NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 27. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1248.

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

THE FLOWER QUEEN.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4, 1871.

Messrs. A. B. Chase and Rev. C. W. Hilton:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, desire to express to you our admiration of the great success of the Floral Operetta of the FLOWER QUEEN, performed under your charge and direction on Monday and Tuesday evenings, by the members of Christ Church Sunday School. As the entertainment proved truly beautiful and interesting to every lover of good harmony, we are convinced that if it had been more generally known, and its object—the benefit of Christ Church Parochial School—more deeply appreciated, the pecuniary success would have been greatly enhanced.

We therefore request that you will consent to a repetition of the performance on some evening of next week.

We are very truly yours,

W. T. Leacock,	Mrs. C. H. Slocomb,
Miss Fannie Bein,	Mrs. Cora A. Slocomb,
Mrs. Hunton,	Mrs. U. H. Dudley,
Mrs. W. A. Johnson,	Miss Dudley,
Mrs. A. Miltenberger,	Mrs. F. W. Tilton,
Mrs. William E. Huger,	Mrs. J. T. Butler,
Miss Shoemaker,	Miss Adams,
Mrs. R. W. Fisk,	Miss M. Wilkins,
Miss Allen,	Mrs. Nimmo,
Mrs Babcock,	Miss A. Weller,
Mrs. R. Mott,	Mrs. T. L. Cugan,
Miss M. A. Rogers,	Mrs. B. F. Eshleman,
Mrs. Samuel Bell,	Mrs. J. M. Witherspoon,
Mrs. M. O. H. Norton,	Mrs. C. Vincent,
Mrs. Samuel Smith,	Mrs. S. M. Huger,
Miss Huger,	Mrs. Hugh Wilson,
Mrs. Leonard Matthews,	Mrs. A. Kearny,
Mrs. D. Urquhart,	Mrs. C. M. Hawkins,
Mrs. George Norton,	Mrs. E. L. Hunt,
Mrs. J. B. Uhlhorn,	Miss Eugenia Hunt,
Mrs. Hewitt,	Miss L. Weller.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 1871.

To Rev. Dr. Leacock, Mrs. C. H. Slocomb, Mrs. J. Hewitt, Mrs. A. Kearny, and others:

Your complimentary note of the fourth instant, asking a repetition of the operetta of the "Flower Queen" is received.

It will give us much pleasure to comply with your request for a repetition, on FRIDAY EVENING next, and we trust that we may be enabled by this extra effort to add a goodly sum to the fund of the Christ Church Parochial School.

Very respectfully,
C. W. HILTON,
A. B. CHASE.

Referring to the above correspondence, Mr. Chase has the honor to announce one more representation of the operetta of the

FLOWER QUEEN,

On Friday Evening, May 12, 1871,

AT THE

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Tickets $1 each, to be had of the Committee, at the music, book and jewelry stores.

A few of the box seats may be reserved at fifty cents extra, by calling at the box office on the twelfth instant, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

REHEARSAL THURSDAY, at three o'clock. my7 5t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Spalding, Bidwell & MacDonough .....Proprietors

Increased attraction for the last week of the season, and of

CHARLES WYNDHAM'S COMEDY COMPANY.

Succession of New and Brilliant Pieces.

Monday and Tuesday, May 8 and 9,

First time in New Orleans of Robertson's comedy and last success,

HOME,

Preceded by the lively farce of

TRYING IT ON.

WEDNESDAY, May 10—The charming comedy of ROSINE, OR THE WIFE OF TWO HUSBANDS, and the farce of TRYING IT ON.

THURSDAY, May 11—Only time of Albert's brilliant comedy of TWO ROSES.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 12 and 13—First time in New Orleans, Watts Phillips' drama, CAMILLE'S HUSBAND.

SATURDAY NOON—Last fashionable matinee—HOME and TRYING IT ON.

SUNDAY May 14—Farewell bill—THE LANCERS and ROSINE. my9

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Friday, May 12, 1871.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO

CHARLES WYNDHAM.

First time in New Orleans,

Watts Phillips' powerful and romantic drama

CAMILLA'S HUSBAND.

my10

GRAND TABLEAUX AND BALL

To be given by the

LADIES' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,

On Wednesday, May 17, 1871,

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Reserved Boxes in Dress Circle can be procured at Mr. E. A. Tyler's, Canal street.

Seats in all other parts of the house, one dollar each. my11

OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL

Offered by the Directors of the

FRENCH OPERA HOUSE

TO

MR. AND M'ME BILLON VON HAMME,

Thursday, May 11, 1871.

Meyerbeer's chef-d'œuvre

LES HUGUENOTS,

And the new ballet

LES EGYPTIENNES.

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN. my10 3t*

NATIONAL THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE.

THE

FLOWER QUEEN. FLOWER QUEEN.

Saturday Noon, May 13, 1871.

Doors open at eleven o'clock. Admission tickets one dollar; children, half price.

Children's tickets will be sold only at the door.

Tickets purchased for Friday night and unused will be good for admission to the matinee. my10 4t

DENEUCHAUD'S PAVILION,

Lake End of the Pontchartrain Railroad.

This great institution, and family resort, will make its OPENING TO-DAY (SUNDAY), April 30.

Charles Jaeger's string and brass band has been engaged for the whole summer, and will entertain the public every day, from the arrival of the three o'clock train to ten o'clock every night.

Also, there will be a grand promenade concert and ball every Saturday night, commencing after the departure of the eight o'clock train. On Sunday morning, there will be a steam train, leaving the lake end at three o'clock, which will facilitate the dancing public to return to the city by half-past three.

The Washington Hotel will keep open all night.

ap30 1m DENEUCHAUD & JARTOUX.

LADIES' FAIR

FOR

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

The funds to be devoted to erecting a suitable building for a Parochial Female School, under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, will be opened at

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

On Saturday Evening, May 6, 1871.

Friends of the Church are earnestly requested to patronize the ladies. ap30 12t

FOR RENT.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at No. 212 Carondelet street or No. 114 St. Charles street, on terms to suit the season. my5 6t

ROOMS TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FINE, large, airy, comfortably Furnished Rooms can be had in a private family, with or without board, where the French and English languages are spoken, and free from the annoyance of children, by applying at No. 321 St. Ann street, corner of Derbigny. The cars pass within a few doors of the house. Terms very moderate. oc30

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE PROTEST AGAINST THE SALE to take place on May 11, by C. E. Girardey & Co., of 156 22-100 acres of land in Calcasieu, as part of the bankrupt estate of Allen Thomas. Grounds of protest will be announced at said sale.

A. J. THOMPSON.
my9 3t* P. LEONCE HEBRARD.

FRENCH IMMIGRATION COMPANY,

No. 68 Bienville Street, Corner of Royal.

We announce to the public that subscription books are opened in the following honorable houses in behalf of the unfortunate victims of the war in France, and particularly for those in Alsace and Lorraine, who prefer immigration to annexation.

All those who feel interested in that great act of humanity, and in the prosperity of Louisiana, are requested to accelerate their subscription (which is of free will) so that our State may not be too far behind the others, who have already made great efforts to attract immigration, inasmuch as Louisiana formerly was a branch of France.

The planters and families are also requested to communicate with us to obtain field hands and house servants, before the departure of our agents for Europe, to be next month, as the object is to procure homes for the immigrants at their arrival here.

Every first Sunday of each month will be published the names of the donors and the amounts given.

All those wishing to aid in opening subscriptions at their establishments can apply at our office to get books and instructions.

In a few days our collectors will canvass the city and country.

Every authorized collector will be provided with a book, signed by the direction and with the seal of Mr. Jules Mossy, notary public.

Books of subscription opened at Messrs. P. J. Pavy & Co., No. 61 Carondelet street; C. H. Mouton, No. 12 Carondelet street; Jules Mossy, Gallier Court, No. 3 Carondelet street; A. A. Mouton, No. 186 Common street; E. R. Converse & Co., No. 94 Magazine street; A. Waltz, No. 26 Conti street; Ben O'Connel, New Levee street, corner of Customhouse street; Times Office, Camp street; Picayune Office, Camp street; Republican Office, Camp street, and Commercial Bulletin, Gravier street. my4 1m

TARIFF OF CHARGES.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS SUGAR SHED COMPANY, April 27, 1871.

The Board of Directors of this Company have adopted the following Tariff of Charges, to take effect on and after the first day of May:

Per Hogshead.

1. For shelter on sugar not to remain over five days.....25c.
   Storage thereafter forty cents per month.
2. For labor.....10c.
3. For charge on sugar, changing hands under the sheds, each transfer, and not to remain over five days.....15c.
   Storage thereafter forty cents per month.
4. For removal from any part of steamboat landing to the sheds.....30c.

BARRELS OR HALF BARRELS.

Per Package.

1. For shelter on molasses not to remain over five days.....10c.
   Storage thereafter ten cents per month.
2. For labor.....5c.
3. For charge on molasses, changing hands under the sheds, each transfer, and not to remain over five days.....5c.
   Storage thereafter ten cents per month.
4. For removal from any point of steamboat landing to the sheds.....10c.

No charges made on day of transfer.

The transfer of barrels into half barrels or kegs is prohibited.

All extra labor shall be at the expense of the owner.

No sugar or molasses sent to the sheds by the Wharfinger shall be delivered without an order from that officer, unless the party or parties claiming the same are responsible parties, well known to the officer in charge of the sheds, and all charges paid.

G. CUCULLU,
ap30 10t Secretary.

MADAME BLACK, THE GREAT INDIAN Astrologist, is still at 191 Carondelet street, near Julia. She will disclose to you past, present and future events of your life, whether connected with marriage, business, etc. Has a sure remedy for rheumatism, and for reconciling estranged lovers. Satisfaction given or no pay. my4 1y

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp and cold. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $36 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. Samples and descriptive circulars sent free.

Address, Rock River Paper Company, Chicago, Or, E. C. PALMER & CO., 93, 95, 97 Camp street, New Orleans, mh6 General Agents for the Southern States.

BUY YOUR FRENCH SHIRTS,

ALL LINEN AND COTTON, LINEN BOSOMS,

AT

LION & PINSARD'S,

151 and 153 Canal street, near Holmes'.

ap18 1m

COW PEAS.....COW PEAS.

2500 bushels for sale low by

TOULMIN & MARTIN,
ap14 1m No. 41 Natchez street.

COW PEAS.....COW PEAS.

CHOICE CAROLINA CLAYED,

For sale by

TOULMIN & MARTIN,
ap2 3m No. 41 Natchez street.

DOVER STAMPING COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in every description of Stamped Tin Goods, Tinner's Hardware, French Tinned Iron Wares, Japanned and Enameled Wares, Ice Cream Freezers Stove Shovels Waiters, Foundry Supplies, Tinner's Tools and Machines, Coal Hods, Stove Polish, Black Lead, Rivets, Kars etc. au4 tf

FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE.

A fine three-story RESIDENCE, which cost over twenty thousand dollars to build, and nine Lots of Ground, fronting Washington avenue, filled up two feet above the street, with all necessary out-buildings, all in good repair, rented on a long lease at fifteen hundred dollars a year,

FOR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Title guaranteed.

Apply, between the hours of ten and two o'clock, to JAMES READY,
fe2 No. 41 Natchez street.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A GOOD FEMALE COOK—APPLY at No. 161 Robin street, between Magazine and Constance streets my3

WANTED.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work, except cooking and washing. Apply at No. 212 Carondelet street. my5 3t

A WELL EDUCATED WIDOW LADY wishes a home in a family, for which she would give in return those little accomplishments she possesses. Speaks German, French and English fluently; is a good housekeeper and manager; would take the entire care of an invalid going abroad, or any position of trust or responsibility. Mrs. HAVELAND, No. 209 Camp street. fe15

PSYCHOMANCY.—ANY LADY OR GENTLEman can make $1000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by reading Psychomancy, Fascination or Soul Charming. 400 pages. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, etc.; 250,000 sold. Sent by mail in cloth for $1 25; paper covers, $1. The Philadelphia Star, speaking of the book, says: "Its author is Herbert Hamilton, B. A., the celebrated Psychological lecturer. The publisher, T. W. Evans, one of the oldest established perfumers and publishers in the city, the mention of whose name is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. Mr. Evans has spent $60,000 in advertising and getting out this extraordinary book. Skeptics in Psychology read and be convinced of this wonderful occult power."

NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as Agent will receive a sample copy free. As no capital is required, all desirous of genteel employment should send for the work, inclosing ten cents for postage, to T. W. Evans, 41 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ap2 3m W*

The Last Democratic God-Send.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The most talkative of our generals has been making a little speech in New Orleans, in which he said just what might have been expected of him; that is, that he knew more about the state of the country than anybody; that he had more legislative capacity than the whole of Congress; and that if they would drop their attempt at government and give the charge of affairs to him, he would restore order and harmony in no time. This is no new theory of the gallant soldier. He has always believed in the government of the sword. He has never affected to conceal his contempt for men who wear black coats and who paid for their own education. He did noble and glorious work during the war, when the fighting grew hard enough to tame his flightiness and keep him down to his pace, but he never had a political idea which was not absurd and fantastic: and his convention with Johnston, by which he surrendered all the results of the war, was a most grotesque illustration of his incapacity to appreciate a political principle.

Mr. Stanton never rendered the country a greater service than by his prompt and decided repudiation of this surrender, and the vast personal popularity of General Sherman was not enough to protect him from the general condemnation his action received. He outgrew this blunder, serious as it was, because every one recognized his gallantry and his good intentions, and merely smiled at his innocent ignorance of public affairs. During the four years which preceded the inauguration of General Grant as President, his distinguished friend and comrade was kept from any glaring indiscretions, partly by the strong influence which his chiefs good sense and prudence exerted upon him, and partly by the natural hope and anticipation of succeeding him in command of the army, in case of his promotion to the presidency. This brilliant prospect helped, at least, to make General Sherman a partisan of Grant, and consequently sound and safe in politics.

But now that the general has attained the legitimate summit of his aspirations, it is only natural that his uneasy activity of mind should sting him into occasional outbreaks of eccentricity. As Richelieu thought himself a better poet than statesman, and so wasted his leisure in wooing an ingrate Muse, our sanguine soldier is not satisfied with the command of the army, but itches to show the world what a statesman is disguised in his uniform. There is something fascinating about the general's political utterances. They are so honestly and naively ignorant, so destitute of any connection with known facts, so confident and cock-sure of his own powers and his own sagacity, that they have the same charm as the theoretical campaigns and conspiracies of a loquacious school girl. "Let us soldiers have charge of the matter," says the outspoken chief, "and we will soon settle everything in a satisfactory manner." How wonderfully this sounds like a young lady's "If I were President—," which is always followed by some deliciously absurb misapprehension of the executive sphere and function. General Sherman does not seem to remember that the army only numbered a million of men, and that this was not a majority of the nation. He is equally unmindful of the fact that more than two-thirds of that army disagreed with him, and held the same just and wise views of government that were sustained and put in practice by Lincoln and Stanton and Grant. The glory of that army was that they were citizens before and after they were soldiers, and General Sherman is a soldier, with no clear perceptions of the dignity and worth of the citizen character.

In view of these patent and notorious facts, the general's speech might have been passed over with an indulgent smile by the country which knows and honors him for what he is, foibles and all. But it has been given a singular and unaccountable prominence by the organs of the opposition. One morning paper, which changes its favorites oftener than Haroun or Brigham, seizes upon the general and makes him a candidate for the presidency upon the strength of this speech. As the same paper will nominate a dozen or so more before election, we can not pause to discuss its merry-andrew performance of yesterday. But we feel bound to give one word of candid caution to another paper, which assumes airs of leadership in the Democratic party, and which, as it only changes position radically two or three times a year, may be considered as having some regard for its reputation for consistency. It also makes this rattling speech of General Sherman's the occasion for delighted editorials crediting the speaker with more than human sagacity and integrity. It does not nominate him for President, but, on the contrary, timidly suggests that he had much better stay where he is, at the head of the army—a good, permanent place, etc. It holds up to him his predecessor in the command of the army as an awful example of what generals come to when they begin to think of the White House. But these gentle homilies will have little effect upon the ambitious and arrogant mind of the brilliant soldier to whom they are addressed. He will be likely to accept as genuine all the praise which is lavished upon his political sagacity, and will reject the rest as impertinent. "The White House gad-fly crazes when it stings," and the dilettante schemers of the Manhattan Club had better beware how they make a candidate of Tecumseh Sherman. We think he would make a bad President for all of us. He does not know enough of the first elements of political science to keep his despotic and eccentric impulses in check. But he would be an infinitely worse candidate for Tammany than for us. His rigid honesty, his flighty notions of personal honor, his overweening self confidence, utterly unfit him to be the servant and figure-head of that gang of groveling rogues. He would smash into splinters any platform they could frame before a month of the canvass was over, and if by any improbable luck he came to be President, we would expect, before the cabinet was formed, to see Boss Tweed kicked down the steps of the White House, slate, diamond breastpin and all, by the rash and splenetive soldier, whose civil policy the ring could no more predict or follow than the flight of a meteor, and whose hard integrity they could no more mold to their scoundrel purposes than they could knead granite to their daily bread.

Ammoniacal Motor.

To those who are under the impression that ammonia destroys iron, we can say that it is far less destructive to the boilers than water is, for when the air is expelled from the boiler the ammonia acts as a preservative instead of destroying iron. The ammonia power, as a substitute for mule or horse power, costs only fifty cents per day for each car.

We understand that Dr. Lamm will be at Clay statue this morning at a quarter past nine and a quarter past ten, and in the evening at a quarter past one, a quarter past two and a quarter to six o'clock.

The books of subscription for the capital stock of the company are open at G. L. Laughland's office, No. 175 Common street.

The Flower Queen.

The "Flower Queen" will be repeated, by special desire, by one hundred young ladies and misses, under the direction of Mr. A. B. Chase, at the National Theatre, to-morrow evening, for the benefit of Christ church parochial school fund. "Flower Queen" matinee Saturday noon. See advertisements

May Queen Ball.

On Friday evening next the Letter Carriers' Association of New Orleans will give their first grand fancy dress and May Queen ball, for the benefit of their relief fund, at the National Hall, Poydras street, near Liberty.

A DIRE CALAMITY.

The City of Enterprise Submerged—Loss Forty Thousand Dollars.

[From the Star of Enterprise, May 3.]

The heavy rains which we have had through the spring seemed fully to saturate the ground and to sustain a high river, and have much retarded farming operations in the surrounding country, but on last Wednesday afternoon and night it appeared as if "the windows of heaven were opened," and dawn revealed the certainty of the river coming out of its banks. Early in the morning boats were in requisition to communicate across the flat to the bridge, and the water arose steadily throughout the day at the rate of about one foot per hour, and in the afternoon it was over the business portion of the town, nor did it arrive at a standpoint until Friday at midday, when it had attained a height above the recollection of "the oldest inhabitant," a height of four feet above the great freshet of 1865, and three feet above the point to which tradition says it reached in the, until now, unprecedented flood of 1833. Be that as it may, arriving at and going above the highest point known to our citizens, it took them by surprise, and showed them that they had unwarily depended too much upon precedent floods, and caused them to bestir themselves during Thursday night to elevate their goods; but in the night, with a scarcity of boats, and with the water to the top of the counters, this was slow work, and the consequence is that severe losses have been incurred, losses shared in by all of our merchants and dealers, to a greater or less degree.

And while the individual losses have been heavy, our city has suffered severely in having bridges carried away, sidewalks washed off, etc., damages which, in the present condition of the community and the exhausted state of the city treasury, will be difficult to repair. Not to mention the bridges at railroad crossings, on roads, etc., our fine corporation bridge across the river is the most severe loss, and one that the good of the community requires should be at once repaired, say by a pontoon bridge, formed with the many small boats on hand for pedestrians, with a ferryboat for wagons, for the present.

But notwithstanding the dire calamity to our town, it is in the country, with its communications cut, its mills gone, and on the farms that the loss will be principally felt.

The merchant, with his store, possesses a recuperative energy and ability, not possessed by the farmer, who sees his fences gone, his growing crop drowned out, his land washed in gullies, and all the top soil gone or else covered with rafts of timber and debris, requiring months to get again to rights, and to pitch another crop, with labor scarce and dear, and provisions and provender to a great extent consumed. With such a prospect in view and ahead, the stoutest heart is apt to be appalled, and the only help is the ready assistance of the merchant, which ours, at this time, are too crippled to give; but let us remember that in "union there is strength," and that stout and brave hearts, with mutual help and forbearance, can overcome all difficulties.

In going among our merchants on Monday morning we found the stores like beehives, with the occupants hard at work getting to rights, and no signs exhibited of dejection. The water level was about six feet above the sidewalk at Levy's store, which is somewhat lower than at the extremities of the row of business houses, consequently the middle stores of the row suffered more severely than those at the north and south ends, where the water barely reached the counters, with the exception of Kamper's, who was particularly unfortunate.

At the Shropshire House the water stood four feet deep in the diningroom, and being over the stoves in the kitchen rendered an issuance of cold rations unavoidable.

The waters abated very slowly, and it was not until Sunday morning that land communication was opened and our merchants could get dry shod in their stores.

The losses within the corporate limits of the town are detailed by the *Star*, but we publish only the aggregate—about forty thousand dollars.

The *Star* continues:

The Mobile and Ohio railroad has also sustained great damages; no trains are passing and we are cut off from all communication both from above and below. At the Okatibbee railroad bridge, two miles north, the earth at each abutment was washed away for a considerable distance, and this side of it an embankment for about fifty or sixty yards was entirely washed away, but at the present writing, Monday afternoon, the damages have been repaired and it is expected that a train can soon come from Meridian. We can not ascertain what damages to the road are sustained below, but fears are entertained of the Chickasahay bridge below Quitman, and the trains from Mobile are only coming as far north as Waynesboro at this time. No train has passed town since Wednesday night of last week, and the Mobile train on Thursday night reached within three miles of town and put back to Quitman.

But there seems to be no cessation to the rain to allow work to proceed, it is now, 4 P. M., raining in torrents, and yesterday (Sunday) afternoon and through the night the rain fell in seemingly inexhaustible quantity; and we have reason to fear that the river will be again upon us. A severe hail storm passed east of us in a northerly direction, on Sunday afternoon, on the eastern outskirts of the town, with very little rain falling at the time, no wind, and with hailstones as large as hen eggs, fell quite plentifully.

The Opera—Benefit of Mr. and Madame Billon Von Hamme.

These popular and talented artists announce their benefit for to-night. The programme on this occasion is one of the most attractive and strongest of the season. Meyerbeer's grandest opera, "Les Huguenots," will be given, with all the principal artists in the distribution. M. Cazeaux will undertake, for the first time here, the arduous role of *Raoul*, in which he obtained an immense success in Europe. Castelmary's magnificent voice will be heard to advantage in the splendid part of *Marcel*. Dumestre will appear, for the first time here, in the part of *Nevers*, a role in which he alone has ever made any effect.

Three of the leading prima donnas will take the female parts. Mlle. Rozes will appear for the first time here as *Valentine*, a part in which her splendid vocal and histrionic talent will be displayed to the best advantage. Madame Naddi, in *Marguerite de Valois*, finds a *role* for which she is in every way admirably fitted. Madame Dumestre, as *Urban*, the page, will look and sing the part to perfection. Between the acts a new ballet will be presented, invented for the occasion by M. Von Hamme, one of the most skillful and tasteful ballet masters in the country. It is entitled "Les Egyptiennes," Oriental in character and containing some novel and charming costumes, lights and arrangements. Mr. Calabresi has, on this occasion, kindly offered to direct the music of the ballet, which is striking and original. This splendid entertainment should, and will, doubtless, secure a crowded house, apart from the esteem in which M. Von Hamme and his amiable and talented wife are held by the profession as well as by the public.

SUMMER VILLA AT AUCTION.—Persons who desire purchasing the palatial residence of the late John H. Nicholson, to be sold by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, on next Saturday, and situated at Bay St. Louis, can visit the premises via Mobile railroad to-morrow morning, returning in time for dinner. See the advertisement for full particulars.

City School Board.

An adjourned meeting of the City Board of School Directors took place last evening, commencing at the regular time—half-past seven o'clock. The president, Judge Dibble, occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Messrs. Boothby, Clay, Cooper, Joubert, Jackson, Longstreet, Lynne, Matlack, Pierce and Toy. Absent: Messrs. Pinchback and Hahn.

Rules came up in order, and, on motion of Mr. Lynne, the matter was postponed until the next meeting.

The report of the committee on text books was then called up, and, on motion of Mr. Clay, seconded by Dr. Cooper, the report was adopted.

The adoption of the various text books recommended by the committee was then considered, and after a somewhat lengthy debate, in which an effort was made to postpone the consideration of the text book question, the following books were adopted in succession:

Willson's Primer, First Reader, Second Reader, Third Intermediate Reader, Fourth Intermediate Reader, Fifth Intermediate Reader, Primary Speller, Larger Speller; Wood's Object Lessons; Jarvis' Primary Physiology, Physiology and Laws of Health; Steele's Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology; Smith's Etymology; Robinson's Progressive Table Book, Progressive Primary Arithmetic, Progressive Intellectual Arithmetic, First Lessons in Mental and Written, Rudiments of Written Arithmetic, Progressive Practical Arithmetic, Progressive Higher Arithmetic; New Elementary Algebra, New University Algebra; New Geometry and Trigonometry; New Surveying and Navigation; Quackenbos' Elements of Composition and Rhetoric; Bryant & Stratton's Common School Book-Keeping; Willson's Primary American History, United States History, Outlines of General History; Gray's How Plants Grow; Spencerian Writing Books, Common School Series Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Business Series Nos. 6 and 7, Ladies' Series Nos. 8 and 9, Exercise Series Nos. 10, 11, 12, and Intermediate Book; Bailey's Scholar's Companion; Mitchell's First Lesson, New Primary, Physical; Harvey's Elementary Grammar, English Grammar.

On the several questions of adoption the yeas and nays being called for, General Longstreet and Mr. Toy voted in the affirmative, and gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the board they would move for the reconsideration of the question.

After the foregoing series had been adopted as far as the series on book-keeping, the president called Mr. Toy to the chair, when Mr. Pierce moved to defer the further consideration of text books until the next meeting.

On the motion to defer being put there was a tie, and the chair decided in favor of postponement.

After the president resumed the chair, Mr. Boothby moved to reconsider the question to defer the matter of text books, and the motion was carried, when the remainder of the books recommended by the committee were adopted, Guyot's Geography being excepted.

Mr. Pierce offered a report of the committee on teachers, which was adopted.

The committee on finance reported adversely to the claim of Miss M. Mills, on the ground that no services were rendered in the time for which compensation is claimed.

An invitation from the Gravier school to attend their picnic was received.

The committee on teachers reported a recommendation to transfer Miss Alice Briengue from the De Soto to the St. Philip school, and to transfer Miss Marshall to the position heretofore occupied by Miss Briengue.

The board adjourned to the next regular meeting.

The Tripler Tie and Wood Preserving Company.

The prospectus, in another part of this paper, explains fully the purpose of the Tripler Tie and Wood Preserving Company, which is the purchase and working of two valuable patents issued to Mr. A. B. Tripler in 1870. One patent is a new mode of preserving wood from decay, applicable to cross-ties for railroads, bridge timber and all lumber exposed to atmospheric influences. The other patent is for a new and improved form of railroad cross-ties, by which it is believed a superior tie can be furnished at about the first cost of the tie now in use.

The advertisement explains that the purchase of these patents has been effected on the most favorable terms, the patentee receiving a portion of the capital stock of the company in full payment and compensation for the assignment of the patents for the whole United States.

Books of subscription have been opened to the capital stock of the company to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, ten per cent payable at date of subscription, and the balance at call of the Board of Directors, in installments of not more than ten per cent at intervals of not less than thirty days. These books may be found at the office of Messrs. Wingfield & Bridges, No. 162 Common street, and with either of the following directors: W. Alex. Gordon, E. Newman, P. S. Wiltz, J. J. Warren, George A. Fosdick, S. H. Aby and Benjamin Newgass. T. S. Williams, late general superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, is president of this company and L. B. Cain, of the firm of John Marks & Co., treasurer.

There is everything to indicate that stock in the Tripler Tie and Wood Preserving Company will be one of the best investments in the country, for there is an almost endless use of railroad cross-ties throughout the United States and of other wood preserved by this process.

Base Ball.

In the first of a series for championship between the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Illinois, played at the latter place on the sixth instant, the Rockford club was defeated by a score of twelve to four. Scott Hastings, the late catcher of the Lone Stars of this city, played in the Rockford nine, his old club, with the consent of the Cleveland boys.

Cincinnati is backing the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, who play there on Saturday next, thirteenth, with the Olympics, of Washington.

Grand Tableaux and Ball.

The Ladies' Benevolent Association of Louisiana will give grand tableaux and ball at the Opera House on Wednesday evening, the seventeenth instant. Reserved boxes in the dress circle can be procured at E. A. Tyler's, Canal street. Seats in all other parts of the house, one dollar each.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

JEWELL'S ELECTION SETTLED

CONTEST OF TYPE SETTING

Snow in Virginia Last Tuesday

Twelve Thousand Paid for $1200

HIGH COMMISSION TREATY IN SENATE

MR. SHERMAN IN DEPRECATION OF IT

Reduction of Fare on the Erie Railroad

NEW COMMUNE DISAPPOINTMENT

GENERAL ROSSEL RESIGNS DISGUSTED

Sharp Engagement and Insurgent Defeat

COMMUNE PARTISANS DISCOURAGED

Recrimination in Commune Sittings

CANNON CAPTURED AT ISSY

Congratulatory Speeches in Assembly

Durable Peace with France

DECREASE OF SUGAR IN CUBA

WASHINGTON.

Treaty Between United States and Salvador—Supervising Inspector of Steamboats—Champagne Lunch of a Maryland Regiment—Joint High Commission Treaty Read in Senate—Sherman Spoke in Deprecation of the Treaty—Cases Postponed by the Court of Claims—Duty on Hide Cuttings—Customs Revenues Will Exceed the Estimates—Weather Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President signed a treaty between the United States and Salvador.

Joseph Belknap was nominated supervising inspector of steamboats, and John M. Francis, of New York, Minister to Greece.

The Maryland Regiment had a champagne lunch at the Arlington House this evening, provided by the citizens. The affair was brilliant, and very orderly.

The joint high commission treaty was read in executive session to-day. The reading required about an hour. Mr. Cameron spoke in commendation of its provisions, and hoped it would be acceptable to the Senate and people. He moved that the text be given to the press, but withdrew the motion at the suggestion of Mr. Conkling.

Mr. Sherman spoke in deprecation of the treaty, suggesting amendments, which he hoped some one would suggest. Senate adjourned to Friday.

A number of cases involving the effect of the President's pardons, have been postponed by the Court of Claims, to await the action of the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of Drake's amendment.

The Treasury Department decides that hide cuttings without the hair is subject to ten instead of twenty per cent, as heretofore charged.

It is calculated that the customs for the fiscal year will exceed the estimates.

Weather Report—Synopsis of the past twenty-four hours: The weather remains unchanged, with high barometer and brisk westerly winds on the Pacific coast. The high barometer which prevailed on Tuesday in the Northwest has spread southeast into Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The low pressure then prevailing in Eastern Tennessee is now in Southern Alabama. The barometer remains stationary over the Eastern States and lower lakes. The temperature has risen on the lakes and in the Northwest. Fresh and light winds from the northeast and northwest have prevailed on the lakes and Atlantic coast. Brisk northerly winds have been reported in the lower Mississippi valley and the gulf. The rain of Tuesday night, after extending along the Atlantic and Delaware, is now abated, and confined to a few points in Tennessee and the gulf States.

Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for the lakes and gulf on Thursday, and cloudy, followed by clearing up weather, on the south Atlantic. No material change is apprehended for the Middle and Eastern States.

NEW YORK.

Steamship Arrivals — Governments Declined—Southerns Dull—Arrest of Joe Coburn Asserted and Denied—Reduction of Passenger Fare on Erie Railroad—Validity of Gold Contracts.

NEW YORK, May 10, evening.—Money closed easy at 3@5. Exchange 10⅛@10¼. Gold 111⅛@111¼. Governments declined during the afternoon ⅛@¼. Southern securities dull and steady. Tennessees, 69; new, 69⅛; Virginias, 69; new, 71; Louisiana sixes 66; new, 60; levee sixes, 70; eights 84; Alabama eights, 102; fives, 70; Georgia sixes, 84; sevens, 91; North Carolinas, 47⅛; new, 25; South Carolinas, 32; new, 63½.

Arrived: steamers Montgomery and Russia.

The arrest of Joe Coburn in north Pennsylvania is asserted and denied.

A reduction of passenger fare westward has been inaugurated by the Erie road, and a general reduction by competing roads is expected before summer travel begins.

Five-twenties of 1864, 110¾; of 1865, 110¾; new, 113⅛; of 1868, 113¼; ten-forties, 109⅜.

The court of claims to-day heard the argument in the case of Abraham Morrell vs. the United States, which involves in a novel manner the question of the validity of certain gold contracts made before the war. It appears that Morrell was the owner of seventeen one thousand dollar bonds of the republic of Texas, payable in gold by the United States according to the terms of annexation. Fourteen of these bonds were subsequently paid by the United States Treasurer on forged indorsements. Morrell now brings suit to recover the difference between gold and greenbacks on the twenty-ninth of April, 1870, on the sum paid him, and also the full amount in gold of the three bonds that were paid on forged indorsements, together with the interest upon them in gold.

LONDON.

General Rossel's Communication Resigning the Command of the Army—Vanvres Still Burning—An Attack Momentarily Expected—Registration of Voters Bill—Repairing the Broken Atlantic Cable—Column in Place Vendome Will Fall To-night—Sharp Engagement—Insurgents Beaten—National Guards and Commune Partisans Discouraged.

LONDON, May 10.—The following is another version of General Rossel's communication to the commune resigning the command of the army. He says:

I can not endure to hold the responsibility where everybody deliberates, where nobody obeys orders; where nothing is organized, and where the guns depend for service upon a few volunteers.

In continuation, the general complains that reinforcements had not been granted him when urgently needed, and that, in point of fact, the commune was incapable of discharging the duties appertaining to it; he, therefore, retires from its service, and demands a cell in the Mazas prison.

Very Latest.—Vanvres is still burning. An attack is momentarily expected.

General Rossel persists in his resignation.

Dissensions between the commune and the committee, and between the members of each are growing.

The government bill requiring a registration of voters was carried by only sixteen majority.

A steamer left the Thames to-day to repair the broken Atlantic cable.

A *Daily News* special from Paris says the Colonne Vendome will fall Thursday night.

There was a sharp engagement yesterday at the bridge at Neuilly, in which the insurgents were beaten.

A dispatch dated Paris late last night says there has been no cannonading since 7 P. M.

The national guards and partisans of the Commune are discouraged.

Auteuil and Point du Jour were bombarded to-day from Montretout.

The official journal of the Commune reports all quiet in the neighborhood of Issy.

PARIS.

Commune Secret Sitting Demands Resignation of Committee on Public Safety—Recrimination in Commune Meeting—Relentless Measures Toward the Besiegers.

PARIS, May 10.—At a secret meeting of the commune on Tuesday, it was decided to insist on the resignation of the committee on public safety, and that the appointment of their successors be made immediately. The commune also decided to meet three days of each week, except in a case of emergency, when sittings will be held permanently. Sessions will be held in the Hotel de Ville.

Delescluze announced that General Rossel adhered to his resignation, and appealed to the commune to forego all animosities. The meeting was characterized with recriminations between the members of the central committee and those of the committee of public safety.

The tri-color is floating from the corner of Fort d'Issy, but the fort is apparently not occupied by the Versaillists. The commune announces it is unoccupied