NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 83. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1306.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS,
AT THE
MAGNOLIA GARDEN
(Bayou Bridge).
Every Wednesday and Sunday Afternoons.

THE BEST BRASS BAND IN AMERICA.

Admission free. Refreshments of all kinds furnished at reasonable rates.
je2 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE FINE, AIRY, TWO-STORY residence, No. 122 St. Andrew street, between Chippewa and Annunciation streets, containing nine rooms; gas throughout; only a few minutes walk to Magazine Market, and convenient to the cars. Apply at No. 126 St. Andrew street. je29

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE Southern Dry Dock, and appurtenances thereof, at private sale. The dock was built at a cost of near one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, is now in good repair and thorough working order. The object of making the sale being the liquidation of the Southern Dry Dock Company, we are prepared to receive proposals for the sale of the property—now subject to inspection. To a responsible, competent party, we are prepared to make exceptionably favorable terms, and shall be pleased to give all further information desired. Call at the company's office, No. 113 Canal street, or address glass box No. 267, New Orleans, Louisiana.
W. W. ASHBURN,
CHARLES GALLAGHER,
LEOPOLD SCHEURR,
Liquidating Commissioners Southern Dry Dock Company, New Orleans.
Pursuant to resolution of stockholders, convened July 11, 1871. jy14 10t

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT NO. 211 Camp street. jy18 3t*

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhœa, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc.; to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle.
ap30 Su We Fr 1y

REWARDS.

REWARD—A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE paid for the return of Fire Policy No. 7935 issued by the Germania Insurance Company in favor of Mrs. Mary Tennue, for twenty-five hundred dollars. Lost or destroyed on the occasion of the destruction of her store, by fire, in Carrollton, on or about the thirtieth of December last.
DALTON & WALKER,
jy9 12 19* Attorneys, 19 Commercial place.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—FIFTY DOLLARS REward will be paid. On the sixteenth of July 1871, between nine and ten o'clock A. M., from the corner of Music and Claiborne streets, Third District of this city, TWO MULES, one black horse mule, marked U. S., and on the two hind legs a mark from a rope, and one bay mule; has a sore on the right side, where the saddle lays, some white hairs on the right side of his ears, and one sore on his left ear. The above reward will be paid by JOHN MEIER, corner of Music and Claiborne streets, Third District. jy18 3t*

LOST.—ON SUNDAY, JULY 16, ON EITHER Prytania, St. Charles or Josephine streets, a GOLD SINGLE CASE WATCH, of M. J. Tobias' make, No. 9910. This watch is worth but little only to its owner as a family relic. The finder thereof will inform the undersigned, when a suitable reward will be agreed on.
GEORGE H. TURNER,
jy18 3t Office Canal Street Ferry.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
DR. O. ANFOUX
Has removed his office and residence to
No. 217 Canal street,
Near Rampart street.
Office hours: 12 to 2 and 8 P. M. jy1 3mo

W. W. EASTHAM.....G. MORRIS.
EASTHAM & MORRIS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BRUSHES,
No. 15 UNION STREET, BOSTON. ag

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEELBARROWS, ETC.,
Manufactory, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
Warehouse, No. 82 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS.
ap15 Sa&Su3m

C. MEHLE & CO.,
CHRIS. MEHLE, B. C. STEINBACK, J. DONALDSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE
SALE OF LIVE STOCK,
Stock Landing, New Orleans.
ja1 1y

CHARLES G. SCHULZE,
No. 66 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Postoffice Box 1138.
Stereotype and Electrotyping,
Seal Press Engraving, Die Sinking, Stencil Cutting, Designing. Agency for the best Card and Canceling Stamps, Red, Black and Blue Ink, Ribbons for Hand Stamps, Stencil Plates, etc. First premium for best Stereotype Plate at last Fair. jal4

CLAIMS COMMISSION.
The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.
Address Washington, District Columbia, No. 1423 I street, corner of Fifteenth.
ap19 JOHN M. G. PARKER.

S. GOLTMAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
132.....St. James Street.....132
(Near the Ottawa Hotel),
MONTREAL, CANADA.
Suits or single garments made to order and sent to any part of the United States at very low prices. Send for fashion plates and price lists. au7 1y

W. W. SHARPE & CO.,
(OF THE LATE FIRM OF JOY, COE & CO.)
GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS,
Tribune Buildings,
oc31 NEW YORK.

JOHN RHEINTHAL,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
170.....Girod Street.....170
(Near St. Charles Street,)
NEW ORLEANS. sp23 1y

ECONOMY THE ROAD TO WEALTH.
HAVE YOUR OLD CLOTHES CLEANED AND THEY WILL LAST ANOTHER SEASON,
BY
J. JOLY,
TAILOR AND SCOURER,
514.....Camp Street.....514
(Near the Magazine Market.)
Suits of every description made to order.
au26 1y

C. F. HOLLE & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
81 Magazine street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets
NEW ORLEANS.
Dealers in all kinds of
WESTERN PRODUCE,
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Also, agents for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
no11 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
Creditors of the Bank of Louisiana can prove their debts against said estate by calling at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, room No. 1 Customhouse Building. jy18 1m

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
Having just returned from the West with a fresh supply of HORSES and MULES, and made arrangements to receive weekly; prices to suit purchasers. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAMES REGAN,
Stonewall Jackson Sale Stables,
jy6 1m* No. 134 Baronne street.

THE GAS OF THE AGE.
The New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gaslight Company.
This company have just completed a series of scientific experiments in the production of Hydro-Carbon Gas by "Sloper's patents," and can strongly recommend these machines as the simplest, cheapest and most substantial gas machines ever offered to the public, producing a gas five times the illuminating power of city gas, and at a much less cost. For churches, halls, sugar-houses and country towns this machine can not be surpassed.
Orders for machines left at the company's office, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or with Messrs. Jockush & Co., bankers, Galveston, Texas, will meet with prompt attention.
J. M. WAGNER, President.
HENRY STERN, Secretary and Treasurer.
je25 1m

PELICAN FERTILIZER.
THE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND FERTILIZING COMPANY,
No. 12 Union Street, Up Stairs,
Have now ready for delivery their superior FERTILIZING COMPOUND, in quantities to suit purchasers. Certificates from well-known citizens characterize it as superior to Peruvian Guano, while it is sold at less than half the price, and has no disagreeable odor. Send for Circular.
Price of our Pelican No. 1.....$50 per ton
Price of our Pelican No. 2.....$45 per ton
Terms—Cash, or approved city acceptance, payable December 1, 1871.
Also, EARTH CLOSETS and COMMODES for sale. Samples to be seen and orders taken at the office.
fe18 1y

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Fifty thousand dollars worth of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING at twenty-five per cent below cost, to close out business. The above articles must be sold within sixty days. Please call and see for yourself. CHARLES LAMM,
je18 1m No. 192 Poydras street.

WANATA GUACO BITTERS.
The best preparation known for DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, and all diseases caused by imperfect digestion, a disorganized liver or the debilitating effects of the climate.
For sale by J. LLADO,
je18 8 Corner of Chartres and Dumaine streets.

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

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 PARK Row, New York, and GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, are the agents for the New Orleans Republican in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses. oc27

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
Organized for the sale of
PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY.
VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
CHARLES B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent—Office and Salesrooms, No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.
This company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best grape district of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling their own Wines and Brandy.
The following list comprises a part of their products now ready for the market:

WHITE WINE,	ANGELICA,
RED WINE,	MUSCAT,
CLARET,	CATAWBA,
HOCK,	ISABELLA,
OLD MISSION,	SPARKLING,
SHERRY,	WINE BITTERS,
TOKAY,	GRAPE BRANDY,
PORT,	BRANDY BITTERS.

All their Wine and Brandy Warranted Strictly Pure.
Arrangements are now perfected for weekly shipments, direct from the vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of these PURE AND DELICIOUS WINES.
Dealers, physicians and families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price.
All orders should be addressed.
PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
mh19 6mo No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S
FOUNDRY AND BOILER MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, Manager.
Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black, Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kins, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. no22 1y

FOUNDRIES.

GEORGE CRONAN,
(Successor to Bennett & Lurges,)
SOUTHERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
Corner Magnolia and Erato streets,
Near Jackson Railroad Depot,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Blacksmithing and Housework in general, Vaults, Store Fronts, etc., made to order at the shortest notice.
Office at the Foundry. au23 1y

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

D. AUGUSTIN,
REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
126.....Exchange Place.....126
NEW ORLEANS.
As Register of the Bankruptcy of the Bank of Louisiana, he will receive proofs of debt every day at his office. je25 2m*

JAMES H. VEAZIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice his profession in Concordia and adjoining parishes. He will also act as commissioner and conveyancer. Office in Newcomb building Natchez. my30 3m d & w

HAWKINS & THARP,
(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
19.....Commercial Place.....19
NEW ORLEANS.
Prompt attention given to business in the State and United States Courts al3

T. A. BARTLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
149.....Gravier street.....149
(Up stairs),
je18ly NEW ORLEANS.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

FROM THE PASS.

A Few of the Discomforts of Traveling—A Hint to the Railroad Company—A Pleasant Hop—"Billy S." Goes Out for a Silver Fish—A Good Story Spoiled.

PASS CHRISTIAN HOUSE, July 17, 1871.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

It is really astonishing to note the great number of people who leave the city every Saturday and Sunday for the different watering-places on this coast. Every train and steamer leaving on those days are crowded—nay, packed full; and each of the towns on the lake shore from Bay St. Louis to Pascagoula, receives its hundreds of visitors.

I took the 2:30 train on Saturday, which first consisted of two cars, but these being soon filled to overflowing, another was added, and still the crowd was too great for anything like comfort, dozens of gentlemen being unable to find seats, yet preferring to stand up until they reached Bay St. Louis to being left behind. We got along briskly, and if there had been a reasonable supply of water for the passengers to drink, I would have said delightfully. As it was, considerable discontent was exhibited, and the ladies and children, to say nothing of the gentlemen, suffered severely from thirst before the boy that passes the water around deigned to show himself: and when he did, his conduct was quite exasperating. His impertinence finally nearly cost him a trip headforemost into the Rigolets, a fate from which Mr. Bailey, the very polite and gentlemanly conductor, with difficulty saved him.

At 5:26 precisely I debarked from the cars at Pass Christian station, and, leaving all my cares behind me, followed the porter to this delightful establishment, where the warmest of welcome is always extended to the pleasure-seeker from the Crescent City. I found a goodly company already assembled there, and what, with those who came over on the cars, and the additions made by the steamer, which arrived an hour or so later, the house soon appeared crowded with gay young folks, who came to attend the weekly hop. The appearance of a foreign-looking gentleman with a bundle of music under his arm gave the signal for the dance, and ere many minutes had flown, dozens of couple were on the floor whirling in the mazy waltz.

I am not much given to telling tales out of school; but to forget the names of the owners of some of the bright eyes I saw that evening, and not to place upon record the fact that they elicited my admiration would be criminal. There was the bewitching and graceful Miss D., sister of the bride whose nuptials was so lately the chief theme of conversation among the fashionables at the Pass, and of which the sprightly correspondent of the Bay St. Louis *Gazette* says:

> The startled and interested observer, dazzled by the vision of flowers, light and elegant attire of the bride and her maids, might have marked a close similarity to the late marriage in the royal family of England. Indeed, had the Princess Louise, who a short time ago united her destiny to that of the Marquis of Lorne, by some magical transition, been present, she would have been struck with the remarkable likeness to her own marriage celebration.

I did not see the bride, but if she is as lovely as her charming sister, no wonder that she carried into captivity the heart of the *Reich* man of Pass Christian. Then there was that stately beauty Miss R——, in whom nature has united so many charms in both mind and person that one is lost in the choice which to most admire—the sprightly sallies of her wit or the glances of her dark and flashing eyes. And the accomplished and elegant lady of the mansion herself was no mean rival for her more youthful guests, and more than one of the most distinguished of the gentlemen were seen to hover with pertinacity around that part of the room where she held court, and eagerly vied with each other in rivalry as to who should be honored with her hand for the next dance. Ah! but I can not proceed. It is easier to love than to tell of it. It was only after having had my morning dip in the lake that I recovered from the intoxication of that hop.

Speaking of my morning dip, I will add *en passant*, that the bathing here is now very fine, as the tides come in full and the water as salt as in midocean. It is truly a delightful thing to swim out far into the lake and allow yourself to float lazily with the tide while breathing the pure air from the sea and listening to the murmurs of the great deep. (If I could remember the words I would here repeat Byron's celebrated lines about the ocean; but as I do not, they may pass. Perhaps I will have better luck some other time, when it will be easy enough to ring them in.)

Will you have a fish story? Well here goes. Billy S. had long sworn to catch a silver fish. He had laid over the whole deck of fishermen around here and Mississippi City for several years. Catching green trout, speckled trout, Spanish mackerel, pompano and other small fry, afforded him no more pleasure. He wanted to crown his piscatorial efforts by taking a siver fish, a feat which had never yet been performed on this coast with hook and line. One day after preparing tackle of amazing strength, expressly for the purpose, he stepped into his pirogue and sallied forth upon the lake alone, but fearing nothing. He would conquer or die. His craft was staunch, his tackle strong, his whisky keg full and his matches dry. The rest he left to fate, trusting that St. Izaak would protect him.

For six days his friends mourned his absence. Where could he be? they asked, for he was last seen quietly angling in Back bay. At last he again appeared among men, but evidently had a tale to tell which was replete with hairbreadth 'scapes. On being questioned, he stated that on the day he started out, while fishing along leisurely toward a favorite spot in the bay, the line which he always had hung out baited for silver fish suddenly gave evidence of having been seized by something of extraordinary power, for the boat was drawn through the water as if propelled by steam. Thinking that he had at last hooked the much desired silver fish, he determined to watch the result, and, provided the line was strong enough, tire the fish out and at last capture him.

After beating about the bay for an hour or so, the unseen steed suddenly took a straight course for the sea, drawing the boat along at about fifteen knots per hour. Billy coolly took a drink and let him rip. Said he: "I was determined to see it out, as the line appeared sufficiently strong. That fish was either to be mine or I his'n; one or t'other." So on they went like a streak of lightning, and kept up the rate of speed until the line, having chafed in spite of all Billy's efforts, parted on the third day, with a report like a cannon. So he turned back, and after an "infernal hard pull," to use his words, got home again.

For some time Billy's adventure was the theme of general conversation all along the coast, and he was quite a hero, such grit and pluck had he exhibited in thus daring the dangers of the ocean all alone. And that these dangers and fatigues had not been slight, was abundantly attested by his blistered and scarred face and half crazed appearance generally. But alas, his glory was to be short lived. One afternoon while standing amid a crowd, repeating his adventures for the nine hundred and ninety-ninth time, up walked an old darkey and accosted him thus, perfectly regardless of his winks and blinks: "How d'ye do, Mars William; you'se got home all safe, is you? Now, gentleman," said he, to the crowd, "Mars Williams come mighty nigh starvin hisself to death in his boat last week. You see, he took a leetle too much sperits, and got lost in the marsh back yonder, and if I had not come through thar by accident, he'd a died afore this." The cat was out. Billy lives in town now. If you meet him, never mention silver fish. KNARF.

MAYORS OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following is, we believe, a correct list of the names of those who have filled the office of Mayor of New Orleans since the acquisition of Louisiana by the United States on December 20, 1803. Previously the office corresponding to that of Mayor was held by several gentlemen, under appointment by the French government; and it was by the first legislature that met in 1804, that the office of Mayor, as it now exists, was created.

The first Mayor under United States authority was John Watkins, who resigned in a very short time, and was succeeded by J. D. Degoutin Bellechasse, who professed to assume the office without requiring any salary. Some months afterward, however, a bill for some misdemeanor was found against him by the Grand Jury. He was succeeded as follows: In 1807, Joseph Mather; 1812, Nicholas Girod, the donor of the well-known legacy to the city for the benefit of a certain class of orphans; 1815, Auguste Macarty; 1820, J. Roffignac; 1828, Denis Prieur; 1838, C. Genois; 1840, William Freret, who, with his brothers, was the proprietor of extensive brick kilns where Brokers' Row, on Carondelet street, now stands; 1843, Denis Prieur, who, after his retirement, fought a duel with George A. Waggaman, formerly United States Senator, and at the time a member of the State Senate In this conflict Mr. Waggaman received a wound, from the effects of which he died some days afterward. 1844, E. Montegut; 1846, A. D. Crossman, one of the most popular and able men that ever filled the position. There was an amusing popular fallacy respecting Mr. Crossman and another able public man, Samuel J. Peters, that they were Englishmen. They were, however, full-blooded Yankees, both being natives of Connecticut. 1854, John L. Lewis, who was as popular as Mayor as he was in all the public positions he ever held. 1856, Charles M. Waterman. The unaccountable disappearance of Mr. Waterman, to which no clue has ever been had, will be remembered by many present residents of New Orleans. In 1858, Gerard Stith was elected, having previously served a term as Recorder of the First District, and in both positions he fully justified the choice of those who elected him as a high toned gentleman, of unimpeached honor and remarkable administrative talents. During Mr. Stith's administration he had the pleasing duty of welcoming General Scott on the part of the authorities of New Orleans. In 1860, John T. Monroe succeeded Colonel Stith, and during this mayoralty the Confederacy was born and died, at least as far as New Orleans is concerned. At the approach of Farragut's fleet, when the capture of the city became a certainty, Mr. Monroe issued a number of official bulletins or pronunciamientos, very Napoleonic in their style, but very much like dampened powder in their effects.

Then followed a series of military appointments, as follows: May, 1862, G. F. Shepley, military commandant; July, 1862, G. Weitzel; August, 1862, Jonas H. French, prevost marshal and acting mayor; September, 1862, General Weitzel resumed; in October, 1862, Henry C. Deming, colonel United States volunteers, was acting mayor; 1863, Captain James F. Miller. In the month of September, 1863, Judge E. H. Durell filled the office, Captain Miller resuming in November. In 1864, Captain Stephen Hoyt, United States army, was Mayor. In March of the same year Hugh Kennedy, who was superseded in May by Colonel S. M. Quincy, and in June by G. Burke. In July, Mr. Kennedy was reinstated by orders from Washington. In 1866, John T. Monroe was elected at an election held by military authority, but there being some difficulty about his status as an ex-confederate, he went to Washington to adjust the matter, J. Ad. Rozier, and afterward George Clarke, acting in his place. Monroe returned, having been whitewashed by Andrew Johnson, and resumed the office of Mayor, which he held until dismissed by General Sheridan, who appointed E. Heath in his place. Mr. Heath held the position until the election of John R. Conway under the reconstruction. Mr. Conway was superseded by the action of the present city charter, and B. F. Flanders succeeded him by gubernatorial appointment, holding the office until his election in November, 1870. Altogether New Orleans has had as many mayors during the last nine years as ought to serve any well ordered city for a century.

The Washington *Chronicle* says:

> The great Southern railroad routes attract increased attention. The Pennsylvania Central combination stretches southward by way of Richmond, Wilmington, North Carolina; Columbia, South Carolina; Augusta, Georgia, and is stretching every nerve to make its through connection by way of Vicksburg with the Southern Pacific.
>
> The Baltimore and Ohio road moves out by way of Lynchburg, Knoxville and Chattanooga, and expects to reach the Mississippi by its own route. A heavy contract has been awarded for a through mail to New Orleans by way of Knoxville and Chattanooga. This seems an important gain for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

SUPREME COURT.

The Railroad Bonds Case—The Court Decides that the Auditor Has the Right to Appeal.

The following is a transcript of the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case below stated:

Supreme Court, State of Louisiana, Monroe, Louisiana, Ouachita parish, July 12, 1871. The court met pursuant to adjournment; present, their honors John T. Ludeling, Chief Justice, James G. Taliaferro, R. B. Howell, W. G. Wyly and W. W. Howe, associate justices.

State of Louisiana ex rel. James Graham, Auditor, and A. Dubuclet, Treasurer, vs. the State of Louisiana, Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans—Application for a writ of mandamus. In this case, Mr. Chief Justice Ludeling this day delivered the following opinion and decree:

The New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company instituted proceedings against the Auditor and Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, to compel them to register bonds of the State in favor of said company to the amount of $750,000, in accordance with the provisions of the act No. 31 of the General Assembly of 1870.

After hearing, the judge made the mandamus peremptory, commanding the said officers to perform the acts required of them. They prayed for an appeal, which was refused by the judge; thereupon a writ of mandamus was applied for to compel the judge to grant the appeal.

In his answer the judge assigns two reasons for his refusal:

First—Because the relators failed and refused to make proof in the lower court that they have an appealable interest.

Second—Because the Auditor and Treasurer have no interest which would authorize them to prosecute an appeal before this honorable court, and they have no constitutional or legal right to prosecute such an appeal in the name of the State.

1. The object of the proceeding against the Auditor and Treasurer is to make them register bonds of the State of Louisiana in favor of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company for $750,000, so that said bonds might be delivered to them.

If judgment had been rendered against the railroad company, would it have had the right of appeal under the allegations in the petition?

We can not conceive that there could be a doubt of this; the matter in dispute is the issuing of bonds to the amount of $750,000; the registration thereof by the Auditor and the Treasurer, being acts which, under the law of 1870, should precede their delivery to the railroad company.

2. The Auditor and Treasurer are the defendants in the suit. It would be most strange if they could not appeal from a judgment against them when the matter in dispute exceeds five hundred dollars.

The cases relied on by the judge *a quo*, reported in 9 A., 400, and 12 An., 498, are totally inapplicable to this case. Article 564, C. P., declares that "an appeal is the act by which one of the parties to a suit has recourse to a superior tribunal, in order to have a judgment of an inferior court corrected." This right is secured not only to all who are parties to the suit, but to third persons, when they are aggrieved by the judgment. Art. 571, C. P

We consider the answer of the judge *a quo* insufficient to justify his refusal of the appeal.

It is therefore ordered that the judge of of the Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans, do grant a suspensive appeal as prayed for, according to law.

Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, of the State of Louisiana, Monroe, July 13, 1871.—I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing four pages contain a true and correct copy of the opinion and decree of this court, as rendered on the twelfth July, A. D. 1871, in the aforesaid mentioned cause.

In testimony whereof, I have this the thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1871, set my seal and signature.

W. H. DINKGRAVE,
Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana.

The following note, which was received at the office of the Administrator of Police yesterday, explains itself. It rather runs counter to the rule which prevails so extensively at the present day, of taking all the credit one can get, whether deserved or not:

OFFICE ECONOMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION,
No. 110 Gravier street.
July 18, 1871.

Messrs. H. Bonzano, James Lewis and L. T. Delnasize, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In your published report of the work done among the sufferers from the late overflow, a copy of which you have kindly sent to this association, I notice that the Economy Mutual Aid Association is credited with having furnished daily "two hundred rations of good and wholesome meat, bread and vegetables." Now, though this is most flattering to the company's character as a benevolent institution, *it is entirely a mistake*, and I hasten to correct it. It would have been a misuse of the funds of the association, which are held to pay the policies of deceased members, and could not, in justice to them, be devoted to the good work you mention.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES B. GUTHRIE,
Secretary.

It will more fully explain the above by stating that it was the Economy Aid Association of which Mr. L. Pesson, recorder of births, deaths and marriages, is president, that furnished the rations alluded to in the note of Mr. Guthrie.

Lieutenant Grant on Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Malicious rumors have lately been in circulation that Lieutenant Fred. Grant, the son of the President, intended to take advantage of his high connections to avoid the army service to which he has been assigned and make a trip to Europe. This is a falsehood in every respect. Lieutenant Grant has been assigned to the Fourth Cavalry, now stationed in Texas, and will join the regiment as soon as the three months leave of absence which is allowed to every cadet in the service shall have expired. This vacation he will spend principally at Long Branch.

The Handsboro' *Democrat* reports the following case before the Circuit Court:

B. Leger vs. New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company.—This was an action brought for cross ties cut and delivered, work and labor done, and materials furnished to the said road under circumstances of a peculiar character, and under various contracts with various parties.

To say that Messrs. Champlin and Wood were for the plaintiff, and R. Seal, Esq., for the road, as it being the first case of the kind against the road, is to say that it was a fight to the knife, and knife to the hilt. The case was fought and defended step by step, and after the jury brought in a verdict of $5193 07, then the defense did fight, and in the motion for a new trial all the energies of the man and the lawyer were brought out. But the court seemed to think that it was a matter of fact for the jury; that the jury had heard the entire matter, and had settled it, and would not disturb the verdict.

Summer business is thus described by the *Pointe Coupee Echo:*

> Now that we are in mid-summer, and a very warm one at that, outside the planting interest there is very little activity. Stores are doing but little, the courts nothing, and some of our business men who can afford it have gone or are going off to the various summer resorts for a few weeks' enjoyment and relaxation. We notice, however, that some of the stores are replenishing their stock preparatory for the fall trade. If everything in the various other branches of business is at a stand still, it is just the contrary with the planters, for never were hoes and plows kept more busy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

Supervising Inspectors' Report

SODA FOUNTAIN EXPLOSION

MEARA'S LYNCHERS IN GRIEF

SERIOUS RIOT IN GREENWICH

WASHINGTON.

Assessor of Second Alabama District—Boutwell and Pleasonton—Supervising Inspectors' Report Approved.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—P. J. Clarke has been appointed Assessor of the Second Alabama District.

The action of Secretary Boutwell in referring back the appeal of the Central railroad tax matter to Commissioner Pleasonton is a mere matter of routine, without any significance in the imbroglio between them.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the report of the steamboat supervising inspectors. The report covers some four hundred pages. It increases the facilities for saving life, and imposes more stringent rules upon managers of steamboats.

The condition of the lines South forbids an elaborate abstract, which was prepared.

NEW YORK.

Grocers' Board of Trade Organized—Oceanic Yacht Club Safe—Board of Army Officers' Regulations—Quarantine Against Small-Pox—The Steamer Cleopatra Forfeited.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Grocers' Board of Trade organized to-day, with W. A. Booth, president; Charles E. Hill, George A. Dane, Benjamin B. Sherman, and Thomas G. Arnold, vice presidents.

The reported drowning of several members of the Oceanic Yacht Club is false. All were picked up by a passing schooner. The yacht was picked up at sea, and towed ashore.

A mad bull in Ninth avenue injured two women seriously and a child fatally.

A board of officers consisting of Colonels Marcy, King and Hunt, and Majors Dodge and Alexander, met under special instructions of the Secretary of War to prepare general regulations for the army.

The Board of Health of Brooklyn has adopted stringent regulations for the quarantine of small-pox patients in their own houses.

Evening—Money easy and unchanged. Sterling quiet. Gold closed steady at 112⅜@112½. Governments ⅛ better. State bonds dull and firm. Tennessees, 72; new, 72; Virginias, 66; new, 73; Louisiana sixes, 68; new 62; levee sixes 72; eights 85; Alabama eights, 98, fives 68; Georgia sixes, 86; sevens, 92; North Carolinas, 45; new, 27; South Carolinas, 72, new, 58½.

Prime discounts 4@6. Exchange closed up quiet; sixes of 1881, 115⅛; five-twenties of 1862, 114⅜; 1864, 113¾; 1865, 114; new, 112¾; 1867, 113; 1868, 113; ten-forties, 113.

Specie shipments to-day, $281,000.

In the United States District Court, Brooklyn, the steamer Cleopatra has been declared forfeited to the government for a violation of the revenue laws, the act consisting in the smuggling of four hundred dollars worth of cigars by employes on board.

The Judge recommends that action be taken by the Attorney General against the parties directly concerned in violation of the laws, as this decision only affected the owners of the steamer.

Mace, the pugilist, has issued a card bearing upon the decision of the referee in his favor in the last match with Coburn, and offering to fight the latter for five thousand or ten thousand a side, within one hundred miles of New Orleans. In the event of Coburn declining, he is willing to transfer the challenge to O'Baldwin.

PARIS.

Increased Taxation Justified.

PARIS, July 18.—The *Salut* cites the example of the United States after the civil war, in justification of increased taxation.

MADRID.

Decree of Outlawry Proposed Against the International Society.

MADRID, July 18.—Serrano has proposed to the king a decree outlawing the members of the International Society in Spain, and recommends a vigorous policy on all questions of public order. Minister Zorrella, on the contrary, favors a liberal policy as the most conducive to political rights and public peace.

BASE BALL.

The Lone Stars to Play the Live Oaks.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The Lone Stars of New Orleans, arrived here this morning at six o'clock. They visited Louisville for the purpose of engaging the Eagles, but on their arrival ascertained that club had been disbanded about six months since. The Stars leave for Cincinnati this evening to play the Live Oaks of that city. The boys are all well.

LONDON.

Knight of the Garter—London and Venezuela Mails—Yellow Fever Not Epidemic at Buenos Ayres—Serious Riot in Greenwich.

LONDON, July 18.—The Queen has made the Emperor of Brazil a Knight of the Garter.

The German Lloyd Steamship Company have contracted to carry a monthly mail between England and Venezuela.

The yellow fever has ceased to be epidemic at Buenos Ayres.

Quite a serious riot has occurred in Greenwich. A man named Pook was acquitted of murder. Upon his release, 4000 people, excited over what they regarded as a mockery of justice, mobbed him.

A number of fights ensued between the friends of the released prisoners and the mob, and the town was in such an uproar that all were frightened. The shopkeepers closed their doors, and business was entirely suspended.

This condition of affairs lasted an hour or two, until finally the constabulary succeeded in restoring peace and quiet without the assistance of the military.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Saratoga Races—Explosion of Soda Fountain and Coal Oil Can—Meara's Lynchers to be Arrested—Sunstroke in Memphis—Damage by Rains.

SARATOGA, July 18.—Abdel Kader won the first race; time, 1:57½. Kingfisher walked over for the second race, and Nellie walked over for the third race.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Two men were seriously injured by the explosion of a soda fountain. One had both thighs broken.

A coal oil can, with which a man was lighting a fire, exploded, killing one and terribly burning another daughter.

The people of Greenville, Ohio, are about hanging a negro for rape.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Governor Palmer, of Illinois, will assist the Sheriff with the whole power of the State, in arresting the persons who lynched Martin Meara, the man who whipped his little son to death.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—There were four fatal cases of sunstroke in this city yesterday and six to-day. Among them was William Dean, a well known grocer.

AUGUSTA, July 18.—Heavy rains accompanied by destructive winds have prevailed for several days. The dams at Langley cotton factory and Bath paper mills, situated on Horse creek, six miles from Augusta, broke at four o'clock this morning; a volume of water striking the South Carolina railroad swept away the embankment and track for half a mile. The damage to the road has been repaired and trains are running. Some three hundred operatives in the mill have been thrown out of employment. Loss $50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—General Crook, with five companies of cavalry, fifty picked Mexicans and a number of the best native scouts, have taken the field against the Apache Indians in Arizona.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, July 18, 1871, 7:50 P. M.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The barometer has fallen slightly since Monday evening at the Rocky mountain stations. It has risen in the Middle and Eastern States, but is now again falling rapidly from the lower lakes to Texas and eastward to the Atlantic coast. An area of low barometer is now over Lakes Huron and Ontario. The temperature has been generally lower than on Monday. The thermometer is again rising on the east Atlantic. Southwesterly winds are now reported from North Carolina to New Jersey and from Pennsylvania to Maine, as also on the gulf coast. Rainy and threatening weather extends from Georgia to Virginia and westward to the Mississippi. Light rain is also reported from Minnesota and Vermont.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the barometer will continue low in the Gulf States, with increasing southerly winds and rain from Louisiana to West Virginia and eastward to the Atlantic. Falling barometer, with threatening and rainy weather, will probably prevail very generally on Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern States, and brisk winds from the northeast and southwest are probable for the coast. Local rains will probably extend over Minnesota and northern Wisconsin to-night.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 18.—7 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind west, fresh.

Arrived: Steamship Weybosset, at 12:20 P. M., Bolger, master, from Havana, to Henry S. Fales; steamship Hutchinson, at 1:10 P. M., Talbot, master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship Juniata, at 6:50 P. M., Hoxie, master, from Philadelphia, to William Creevy. Sailed: Steamship Harlan.

VICKSBURG, July 18.—Down: W. S. Pike at 6 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Weather clear. Mercury 90°. The river is falling slowly. Up: Natchez. Down: Julia.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Arrived: S. S. Merrill, Rob Roy, Keokuk, Grand Tower, Memphis, Alice, Kansas City, City of Vicksburg. Departed: Rob Roy, Keokuk, Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg, Huntsville, Peoria, Lewis, Kansas City, Lake Superior, St. Paul. River falling slowly. Heavy rainstorm here since early this morning