

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM POVERTY POINT

WORK ON CREVASSE STANDS

IT WILL BE A SUCCESS

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

We are permitted by General M. Jeff Thompson to publish the following dispatch:

"To General M. Jeff Thompson: 'Work on the crevasse stands the storm last night. The work is progressing satisfactorily. Inform interested parties that the work will be a success. ED. SMITH.'

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

The Ku-Klux Bill Amended

SYNOPSIS OF THE AMENDMENTS

Resolution to Expunge a Speech

AN UNHAPPY MISSISSIPPIAN

Movements of General Sherman

His Visit to New Orleans

THE TWO DAYS' FIGHTING

ADVANTAGES TO THE COMMUNE

The Versailles Forces Repulsed

McMAHON ON THE DEFENSIVE

TERRIFIC COMBAT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

GUNS OF A DEALER SEIZED

WASHINGTON.

Nominations Yesterday—Passage of Ku-Klux Bill in Senate with Amendments—Synopsis of Amendments—Resolution to Expunge a Speech—Deficiency Bill Amended in Senate and House—Cases of Democratic Convictions.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following nominations were made to-day: B. E. Cowan, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; H. C. Manning, Collector fourth Texas district.

Both houses meet to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Senate.—The Senate passed the Ku-Klux bill, with the amendments proposed by the judiciary committee, with amendments striking out of the report of the committee for United States jurors (leaving the law as present), and another by Mr. Sherman, as follows:

"That if any house, tenement, cabin, shop, landing, mill, granary shall be unlawfully or feloniously demolished, pulled down, burned or destroyed, wholly or in part, by any persons riotously or tumultuously assembled together, or if any person shall unlawfully and with force and violence be whipped, scourged, wounded or killed by any persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together, and if such offense was committed to deprive any person of any right conferred upon him by the constitution and laws of the United States, or to deter him from or punish him for exercising any such right, or by reason of his race, color or previous condition of servitude, in every such case the inhabitants of the county, city or parish in which any of the said offenses shall be committed, shall be liable to pay full compensation to the person or persons damaged by such offense if living, or their legal representatives if dead, and such compensation may be recovered by such person, or his representative, by a suit in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the district in which the offense was committed, to be in the name of the person injured or his legal representative, and against said county, city or parish, and execution may be issued on a judgment rendered in such suit, and may be levied upon any property, real or personal, of any person in the said county, city or parish, and the said county, city or parish which may have satisfied such judgment, or the person but of whose property the said judgment shall have been satisfied, as the case may be, may recover the full amount of said judgment, costs and interest from any person or persons engaged as principal or accessory in such riot, in an action at law for the proper district, which shall have jurisdiction of such riot."

The bill passed by 45 to 19. Messrs. Hill, Robertson, Schurz, Tipton and Trumbull voting nay.

House.—A resolution was offered to expunge the speech from the Globe and demand Representative Garrett for quoting, in a speech which Garrett had made to print, from the Vicksburg Herald, to the effect, that Senator Ames was a shoddy strap puppy and poltroon, a most contemptible liar and fool, without disposing of the matter.

The deficiency bill was taken up. An amendment was adopted giving \$20,000 to rebuild the Orphan Asylum of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, at Charleston, South Carolina; also, requiring the national bank to pay the expenses of printing their notes. The House, without disposing of the bill, adjourned.

Weather Report.—Clear weather with cool northerly winds will probably be experienced on Saturday over the lakes, followed by a slight disturbance Saturday night on the upper lakes. Clear weather is probably for the Southern States and Atlantic coast.

The following is a synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The weather has remained without material alteration on the Pacific coast. The barometer has fallen at Nebraska, and easterly winds have prevailed on the upper lakes, with partially cloudy and clear weather. The cloudy and threatening weather south of the Ohio has been very generally dissipated. Light rains have been reported at a few points in the interior and on the Southern coast. Threatening and partially cloudy weather has been very generally experienced to day on the middle Atlantic. Clear weather in the Eastern States.

The House has adopted an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill, repealing a portion of that provision of the legislative appropriation bill for 1870, which directed the holders of French bonds to stand in line in the event of the expiration of the amount paid thereon. The amendment is in the following words: "That the amount of the French bonds to be paid thereon shall be the amount of the French bonds to be paid thereon."

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RETAILERS SPRING MEETING.

Each Day's Success.

The attendance yesterday was, we believe, even greater than on any previous day, and the interest in the "entrances" seemed to increase in proportion to the numbers on the grounds. As the present Spring Meeting has been pronounced, by those competent to judge, as the best racing week on record, yesterday was the most interesting day of the week. What to-day may bring forth remains to be seen; but it is certain that great things are expected.

Among the reasons why the present meeting has been so satisfactory, not the least is the thoroughness of the arrangements, and the very complete order of everything: the ground, the track, the stand, the stables, any one who takes a survey of the "best ensemble" must see, if at all competent to judge, that the whole business is under the control of one who thoroughly understands it. In short everything about the course reflects the highest credit on the secretary of the club, Mr. H. W. Conner.

The first race was for the club purse of \$500. It was a handicap, hurdle race, one mile and a half, six hurdles, weights to be announced the day before the race. There were four entries—bl. h. Virgil, b. h. Beacon, ch. g. Tanglefoot, and b. h. Chalmette. Of these four Beacon evidently stood best with the betters on the ground. The start was a fair one, and in a short time Beacon shot ahead, Chalmette following close after. In no long time Virgil changed places with Chalmette, and was next to Beacon, who was still leading. In this order they approached the last hurdle, in crossing which or shortly after passing it, Beacon suddenly let down. It was discovered that a tendon connected with the pastern joint was broken. There was a difference of opinion whether the horse struck the hurdle or not, though the probability is that he did. Whether Beacon would have been winner can not be said, but certainly, without the accident, the contest would have been closer. As it happened, Virgil won the race, Chalmette being second, and Tanglefoot third. Time, 2:43. The time in this case was remarkable, being but five seconds greater than the best time of the Derby.

The second race was for a club purse of \$300, distance two miles. The entries were br. c. Everton, ch. g. Donovan, b. h. Corsican, ch. h. Victory, b. c. Allie Hunt, bl. f. Mollie James.

There was, as in nearly every heat, a false start, but at length they got off in good order, Donovan taking the lead, closely followed by Mollie James, the favorite, Corsican, coming up third. As they rounded on the last stretch of the first mile Mollie James was ahead, the time of the first mile being 1:46. The second mile was run without other incident than the horses changing places with each other, rendering the contest most delightfully exciting. They came to the winning post, Victory first, Allie Hunt, second, Mollie James third, Corsican fourth, Everton fifth, and Donovan sixth, the two latter coming in a long distance behind. Time, 3:35; acknowledged to be the best on record.

Between the heats of the third race, there was a little episode not on the cards. Nannie Douglas took it into her head to run a race on her own hook, as she would be sure to win, having no competitor. So she started and treated herself and rider to a four miles run before she stopped. This, of course, threw her out of the race.

The third race was for the club purse of \$700, mile heats. There were nine entries, ch. J. Jeff Davis, ch. e. Village Blacksmith, ch. g. Style, br. f. Moriacchi, b. h. Bayonet, b. m. Nannie Douglas, ch. f. Sue Dougherty, b. g. Hinton, ch. g. Donovan. There was considerable trouble in getting the horses started, two false starts being made. When they did get off the start was very bad. But by the end of the first half mile things began to find their level; and the struggle was highly gratifying to the lovers of sport. Donovan was for a time ahead, but he was rapidly lapped by Moriacchi, and he in his turn by Style. As they neared the string it was first Style, then Dougherty second, Bayonet third, Sue Dougherty fourth, and the rest nowhere.

For the second heat eight horses took the track. This heat was beyond question the most exciting that had yet occurred. As they made the quarter stretch Style, Moriacchi and Bayonet rushed on neck and neck, Moriacchi shooting forward in time to win the heat and make it a dead heat.

The race was now narrowed down to Style and Moriacchi, each having won a heat, and the others being dropped. The trial was short and decisive, and can be described in a few words. The start was fair. Moriacchi at once took the lead and kept it to the end of the heat, winning with apparent ease. Time: 1:46.

Summary.

FIRST RACE—ONE AND A HALF MILES.

B. W. Simmons enters Dr. Fivert's bl. h. Virgil, 1  
A. E. Gamble enters br. h. Chalmette, f. c. 2  
D. A. Wilson enters ch. g. Tanglefoot, by Captain Beard, dam Prudence, 3  
H. B. Foley enters Dr. K. Beacon's b. h. Beacon, by Lexington, dam Bayleaf, 4  
Time: 2:43.

SECOND RACE—TWO MILES.

A. K. Jones enters br. c. h. Victory, sire Uncle Vic, dam Magnolia, 1  
A. K. Jones enters br. c. h. Allie Hunt, by Uncle Vic, dam Magnolia, 2  
D. A. Wilson enters br. c. h. Mollie James, by Blacklock, dam Allie, 3  
F. M. Baker enters br. c. h. Corsican, by Uncle Vic, dam Sovereign, 4  
E. H. Truly enters br. c. h. Everton, by Wardell, 5  
T. B. McKay enters ch. g. Donovan, by Patton, dam Ambassador, 6  
Time: 3:35.

THIRD RACE—MILE HEATS.

B. W. Simmons enters br. f. Moriacchi, 1  
E. M. Montgomery enters ch. g. Style, by 2  
H. B. Foley enters b. h. Bayonet, by Lexington, 3  
W. J. Hare enters ch. e. Village Blacksmith, by Vendal, dam Chalmers, 4  
Page M. Baker enters br. m. Nannie Douglas, by Baker, dam Wagner, 5  
D. A. Wilson enters br. g. Hinton, by Roger, dam Madam Frou, 6  
T. B. McKay enters ch. g. Donovan, by Patton, dam Ambassador, 7  
Time: 1:45; 1:46, 1:56.

SQUARE OF PRIZES AWARDED AT ABOVE THIS DAY.—Messrs. Nash & Higgins, Auctioneers, sell at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, this day, a most valuable square of ground, containing about one acre, situated on the corner of Lawrence street.

That staunch and faithful Republican, Hon. W. Jasper Blackburn, is in town for the purpose of purchasing a printing office to replace the one he has just lost by fire. Trivia before his office has been destroyed by the fire, and he is now the first man in Louisiana to pay his respects to the "Hibernian."

A New Insurance Company.—We learn that a new insurance company, to be known as the "Hibernian," is about to be organized, but the names of the parties interested have not transpired. A notice for a meeting will be published in another column.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

The Festival of the Hibernians.

The charming feature last evening was the amateur concert, given in the supper room, by over a score of singers. The finest and most appreciated melody was the "Last Rose of Summer," the principal voice being Mrs. B.'s, who was encored heartily, all the participants joining in the chorus, and creating quite a furore. Mr. D., although called on suddenly, gave a short French song, which pleased everybody. Ten pieces, rendered artistically, comprised the programme. A lady played "The Mocking Bird" in a style new and really unique.

Gentlemen in considerable numbers took lunch at the hall yesterday, and retired pleased with their experience, wishing that the festival would last forever. This is the last day, but lunch tables will be ready between noonday and two o'clock P. M.

The one hundred children will give a matinee to-day, and it will be well worth attending. Their music, although not as finished as that heard in the Opera House, yet has its charms such as do not attach to professionals.

At night skaters will revolve in easy motion around the floor, as lightly as if they were winged.

Toward the close all goods remaining unsold will be disposed of to the highest bidder by a newly pledged auctioneer, whose talents are expected to lend knock-down arguments. Good bargains may be expected.

Last evening the rooms were crowded to excess by visitors who did not spare their small change nor their large. Ladies at the tables obtained scarce a moment of rest, they being in constant demand. It is suspected a few of them will almost rejoice when the fair is past, for their labors have been arduous.

Jack's Well, "with three charming robes, asked the thirst of hundreds last night, although the source sent out ripples of cheerful lemonade instead of crystal waters. The fountain is still fairly supplied. The Bouquet table was compelled to send forth for new lots of dainties last night, so vast was the number of hungry callers.

At other tables strawberries and ice cream melted away as if they were good to eat.

Remember that this is the last opportunity to witness this fairy scene, and we advise all bachelors to throw themselves away on this occasion—the best they will have during the year.

Next Tuesday evening the tableaux will be given. By hints received, we are assured that our citizens may expect something out of the ordinary. The preliminaries are in capable hands, such as must make the tableaux a complete success.

The Tidal Wave and the Levees.

We are informed that the levees in the neighborhood of New Orleans are in a very critical condition. A strong southern wind has blown up the gulf and, one of the first recorded facts, the rise has come up the river.

We gave a few days ago a telegram from General Jeff. Thompson, to look out for the tidal wave, and now we have evidence that this flood has caused the present excitement among the planters. We have, however, some encouraging information to give them.

We have just seen Captain Hatch, of the State Engineers, who has this moment returned from the Villere crevasse, nine miles below the city, which has succeeded in closing, mainly attributable to the energy and good will of Captain Vedder of the United States army, who responded to the first warning, and was on the ground at an early hour with forty of his men willing to work, who waded in the water like veterans.

Captain Hatch yesterday visited the levees above and below Kennerlyville, for twenty miles above the city, and made arrangements to have all dangerous places protected.

We learn that the crevasse on the Louisian plantation, now owned by Freret Brothers, was closed in a few hours by the neighbors.

The reported crevasse above Bayou Goula has been anticipated, and if it occurs, it will be from the neglect of those immediately interested.

It must be understood that at the present time there is no board or organization to build or repair the levees. The Legislature has abolished the Board of Public Works, and chartered a levee company, simply creating a board of State engineers to regulate or watch the company, and gave the engineers no power to contract. Fortunately they are live men, and will do all in their power—and a little beyond, if necessary—to save the country from inundation. It must also be remembered that this flood comes up the river, and is within a few inches of the highest water ever known below New Orleans, and this tidal wave, as it is called, has been ascertained by General Thompson that the water gauge at the foot of Canal street is incorrect, and instead of the water being twenty-one inches below the high water of 1862, as the gauge indicates, it is but a few inches below, and the levees south of the city and above, for many miles, are entirely overwhelmed by the winds and swells from steam boats.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale 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 all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate at No. 17 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, Second District.

2. Two lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Fifth District, one at McDonoghville, on Franklin street; one said lot forms the corner of Lawrence street.

3. A portion of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situate on Congress street, between Crisp (now Burgundy) and Love (now Kampart) streets, Third District.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

TENDERS OF TEACHERS' POSITIONS.

At the recent meeting of the City School Board two resolutions were offered, which most meet the commendation of all, except the bigoted and fanatic few who are determined to see nothing right in a body composed of men entertaining different political views from themselves.

One of these resolutions, offered by General Longstreet, has not yet been passed; but there is no doubt whatever that it will meet the approval of a majority, if not all, of the board at the next meeting, and will be passed with some amendments increasing its comprehensiveness and efficiency. This resolution is to the effect that no teacher, once appointed, shall be displaced or dismissed without proper cause.

This resolution once passed, and made a permanent rule by the Board of Directors, will go a long way to increase the efficiency of the schools by stimulating and encouraging the teachers. One of the greatest drawbacks our school system has experienced since its inauguration, has been the constantly recurring or chilling apprehension of teachers that they may be displaced whenever a change takes place in the Board of Directors. It hardly needs argument to show that the teachers should not feel as if the continuance of their positions depended upon the arbitrary will of one man, or even upon a committee composed of several persons. They should feel that they were secure during good behavior, and that their demission could only take place upon a charge involving unfitness, which charge must be properly proven, and its sufficiency convincing to a majority of the board; in short, they should have the equal privilege of those accused of crime, not to be punished without a trial.

Under the rules recently adopted by the Board of Directors for their own government a teacher can not be appointed or displaced in any way without the express consent of the directors representing that ward. Under the workings of this rule an individual director will have almost absolute power as regards the retaining or displacement of the teachers in his ward. Now, it must be evident that the reasons which would convince an individual director that a dismissal in any case ought to take place should be sufficient cogency to convince the board, otherwise these reasons could not amount to much.

The benefit to the schools of a rule such as the resolution of General Longstreet contemplates, can hardly be overrated. As things have been heretofore, no extent of capacity, attainment or faithful service need in the way or prevent a director from arbitrarily making a dismissal in order to provide for a favorite or some one backed by strong influence.

We do not at all suspect that any of the present Board of Directors would abuse their positions either by arbitrary dismissals any more than by capricious appointment. Still it is entirely right that the principle of General Longstreet should be made a standing rule simply that the teachers may depend on a defined law rather than on undefined caprice.

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