

NEW ORLEANS TRIBUNE.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

WHOLE NUMBER 1496.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

LAWRENCE BARRETT, Sole Lessee and Manager.

To-night, and Every Evening Until Further Notice, BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.

In Augustin Daily's grand success entitled **DIVORCE.**

Miss Fanny Davenport, PATTY TEN STECK, George Clarke, J. L. FERRIS, ALFRED ABRAMS, Miss Robby, and TEMPLETON JITT.

Monday, March 4, LAWRENCE BARRETT & HAMILT.

OPERA HOUSE—OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, February 29, 1872.

Benefit of Mrs. DUMESTRE. First night of Pto-tow's Opera.

L'OMBRE.

Doors open at six; performance commences at seven o'clock.

Monday, March 2, MATINEE at twelve o'clock.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DEBAR, Proprietor.

BELLIANT SICKNESS OF THE EMBEST ARTIST.

MR. J. W. WALLACK.

Who will appear THIS EVENING in the powerful five act play entitled the

STRANGER.

Friday Evening—Benefit of Mr. WALLACK, on which occasion will be presented the celebrated play, dramatised by Tom Taylor from Miss M. E. Braddon's powerful novel of

HENRY DUNBAR, OR, THE OUTCAST.

Saturday—GRAND WALLACK MATINEE at noon.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Wednesday Evening, March 6.

Debut in New Orleans of the Elegant and Elegant

OLIVE LOGAN.

Who, thus far in her Southern tour, has been greeted with the greatest enthusiasm by crowded and fashionable audiences in every city where she has appeared, in her famous lecture on

"GIRLS."

which has been heard with great modification of spirit by more than fifty people, from the very best and most cultivated circles in all the large cities of America, from New York to New Orleans.

On Thursday Evening, March 7.

"THE PASSIONS."

By many deemed the most brilliant of all her lectures.

On Friday Evening, March 8.

"NICE YOUNG MEN."

A sort of Madame de Staël's vaudeville, glittering with satire and brimming with comedy.—New York Herald.

The lectures will be delivered at Odd Fellows Hall.

The sale of seats will be held TUESDAY, March 5, at Grunwald's music store.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ATMEE'S

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.

As originally brought to this country for the Grand Opera House, New York.

Thursday Evening, February 29, 1872.

FLEUR DE THE.

Friday, March 1—Complimentary testimonial to Miss Almee—When will be presented, for the first time, OFFICER'S sparkling opera, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

Grand Almee Matinee Saturday Noon—LA PERLE NOIRE.

Saturday Night, March 2—Offenbach's BARRE TROUPE.

Sunday, March 3—LA PERLE NOIRE.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS.

AT ODD FELLOWS HALL FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday Evening, February 26.

The celebrated Negro Boy Pianist,

BLIND TOM,

The great Musical Prodigy of the age, and most marvelous Musical Genius living.

Before he is withdrawn permanently from before the public, it is a duty upon you to yourself to see and hear this

Great, Incomprehensible Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats \$1.

Doors open at seven o'clock; concert to commence at eight.

Reserved seats can be secured at Grunwald's music store.

FOR RENT.

ELEGANT ROOMS—PUBLISHED—WITH OR

without board, in the pleasant residence—New Orleans, 212 Carondelet street. Suitable for families. Call, if desired.

WANTED.

WANTED TO GO IN THE COUNTRY—A

hardener and a good cook. Inquire at 249 Julia street.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER IN AN

established and profitable business in this city, with \$20,000 to \$25,000 cash. Address Letter A, Republican office.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

shares of stock in the Louisiana National Bank, for sale at a discount. Address Letter A, Republican office.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

shares of stock in the Louisiana National Bank, for sale at a discount. Address Letter A, Republican office.

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY

AND BOLLER MANUFACTORY.

BANKS AND BANKING.

STATE NATIONAL BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office of Controller of the Currency, Washington, February 21, 1872.

Whereas, Satisfaction has been made to the Controller of the Currency, that the capital stock of the State National Bank of New Orleans, as increased by the provisions of its articles of association, and the amount of such increase has been paid in, and that the paid up capital stock of said bank now amounts to the sum of \$500,000.

Now, it is hereby certified that the capital stock of the State National Bank of New Orleans, as increased by the provisions of its articles of association, and the amount of such increase has been paid in, and that the paid up capital stock of said bank now amounts to the sum of \$500,000.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Treasury Department, at Washington, this 21st day of February, 1872.

H. R. HULBURD, Controller.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The increase of the capital stock of this bank, in the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been increased as above, and the Controller of the Currency, notice is hereby given that the subscribers to the new stock can obtain their certificates at their banking offices, at the following address: The State National Bank, No. 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily.

Subscribers formerly stockholders in the Merchants' Bank will surrender their old certificates at their banking offices, at the following address: The State National Bank, No. 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, and receive new certificates.

CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

STATE OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, February 23, 1872.

RESOURCES.

United States bonds, \$806,344.63

Stocks, 500,000.00

Due from other banks, 122,683.33

Due from individuals, 40,289.82

Real estate, 60,000.00

Banking houses, 12,149.04

Furniture and fixtures, 8,588.71

Other real estate, 6,000.00

Prepaid interest on United States bonds, 50,000.00

Prepaid interest on other bonds, 3,301.25

Due from other banks and bankers, 95,000.00

Due from individuals, 161,121.61

National bank circulation outstanding, 450,000.00

Total, \$2,425,307.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$500,000.00

Surplus fund, 10,000.00

Special surplus fund, 20,761.61

Other real estate, 95,000.00

Exchange, 7,143.61

Other real estate, 2,500.00

Profit and loss, 4,872.24

Dividends unpaid, 9,000.00

Due from other banks and bankers, 95,000.00

Due from individuals, 161,121.61

National bank circulation outstanding, 450,000.00

Total, \$2,425,307.68

CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

Circular letters, orders and other credits issued upon our London correspondents, available in all the principal cities of Europe.

Telegraphic transfers of money made. New York.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH: 114 Carondelet street.

THE STATE HOUSE.

The Senate finally passed the general appropriation bill yesterday. It goes to the House for concurrence.

The House met at ten o'clock yesterday morning and, there being no quorum present, was adjourned by Speaker Brewster until half-past eleven. It was again called to order by the Speaker at half-past eleven, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and announced sixty-nine members present and a quorum.

The first business done was the adoption of the Senate concurrent resolution that from and after three o'clock P. M. Thursday, the twenty-third day of February, 1872, it shall not be in order to introduce as new matter any bill or resolution of any kind for the appropriation of money from the State treasury, except by unanimous consent of either house of the General Assembly.

The Speaker then inquired of the Clerk what was the regular order of the day, and the Clerk replied bill No. 475, an act to authorize the Council of the city of New Orleans to levy a police tax; to regulate levies of taxes; the proceedings of tax suits, and the jurisdiction of the district courts for the parish of Orleans in reference thereto; to define and punish forgery in certain cases, and to authorize the funding of the floating debt.

Mr. Hempstead moved the previous question on the final passage of the bill, and it finally passed by a vote of sixty-seven yeas to eight nays.

Mr. Ong, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, made a favorable report in reference to the general appropriation bill. The report was adopted, and Mr. Davidson moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the bill. The motion was carried, and the Speaker called Dr. Whorral to the chair, in committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Garstkamp, the clerk proceeded to read the bill item by item.

Several items were read and favorably considered, when a motion was made that the committee rise and report progress to the House. The Speaker resumed the chair, and received the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole.

The Senate Metropolitan Police bill was announced next in order. After the reading of the first section, Mr. Thompson presented a substitute for the bill. On motion of Mr. Stamps, the Metropolitan Police bill was indefinitely postponed, with scarcely a dissenting voice, the substitute sharing a like fate.

The Committee on Railroads made a favorable report in regard to the bill establishing the Vidalia, Red River and Texas railroad, and Mr. Pond moved to table the report. The House refused to table the report by a vote of nineteen yeas to forty-eight nays. The report was then adopted, and Mr. Garstkamp moved that the bill be taken up and passed.

Messrs. Garstkamp, Davidson and Young advocated the final passage of the bill, and it finally passed without opposition.

A number of Senate bills on their first reading were then taken up and finally passed, and others laid upon the table.

Senate bill No. 313, to liquidate the indebtedness of the State to J. O. Nixon, was laid upon the table.

The Senate appropriation bill, introduced by Mr. Hunsaker, and No. 329, was laid upon the table subject to call.

Senate bill No. 299, by Mr. Todd, incorporating the New Orleans Waterworks Company, also lies over.

The following bills were finally passed: Senate bill No. 338 (Mr. Thompson), taxes and licenses in parish of Tangipahoa.

Senate bill No. 336 (Mr. Todd), shell road parish of Jefferson, etc.

Senate bill No. 369 (Mr. Ray), adoption of children.

Senate bill No. 380 (Mr. Jenks), steam ferry at Bayou Sara.

Senate joint resolution No. 25 (Mr. Blackburn), relief of taxpayers parish of Claiborne.

Senate bill No. 333 (Mr. Thompson), incorporate John Gough Temperance Society.

Senate bill No. 177 (Mr. Kelo), incorporate Pacific Fire Company No. 1, town of Alexandria.

Senate bill No. 339 (Mr. Ray), relief of William P. Harper.

Senate bill No. 392, an act to incorporate the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company to substitute stock of said company instead of second mortgage in favor of the State, and to release the said company from other liabilities to the State, also finally passed the House.

The Senate bill making Mardi Gras a legal holiday finally passed.

The friends of the State House bill made another ineffectual effort yesterday to withdraw it from the committee of the whole in order to bring it before the House. It is now quite certain this bill must fail to become a law.

On motion, the House adjourned to meet at seven o'clock in the evening.

The House met last evening pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Brewster, who instructed the Clerk to call the roll. A quorum being present, Mr. Monroe moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the bill. The House refused to do this, and Mr. Faulkner then moved to take up the waterworks bill. After the reading of a few sections, Mr. Harper moved to dispense with the further reading of the bill. The House refused to do this. The Clerk continued to read. On motion, the further reading of the bill was then dispensed with. A motion was then made to suspend the rules in order to put the bill upon its third reading and final passage. The rules were not suspended. Mr. Davidson then moved to go into the committee of the whole, in order to consider the Senate general appropriation bill. His motion prevailed, and the Speaker called Mr. Garstkamp to the chair. The bill was then read by the Clerk, item by item. After considering the bill awhile, Mr. Davidson moved that the committee rise, report the bill to the House and ask permission to sit again. The motion prevailed, and Speaker Brewster resumed the chair and received the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole. Mr. Dewees then moved that the rules be suspended so as to permit the House to act upon the bill without further consideration in committee of the whole. The rules were not suspended.

The House, on motion of Mr. Dewees, then adjourned until ten o'clock to-day.

In the Senate last night the House State

THE LEGISLATIVE INJUNCTION.

The Application Dismissed—The Writs Refused.

Yesterday morning the Circuit Court room, Judges E. H. Durell and W. B. Woods upon the bench, was filled with an assemblage bent on hearing the trial of the bill which asked for an injunction to stop the issue of warrants under the appropriation bills, on the ground that the Legislature was an illegally constituted body.

The counsel for James E. Richardson rose and read the bill which, at first, alleging a pecuniary interest in the enactment of just laws by the Legislature on the part of the petitioner, goes on to say that the Legislature is passing laws to the detriment of the petitioner's interest and to the injury of the taxpayers of the State; that the Legislature is not a constitutional body, principally for the reason which is described at length in the following extract:

Now it is that your petitioner represents that the said assent and proceedings of the said pretended body, since the fourth day of January, 1872, have been unlawful, unconstitutional and void, inasmuch as H. C. Warmoth, the Governor of the State, aided and abetted by his immediate partisans confederating and combining together, and by the unlawful and unconstitutional use of the Metropolitan police and the State militia, forcibly took possession of the chamber of the lower house of the constitutional Legislature of the State of Louisiana, and by virtue of force and the continued presence of the said police and military power, unlawfully and unconstitutionally drove, expelled, and by the means aforesaid unlawfully and unconstitutionally kept from the chamber of the lower house of the said constitutional body, George W. Carter, the lawful and constitutional Speaker thereof, and as your petitioner is informed and believes, and therefore charges, fifty of the lawful and constitutional members thereof, and that the said Governor and the remainder of the said House pretended to reorganize themselves by electing a Speaker, and proceeding to do so, and pretended to expel a large number of the lawful and constitutional members of the lawful and constitutional House; and that the said Governor, by force of arms and by intimidation of the members, has kept them out of the said House, and prevented its convening as a lawful body; that no vote of the said unlawful Legislature, nor the lawful vote of any pretended Legislature, have deposed the said George W. Carter as Speaker or member of the said House, or declared his seat to be vacant; and that all acts and proceedings of the said pretended Legislature made or proposed to be made, since the fourth of January aforesaid, are unlawful, unconstitutional and void.

The remainder of the petition simply disclosed the cause of the application for injunction.

The reading, to which reference has already been made, having finished, was followed by interesting inquiries from Judge Durell, who probed the matter to the bottom. He asked if the members could not go back to the House at any time; if nearly all of those members who were following this man Carter about the streets did not actually go back and subsequently take their seats; if the Wilderness Senators who denied the legality of Mr. Pinchback's election did not afterward go into the Senate, and proceed to do so; if the Lieutenant Governor as Mr. President, and transact legislative business with him in the chair. The Judge asked if there was not a quorum present when those appropriation laws were passed. To all these interrogatories the bewildered counsel could but answer in the affirmative. Judge Woods asked the counsel, also, in reference to the subject matter of their petition, somewhat to the following effect:

Question—You allege that George W. Carter is the lawful Speaker of the House? Answer—Yes.

Question—That he and a majority of the members were prohibited from taking their seats by the Metropolitan police? Answer—Yes.

Question—Then this is revolutionary? Answer—Yes, sir.

The Judge then inquired in that case you should go to Congress for redress.

Taking the Judge proceeded to cause the aversments of the petition as true, there is, then, no Legislature in Louisiana. In that case Congress, has the power to set up governments, has the only right to interfere and establish a government for Louisiana. Courts of the United States can but interpret the laws passed by Congress, nor pronounce upon the legality of Legislatures. As it had not been alleged there was no quorum present when these appropriation laws were passed, it was a false defect; otherwise it might have been a case for the judiciary; but, under the circumstances, it was a political question, and to be settled by congressional action. Hence the application was dismissed and the injunction refused.

Funeral of Major Culbertson.

All day yesterday the friends and comrades of the late Major C. W. Culbertson were going and coming from the residence of his father, General John Culbertson, on Dauphin street, between Mandeville and Marigny, where the corpse was laid in state. Many were the tearful eyes that gazed their last upon the loved, familiar features.

About four o'clock in the afternoon the streets in the immediate vicinity were crowded with citizens of all ranks and degrees and shades of politics, assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to the dead. At five o'clock the remains were taken to the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, where the impressive services of the Catholic Church were rendered, under the direction of Father Cornelius Moynihan. The church itself was thronged, and following the hearse to the cemetery, in addition to the many carriages, were some twelve or fifteen hundred citizens walking on the banquettes, after the ancient Creole custom. These last sad rites were a just tribute to a worthy citizen and good man. Requiescat in pace.

There is a woman in Philadelphia who weighs but ninety-five pounds, although she eats three pounds of meat between the sunrise and sunset of every day.

Knoxville, Tennessee, has a youthful feminine tax collector—Miss Lucy Stevens—who collects more in a day than a dozen male publicans could in a fortnight.

A Kansas City man who blew out the gas before retiring, saved his life by rushing down to the office of the hotel and inquiring if there was a "glue factory" next door.

Some one describes a philanthropist as a man who loves all mankind and neglects his own family.

The dead are never ill. Consequently all diseases may be classified as affections of the liver.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

NO CHANGE IN RIOE TARIFF

NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP

THE WASHINGTON TREATY

ITS FAILURE POSSIBLE

IRONOLADS AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW DECKS AND BEAMS

SALE OF FISK'S STABLES

Special Honors to a Bishop

TAX ON RAW MATERIAL

EUROPEAN PROTEST TO FRANCE

GUARDING FRENCH COAST

FEARS OF BONAPARTISTS

THE JOHN KYLE RAISED

LIBERALITY OF THE JAPANESE

CONGRESS.

No Change in Rice Tariff—North Carolina Senatorship—Reports on Abbott's Claims—Trumbull's Motion on Conkling's Amendment—Texas Pacific Railroad.