant population.

Happily, the most cordial, friendly feeling exists among them all; mutual good offices are interchanged, and an interest taken in each other's welfare. Thus, at the fair gotten up last winter for the benefit of the Methodist congregation, several Catholic and Protestant Episcopal ladies assisted, and when the Catholic church was raising the means to procure the fine new organ it now possesses, not a few Protestant names appeared on the subscription list. Hence, it may be supposed that the ceremonies last Sunday afternoon were of pervading interest to the people of Algiers.

Four o'clock in the afternoon was the time appointed for laying the corner-stone and consecrating the ground. About an hour previously the "Benevolent Catholic Christian Association" assembled before the old parsonage house on the front street of the town where the Church of St. Bartholomew formerly stood. Here they were joined by the members of Brooklyn Fire Company, No. 2, in holiday uniform, and by other firemen. Shortly afterward appeared the children of the Catholic Sunday Schools and other young persons belonging to the Church numbering over two hundred. These, with hardly an exception, were dressed in pure white, and numbers were arrayed in the garb and adornments of their first communion.

At four o'clock the procession was formed and on its way to the scene of the consecration. It was headed by a number of acolytes bearing the crucifix and other sacred emblems; then came the Sunday schools and youth, followed by members of the congregation. The Firemen's organization followed, and then came the Catholic Benevolent Christian Association, accompanied by a full band of music. The reverend clergy of the Catholic church brought up the rear of the long cortege. These were the Right Reverend Bishop Perche; Rev. Mr. Gouvenot, the Bishop's secretary; Rev. Father Jeremiah Moynihan, his brother, Rev. Father Cornelius Moynihan, Rector of St. Peter's Church in the Third District, Rev. Father Kane, orator of the day, Rev. Father Murphy, Rev. Father Denis, of Algiers, and his assistant, Rev. Father Gattheim, these two latter being the clergy of the church about to be erected. The Fathers Jeremiah and Cornelius Moynihan wore splendid capes as special attendants of the Bishop—an honor always conferred upon the oldest of the resident clergy. When the procession, marshaled by J. D. Lorio, Esq., of Algiers, made its way through the dense crowd that thronged the vicinity, and occupied the proper position on the ground, an eloquent address, suitable to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Father Kane, occupying three-quarters of an hour.

The reverend gentleman said, in effect: Although many occasions of a different class arose, which very extensively interested and excited the public mind, yet no merely secular occasion could arise which ought to produce the absorbing interest of an occasion like the present one. For they were about to inaugurate the erection of one more temple, dedicated to the worship of the living God, one more bulwark against the evil and demoralizing tendencies of the age. That it is to the Church, and to the Church alone, that sinful man can look for refuge from the vice and immorality that, unless prevented, would surely sap the very foundations of society. When all merely human devices had failed, when the seminary of learning, the rostrum, the press, had proved miserably in vain, the Church stood, "founded on a rock," to rescue humanity from the consequences of human folly; to assign immortal souls to the immortality of the blessed—blessed through the sufferings and atonement of the Saviour of men. The very boasted improvement in human devices was a conclusive showing of their futility for the regeneration of mankind.

But the Church, emanating in full perfection from the hands of her Divine Founder, needed nothing to be added. The teachings of the Saviour and his apostles had descended through all subsequent generations in unimpaired beauty; not one jot or tittle added or taken away. However unwillingly, however slowly, mankind at large will yet be brought to know that to the Church they are to be indebted for temporal regeneration and future happiness.

At the conclusion of Father Kane's eloquent address the ceremonies of consecration proceeded. With the appropriate ritual prescribed by the church, the corner-stone was deposited in its destined position, after which the Bishop, accompanied by the clergy and supported by the two special attendants, the Rev. Fathers Moynihan, made the circuit of the consecrated ground, dedicating the same by the appropriate prayers to the service of Almighty God. The proper religious services were also performed at the spot, where in future the altar and sanctuary are to be erected.

At the conclusion of the dedicatory circuit, the Bishop and attendant clergy took their stations on the platform, near the corner-stone, when the "Keirie Eleison" was recited.

Bishop Perche concluded the interesting ceremonies of the occasion by a short and effective address in English. He expressed his pleasure at seeing before him so large an assemblage, and was equally pleased to notice how largely that assemblage consisted of working men. He could boast of belonging to that class himself, for his life had been dedicated to labor in the service of the Holy Church of God. The good Bishop then expressed his pleasure at meeting a number of his Protestant friends on that occasion, and hoped that it would be one of benefit to them as well as to the members of the Catholic Church. At the close of Bishop Perche's remarks, he pronounced the Papal benediction: "Adjutorium nostrum in Nomine Dominie qui facit cœlum et terram," etc.

The new "Church of the Holy Name of Mary" will be at the corner of Alix and Verret streets, Algiers. It will have a front of fifty-six feet on Verret street, by a depth of about one hundred and twenty five feet. It is intended also to erect more than one school-house on the adjacent ground, so that the whole will emulate the ecclesiastic and scholastic of the Catholic Church on the left bank of the river.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, JUDGMENT AND SUIT 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 buildings and improvements thereon, situate on Old Levee street between Customhouse and Bienville streets, Second District.

2. A judgment against Joseph C. Whipple for $262 55, with interest, etc.

3. And a suit against the city of New Orleans for $27,203 75 and interest.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

Cernuschi, the Italian banker who was banished from Paris because he contributed money to defeat plebiscite, speaking of his position said: "I wished to make a fortune, but I wished to make it only because it is a lever for the ideal of which I have made myself a defender. Is there anything strange in that? Just as a rich man buys for 100,000 francs a picture of Greuze, I pay the same sum for the pleasure of supporting an opinion which I share. He gives way to his caprice, and I to mine—that is all."

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Decisions—The Eighth Dist. Ct Court Sustained.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the Eighth District Court is a constitutional court.

Judge Howe delivered the opinion of the court to the effect that the act of the Legislature of March 16, 1870, creating the Eighth District Court, and giving it exclusive jurisdiction in matters of injunctions, mandamus and quo warrants was constitutional and valid.

The opinion was given in the matter of the mandamus applied for to compel Judge Collens of the Seventh District Court to pass upon an issue raised before him, in which the Pontchartrain and Chattanooga Railroad Companies are the parties litigant.

The court also decided that in this case the injunction which had been granted to the Pontchartrain Company by Judge Collens could not be dissolved by him, but must be passed upon by the judge of the Eighth District Court.

State ex rel A. Kearny vs. The Clerk of the Seventh District Court—On application for a mandamus.

Howe I. delivered the opinion of the court.

The question presented in this case is, whether a defendant who has given a bond for a suspensive appeal must pay the clerk of the lower court his fees for preparing the transcript before he can require the latter to deliver it.

Held, that there is no obligation on a defendant to furnish a clerk with preliminary security, and there is no requirement that a defendant should pay the fees demanded in this case. Ordered, that the mandamus be made peremptory and the clerk deliver the transcript.

Rehearings Refused.

In the following cases the Supreme Court refused to grant rehearings:

Summers & Brannins vs. G. Y. and Francis V. Hollingswood.
Theresa Barnett vs. Philip Burnstein.
Farrar vs. Michaud.
Eli Murchison vs. C. Seiler & Co., et al., W. W. Hill vs. Ober, Atwater & Co.
Robert Young vs. Ship Princess Royal.
Mary W. Henderson vs. T. L. Maxwell, Sheriff.
Mary E. Taylor et al. vs. Henry D. Ealer.
A. Levi vs. Corkern and wife.
Lewis Selby vs. Friedlander & Gerson.
Succession of E. Hardesty.
J. Viosca vs. C. A. Weed.
Stephen Duncan vs. Helm.

Among other rehearings refused by the Supreme Court was one in the case of Brewer, which is important, as it definitely sets at rest the assumed rights to discharge all criminals incarcerated prior to a certain date in this State.

Fourth District Court.

Henry Bazou, Commissioner of Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, vs. J. Lorber, A. H. De Meza et al.—This was a suit against the Directors of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company for $429 235 95.

The case occupied the attention of the court during nearly the whole of last week, and was finally decided on Saturday night, the twenty-eighth instant.

Judge Theard charged the jury as follows: I think the counsel on both sides in this case have been equally wrong in the manner in which they have endeavored to present this case to you.

The counsel for plaintiff are wrong in representing the defendants as criminals. They are gentlemen of high standing; merchants, whose commercial career is without a spot. The utmost that can be said of them is that they have been guilty of negligence, but there is nothing in this record to show that they have been dishonest.

The counsel for defendants are equally wrong when they attempt to represent the plaintiff as endeavoring to commit an act of extortion.

Mr. Bazou is fulfilling a duty which is just as disagreeable to him as it is to you or to me. He is the officer appointed by the court, in due course of law, to liquidate the affairs of the company.

He represents the interests of the creditors of this unfortunate association. If he gets a cent from these defendants, or from any other source, he is by law brought to account for the same to this court, contradictorily with the parties interested.

You must, therefore, banish from your minds all insinuations tending to influence your judgment one way or the other.

The attempt also, to show that Bazou offered a compromise to Bidault, or that Miltenberger attempted to compromise this matter with Bazou, you must disregard totally. Bazou can do no act without the sanction of the Court, and consequently, his proposition, if he made any, would have been without effect, without any ratification.

As to Miltenberger, it would be a gross absurdity to draw from his conduct, in connection with this compromise, any conclusion tending to establish his liability. He was trying to buy his peace; that is all.

Now, gentlemen, when you come to examine this case with your good common sense, regardless of the arguments of the counsel on both sides, of the standing of the parties, on the charge of the Court, you will, after all, come to the conclusion that it is a very plain and simple case.

You must dismiss the case as to those who, in your opinion, have never had any connection with the Citizens' Insurance Company, and have never tolerated the use of their names in any manner. You must dismiss, also, as to the heirs of Gauche, Blois and Mathan, who are innocent parties, and can not be held liable for the acts of the deceased parties.

But you must find a verdict against those of the defendants who were connected with the company, or who have tolerated the use of their names as directors. They are liable in law. But in finding that verdict, you must bear in mind the circumstances of the case, the honesty and good faith of these defendants, who, if the allegations of plaintiff are proved, in your opinion, are guilty of negligence, but who certainly have never knowingly committed any wrong, and are themselves the victims of the insolvency of the company.

I am inclined to believe that, as a warning to other directors who may choose to be negligent, the defendants ought, in order to satisfy the principle of law, to be each condemned to an exemplary damage and the costs of suit, and I leave this matter to your wisdom.

The jury brought in the following verdict:

We, the jury, find for the plaintiff, and assess damages as follows: First, costs of court; and secondly, twenty-five dollars each against the following parties: J. Lorber, J. L. Mose, A. H. D'Meza, A. Miltenberger, J. A. Stouse, A. Verloin de Gruy, T. Avendano, O. Gaillard, A. Bidault, James A. White, D. Bouligny; L. Grande. Further we find a verdict for the defendants.

Sixth District Court.

J. G. Kreider vs. city of New Orleans.—Plaintiff alleges that he was Mayor of the City of Jefferson at a salary of $1800 a year, and that by the act incorporating the City of Jefferson with the city of New Orleans the latter became liable for the debts of the former. He says that his salary for the ten months preceding the consolidation of the new corporations, amounting to $1500, is yet unpaid. He sues for that amount.

Important Public Improvement—Opening of Union Street.

On the petition of George S. Lacey, City Attorney, Judge Theard, of the Fourth District Court, has appointed commissioners, under an ordinance of the City Council, to estimate damages to property by the opening of Union street to Rampart street. The following are the names of the commissioners: Thomas J. Burke, Jules Benit and Thomas Theard.

The Hansboro *Democrat* contains this railroad news:

About eighteen miles of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga railroad, from Mobile in the direction of Pascagoula, is finished and an engine running. It is thought by those who seem to know, that the trains will be running to Pascagoula river within six weeks from this time. The bridge over the river will be completed in a few days.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NATIONAL CEMETERY AT VICKSBURG

General Sheridan's Oration

DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES

SOUTHERN MEN PRESENT

SOUTHERN LADIES' CONTRIBUTIONS

Special Dispatch to the N. O. Republican

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 30.

An immense throng of people gathered in the National Cemetery at