NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. TERMS: $16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME V—NO. 283. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1503.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Assisted by
MISS ISABEL FREEMAN,
GEORGE CLARKE AND STUART ROBSON.
Friday Evening, March 8,
HAMLET.
SATURDAY MATINEE, 12 M.,
MARBLE HEART.
SATURDAY EVENING,
RICHARD III.
In active preparation,
ROSEDALE.
mh7

VARIETIES THEATRE.
EXTRA PERFORMANCE.
Sunday Evening, March 10, 1872,
BENEFIT OF LEE LYNCH, TREASURER,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
With Miss ISABEL FREEMAN and a selection of artists.
PROFESSOR FABER
Has volunteered, and will exhibit his marvelous
TALKING MACHINE.
Box sheet now open. mh8 3t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Friday, Saturday Noon, Night and Sunday
LAST NIGHTS OF AIMEE!
This Friday Evening,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF AIMEE.
BARBE BLEUE.
Saturday noon—Farewell Matinee, La Belle Helene. Saturday night—By particular request, La Belle Helene has been substituted for La Perichole. Parties who purchased tickets for La Perichole will have their money refunded if desired. Sunday—Farewell night—Les Brigands, Grande Duchesse and Barbe Bleue.
Monday, March 11—First appearance of Mr. and Mrs. BANDMANN, supported by the talented and popular Academy dramatic organization, when will be presented the sensational play entitled DEAD OR ALIVE. mh8

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DEBAR.....Proprietor.
Friday Evening, March 8.
Benefit of the eminent artist,
MR. J. W. WALLACK,
Who will appear to-night in the Rev. James White's powerful historical five act play of the
KING OF THE COMMONS.
SATURDAY—Grand WALLACK matinee at noon.
SUNDAY EVENING—Benefit of Miss ALICE GREY.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11—Engagement of the young and successful character comedian, J. K. EMMET. mh8 1t

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED LADY ORATOR,
OLIVE LOGAN,
In three of her most brilliant lectures,
Three Nights This Week.
Wednesday Evening—GIRLS.
Thursday Evening—THE PASSIONS.
Friday Evening—NICE YOUNG MEN.
ADMISSION.....ONE DOLLAR.
Seats may be secured—no extra charge—at Grunewald's music store, No. 129 Canal street.
mh3 5t*

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK is now ready. A companion to "Innocents Abroad." Don't work on books no one wants, but take one people will stop you in the streets to subscribe for. "There is a time to laugh," and all who read this book will see clearly that time has arrived. For best agents' goods in America, address GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE BOOK, MAP AND PICTURE HOUSE, No. 41 Natchez street, New Orleans. mh7 3m d&W

THE LOUISIANA ROSIN AND TURPENTINE Manufacturing Company desire to contract for the delivery of 3000 barrels per month of crude turpentine, either Virgin Dip, Dip, Flake or Scrape, for which they will pay the highest market rates. Consignments of turpentine, rosin, pitch and tar solicited, and liberal cash advances made on same.
LEE & HODGES,
No. 249 Front street, corner Erato, New Orleans, Louisiana. mh1 2w

WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY—A Gardener and a good Cook. Inquire at No. 246 Julia street. fe18

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED and paying business in this city, with $10,000 to $12,000 cash. Address Letter A, Republican office. fe8 1m

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, 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

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. M'KENDRICK.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas-Fitter, Etc.,
No. 464 Magazine street, near the corner of Race street, New Orleans.
Dealer in Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Materials, Gas Fixtures, etc. fe27 1y

RICHARD BRODERICK,
CISTERN MAKER,
132.....Julia street.....132
(Between Camp and Magazine.)
Second hand cisterns always on hand. All work guaranteed. Lock box No. 30 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. fe25 1y

WILLIAM G. COYLE, SAMUEL ALSTON, New Orleans. HOMER WOOD & CO., Pittsburg.
W. G. COYLE & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS.
Office—No. 138 Gravier Street.
ap20 6m

BREUSING & ERNEST,
(H. Breusing.) (Arthur J. Ernest.)
UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.
Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths cleaned and laid. Furniture covers made to order. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.
No. 240 Julia street, between Baronne and Drysdes, New Orleans. no8 1y

DR. F. B. ALBERS,
RESIDENCE NO. 85 ERATO STREET.
Office No. 29 Canal street.
Office hours from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M. de10 eod 1y

JOHN G. FLEMING,
DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES.
Has now on hand and for sale at his store, No 144 Poydras street, the largest and finest assortment of goods in his branch of business that can be found west or south of the Allegheny Mountains. Call and see for yourselves. no25 6m

D. URBAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,
Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims and Commissioner for the States.
Office No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Testimony and depositions taken at short notice. Passports provided, and Customhouse papers promptly attended to. de3

CHEAP GAS FIXTURES AND
PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.
SULLIVAN & BULGER,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
115 Poydras, next door to Camp street.
Dealers in Plumbing and Gas Fitting Materials. House, ship and steamboat work promptly attended to. Box No. 236 Mechanics and Dealers Exchange. au27 1y

JAMES BUCKLEY,
MERCANTILE STATIONER,
JOB PRINTER,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
[Established December, 1868.]
No. 23 Commercial Place, New Orleans.
de19 3m

FOR RENT.

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No 212 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for families, if desired. se8

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY
AND BOILER MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
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 kinds, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ja31 1y

C. S. HUNT & CO.,
MACHINERY DEPOT.
No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Manufacturers' Agents for
R. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.
F. BAKER'S STEAM PUMPS,
Of all kinds.
Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc.; United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Seldon's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vises.
Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices.
ja28 Sa Su Tu1y

J. S. SIMONDS & CO.,
Nos. 19 Canal, 9 Crossman and 4 Front Streets.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
IRON AND SHIP CHANDLERY,
Nails and Castings, Hoop, Sheet and Bar Iron, Manila and Tarred Cordage, Sail Duck, Plows, Shovels and Spades, Sheet Copper and Zinc, Anchors and Chains, Axes and Hoes, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Paints and Oils, Blocks and Oars.
INDIA RUBBER BELTING,
Hose, Packing, and all supplies necessary for Railroads, Steamships, Plantations, etc.
Agents for the new patent
"Self-Lubricating Packing."
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON AND GAS WORKER
sep5 1y

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF QUENTELL & REICHARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and will be used in liquidation only.
WILLIAM QUENTELL.
AUGUSTUS REICHARD.
New Orleans, February 29, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE THE business of QUENTELL & REICHARD, under the firm of QUENTELL & CO., with the assistance of Mr. Cesar Philippi, who holds our power of attorney.
WILLIAM QUENTELL.
T. A. WOOLLEY.
New Orleans, March 1, 1872. mh1 1m

CARD.—ON RETIRING FROM THE DRUG business in New Orleans, I take this occasion to return my sincere thanks to my patrons, and would ask a continuance of favors to my successor, Dr. WILLIAM BOGEL, whom I recommend as worthy of every confidence.
S. HASTINGS.
February 17, 1872.

WILLIAM BOGEL, HAVING PURCHASED the well-known drug store of S. Hastings, corner of Magazine and Felicity streets, would inform his friends and the patrons of the old establishment that he will, without delay, replenish the store with a choice stock of fresh and unadulterated drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors, Perfumery, and such articles as are usually kept in first class drug stores, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.
N. B.—Mr. Joseph H. Stockly, long and favorably known as a competent apothecary, will assist him in the business.
WILLIAM BOGEL,
Successor to Hastings.
Corner Magazine and Felicity streets.
New Orleans, February 16, 1872. fe21 1m

LOST.

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, TWO CERTified checks of Second National Bank, New York, drawn by E. C. Scribner, payable to the order of W. W. Patrick. One of said checks was for $700; the other the amount not remembered. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving said checks at No. 32 St. Charles street, corner Common. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for said checks, as payment has been stopped.
mh8 3t*

BANKS AND BANKING.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
A National Savings Bank.
CHARTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE United States, March, 1865.
Thirty-three branch offices have already been established throughout the country.
Principal Office:
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
J. W. ALVORD, President. D. L. EATON, Actuary
NEW ORLEANS BRANCH:
114.....Carondelet street.....114
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Deposits of any amount received. All accounts strictly private and confidential. All deposits are payable on demand with interest due. SIX PER CENT interest paid or compounded, free of all taxes semi-annually each year. Especial advantages afforded to trustees, guardians and others having in charge trust funds; also, to societies, lodges, divisions and associations. Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand in currency or gold, with interest due. Deposits can be made by express, or bank draft, or postal money order. Deposits received from individuals, firms, societies and corporations, subject to check at sight.
The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company was incorporated for the special benefit of the freedmen of the South, but it offers its advantages to all classes alike. As a national institution, subject at all times to the supervision of the Congress of the United States, its honesty and integrity are constantly assured.
OFFICE HOURS: From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday nights from six to eight o'clock.
C. D. STURTEVANT,
mh17 1y Cashier New Orleans Branch.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14.....Camp Street.....No. 14
(Under the City Hotel.)
Officers.
GEORGE H. BRAUGHN, President
Dr. J. WENZ, Vice President.
T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.
WM. BOGEL, Chairman Finance Committee.
Directors.
GEORGE H. BRAUGHN, WILLIAM BOGEL,
MICHAEL FRANK, J. HASSINGER,
LOUIS LEONHARD, J. M. WAGNER,
Dr. W. H. HIRE, P. W. DIELMAN,
Dr. J. WENZ.
This Bank Allows Interest on Deposits,
And is prepared to make liberal advances on Stocks, Bonds, State, City and Government Securities; also on pledge of Diamonds, Plate, Watches, Jewelry, Firearms, Pianos, and every description of valuable property. ja5 eod 1y

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
No. 51.....Camp Street.....No. 51
W. VAN NORDEN, President. HENRY PEYCHAUD, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. H. Thomas. David Wallace.
Henry Peychaud. Dr. W. H. Holcombe.
H. J. Mullan.
Six per cent paid on savings deposits.
Safes rented, and valuables received.
Interest on bonds collected and remitted.
Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc. at a small expense. no11 1y

JOHN GRAYER,
Proprietor of Phoenix Stables and Undertaker, Nos. 35 and 37 Elysian Fields street, opposite Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, New Orleans. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Saddle Horses to hire. Horses bought, sold and kept on livery. Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany, Black Walnut and plain Coffins always on hand. Funerals attended to by the Proprietor, who hopes, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage. jy28 1y

LECTURE OF MISS OLIVE LOGAN.

What She Says of the Passions.

The lecture of Miss Olive Logan last evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, was attended by an appreciative audience, who were highly entertained by the off-hand and conversational manner in which she handled what she understood of the passions. The lecture was diversified with anecdotes, given in a humorous vein, and if her idea of the passions differed from the long line of poets who are, according to usage, their only interpreters, yet the lecturer gave a wherefore for every why, divested the theme of the cobwebs with which other writers had invested it, and made the whole subject wonderfully plain, even to the dullest comprehension.

The passions, the lecturer went on to say, were our every day companions, and life could not go on an hour without them. They were friends or they were enemies. These are the brothers of hate, envy, revenge, jealousy and malice; the sisters of love, pity, hope and joy. Though they were of the earth earthy, yet the good passions would welcome us to heaven when we go there. All the bad passions will be shut out, and love and all good passions will there reign supreme. Miss Logan spoke this far in a plain, matter-of-fact way, and going on to develop her subject, she said she would make the best of a bad job, and talk as good naturedly of the enemies of human nature as possible.

The lecturer began on envy, and illustrated it by saying it had capered into her carriage while driving in the dark, and referring to "that glorious turnout," so much better than her own, and also whispering, "Isn't it a shame such coarse and shoddy people should have such a turnout, when I would look so much better in it." Envy would intrude upon all people at all times. No one could be perfectly free from it. Sometimes, when she was in the midst of congratulations that it was not to be seen again, back it would come again. The toad was the embodiment of envy; it would spit upon the worm because it shone so bright. Men are like toads, only a little enlarged.

Hate was the brother of envy, a man of passion. Hate was a bad boy. There might be some things we were obliged to hate—the Old Nick, for example; though if he were as important a personage as generally supposed, it were better to treat him respectfully. It were better to have nothing to do with the bad passions if we could avoid it. Hate could make a man a villain, a crawling, slimy villain; crawling like a snake in the grass. Hate always meant death; it was the spirit of murder, bitter cruelty. Eve, had she not been so innocent, could have read hate in the snake's eye. Down with these brothers—envy and hate. The best thing they could do was to fall upon one another, like the Kilkenny cats, and "where there were two cats there was afterward none at all."

Jealousy was the first cousin of envy and hate; not a she cousin either, and there was not a particle of love, she said, about it. The mistake was common that love and jealousy go together, but it was not so. In going on to speak of family jealousy she alluded to the appearance of the passion between husband and wife, and held it to be the cause of much misery. Many a pretty girl had set to work to rouse the passion in her lover, thinking if he could not be jealous he could not love. This was a false impression. The woman should beware how this passion was raised in the bosom of the man she loved. It destroys that hope and confidence without which love is a baleful fever.

Revenge was a horrible creature to dwell in a Christian land, and was the prime agent of murder. Murderers there were who murdered simply for gore. Horrible as he was, the worse of the two was one who lay in the path of the man he hates, and springing upon him unawares, kills him, and then on the plea of insanity trusts himself to an American jury and is discharged. Life is too short for revenge and hate; we have barely time to say a pleasant word to our neighbors before we are summoned hence.

Avarice, far as could be seen, had neither relations nor friends. It asks to be let alone; its idea is the miser who counts his money in the corner. She brought a smile on the face of the audience by telling of a certain doctor who took a hen along on his visits to patients in order that the hen might get fat on the crumbs thrown away in the numerous households he visited. She respected a man like that who was more apt to pay his debts than the dashing, free-handed fellows who sometimes made free with other people's money. The lecturer went on to detail, by way of illustration, of avaricious passions, the experiences of California life, where, for a long time, no one would look at anything less than a silver dime. This portion of her lecture was full of anecdotes. First, of the Dutchman, who having insured his life and his property in the same company, saw no difference in the cases. His property was burned, and on applying for the money the agent told him he would build a new house to take the place of the old. On the same principle as this, the Dutchman went on to say, that if he should die, instead of paying his wife the money, the company would provide a new husband for his wife. Avarice was the love of gain, the spirit of the miser. The spirit shown in a certain money lender who kept his securities in a trunk at the head of his bed, so that "he could lay awake and hear it draw interest." To one of these fellows a man once said: "Why do you take so much care of your gold? It will do you no good when you die. You can't take it with you there, and even if you could it would melt."

Pride is not always a bad passion, but it always stands in the way of love. It were best to know if a man was proud, of what he was proud; if of his birth, she wanted to know what there was about it that made him proud. She spoke approvingly of pride of the native land. She approved of that sort of pride manifested by a settler on the new Pacific railroad who, standing on a desert-looking place where there was not a sign of habitation except one poor shanty, was accosted by a passenger who asked him the size of the "town."

"Why, sir," said he, "it is about the size of New York, only it isn't built up yet."

This is the right kind of spirit. That town was sure to be built. It was the people, not the town, that was reported dead. A poem was then read illustrating thrift at home in contrast with the spirit of seeking fortune in another country, telling the story of Colonel Jones and Colonel Brown, and how Brown bought a rough piece of ground from Jones, and made money out of it, and when Jones came back from Texas without money or property he was furnished a square meal by the thrifty Brown, who had stayed at home.

The pride of all was that of a man who, by his individual efforts, made himself a name and a place in the world. It was true pride, and the passion was all the greater if the man had been born in a coal bin, or if his father had been hung. Men had been proud of their literary abilities who could not write a grammatical sentence, and who spelled "of" with a "v;" women had been proud of their beauty who could carry off the prize for ugliness; of their small feet when they were large out of all proportion.

The lecturer then touched upon the good passions—the four sisters, love, hope, pity and joy. Love often springs from pity, is always fostered by hope, and invariably leads to joy. These four sisters' object in the world is to make all people happy. Love is a girl, not a boy, as he had been represented, "with feathers." The idea of a boy baby impersonating love, when the office of babies was to love milk over other substantials! Love was a girl—a kind, loving, faithful, true-hearted, full grown girl. That boy baby is a humbug. Love is true when it has no other desire than to make people happy. The lecturer went into a dissertation of love in married life. Love was its capital. A man who should marry without it is like a merchant going into business without money; with everything smooth he might get along, but let storms come and he would be ruined. The man who dares to take a woman without love does not marry in the spirit of Christianity. Love was an absolute necessity in married life. There was too much nonsense about stern parents. He is needed, for there is so much folly about boys and girls that stern parents play an important part. He was a useful member of society.

Miss Logan closed her lecture after a few more general remarks, much to the satisfaction of the audience.

THE CASE OF MR. VAN NORDEN.

The course pursued by the Judge of the Sixth District Court in resisting the authority of the Governor's pardoning power, has resulted in bringing the matter before the Supreme Court of this State. On Wednesday evening last Mr. Van Norden, through counsel, made application to Chief Justice Ludeling for a writ of habeas corpus, and the writ issued the same evening, and was made returnable on yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. At the appointed time Chief Justice Ludeling and Associate Justice Talliaferro were present upon the bench when Sheriff Sauvinet appeared with Mr. Van Norden, as ordered by the court. Counselors Rice and Lacy appeared for Mr. Van Norden, Mr. Filleul as counsel for the Sheriff, and Mr. C. T. Bemis as the friend of the Sixth District Court.

The Chief Justice having signified that the court was ready to proceed with the case, the return of the Sheriff to the writ of habeas corpus and Judge Cooley's order of commitment was read by Mr. Filleul. The petition for the writ of habeas corpus was then read by Mr. Rice. He also produced as evidence in the case a copy of the record in the case of Lewis vs. Van Norden, the pardon of Governor Warmoth, the written reply thereto by the Sheriff, and a copy of the writ issued by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Rice then entered upon a most exhaustive and lucid argument sustaining the Governor's right to pardon a person convicted and sentenced as in the case of Mr. Van Norden. The learned counsel also contended that there could be no doubt of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in cases of this kind. He produced authority in support of these views, and concluded by asking that his client be delivered from his unlawful imprisonment.

Mr. Bemis then arose, as a friend of Judge Cooley, and questioned the legality of the present proceedings, inasmuch as there were only two judges of the Supreme Court trying the matter at issue, when in fact he thought that not less than a majority was competent to determine the matter. Chief Justice Ludeling thought differently, and Mr. Bemis then asked that the further hearing of the case be postponed until this (Friday) morning, in order that he might be enabled to hunt up authority sustaining the course taken by Judge Cooley. Opposite counsel objected to this, and it was finally agreed that Mr. Bemis should have until five o'clock last night to furnish his authority.

Mr. Filleul then addressed the court in support of his course in the case, which was simply to advise the Sheriff that, as a ministerial officer, he had no judicial power, and that all he could do was to submit the pardon of Governor Warmoth to the judgment of Judge Cooley.

Mr. George S. Lacey concluded the argument in behalf of Mr. Van Norden. He indorsed all that had been said by Mr. Rice, the gentleman associated with him in defending the liberty of his client. Mr. Lacey thought Judge Cooley exceeded his authority when he defied the pardon granted Mr. Van Norden by Governor Warmoth. He believed that after a judge has convicted and sentenced a prisoner, and the prisoner has been handed over to other officers of the law that the power of the judge over the prisoner ends there. Mr. Lacey also believes that the Governor of this State is invested by the State constitution with a pardoning power similar to that given to the President by the federal constitution. He evidently holds that the similarity of our State governments to the national form of government warrants this interpretation, and he produced various authorities and opinions of chief law officers of the general government giving the President power to pardon individuals convicted and sentenced for contempts of court.

Judge Ludeling is to deliver his decision in this case to-day at eleven o'clock.

The Administrator of Finance notifies the public that the city taxes of 1871, amounting to two per cent, are now ready for delivery at his office. Payment for the city's proportion will be received in certificates of appropriation and Metropolitan Police warrants.

THE CITY HALL.

Nothing of certainty has yet been ascertained in regard to the sudden disappearance of Mr. J. B. Watkins, the collector of levee dues for the First District. His deficit to the Department of Commerce amounts to something over $5000. Until about ten days ago his accounts were in perfect order, every dollar collected being accounted for. Toward the end of last week he was reported to be drinking freely, and when last seen he exhibited many of the characteristics of a man who had been drugged. It is believed that he left the city with barely sufficient money to take him out of town, and that the remainder is in the hands of those with whom he has been seen for several days. His surety, a well-known merchant, it is thought, will make up the deficiency, and in any event the city can suffer no pecuniary loss, but the affair is regarded in the Department of Commerce with both surprise and sadness, as heretofore Mr. Watkins was regarded as above suspicion.

A committee of shippers, headed by the president of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, yesterday morning waited upon the Administrator to ascertain what landing could be permanently secured for the mooring of barges. They consider the exaction of levee dues for the extra time in which they lay at the wharf, especially when the place is not required for other vessels, a stringent exaction, and ask that hereafter no charge shall be made for lay-days.

The Administrator of Commerce has appointed Mr. E. T. Schmidt, president of the Howard Association, collector of levee dues for the Third District. A large number of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens volunteered to become Mr. Schmidt's sureties.

A pocketbook containing money, which was found on Wednesday, will be returned to the owner upon application to Mr. Miller, at the Mayor's office.

The Administrator of Improvements is at present constructing a plank road from Canal street to the Bienville street draining machine. The dirt roads in that vicinity are in so terrible a condition that it was found impossible to transport fuel to the machine.

Opera of Robert le Diable.

We were pleased to see so fine a house last night at the opera to hear Mr. Coulon in his great role of *Bertram* in Meyerbeer's famous opera of "Robert the Devil." It was a happy selection for him, and afforded ample opportunities for the display of his powers both as a singer and an actor. He was in excellent voice, and equal to the occasion throughout the whole performance. There is probably no role more difficult for a basso than that chosen by Mr. Coulon last night. It requires great qualities of strength and compass of voice, and abounds in passages that none but a first-class artist dare attempt.

He has fully mastered the difficulties, and the frequent and hearty applause of his audience showed how much they appreciated his merits. He was the recipient of numerous floral offerings, besides a package which, doubtless, contained something more substantial. Mr. Coulon is a deserving, painstaking and thoroughly reliable artist. We congratulate him on his success last night, and hope "he may live long and prosper."

Mr. Delabranche has almost fully recovered from the effects of his accident, and sang with great effect the role of *Robert*, being particularly fine in the gaming song.

Miss Levielli as *Alice* won for herself, as she always does, the warm applause of the audience by her splendid singing and fine acting.

Madam Durand charmed all hearts with her artistic rendition of the role of *Isabelle*. This lady, we think, has steadily improved since the opening night, and now occupies a most enviable place in the estimation of our musical people. Her voice has gained in power, while its flexibility and pathetic sweetness has from the start been a subject of much favorable comment.

Mr. Jourdan deserves favorable mention for the pleasant manner in which he renders the peasant character of *Raimbaut*.

Saturday night we are to be favored with another representation of "The Huguenots."

Lone Star Base Ball Club.

At the annual election of this crack club the following gentlemen were chosen to serve for the ensuing year: G. W. Doll, president; Frank McElroy, vice president; J. Patterson, recording secretary; W. Condon, financial secretary; G. W. Doll, J. N. Howard, Duncan Jones, Peter Cooley, A. Bozant, board of directors; Toby Hart, M. Dunphy, J. Patterfon, delegates to Louisiana Base Ball Association; M. Dunphy, scorer; W. F. Tracy, captain first nine; J. N. Howard, captain second nine.

The following constitute the first nine and substitutes: W. F. Tracy, captain; C. Leonard, W. Condon, M. H. Redon, Hugh Reed, George Scott, J. Obelander, J. Tennyson, Chris. Everett. Substitutes—J. Lauer, J. Mathews, J. G. Amar.

The Waterville *Mail* says not long since a marriage was solemnized at Kendall's Mills, according to the Methodist Episcopal service. The bridegroom—reckless fellow!—said his part quite bravely, but the bride's voice faltered, and she paused in the midst of the impressive ceremony. Her little niece, a bright little three-year-old, thinking the naughty minister was compelling poor auntie to say something disagreeable, stamped her little foot, and exclaimed in a tone of authority: "Auntie, don't oo thay it."

The term scalawag was first used in the New York *Tribune* by Solon Robinson, who adopted the expression from the drovers to designate lean, scrubby cattle. The word, as used, was a corruption by the drovers of Galloway, a species of horses of small size first bred in Galloway, Scotland. Greeley gave it a political significance in the year 1855, to describe scurvy politicians.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 63°; at 2 P. M., 73°; at 6 P. M., 69°. Lowest point during the night of March 6, 51°.

Remember the concert to-night, for the benefit of the organ fund, at Coliseum Place Baptist Church.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

ARGUMENT ON SEIZED COTTON

HEIRS OF JOHN M. BOTTS

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN

Ku-Klux Convictions

TRIAL OF MAYOR HALL

GARVEY TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE

RUMORED STRIKE OF WORKINGMEN

ANOTHER FRENCH CABLE

SHELLING A VILLAGE

NEGOTIATING SHIPPING CONVENTION

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN GERMANY

NAVAL BALL TO ALEXIS

CONGRESS.

Paying Market Value of Seized Cotton—Thomas A. Scott Not in the Ring to Raise Mail Service—Compensation to John M. Botts' Heirs—Public Buildings in St. Louis and Little Rock—Bill Paying Census Marshals of 1860—Three Per Cent Certificates.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Generals Payne and Ewing argued before the appropriation committee this morning in favor of the bill paying lawful owners the market value of all cotton seized after June 30, 1865, less five cents per pound for the expenses of seizure.

The use of the name of Thomas A. Scott was unauthorized in connection with the combination to raise the rate of mail transportation.

Senate.—The Michigan lumbermen protest against the Chicago relief bill.

A bill was introduced compensating the heirs-at-law of John Minor Botts for property destroyed during the war.

The appropriation bill was resumed and discussed.

The bill giving money to St. Louis and Little Rock for public buildings passed.

The Committee on Commerce have been directed to inquire into the quarantine arrangements and the treatment of emigrants at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

House.—A bill paying the census marshals of 1860 was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Deficiency appropriations resumed. A motion to strike out the $1,000,000 appropriation for judiciary expenses incurred in the enforcement of the act of February 28, 1871, failed—yeas 73; nays 100. This is the Ku-Klux bill, and is to cover the expenses of the four months from February 28 to June 20. The bill finally passed.

The Yerba Buena island bill was discussed to adjournment.

The banking and currency committee reported adversely to the Senate bill ordering the retirement of $3,000,000 of three per cent certificates monthly.

The debate elicited the fact that there are $40,000,000 of these certificates out. The bill was tabled.

A resolution, appointing a committee to investigate the Secretary of the Navy, failed.

WASHINGTON.

New Spanish Minister—Our Relations with Spain—Secretary Boutwell Ill—Ku-Klux Convictions at Huntsville—A Twenty Years' Sentence—Special Southern Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The report that Balo Barnabe succeeds Senor Roberts here as minister of Spain, excites unfavorable comments regarding the continuance of pacific relations between the United States and Spain.

Secretary Boutwell was not at the treasury to-day. He is suffering from a bilious attack.

The Presidential party have gone to Philadelphia and will return Monday.

The Attorney General has advices of fifteen convictions at Huntsville, Alabama, for ku-kluxism. Three of the prisoners were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at the Albany penitentiary.

Henry F. Dix succeeds Mr. Pierce as special Southern claims commissioner at Memphis. A bill will soon be reported giving each claimant the amount awarded by the commission.

NEW YORK.

The New York Frauds—Garvey Turned State's Evidence—Rumored Strike on First of April—Redemption of 82s—A Bank Receiver in Contempt.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Andrew J. Garvey, the plasterer, appeared as a witness against Mayor Hall, causing considerable excitement. It is said Garvey has turned State's evidence.

The packages of supplies from England for Chicago, reported lost, have been found and forwarded.

There have been nineteen new cases of small-pox since yesterday and three deaths.

Arrived—Steamers Seminole, Francis Wright and Ellen S. Terry.

The *Commercial Advertiser* states there is a general movement among the mechanics to strike April 1. The *Advertiser* warns the Workingmen's Union that there may be a combination throughout the country equally as strong as theirs.

The redemption of $20,000,000 of eighty-twos commenced to-day.

The receiver of the Bowling Green Savings Bank declined to give certain lists in the federal court, as he was appointed by the State court and amenable to it. A motion is pending why the receiver shall not be punished for contempt.

Federal Judge Blatchford has issued the necessary order, and the matter will be heard Saturday.

Money during the morning was easy at 6@7 on call loans, but closed strong at 7, currency to gold. Gold intensely dull throughout the day, closing at 110⅛@110¼. Governments better. Five-twenties advanced ⅛@¼. Sixes of 1881, 115⅝; five-twenties of 1862 111⅜; 1864 111⅜; 1865 112⅝; new 110⅞; 1867 112⅛; 1868 112½; ten-forties 108. Tennessees, old, 66⅝; new, 66½; Virginias, old, 52; new, 55; Louisianas, old, 58; new, 50; levee sixes 62; eights 75; Alabama eights 90; fives 60; Georgia sixes 75; sevens 85; North Carolinas, old, 30; new, 29; South Carolinas, old, 52½.

FOREIGN.

French Atlantic Cable Company—Another Cable—A Village Shelled—King and Queen of Denmark—London Times on Alabama Claims—Shipping Convention—Tichborne—Scottish Peers—Earthquake Shocks in Germany.

LONDON, March 7.—The French Atlantic Cable Company have resolved to lay another cable.

Dispatches from Melbourne report that the British sloop-of-war Rosaris, Commander Palmer, shelled and destroyed the village inhabited by the murderers of Bishop Patterson.

The King and Queen of Denmark have arrived at Naples.

The London *Times*, in its article on the Alabama claims to-day, infers, from the admission made by the press of the United States, that Americans now acknowledge the extravagance of the demand for indirect damages, although they show no disposition to withdraw from the case.

The *Times* says that if the fifth claim for losses by the transfer of American commercial marine to the British flag is not abandoned, England will declare reference to the Geneva tribunal inadmissible, which course is approved by English statesmen and jurists.

Fortescue, president of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons that the government was negotiating a shipping convention with the United States.

Coleridge, counsel for the defense in the Tichborne case, denies that the claimant has secured bail.

A meeting of Scottish peers was held at Holyrood to-day, at which the Marquis of Queensbury was elected to the House of Lords as a representative of the peers of Scotland to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Earl of Killie.

The operatives in the silk factories of Leek, in Staffordshire, to the number of 3800, have been "locked out" for refusing to accept the terms offered them by the masters. This throws one third of the town population out of work.

Fifteen hundred coal miners of Seaham are on a strike for higher wages.

In reply, in the House of Commons to-night, Viscount Enfield, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the government had no knowledge of the Pope's intention to leave Rome; the Pope had made no application to England to place Malta nor any other portion of the British dominion at his disposal.

BERLIN, March 7.—Baron Von Arnim has gone to Rome.

A decree has been issued founding a naval academy at Keil.

PARIS, March 7.—It is generally believed the government is resolved to oppose, before the Assembly, the amendments made in committee to the bill for the control of the press.

KEIL, March 7.—Shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Germany during the entire night.

HAVANA.

Grand Naval Ball to Alexis.

HAVANA, March 7.—The ball given by the Spanish navy last night on board the Spanish frigate Gerona, in honor of Grand Duke Alexis, was the grandest affair of the kind which ever occurred here; 3000 persons were present, including navy officers and private citizens of all nations. Many American and Russian officers pronounce the ball the finest they ever witnessed. Dancing did not conclude till daylight. The Grand Duke goes to Poey's plantation, at Los Cames, to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Investigations in Mississippi—Paducah and Memphis Railroad Contract Signed—Passenger Cars Wrecked—Suffocated by Coal Gas—Virginia Legislature—Sugar Laden Schooner in Tow—Methodist Episcopal Church Conference—Snow in Nova Scotia—Cotton Burned—Alexis at Matanzas—Foreign Consuls Ignored—Validating Act in South Carolina.

JACKSON, Miss., March 7.—All the State departments are to be overhauled by a committee of the Legislature—the Governor, Auditor and all. Some light may, by this means, be thrown on the disposition of the $50,000 secret service fund, of which the Governor was never to give an account. The report is that it has nearly all been expended.

The Legislature seems to be working earnestly—getting through business at a rapid rate. Matters considered to-day were of a local character.

The jury in the Meridian Ku-Klux case will not retire to consider a verdict until next week.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—The residence of Dr. Silas Gilbert, on Jackson street, was burned this morning. Loss, $10,000; insured in local companies.

Judge Thomas R. Smith, a leading member of the bar, died here to-day of pneumonia.

A contract for the completion of the Paducah and Memphis railroad by the first of October was signed to-day.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—Benjamin, John and Spencer Prewett, who were arrested at Seymour, Indiana, were brought here and jailed to-day, to await a requisition from the