NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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

VOLUME VI—NO. 36. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1566.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

LOUIS MARIOTTI.....Manager
A. G. CAMBRIDGE.....Business Manager
SIGNOR BOLIVAR.....Leader of Orchestra

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE.

TUESDAY, May 21—Verdi's tragic opera of IL TROVATORE, with Signor Pietra Bacci as Manrico. Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. General admission, $2. No extra charge for reserved seats. Private Boxes, admitting eight persons, $10, $15 and $20. my16 1t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor.
GEORGE RYER.....Stage Manager.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
Last appearance of the Varieties Theatre Company in

THE OCTOROON;
OR, LIFE IN LOUISIANA.

ISABEL FREEMAN as.....Zoe, the Octoroon
GEORGE CLARKE as.....George Peyton
INCLUDING ALL THE FAVORITES OF THE VARIETIES THEATRE COMPANY. my21 1t

ALL ABOARD FOR PONCHATOULA.

The first GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION and PICNIC for the benefit of the
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD MUTUAL BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATION,
Will be given at PONCHATOULA,
Sunday, May 26, 1872,
Under the supervision of Captain T. S. WILLIAMS, R. S. CHARLES, Esq., J. G. CONLON, Esq., and a committee of arrangements, consisting of Messrs F. FIELDER, THOMAS SANDERS and M. PESDERGRAST.

The best silver cornet band in the city is engaged to dispense the best of music. Refreshments of all kinds will be in abundance.

Grand prize offered for match game between two crack base ball clubs. A set of bats and ball for match game between two junior base ball clubs. A silver medal for foot race of 300 yards. A silver medal for sack race of fifty yards. A silver medal for prize jig dancer. A silver medal for prize jumping match.

The train leaves the Jackson depot at seven o'clock sharp, and all baskets and boxes of excursionists will be checked, and the Association will be responsible for them.

Adults' tickets $1; children under twelve years of age fifty cents, which can be had of any of the members of the committee, and at the several book stores.

The excursion will be postponed one week if it rains on that morning.
my12 19 25 D. A. MULLANE, Secretary.

CIGARS.

1,500,000 CIGARS
ALWAYS ON HAND.

REAL HAVANA TOBACCO

Of Every Variety of Brand, Manufactured and for sale by

GEORGE ALCES'

PREMIUM CIGAR MANUFACTORY,

No. 185 Rampart Street (below Canal.) ap2 3m

LOST.

LOST.—A PROMISSORY NOTE FOR $1000, drawn by John Baltz to his own order, and by him indorsed, and also indorsed by R. K. Delafield, dated December 19, 1870, payable one year after date, with eight per cent interest from date till paid; secured by mortgage by act before J. Cohn, notary public, on the twenty-seventh of December, 1870, on a lot of ground, etc., First District, square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Lafayette, Foydras and Commerce streets, lot No. 12. Said note is the property of the Phœnix National Bank, New York. my1 3tt

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 selling goods in America, address GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE BOOK, MAP AND PICTURE HOUSE, No. 41 Natchez street, New Orleans. mh7 2m d&W

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESS-MAKER, with a sewing machine. Also, one who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and basting, to work with her, in a private family, for a short time. Pay liberal to those who are fully competent. No others need apply, at No. 110 St. Charles street, from 9 to 11 A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M. ap14

REWARDS.

$1000 REWARD.—IN VIEW OF THE increase of counterfeit nickel pieces given for fare in the street railroad cars, a reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid for the detection and conviction of any one making and passing knowingly such counterfeit five cent pieces in any of the city railroad cars, and One Hundred Dollars for the detection and conviction of any one knowingly putting counterfeit five cent pieces or nickels in the car fare boxes. Drivers are instructed to have arrested at once any person putting such counterfeit coins in the fare box.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
President New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.
F. WINTZ,
President New Orleans City Railroad Company.
ARCH. MONTGOMERY,
President Crescent City Railroad Company.
A. McCLELLAN,
President St. Charles Street Railroad Company.
E. J. HART,
President Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad Company.
R. H. SCHMIDTZ,
my11 3tt President Orleans Railroad Company.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By common consent, the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of C. H. Mouton & Co. has been and is dissolved. The procuration or power of attorney given to Mr. George Darby by the said C. H. Mouton & Co. is hereby revoked and cancelled, and C. H. Mouton is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said partnership.

VALERY COCO,
C. H. MOUTON.
New Orleans, April 29, 1872. ap30 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,
180 RACE STREET, head of Coliseum Place.
T. B. Edwards and Samuel H. Lewis, Principals.
Will prepare pupils to enter the Louisiana State University, or any other College in America. A Commercial and Primary Department attached. Military discipline, with daily drill.
Circulars to be had at the School, or at James A. Gresham's, 82 Camp street. au30 10m

NEW ORLEANS
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 90 Baronne Street,
Three and one-half blocks from Canal street, five doors above the Piano House of P. Werlin, accessible from five car lines.

This institution is conducted after the plan of the best music schools of Europe. The Board of instruction counts among its names the most successful teachers and artists of the highest merit and reputation. Admitted are beginners of all ages from seven years upward; also, advanced pupils who wish to perfect themselves either as amateurs, teachers, or professional artists; and those who wish to resume their studies after a long interruption.

Terms, payable in advance, as follows: For piano or voice, for ten weeks, two lessons weekly, of two hours each, $25. For theory (harmony and composition), organ, melodeon, violin, violincello, harp, flute, guitar, zither, for ten weeks, two lessons weekly, of one hour each, $15. Reductions made for two branches taken together.

Visitors are invited to call and witness the method of teaching and the progress of the pupils.

For references, circulars, particulars, etc., apply at the office of the President, No. 90 Baronne street, or by letter, addressed Postoffice box No. 1595, New Orleans, Louisiana.

THEOPHILUS MASAC,
President.
au26 1y

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MAY 20, 1872.
CLASS 120.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
54	4	11	49	22	41	13	65	75	14	40	71	—	—

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors, St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana this twentieth day of May, 1872.
T. H. PREALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. mo21

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.
Incorporated August 17, 1868.
CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.
SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.
Capital Prize.....$50,000.
CLASS H.
TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, June 8, 1872.
HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.
SCHEME:
20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is		30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is		4,000
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1 prize of 1,000		
50 prizes of 500	are	25,000
317 prizes of 200	are	63,400
56 approximation prizes		12,600
440 prizes, amounting to		$290,400

Whole Tickets, $20; shares in proportion.
Prizes payable without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to
CHARLES T. HOWARD,
Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

BANKS AND BANKING.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT, available in all parts of Europe issued upon London by the STATE NATIONAL BANK, Nos. 31 and 33 Camp street.
my9 1m CHARLES L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

William Wood vs. Denis and Ereville Villere.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana, No. 6625.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, June 1, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at the courthouse, in the parish of St. Bernard, State of Louisiana, the following described property, viz—

A LOT OF GROUND, forming part of that tract of land situated in the parish of St. Bernard, in this State, on the left bank of the river Mississippi, at a distance of about six miles below the city, and formerly known as the Lacoste plantation, measuring 16 arpents, more or less, front on the Mississippi river, by a depth of 40 arpents, with all the rights to a further depth, according to the preceding titles. The said lots are designated, on a plan deposited in the office of Jules Mossy, late notary public in this city, under the No. 24 of Book of Plans No. 1, as Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15, of that under the letter A; and Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, of that portion of lands designated on the said plan under the letter B; and, also, the interest of the said William Wood to any extent of land in the rear of the said two portions of ground A and B, and acquired by him by his two acts of purchase, to wit: From William C. Milne, by act dated February 11, 1854, executed before H. B. Cenas, late notary in this city, and from John Slidell, by act before the same notary, dated June 2, 1857.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, thirtieth day of April, 1872.
S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.

William Wood vs. Denis et Ereville Villere.

DANS LA COUR DE CIRCUIT DES ÉTATS-UNIS pour le Cinquième Circuit et District de la Louisiane, No 6625.—En vertu d'un ordre de fieri facias à moi adressé dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, je procéderai à vendre au plus haut enchérisseur, SAMEDI, le premier jour de Juin, 1872, à midi, à la maison de cour de la paroisse St Bernard, Etat de la Louisiane, la propriété ci-dessous décrite, savoir—

UN LOT DE TERRE, faisant partie de cette étendue de terre située dans la paroisse St-Bernard, en cet Etat, sur la rive gauche du fleuve Mississippi, à une distance d'environ six milles en bas de la ville, et anciennement connu sous le nom d'habitation Lacoste, mesurant 16 arpents, plus ou moins, de face sur le fleuve Mississippi, sur une profondeur de 40 arpents, avec tous les droits sur une autre profondeur, conformément aux titres suivants. Les dits lots sont désignés, sur un plan déposé au bureau de Jules Mossy, dernièrement notaire public en cette ville, sous le No. 24 du Livre de Plans No. 1, par les Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 et 15, de celui sous la lettre A; et par les Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 et 15, de cette portion de terre designée sur le dit plan sous la lettre B; et aussi, l'intérêt du dit William Wood dans cette étendue de terre en arrière des dites deux portions de terre A et B, acquis par lui par ses deux actes de vente, savoir: De William C. Milne, par acte en date du onze Février, 1854, fait par H. B. Cenas, dernièrement notaire en cette ville, et de Jean Slidell, par acte par devant le même notaire, en date du deux Juin, 1857.

Saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.
Conditions—Comptant sur les lieux.
Bureau du Marshal des Etats-Unis, Nouvelle Orléans, ce trentième jour d'Avril, 1872.
S. B. PACKARD,
my1 8 15 22 je1 Marshal des Etats-Unis.

CONSTABLES' SALES.

George F. Baumann vs. John Shields— Seventh Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 456.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. P. Gallaher, Seventh Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the Courthouse on Magazine and Delachaise streets, on WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

One Stove and Cooking Utensils; one Safe; one Looking Glass; seven Cane-bottom Chairs; five Common Chairs; one Round Table; one Washstand; one Kitchen Table; one Armoir.
my9 12 22 JACOB JOACHIM, Constable.

A. Ramos, Transferee, vs. William F. Dunham—Fifth Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, Right Bank, No. 319.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, TO me directed by the Hon. C. L. Sweet, Fifth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, June 21, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., in front of the Courthouse, on Villere street, between Bartholomew and Seguin streets, in the Fifth District of this city, the following described property, to wit—

ONE-HALF OF A CERTAIN HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, with all the rights, ways and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereof, designated as lot No. 24, in square No. 15, bounded by Delaronde, Peter and Bartholomew streets, and said lot measuring 15 feet front on Seguin street, by 165 feet in depth, between parallel lines, American measure.

Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot in United States currency.
H. W. FARROW,
my21 je7 21 Constable Fifth Justice of the Peace.

Pleasure Excursion to and from Carrollton every Sunday.—The splendid low-pressure steamer Frances, late of Morgan's lake coast and Mobile line, will run to and from Carrollton, for the accommodation of persons desirous of taking a cool and delightful trip on the river, at the low fare of only twenty-five cents each way. Passengers will take cars at depot, foot of Canal street, at 4 P. M., and the Frances at wharf foot of Calliope street, at 4½ P. M.

The Frances will leave Carrollton wharf at 6 P. M., stopping at Westwego for Donaldsonville passengers.
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
my9 tjel General Superintendent.

RIGHTS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Sheriff Against Assignee—Decision of Mr. Justice Bradley.

Mr. Justice Bradley held, in the following opinion, which we report condensed, that the proceedings of a sheriff who levied execution upon property before, and went on to consummate it after, the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, were valid. The practice has heretofore been opposite to this ruling, which, if maintained, can not but be regarded in any other light than as an important judicial procedure:

Charles W. Goddard, assignee of Francis M. Fisk, bankrupt, vs. Joseph D. Weaver.—The assignee of Fisk, a bankrupt, brought a bill in chancery to set aside the sale of certain property, made under a mortgage held by Weaver, by the Sheriff of Orleans. The sale was advertised on the twenty-seventh November, 1871, and Fisk filed his petition to be declared a bankrupt on the twenty-seventh of December, 1871, and the sale took place on the sixth of January, 1872, Weaver becoming the purchaser for $16,200. The bill also asks for an injunction to prevent Weaver from intermeddling with the property.

The first question arising upon the case is "whether as mere matter of law all proceedings of the sheriff taken and had after the petition in bankruptcy was filed, were null and void." I cannot agree to the proposition that they are null "because repugnant to that exclusive control of the bankrupt's property vested in the bankrupt court. I cannot subscribe to the doctrine that the bankrupt's petition renders an honest execution levied upon his property before the filing of his petition renders this execution and all proceedings under it null and void.

The assignee of a bankrupt is not the assignee of his creditors, nor of all the judgments, executions, liens and mortgages outstanding against his property. He takes only the bankrupt's interest in property, nor has he right, title or interest which other parties have therein: nor any control over the same further than is given expressly by the bankrupt act as auxiliary for the preservation of the bankrupt's interest for the benefit of his general creditors. It would be absurd to contend that the assignee becomes *ipso facto* seized in entirety as trustee of every article of property in which the bankrupt has any interest or share. This would give him the king's prerogative, which brooks not a divided domain in property in common with a subject. "The assignee succeeding to the bankrupt's possession of property, subject to certain fixed laws, may discharge them and sell the property, or he might dispose of it before discharge of the liens. It is not necessary to decide in all cases whether he could do this."

I know of no authority which the assignee has to take property possessed by a bankrupt, except as bailee, out of the sheriff's hands without paying the debt or seeking the aid of courts sitting in bankruptcy, and if the sheriff proceeds to sell, I am unable to see anything in the bankrupt act which renders void his acts done after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy. The possession of the sheriff is lawful. He has a species of property in the thing; his right to sell extends to the entire interest of the debtor, and no assignment of that interest can divert the right of the sheriff.

The court will interfere in case the exercise of the right of the sheriff, if its exercise would materially affect the interest of the general creditors. When divers persons have divers interests in the same thing, neither has a right to do what will injure the other, and each must submit to judicial restraint for the protection of other interests. Upon this principle courts are authorized to interfere with rights otherwise lawful in regard to property situated as I have supposed. But I can not regard, while having no doubt of the authority of the court to stay sheriff's proceedings in such a case, and even to set aside the sale, I can not regard the sheriff's acts as void in law, nor as voidable or subject to control, except upon cause shown in a court having bankruptcy jurisdiction.

The bankrupt court is the appropriate tribunal to investigate where any question is made as to the validity of the judgment and proceedings under it may be restrained. But in the proceedings before us no question is made as to the bona fides of the act in which executory process issued. The answer disposes of every charge of bad faith.

I do not think I ought to appoint a receiver or to issue an injunction. Hence the motion is refused.

I will allow the assignee to pay the defendant's demand, and take the property at any time within three months from date, if he really thinks the same is worth more than the mortgage debt, interest and costs.

Order issued in accordance with the decision and the amendment.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AND SUIT AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. Three valuable lots, adjoining each other, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Delta and Front streets, between Notre Dame and Julia, First District.

2. A lot of ground, situated on Carondelet street, between Second and Third streets, Fourth District.

3. A lot of ground, situated on Rousseau street, between Adele and Josephine streets, same district.

4. And a suit pending in the Eighth District Court for the parish of Orleans.

For full particulars see advertisements.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW ORLEANS BAR.—On Wednesday, May 23, at 1 P. M., at No. 100 Customhouse street, corner of Royal, the valuable collection of law books, book-cases and office furniture belonging to the succession of L. Castera, will be sold by Placide J. Spear, auctioneer. Catalogues are ready, and may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 46 Exchange alley.

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for the past two days as follows:

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	6 P. M.
May 19	70	78	72
May 20	79	87	83

Lowest point during the night of May 19, 64°.

Base Ball.

The Greeley Club played the Morse Base Ball Club Sunday, at the Delachaise Grounds, and were beaten by a score of fifty-four to thirty-one. The Morse Club is now putting on airs, and they challenge the employes of any business house in the city.

The Buckeyes, of New Orleans, were victors over the Mandevilles, of Mandeville, by a score of sixty-three to twenty-one.

The Capitols were defeated by the Clippers by nineteen to thirty.

The third nine of the Lottas beat the Cotton Pickers by a score of sixteen to two.

The Ionas did not vanquish the Star Juniors, but they whipped them by a score of twenty-three to fifteen.

The Marie Antoinette collar is a novelty, and is made of black silk laid in large folds, and trimmed with a heavy jet fringe, with an edging of lace around the neck.

THE VOLKSFEST.

The Germans know eminently well how to enjoy themselves, and they never fail to render their festivities pleasant to themselves as well as to other people.

Sunday morning their grand procession exceeded that of any former year, and passed over the route in the order and through the streets indicated in the advertisements published in the leading city journals.

In the first division were four gentlemen dressed in Prussian cavalry uniform.

Mr. W. Miller wore the uniform of one of the celebrated Red or "Ziethen" hussars, named after the famous Prussian general of old Frederick the Great in the seven years' war. Mr. H. Thoss appeared in the uniform of the "Blue Hussars," which were so terribly cut up in the late war. Mr. A. Schneider, of the Germania National Bank, in the full uniform of the "Uhlans," who did such eminent service as vanguards. Mr. George Juergens brought up the rear in the uniform of the Prussian dragoons.

Following came a large wagon of the Southern Express Company, drawn by four fine horses, containing the Volksfest printing office in full operation. Messrs. R. H. Benners & Co., No. 56 Camp street, printed the Volksfest programme in English, the German page of it having been previously furnished by the *German Gazette*. The paper on which the programmes were printed had been kindly furnished by the Louisiana Paper Manufacturing Company, whose wagon came next, handsomely decorated and loaded with paper of different kinds of their own manufacture.

A nice little pony turn-out of Mr. Joseph Walker contained the prize flag of heavy blue silk with silver stars. The Louis waffle bakery came next, their wagon handsomely decorated, and their delicious pastry was flying around, regardless of noses and Greeley hats of the crowd.

In the second division were the following notables:

The German Harmony Club, of Carrollton, under command of Grand Marshal Henry Juergens, made a fine display. They had five decorated wagons, trimmed with large pine trees, shrubs, flowers, garlands and flags, and the society carried a splendid German and some American flags. A large barrel, containing something stronger than the extract furnished to our citizens by the Department of Waterworks and the father of rivers, was borne on the first and largest wagon, which was drawn by four fine, white horses, furnished by the grand marshal, Mr. Juergens.

The German Harmony Club (branch), of New Orleans, President H. F. Sturcken, came next in a fine body with handsome banners.

The New Orleans Lodge No. 218 of the Order of Harugari appeared, with about 100 men, bearing a fine German flag, presented to them by their lady friends on the fourth of July, 1870. The German Veteran Club, Charles A. Meyers, president, had an American and a German flag and about fifty men, each of them wearing a little silver cross of honor. Next, escorted by Assistant Marshals Philip Wirtz and Philip Hoffman, Adolphe Schrieber and George Merz, Jr., came the Gambrinus wagon, furnished by Mr. George Merz, the proprietor of the Old Canal Brewery, corner of Villere and Toulouse streets, which was a feature of the procession. It was drawn by six white horses belonging to Mr. Merz, and his largest beer wagon had been transformed into a chariot, covered with a pavilion of evergreens, flowers, vines, and a fine cupola, under which was resting on his throne old Gambrinus, the king who, in his leisure hours, was struck with the glorious idea of inventing the celebrated "bock beer."

Old Gambrinus has appeared almost in every Volksfest and Maifest procession, and his last visit was in 1868, at the Turner's Maifest. He looked so much like one of our well-known carpenter bosses, named Charles Egellmann, that several hundreds in the crowd really thought that it was he. He was dressed in his royal robes, the hermelin trimmed mantel falling gracefully from his shoulders, while on his head rested a crown of gold, sparkling with precious gems. In place of a sceptre he held in his right hand a large bumper of foaming beer, with which he greeted his subjects in the most royal style, and drank the health of everybody, the bumper being continually refilled by his "Ganymede," represented by Mr. Henry Streckwood. The rear of the wagon was covered by an immense cask, of very fine workmanship, which bore the following inscription on the head:

DER GERSTENSAFT.
Ihr meine lieben Brueder,
Ist schon ein alter Trank.
Drum fuellt dei grossen Steifelglaeser weider,
Gabt dem erfinder Dank.

On the side appeared the name of the proprietor, George Merz, Old Canal brewery. The wagon was driven by Mr. George Bohn, and followed by six strong brewers of Mr. Merz' establishment, who dispensed good ale with a reckless liberality.

The wagon of Diana, the Goddess of the Chase, came next. It was drawn by six fine horses and handsomely decorated as a beautiful temple of flowers and green. Seated on a high throne, surrounded by eight nymphs and two charming cupids, sat Diana herself, dressed in green tarlatan, with silver stars, a silver arrow, with a crescent on her head, a quiver full of arrows on her back, and in her hand the golden hunting spear. Miss Antoine Dittrich, a charming young brunette, looked decidedly well. Her nymphs were dressed in pure white, with green sashes and wreaths of spring flowers; they were armed with silver spears. They were the following little Misses: Lizzie Nungesser, Lizzie, Emily and Jennie Schalck, Georgiana Kuhnholz, Margarette Iverhoff, Auguste Hartmann and Anne Simon. The two little cupids were dressed in pink, with bow and quiver and silver wings and wreaths—little Rosa Balta and Louisa Bauer.

Acteon, transformed into a deer, was dressed in a red tunic and tights, and bore his antlers like a man, while Thymion, transformed into a laurel tree, was in blue tunic and tights, bearing laurel branches on his head. Both were finely represented by Masters Louis and Theodore Bauer. The wagon was escorted by Assistant Marshal Victor de Crenneville, E. Franeck, F. Sturcken, and Captain S. W. Scott.

Next came the wagon of the New Orleans Rifle Club, or Schuetzenverein, handsomely decorated with the insignia of the club, evergreens, flags, etc., drawn by four beautiful horses, kindly furnished for the occasion by the Southern Express Company, escorted by mounted members of the club. There were representations of characters in the wagon—Major William Arms, as William Tell, with cross-bow, and Master Malone, as young Walter Tell; E. J. Wenck, Esq., as Daniel Boone, the pioneer rifleman of Kentucky; Major J. C. Shipley and A. C. Smith, as modern American sharpshooters; E. Eickert and H. H. Wulff, as modern European sharpshooters (Schuetzen); Louis Scherck, Jr., as Tyrolese sharpshooter; Mr. John Arms, as Indian chief; M. Vanderbank, as Max, from "Freischutz;" and Dan Malone, as Caspar, from same opera.

This club is composed of some of our leading citizens, of almost every nation. Rifle shooting is practiced at the handsome shooting stand (Schutzer hause) in the Magnolia Garden, and their effort to add something entirely new to the pageant was a brilliant success.

Two large wagons of the Stern's Fertilizing Company, decorated with large evergreens, shrubs, and a lot of sugar-cane in full bloom, came next, followed by the wagon of Herman Breusing, of No. 240 Julia street, with a number of upholsterers lively at work on some fine rocking chairs, etc.; a little boy busily picking moss also occupying a prominent place in the wagon.

William M. Sommers, No. 28 Poydras street, agent for Christ Staehun's Phœnix Brewery, St. Louis, came next, with a wagon decorated with green, on which were seated some prominent beer saloon keepers, who, in a lively manner, tested the merits of the "Bock Beer" which gained the prize at the late Louisiana State fair.

Prominent in the third division was the German Louisiana Draymen's Association, President George Eschenbacher, came next, with their fine banners, and a large dray loaded by a large tub with ice, and several barrels of lager, drawn by two mules, harnessed tandem; the dray was gaily decorated.

The Magnolia Band preceded the Magnolia Club, of the Fourth District, about eighty men, each bearing a magnolia flower in his hand, and wearing black, red and golden rosettes.

In the fourth division was the Louisiana Mechanics' Association (*Gewerb Verein*), about 100 men, with President Hubert Wax and Vice Presidents Bischop and Gross. They had several splendid banners, and made a very fine display.

The Bakers' Benevolent Association, President Philip Schulz, came next. They had the Volksfest bakery on a fine decorated wagon of Mr. John Armbruster, brewer, on Franklin street, and drawn by four of his fine horses. An oven, attended by the following bakers: W. Pender, R. Kuhlman, L. Bauer, furnished thousands of cakes to the crowd.

The pupils of the German-American elementary schools were out in full force on eight or ten neatly and tastefully ornamented furniture wagons, kindly furnished by the proprietors.

A large line of private carriages, containing the National Club, the German consul, Captain Von Buelow, of the steamship Frankfort, and other well known gentlemen, as well as numerous citizens with their families, closed the procession.

Arriving at the Fair Grounds, Mr. Charles Potthoff, president of the Volksfest, opened the festival in a brief speech, and then introduced the orator of the day, Hon. George H. Braughn, who delivered an oration in German.

Mr. Braughn thanked those present for the honor again conferred on him, he having addressed those who were visitors of similar festivals in former years, several times, as far back as 1861. But he never had had an opportunity to address them on such occasions in their own native language, being always chosen as the orator in English.

He eulogized the efforts of those gentlemen who, by their untiring energetic exertions, had made the Volkefest the grand success it was.

He spoke about the noble purpose for which it was given, aiding the newly erected and so highly successful German American schools. And, said Mr. Braughn, let me call you welcome on this very particular day, the "Pfingsfest," the day which, in our old home, is set apart for such great festivals as we to day offer it to all who wish to enjoy it with us. Mr. Braughn paid a high compliment to the ladies who had, by their numerous presence, adorned the festival, and cited Schiller's celebrated praise to them:

"Khret di Frauen! sie flechten und weben,
Himmlische Blumen ins Irdische Leben."

The unity which made this festival a great success should also lead us to practice it in all conditions in life. It had worked more great things in the world than all power and war.

Mr. Braughn closed with declaring his pleasure in seeing almost every nationality represented in the German festival. That was as it should be, and would have a general good effect. He hoped that all would feel happy and visit the festival on the second day.

Judge Braughn's remarks were received with deserved applause.

The Fair Grounds were handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations. There were several bar-rooms, the "Barbarossa," "Im Schatten," "Saengerhalle," "Zoological Garden."

The large brick building was elegantly ornamented with hundreds of flags, and a fine concert was given by a band of music, and the choice songs by the Deutsche Manner Gesang Verein, who sung Conradin Kreutzer's "Tag des Herm," "Ans Vaterland," "Die Wacht am Rhein," etc.

This young glee club, composed of about one hundred and fifty members, appeared for the first time before the public. Professor Otto Weber, the talented divigent, has brought the club up to a high standing, and for his services has already received a handsome compliment, being presented with a fine baton. There was almost every kind of amusement provided by Mr. George Stromeyer, who has the experience of several Volksfests, and the public amused itself extensively.

The sports were numerous during the afternoon, consisting of horsemanship, racing, base ball games, dancing, etc.

Second Day.

The Fair Grounds yesterday were crowded with our German brethren, the occasion being the second day of the Volksfest. There was also a large attendance of Americans, who entered into the festivities with a zest and zeal that did them honor.

In the day the grounds were covered with the children of the members, for whom was arranged several pleasant games, including the foot races, sack races, base ball, and pleasantries too numerous to mention. They presented quite a pretty scene, arrayed in their new uniforms of white, and their heads covered with unique straw hats.

In the evening the grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, pine and coal torches, that with brilliantly lighted booths presented a beautiful scene. All through the evening could be heard the crack of the rifle, aimed by some aspirant for a prize, several of which were offered. The sounding of the drum informed the thirsty that a new keg of lager was about to be tapped, and consequently a rush was made, which, to the unsophisticated, looked as if there was going to be a scrimmage, and they sought safe places in the pavilions. Lager, the indispensable beverage, flowed in immense quantities, and those who had imbibed quite freely gathered around the booths and sang snatches of songs—remnants of the Fatherland—which made the gardens ring with their bacchanalian echoes. "The Watch on the Rhine" being a favorite among those assembled, large crowds of grand singers sang it with a vehemence that plainly indicated their enthusiasm and devotion to the "old country."

The large exhibition room was decorated with German and American flags and illuminated in an artistic manner. A splendid band discoursed sweet and entrancing music, while over two hundred couples of lads and lassies—German lassies, with their clear, rosy complexion, and the stout healthy looking lads—were whirling in the giddy mazes of the dance. This seemed to be the most popular amusement, except beer drinking. Another stand was erected in the midst of the festivities, where over a hundred couple could whirl the light fantastic.

The booths were all well patronized, the cool air having the effect of whetting the appetites, and everything that a German epicure could wish was furnished in abundance.

The festivities closed with a gorgeous display of pyrotechnics, which was kept up until near midnight, illuminating the sky for miles.

To say that the volksfest was a success would be several degrees too faint to express the fact. It was a double success, both financially and socially, and our Teutonic friends can always look back to it with a feeling of pride and pleasure.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

TARIFF AND TAX BILLS PASSED

ADJOURNMENT MAY 29

THE INDIRECT DAMAGES QUESTION

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN

Dr. Lanahan on Its Management

TRIUMPH OF STRIKING WORKMEN

THE EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM RECOGNIZED

SURRENDER OF CARLISTS

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT CAPE HAYTIEN

HOWITZER PRACTICE ON SHORE

RECOVERY IN A LIBEL SUIT

SIMONTON AGAINST BOSTON TIMES

STABLES FOR LONG BRANCH

A WATER SPOUT IN IOWA

NATIONAL FARMERS' CONVENTION

CONGRESS.

Bills Introduced and Referred—Filibuster on Civil Rights Bill—Tariff and Tax Bills Passed in the House—Final Adjournment May 29—Resolution Authorizing Protest Against Cruelty to Jews—Civil Service Bill—Habeas Corpus Suspension Extension Bill—Resolution by Butler—Indirect Damages—Important Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—*House.*—A number of bills were introduced and referred when the usual Monday filibuster occurred on civil rights.

The tariff and tax bills passed and go to the Senate.

The House agreed to the Senate resolution for final adjournment on May 29. The announcement of the vote was received with applause.

A resolution by Mr. Cox authorizing the President to protest against the cruelties to the Jews in Roumania was adopted.

The civil service bill was considered; it appropriates seventeen and a half millions.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and pass the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The House is informed by telegraph that at a meeting of the Exeter Chamber of Commerce Sir Stafford Northcote, who presided, stated, in a speech, that the understanding of the British commissioners was that a promise had been given that the claim for indirect damages should not be presented, but it was necessary that the American Senate should not be placed in a position requiring a confession that wrong had been done, which statement by a leading member of the Joint High Commission on the part of Great Britain deeply concerns the good faith and integrity of the American commissioners and of the government, as well as the honor of the nation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby requested, if not detrimental to public interest, to inform the House whether the executive has any knowledge of any promise being made by any official person that the claims for indirect damages shall not be presented to the tribunal of arbitration; and, if so, by whom such promise was made or understanding given; and, if any, what arrangement with the British commission, or the British government, by which the American Senate should not be placed in a position requiring a confession that wrong had been done; or whether any arrangement whatever had been made with the government of Great Britain, or with any official thereof, by which the action of the American Senate was to be controlled or influenced in this behalf, and, if so, by whom, and when, and by what authority, such arrangement was made.

While the House was dividing, Mr. Cox said the honor of our country is involved in this resolution. If there has been a dishonorable humiliation, let us know the worst, and who is responsible.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected—yeas 109, nays 73—less than two-tairds in the affirmative. The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Senate.—The extension of the President's authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus occupied the entire day, and is pending to-night.

NEW YORK.

**Arrivals—Methodist Book Concern—Dr. Lanahan's Opinion of Its Management—Change in Ritual for Infant Baptism—Exclusion of Bible from Schools—Report in Opposition Thereto—