NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 69. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 1011.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARIS PAVILION, CORNER OF Canal and Villere streets—Spalding & Rodwell, proprietors—to rent for Balls and Private Concerts. The only cool Ballroom in the city. Beautifully lighted with Gas. Splendid Dancing Floor—and fitted up superbly with every convenience requisite to meet the taste and comfort of patrons. Apply at the Academy of Music from 10 A.M. to two P. M., to J. KITTREDGE, Treasurer Academy of Music. je30

THE NEW EL DORADO, 63 ST. Charles street, the most popular and enjoyable Concert Hall in New Orleans; Mr. B. E. Wemer, Manager; open every night. Look at this array of talent: Miss Alice Mitchell, comic songs and fancy dances; M'lle. Sarah, slack wire performer; Sandy Dolan, Ethiopian, Dutch and Irish comedian; Tony Benton, Irish character vocalist and comedian; Master St. George, the accomplished child dancer; Professor Cooke, characteristic vocalist. Admission twenty-five cents; said ticket good for refreshments. The bar will be always supplied with the finest brands of imported liquors. je30 1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE AND ACCOMMODATING terms—A splendid Seashore RESIDENCE, situated in the town of Biloxi, near the Lighthouse. For price and conditions of sale, apply to G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer, Office 59 Royal street. je12

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 leaving the State in consequence of ill health. For full particulars apply to Colonel J. M. Brown, No. 106 Gravier street, up stairs, corner Carondelet, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., or to Messrs. Davis & Freret, Real Estate Agents, 66 St. Charles street, or to Mr. Placide J. Spear, 46 Exchange Place. my29

BOARDING.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

126.....Camp Street.....1

EDWARDS HOUSE.

Very pleasant, cool, and well ventilated rooms with excellent board, at very reasonable summer prices. Also a few transient and day boarders accommodated. je21 3m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—TWO FINELY SITUATED second-floor rooms, in that elegant residence, No. 212 Carondelet street, one of the most pleasant and comfortable houses in the city. Possession given July 1. Apply on the premises. je25 1w

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS AT the corner of St. Charles and North streets, fronting on Lafayette Square, at prices ranging from ten to fifty dollars per month. Apply at No. 121 St. Charles street. je25 2w

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-Story Residence 159 Calliope street, between St. Charles and Camp streets, with all the modern improvements. Rent moderate. Cars running to and from Canal street, and only ten minutes' walk to Canal street. Apply at 157 Calliope street. je21

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 Carondelet streets. my21 3m

WANTED.

SHORTHAND PUPILS WANTED.—Phonography taught privately to ladies or gentlemen in a few easy lessons, without books, by a Professional Reporter. Pupils of ordinary capacity can correspond after the third lesson, and follow the swiftest speaker in an incredibly short time. Fee eight dollars, returned in case of pupil's incompetency. Address "Shorthand," Republican office. je24

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides), and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than sixty dollars. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than sixty dollars are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Massachusetts, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Illinois, or St. Louis, Missouri. je14 26t*

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, suck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. 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 FOOTE & 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 less price. ap29 3m 1taw

WANTED.—AGENTS TO SELL THE OUTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, takes the "Elastic Lock stitch," and is warranted five years. Price $15. All other machines with under-feed sold for fifteen dollars or less are counterfeits. Address OUTAGON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, or Boston, Massachusetts. je14 26t*

GENTS WANTED.—($10 PER DAY)—BY THE AMERICAN KITTING MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Massachusetts, or St. Louis, Missouri. je14 26t*

LOST.

NOTICE—LOST OR MISLAID—CHECK NO. 669, of the Merchants Bank of New Orleans, on Messrs. Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco, California, dated September 14, 1869, and payable to the order of Mrs. Frances Shimot, for two hundred dollars. Payment of the above having been stopped, the public are cautioned against negotiating for the same. je29 1w18 30

LOST OR MISLAID.—A PROMISSORY note for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, dated August 10, 1864, subscribed by Michael Rohracher, to his own order, and by him indorsed, payable one year after date, and secured by mortgage, according to an act passed before Octave Morel, notary, on the tenth August, 1869. All parties are notified not to negotiate the said note, payment of the same having been stopped, and the finder of said note will confer a favor by leaving it at Frank Vatter's, No. 80 Magazine street. je2 1m

STOLEN.

STOLEN—ON JUNE 29, 1870, A PROMISSORY note, signed by Henry von Haven, for $267, dated New Orleans, January 1, 1869, payable four months after date, to F. Huppenbauer, and indorsed by Jacob von Haven and F. Huppenbauer. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating this note. je26 8t*

STOLEN—FROM THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, during the year 1868, the following certificates:

1. A CERTIFICATE of thirty shares of the Bank of New Orleans, to the same of P. L. Bernard.
2. A CERTIFICATE of twelve shares of the Bank of New Orleans, to the name of P. L. Bernard.

Application has been made for new certificates.
P. L. BERNARD,
Corner St. Louis and Rampart streets.
ap7 2tam 6m

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD—WILL BE PAID TO any person, and no questions asked, who will find MY CHILD, a girl seventeen months old, who was carried away from my door, at the corner of Howard and Poydras streets, at seven o'clock, Thursday evening, the ninth instant, by a colored woman named Martha, who is well known. The child has light hair, fine blue eyes; had no shoes or stockings on; wore a brown calico dress. The child is rather handsome.
THOMAS DIGBY.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the name and style of PACKWOOD BROTHERS & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the business of the late firm of WILLIAM H. HENNING & CO., Nos. 26 and 27 Camp street.
R. T. PACKWOOD,
G. H. PACKWOOD,
J. H. CRIPPEN.
New Orleans, Louisiana, July 1, 1870. jy1 30t

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF WILLIAM H. HENNING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. H. HENNING retires from said firm. The remaining partners assume all liabilities of the late concern.
New Orleans, July 1, 1870. jy1 30t

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in this city under the style of ALEXANDER NORTON & CO., expires by limitation this date.
ALEXANDER NORTON,
G. E. PITCHER.

The undersigned will continue the business of the firm under the style of ALEXANDER NORTON, for his own account.
ALEXANDER NORTON.
New Orleans, July 1, 1870. jy1 3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

The Celebrated Quick-Drying PRINTING INKS, for sized and calendared Papers, Bill and Letter Heads, Cards, Circulars, Bills of Fare, etc.

SUPERIOR NEWS INKS, free from sediment and all impurities, manufactured by the GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS, Philadelphia, can be had of GEORGE H. VINTEN, Dealer in Paper and all kinds of Printers' materials, No. 137 Poydras street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

PRINTING INK.—We have tried most of the first-class printing inks made in this country, and know whereof we speak in recommending that manufactured at the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, of Philadelphia, as superior to any in use. It is easily worked in all sorts of weather, is clear, clean and pretty, and in many ways far ahead of inks sold at higher prices. We are seconded in this recommendation by our pressman, in the correctness of whose judgment in matters pertaining to the press-room we have unlimited confidence.—Pittsburg Daily Gazette.

[From the Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, Journal.]

This issue of the Journal is printed with ink from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, and, greatly to our satisfaction, it surpasses any we have heretofore used. It deserves the high encomiums showered upon it by the press. je18 1m

FULTON'S INTERNATIONAL.

NIAGARA FALLS.

This elegant and modernly-built Hotel has superior accommodations for six hundred guests, it being the largest and most complete summer Hotel in the country. The location is within a few rods of the American Falls, and commanding a fine view of the rapids and river. The lawn is beautifully laid out, an extensive Piazza extending the entire length of the building fronting the lawn on the east side a double Piazza and Balcony extending the entire front. The rooms are all lighted with gas, and well ventilated; the appointments are of the most modern style.
JAMES T. FULTON,
my28 2m Proprietor.

AGENCY FOR THE SUPPLY OF CHINESE LABORERS.

Having made the necessary arrangements with an American house of the highest standing in Hong-Kong, China, the undersigned are now prepared to contract with planters and others for the delivery of any required number of able-bodied, docile and experienced agricultural laborers, to be drawn from the interior Chinese provinces, whose climate most nearly resembles that of the cotton and sugar regions of the South.

The period of engagement will be from three to five years. Wages, for plantation work, eight dollars (coin) per month; six dollars payable monthly, two dollars to be retained to the end of engagement to secure fidelity to contract.

Ship charges and other expenses at the lowest figure. For details, address
O'FALLON & HATCH, or
GENERAL JOHN G. WALKER,
je30 2m eod&w 140 Gravier street, New Orleans

GEORGE H. VINTEN,
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
1.....Poydras Street.....187
BETWEEN CAMP AND ST. CHARLES STS.,
New Orleans.
A full supply of Printing Presses, Types, Inks and Paper constantly on hand at manufacturers' prices. Cards&w

DAVIS & JACKSON,
WILLIAM DAVIS, N. O. J. JACKSON, N. Y.
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
102.....Gravier Street.....102
Factory 161 Chambers street, New York.
RETAIL HOUSE AT OUR OLD STAND,
200.....Poydras Street.....200
A Large Assortment of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING
Constantly on hand; Also, a Large Stock of
oc2 1y FURNISHING GOODS.

WILLIAM DAUPHIN,
IMPORTER, JOBBER AND MANUFACTURER
—OF—
Millinery, Fancy and Straw Goods Artificial Flowers, Wreaths, etc.,
159 CANAL STREET.
NEW ARRIVALS WEEKLY. no12 1y

$1000 REWARD.

DR. King's LA FUGA cures all Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Afflictions, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs, in male and female. $1000 will also be paid for any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DR. King's PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Sold everywhere. Send for Pamphlet.
Laboratory 142 Franklin street,
my11 d&wly Baltimore, Maryland.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

GRAND BAY HOTEL,
GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA.

This Hotel will be opened on June 4, 1870. Its surf bathing, salt, bracing atmosphere, and abundance of fish and oysters, need no fulsome praises. Sloops and yachts are kept always ready for fishing and pleasure parties. The Colonel D. S. Cage will run on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Harvey's Canal at eight o'clock A. M.

Terms—$3 per day; $18 per week; $60 per month. Children and servants half price.

Address Glass Box 51, Post Office, New Orleans.
je28 2m B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

THE GREAT PAVILION,
(190 feet in length by 170 feet in width.)
Lake End Pontchartrain Railroad.

This new institution on the Parisian style, has been opened to the public.

It is the object of the proprietor to make this a place of entertainment especially for ladies and their escorts. The best order will be maintained, and no objectionable persons will be admitted.

Delicious ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, COFFEE and CONFECTIONERY will be served at the lowest prices charged for the same in the city.

The best of LAGER BEER and LIQUORS will be kept on hand.

Jaeger's Brass and String Band has been engaged, and every evening from 8 o'clock to the departure of the last train will discourse operatic and selected music for the enjoyment of visitors.

Private Ball Parties and Soirees can be given in the Pavilion at low rates, and with the regular Band, by applying to the proprietor.

Cars will run from the lake to the city as late as 10 o'clock P. M. In consequence of the demand of the public for such conveyance, a horse car will start from the Lake at 11 o'clock P. M., thus giving an excellent opportunity to our citizens to enjoy the lake breezes, etc., after the supper.

Parents are especially invited to attend, as the proprietor intends to make the Pavillion a pleasant resort for ladies and children.
je6 1m E. F. DENEGRAUD, Proprietor.

HO! FOR THE SUMMER!!
BAY ST. LOUIS.
CRESCENT HOTEL,
AUGUSTE PINO, MANAGER.

Accommodations for two hundred or two hundred and fifty guests.

Rooms separate or in suites.

The grounds are large and beautifully ornamented with trees, shrubbery, etc.

A clear spring of cold water gushes up in the centre of the garden.

The facilities for bathing are complete.

The shell road along the bay is one of the most charming in the world for riding and driving.

BOARD BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

Particular attention given to picnics and excursion parties from New Orleans.

The Creole or Camelia make daily trips from the city:

Landing at the Crescent Wharf.

The Chattanooga Railroad, which runs just in rear of the hotel gardens, will be ready to travel by July 4.

Board and lodging $75 per month; children under ten years, $5; servants half price. je5 eod

SAZARAC RESTAURANT,
No. 16 Royal Street,
BY SPARICIO.

The best of everything in the market, and pure Wines and Liquors, at down town prices. Table service elegant. Waiters polite and attentive. je5

DIAMOND COFFEEHOUSE AND LAGER BEER SALOON,
(Late Cotton Plant).
Corner Carondelet and Lafayette Streets.

Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand, as also the very best Western Lager Beer.
G. HENNEBERG.

N. B.—LUNCH served every day from 11 to 2 o'clock. je19

NEW ORLEANS FIRE DEPARTMENT

Grand Reception Given to Them

PROCESSION, COLLATION AND SPEECHES

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

It was announced several days ago that a part of the New Orleans Fire Department were en route for this place, and that preparations had commenced for the reception of the guests by the fire department of Cincinnati.

Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock the excursionists arrived over the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and were brought to the depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Here the party, consisting of one fire hand company, the Mechanics' No. 6, the Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and the representatives of three other companies of New Orleans, with the First and Second Assistant Engineers of the department, and a number of guests, remained until three o'clock to enable the companies to get their engine and truck in order preparatory to taking up their line of march through the city.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The excursionists were received at three o'clock at the depot by Messrs. Covington, Gibson and Reinlein, of the Board of Aldermen; Messrs. Brickel, Baker, Doan, Bishop and Von Seggern, of the City Council; J. F. Blackburn, City Clerk; Captain E. G. Megrue, Chief of the Fire Department; Assistants Hughes and Wisby, and two delegates from each fire company of the city; a detachment of police under Lieutenants Evans and Simmons, and Cuerlier's Zouave Battalion Band.

The procession passed up Sixth street, Central avenue, Fourth, Walnut and Sixth streets, the Mechanics drawing their splendid engine surmounted with silver plate, trumpets, etc., received in contests with other companies; the Hope also pulling their truck, which was in admirable order.

The firemen were clad in black pants and red shirts, and presented a very fine appearance. They are good specimens of manhood, and show very clearly from their physique where their success is found.

As they passed along the line of march, accompanied by one of the finest steam engines of the city, large numbers gathered on the street, and the minds of not a few were carried back to a few years ago when we had no steam engines, and when the property and lives of our citizens were alone dependent upon such muscle and manly courage as was exhibited in the ranks of our guests.

THE COLLATION.

The procession halted at the headquarters of the Fire Department, on Sixth street, near Vine (Gift Enginehouse), where the property of the excursionists was taken in charge by our firemen, who ran out their own ladders into the street, in order to accommodate their friends.

After they had taken breath, they were invited to the new hall of the building to take something else. Here was a splendid collation, to which the party sat down and did justice.

There was an abundance to satisfy the appetite, tickle the palate, please the eye and make the heart merry. They were sandwiched, and berried and creamed, and wined; and after all this had been done, as our Fire Department know well how to do, the Hon. George F. Davis arose and welcomed the guests to the Queen City. He said he remembered the kindness and consideration with which the Cincinnati delegates were treated a year ago at the Commercial Convention, and repeated a number of names whom they held in special remembrance. He complimented the duty of the fireman, and said he welcomed them because they were willing to serve mankind. It was like the old times to see firemen with their hand engines, and it brought up many pleasant recollections.

He knew as long as Chief Megrue was administering to their comfort it would be well done. He closed by expressing the hope that their stay would be a pleasant one, and that they would all be bound together by still stronger ties.

Captain Robert E. Diamond, of the Mechanics' Fire Company, responded to the address of welcome. He had not words to express his thanks for the reception and welcome they had received. He said they were away from home on a tour of recreation, and to cultivate feelings of fraternal good will. He offered the health and prosperity of the Fire Department of Cincinnati, which was greeted with cheers.

Chief Megrue was called out, but said he could not make a speech, and never expected to make one. He was very glad to welcome the guests before him, and he assured them they would do all in their power to make their stay pleasant.

Billy Glass was called for; and responded briefly in behalf of the City Council, whose earnest welcome it was his pleasure to extend.

M. Carroll, of New Orleans, Treasurer of the Hope Hock and Ladder Company, was loudly called for, but declined to make a speech.

S. F. Covington, of the Board of Aldermen, responded to a call in a brief speech, and was followed by A. A. Stone, of the Mechanics', of New Orleans, who said they had come to extend the right hand of fellowship to the firemen of this and other cities. He thanked them all for the cordial reception New Orleans had received.

Mr. Von Seggern was called out, and made a few remarks.

Mr. Shattuck, of the Erie Railway, was brought out, and said some time ago, when there was a contest between the roads, the road he represented had stood up for Cincinnati. This they would continue to do; and, he assured them, so far as the road over which they were to pass was concerned, they would find Cincinnati hospitality following them.

Mr. Covington then toasted the Fire Departments of New Orleans and Cincinnati, expressing the hope that their friendship would continue, and that new ties would be found to bind them together.

They then formed in line and marched to the Fifth Street Market Space, where the Washington No. 1 and Brighton No. 13 gave an exhibition of their power and efficiency.

The guests then repaired to the Gibson House, where they are stopping, and at eight o'clock were escorted to Wood's Theater by the Zouave Battalion band, where they were treated to the hospitality of Billy Manning.

To-day they will spend looking at the sights of the city, and this evening at 9:45 the party will depart for Philadelphia over the Erie Railway. Mr. Shattuck has provided the party three splendid sleeping and one drawing room coaches, in which they will whirl over the broad gauge to Philadelphia.

This train will be on exhibition after nine o'clock to-day, at the depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The train east will be in charge of W. A. Bates, Southern Agent of the Erie road.

A. G. McGuire, of the Mobile *Register*, accompanies the party East.

These companies challenge any similar company in the United States to a trial of speed or efficiency. In the East, whither they are bound, they expect to find an opportunity of showing what they can do.

Mr. Tracy, of the Hook and Ladder Company, thanked the Fire Department of Cincinnati, the authorities and all concerned, for the generous words of welcome they had heard.

Mr. Latta was next called for, and made some remarks touching the relations of the hand to the steam engine, and complimenting the New Orleans firemen on their courage in challenging the world.

The Homer *Iliad* bestows this compliment:

Both our United States Senators are distinguishing themselves, and gaining the high esteem and compliments of all fair-minded men among us, regardless of party—Kellogg for his efforts in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad enterprise, and Harris for his energy and ability in favor of our levee interests.

THE COURTS.

Discharge of Jack Killeen.

The following is the decision given by Judge Cooley, in the Sixth District Court, in the Jack Killeen habeas corpus case:

Some people in this city seem to imagine it is a matter of pleasure to the District Judges to release parties who stand charged with the crime of vagrancy. I care little about the opinion of persons who have such ideas. But I know that in the community of New Orleans there are many men whose good opinion I do value, and who have a very wrong notion in relation to these matters. I therefore take this occasion to explain the position of the courts of New Orleans in their relations to the police and Recorders of the city.

The matter is just as plain as a man's nose on his face. One who can not see a man's nose on his face, is about the only individual who can not appreciate the distinction the courts have made.

In the Revised Statutes, enacted at the last session of the Legislature, are two laws about vagrancy, one which is simply the re-enactment of the act of 1855, and the other the re-enactment of the act of 1869.

The act of 1855 authorized Recorders to try and adjudicate the guilt or innocence of a person charged with the crime of vagrancy. This power the Legislature of 1855 had clearly the right to confer upon the Recorders. Article 124 of the constitution of 1852 clearly gave that power to the Legislature. But the act of 1869 does not give them that power. It places the disposition of such cases before the first District Court, the Criminal Court of this city, to be tried by the Judge of that court, and if the accused so desires, by a jury.

That is the law which is now operative under the constitution of 1869, because that constitution prohibits the Legislature giving the power to any other officers except those mentioned in the judiciary department of the constitution.

Under that law, parties accused of vagrancy can be tried, convicted and punished. No court in this city has ever decided they could not be. But it is evident that for some purpose evidently foreign to the public good, or public welfare, the police and Recorders of this city, do not choose to proceed under the act of 1869, which divests them of the power to try these criminals and gives it to Judge Abel, they wish to retain their control over those cases; and it is simply a fight on their part to retain the power the act of 1855 gave them, but which, under the constitution of 1868, so long as I am on the bench, they will not exercise. It can not be for the purpose of subserving the public interest, because courts which are their superior, and whose orders they are bound to obey, have decided that they are wrong and must proceed under the act of 1869. If they choose still to proceed under the act of 1855, notwithstanding the decision of their superiors that this act is no longer operative, it is upon them and not on the courts that the blame must rest, that parties like the one now before me are let loose upon the community. It is clear to my mind that if there be any fault at all for letting loose these parties on the community, it is not in the courts.

It is not the fault of the Judges, who having taken an oath to administer the constitution and law as it is written, obey the dictates of that oath and choose not to violate the laws and the constitution. On the contrary, the blame rests on those who have taken a similar oath, but choose to disregard the law they are sworn to maintain.

I can not see what good object is to be subserved by insisting upon a manner of commitment of these parties, which the law does not justify, and which can not be carried practically into effect.

Although I have no power to revise the judgments of the Recorders, and although I can not say under the evidence that he had no right to arrive at the conclusion he did, still I have the right to refer to the testimony taken before him, with a view of vindicating the justice of the prohibition contained in the constitution of 1868. I have read carefully and attentively the testimony taken before Recorder Staes on the trial of Caro on the charge of vagrancy, and as a lawyer, I will stake my reputation that there is as much evidence before Recorder Staes to convict him of vagrancy as there is to convict the Great Mogul. But, notwithstanding this, absolutely and utterly without evidence, the man Caro was convicted and sent to the Workhouse.

I say such conduct as that on the part of petty magistrates, amply vindicates and justifies the prohibition contained in the constitution of 1868, and shows that those who inserted that prohibition knew what they were about.

Let the prisoner be discharged.

Eighth District Court.

State ex rel. George A. Sheridan vs. James Graham, State Auditor.—In this case the relator was appointed by the Governor State Tax Collector for the First District of New Orleans, in the place of F. C. Mahan, who had been previously elected to the office. Some time ago this court decided that Sheridan was entitled to the office, and Mahan appealed to the Supreme Court.

He is still the occupant of the office, and is engaged in the collection of taxes. After the appeal was taken, Sheridan took out an injunction restraining James Graham, State Auditor, from auditing the claim of F. C. Mahan for the fees and emoluments of his office.

The case came up yesterday on a rule to set aside the injunction and a claim for damages on the part of Mahan and against Sheridan.

Mr. Mahan, on the stand, said that since the issuance of the injunction the State Auditor had refused to give him any blank licenses, and he had, therefore, been unable to collect licenses amounting to over $30,000. Last year he collected about $230, on which his commissions were five per cent. The amount of licenses which he has been prevented from collecting since the tenth of June is about $30,000, and the amount of taxes from $295,000 to $300,000, which he could have collected by this time if it had not been for this injunction. The commissions now due him on licenses are $235. He has collected this month about $50,000.

Mr. Burckett on the stand, said that Mr. Mahan has made a demand on the Auditor for a warrant for the amount of his commissions as State Tax Collector, and that the Auditor has refused on account of this injunction. Witness was frequently in the office of the State Tax Collector, and persons came there and refused to pay taxes, in consequence of this injunction.

The rule was continued by consent until Saturday at ten o'clock.

Second District Court—Will of John Armstrong.

The following is the will of the late John Armstrong, made before Edward Barnett, notary public, on the sixth of June, 1870:

I declare that my name is John Armstrong; that I am lawfully married to Mary Norris, now living with me, by which marriage I have six children living.

To my said wife, Mary Norris, I give and bequeath the usufruct and enjoyment, for and during the term of her natural life, of all the property, goods and effects which I may leave.

I nominate and appoint my said wife, together with my son, William J. Armstrong, to be the testamentary executors of my estate, with seizin of the same.

I revoke all former wills made by me, holding this alone as good and valid.

his
(Signed) JOHN X ARMSTRONG.
mark.

Witnesses: Williamson Smith, Frank Wing, T. S. McCay. EDWARD PARNETT, Notary Public.

The St. Louis *Republican* says:

While "fast time" is the theme of the day, it may be proper to say that the T. L. McGill, under command of Captain Tom Shields, made the run from this city to Omaha in five days and seventeen hours. The fastest time on record on the Missouri to that port.

Go to Magnolia, Mississippi. Two trains leave at seven o'clock on Saturday and Monday mornings. A pleasant ride and two days' hotel bill for five dollars.

FIELD DAY OF STEAMBOATMEN

The Natchez and Lee Contest

GENERAL EXCITEMENT YESTERDAY

Almost the entire topic of conversation by all circles in the city yesterday was the grand contest for speed between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez. Everybody talked about it, and half the city bet on the result. The aggregate bets may be estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The ladies were quite excited, and colored gentlemen were expressing their opinions freely on the street corners. One enthusiastic colored man, whose faith in the Natchez was unbounded, declared that Captain Leathers would beat the Lee if he had to blow his boat to pieces. A sporting man on the levee proposed to bet on the Robert E. Lee, because of his faith in the name, declaring that he knew nothing of either boat, whereupon a delegate from Yankee land said he would take the bet, with a certainty of winning, if the name was not more potential than during the late unpleasantness.

In fact, yesterday was a field day among steamboatmen, and thousands congregated on the levee to witness the departure of excursion boats and the rival steamers. At least two thousand excursionists, among them many ladies, started, an hour or so before the Lee and Natchez departed, on the steamers William S. Pike, Mayflower, Henry Tete and the towboat Mary Alice. These boats run up a distance of from twelve to twenty miles to await the approach of the contestants for supremacy on the mighty Mississippi.

Thousands of people congregated all along the levee, and there were seas of faces at the head of Jackson street, and at Carrollton, to witness the grand spectacle.

The Lee backed out about four minutes past five, and the Natchez four minutes later. According to the information obtained by one of our reporters, the Lee was precisely four minutes ahead when opposite Market street, had gained slightly when opposite Carrollton, was four minutes and three or four seconds ahead about twelve miles up the river, and four minutes and a half ahead eighteen miles up, where the Mary Alice was lying too, though between two points of observation from the Mary Alice, the Natchez gained eight seconds on the Lee.

Governor Warmoth, who had just returned on the William S. Pike from attending the commencement exercises at the State University at Baton Rouge, took passage ten minutes afterward on the Lee, and will not probably leave her until she arrives at Natchez.

Last evening new bets were made, and the general topic of conversation at hotels, coffeehouses and other public places was the race between the Natchez and Lee. But the excitement was no more intense here than at St. Louis and Cincinnati, from both of which points we received requests for special dispatches giving all the details of the race.

Our dispatches this morning will probably contain some intelligence from Baton Rouge, of the progress of the rival steamers.

On the return trip there was an exciting race between the William S. Pike and Mayflower, but the latter was no match for the Pike, which ranged ahead with remarkable ease.

We follow this with

Another Report.

THE LEE AND NATCHEZ RACE.

The excitement growing out of this event induces us to give it more than a passing notice. For days past the intensity of feeling has found vent only in the wildest betting, until as the hour of departure drew nigh, the partisans of each subsided into an eager interest to see the lines cast loose, and as the Lee swung out into the stream the most frantic cheers were given to her. The Natchez left immediately afterward, and when the immense throng upon the wharf had exhausted its cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs, those who were not intent upon watching the contestants out of sight, were rushing about in search of each others proffers of betting.

As we were not deeply affected by this part of the programme, we quietly awaited the return of the several excursion steamers, which had taken their crowds to points above to witness the race as so far developed.

The steamer Mary Alice, one of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company's towboats, ran up to the highest point, (eighteen mile point) and there awaited the passing of the rival steamers, the Lee then being four minutes and fifty seconds ahead.

It seems that the excursionists on board the steamer Henry Tete, which was the next highest boat, were so handsomely entertained that they gave too little note to the contestants—at least we encountered none who kept such notes. We endeavored to get near enough to Captain Dalfores or Mr. Landry for that purpose, but they were too constantly surrounded by a throng.

We were unable to meet any one on either of the other excursion steamers who had kept any accurate notes. To-day, when the excitement has somewhat abated, we will gather all further and reliable particulars, and our readers shall be edified by our efforts tomorrow.

The Great Republic arrived yesterday, having landed the Coolies—141 in number—at their point of destination.

EXCURSION TO MAGNOLIA, MISSISSIPPI.—Two trains leave the Jackson Railroad depot at seven o'clock, A. M. Tickets to go and return only two dollars.

The Henry Tete leaves at ten this morning on her first trip as a Bayou Sara packet, in place of the William S. Pike. Captain Joe Dalferes commands and Mr. M. H. Landry is clerk.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* goes for keno over base ball, and says:

Some of the newspapers are bitterly opposed to the adoption of base ball as "our great national game." We think ourselves that as a cool, nice, quiet, shady game, keno is a long way ahead of it.

A thoughtful person thus muses on the story of Daniel in the lions' den: "How sad it was for those poor lions, when Daniel was dropped into their den, to be compelled to go sniffing about him and think how nice a small chop from the calf of his leg would taste, and be denied the luxury. It was rough on them lions, but it taught them self-Daniel."—*Exchange.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad

GROUND BROKEN YESTERDAY

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

BATON ROUGE, LA., June 30.

Workmen broke ground on the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad at half past five o'clock this afternoon. The commencement of this important enterprise was witnessed by great numbers of people, and general enthusiasm was excited. PAISE.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

RACE BETWEEN THE LEE AND NATCHEZ

THE LEE GAINS SIX MINUTES

Return of Secretary Robeson

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY REJECTED

Our Ironclads Go to Key West

Proposition to Tax United States Bonds

THE NEW ORLEANS FIREMEN

The Darien Expedition a Failure

ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS AT NEW YORK

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Robeson Returned—$758,000 Internal Revenue Receipts—San Domingo Treaty Rejected—Tuscarora Coming to New Orleans to Convey Iron Clads to Key West—Fur-Bearing Animals in Alaska to be Preserved—Special River Improvement Bill Passed—Question of Tax on United States Bonds—Harris Voted No, Kellogg Silent—Polish Exiles coming to the United States—Request of Bureau Granted.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Robeson has returned to the city.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $758,000, and for the month, $25,000,000.

Mr. Snell, of Maine, was confirmed as Police Judge of Washington.

The San Domingo treaty was rejected by 26 to 28. A two-third vote being necessary to ratify it.

The Tuscarora has been ordered to New Orleans to convey their iron-clads to Key West.

Senate—The bill for preserving fur bearing animals in Alaska, was passed, and goes to the President.

The Senate went into executive session.

House—The Senate bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, and the Missouri and Fox rivers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, authorizing the Secretary of War to cause the work to be done under certain restrictions was passed by a vote of 109 to 57.

A bill authorizing the Evansville and Southern Illinois railroad bridge over the Wabash river, was passed.

The funding bill was resumed. No definite action was taken.

The following additions were made to committees:

The Committee of Conference on Currency—Messrs. Judd, Packard and Knott; Indian Appropriations—Messrs. Sargent, Beck and Clarke.

Senate—The Senate took up the tax bill, but there was no quorum.

Eleven Senators, including Messrs. Fenton and Sprague, voted to tax United States bonds. Mr. Harris voted no, and Mr. Kellogg was silent.

Several months ago Messrs. A. G. Riddle, Thomas J. Durant, and other citizens of the United States, asked for the intervention of this government with the view to procure the liberation of Madame Jarocka and husband, who were banished to Siberia for participation in the Polish movement of 1863. The memorial was sent by the State Department to Minister Curtin, with instructions to make an informal application for the release of Mr. and Mrs. Jarocka. The latter is the grand-niece of Casimer Pulaski.

Minister Curtin recently informed the department that his Majesty, the Emperor, has granted the request, and that he has received a letter from Prince Gartchacon, in which he states the parties have received permission to leave Siberia for the United States.

The Nipsic has arrived in New York, the Darien expedition being a failure.

The Zavistowski sisters arrived in New York from San Francisco.

BATON ROUGE.

The Great Steamboat Race—The Lee Gains Six Minutes.

BATON ROUGE, June 30.—Lee passed 1:28; Natchez 1:38 A. M.

FOREIGN.

Opponents of the Anglo-French Treaty—Violent Speeches Against it—Heavy Specie Shipments From New York for Sales of American Bonds on European Account—Death of Sir James Clark—Disturbances at Barcelona—American Ship in Distress—Wrecked Stuff Seen at Sea—New French Minister to Washington—Relevigorating the Credit of Portugal—Importance of Isabella's Abdication—Discovery of Cotton Frauds in Bombay.

LONDON, June 30.—A meeting in this city was participated in by the opponents of the Anglo-French commercial treaty.

Joshua Fielden, the Conservative member of the House of Commons for York, occupied the chair. He delivered a violent speech against the treaty. He, himself, was a cotton manufacturer and merchant of Manchester. He was able to show the unfavorable effect of the treaty on the cotton trade of Great Britain.

After speeches by other persons, resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing the treaty as the cause of industrial prostration, and calling the ministers to account for denying an investigation of the subject.

The meeting was large and harmonious.

The financial editor of the *Times* thinks that specie shipments from New York for a few days will be unusually heavy. This expected flow of specie will be produced by sales of American bonds on European account.

Sir James Clark, the celebrated physician, is dead, aged 82.

Joshua Foster, an uncle of William Edward Foster and patriarch of the Quakers, died yesterday.

Provincial correspondence thinks an important guaranty of European peace has been lost in the death of the Earl of Clarendon.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Globe* says that Queen Isabella's abdication is reg