NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI--NO. 209. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1739.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
SAN DeBAR.....Proprietor
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager

First night of the favorite songstress and comedienne, Mrs. JAMES A. OATES, and her new COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

Sunday Evening, December 8, 1872,
LES BAVARDS.
Valand.....Mrs. James A. Oates
To commence with the comedietta of
THE TWO PUDDIFOOTS.
Characters by the company.
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE SATURDAY NOON.
Doors open at a quarter to seven; the overture will commence at a quarter to eight o'clock.
dc8 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Sole Lessee.....LAWRENCE BARRETT.
Second and last week of
JOHN T. RAYMOND.
MONDAY, December 9, and every night, and Wednesday and Saturday matinees, W. J. Gilbert's comedy,
PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
CHRYSON.....JOHN T. RAYMOND
Supported by FREDERIC ROBINSON and the superior Company. The performance to conclude with the farce of
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
SIMON LULLABY.....JOHN T. RAYMOND
FRIDAY, December 13—Benefit of J. T. RAYMOND.
MONDAY, December 16—CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, IN "JANE EYRE."
In preparation—ONE WIFE.
Seats may be secured in advance for both matinee and evening.
Director.....LORRAINE ROGERS.
dc1

EXPOSITION HALL.
PATTI. MARIO.
THE STRAKOSCH CONCERTS.
Grand Opening Night.
Tuesday, December 17, at 8 P. M.
The public of New Orleans and vicinity are respectfully informed that the following celebrated artists will appear in the above hall, and give
THREE GRAND CONCERTS
ON
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,
December 17, 18 and 19, at eight o'clock.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
The Queen of the Concert Room; Miss A. L. CARY, the Favorite American Contralto (her first appearance in New Orleans); Mlle. T. CARRENO, the Talented Young Pianist (her first appearance in New Orleans); Mons. E. SAURET, the Eminent Violin Virtuoso (his first appearance in New Orleans); Signor E. SCOLARA, the Eminent Basso (his first appearance in New Orleans), and
SIGNOR MARIO,
The World Renowned Tenor (his first appearance in New Orleans).
Director.....Signor MARZO.
The price of reserved seats and the day of the sale will appear in future advertisements.
Patti-Mario ticket office at Grunewald's music store.
Weber's pianos are used at the Strakosch Concerts. Philip Werlein, Nos. 69, 92 and 99 Baronne street, is the agent in this city.
Doors open at 7:30 P. M. Concert to commence at 8.
de8tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Monday Evening, December 9, 1872,
COMMENCEMENT OF HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS.
Engagement of the world renowned Pantomimists,
MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW,
With their entire troupe of fifty stars, who will present, for the first time in New Orleans, their new and original comic pantomime,
FLICK AND FLOCK,
Or, The Doctor and the Devil,
Replete with laughable incidents, comic situations, magical changes, ludicrous events, startling tricks, etc.
New and beautiful scenery by H. E. Hoyt, Esq.
Mechanical Effects by T. J. Wheelan and assistants. For distribution of Characters, Mortals, Immortals, Infernals, and synopsis of scenery and incidents, see bills of the day.
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL and FLICK FLOCK Matinee Saturday noon. de8

CAFE BISMARCK.
42.....Royal Street.....42
GRAND TYROLEAN CONCERTS EVERY NIGHT
By the Imperial and Royal Troupe, under the leadership of Professor Sepp'l G. Schwandner.
Sunday next, the fifteenth instant, grand family entrance, from 3 to 6 P. M.
Admittance free. Commencing at 7 P. M. See small programmes. de8 1t*

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR DECEMBER 7, 1872.
CLASS 294.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	10	21	66	71	12	1	24	56	59	4	45	37	—

The above drawings are published in 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,
81 Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana this seventh day of December, 1872.
R. PERALTA.
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap22

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 B.
TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON
Saturday, December 14, 1872.
HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.
SCHEME:
10,000 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
1 prize of 3,000 is	3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is	2,000
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
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1 prize of 1,000 are	25,000
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
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1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
1 prize of 1,000	
50 prizes of 500 are	25,000
317 prizes of 200 are	63,400
38 Approximation prizes	12,600
440 prizes, amounting to	$230,000

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.

GROCERIES.

FLOUR.....FLOUR.....FLOUR.
HOWARD & PRESTON,
Nos. 111 and 113 Poydras Street.
Agents for the celebrated brand of
"Bel e of Lebanon" Kentucky FLOUR,
And Kentucky Diamond FLOUR.
Have also on hand many other brands of FLOUR for sale. oct3 We&Su 2m

William Massey vs. Thomas Merin and J. S. Hall & Co., garnishee—Second Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 2810.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on MONDAY, December, 16, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at No. 25 Commerce street—
One lot MACHINERY and SUNDRIES.
Seized in the above cause.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
de3 10 16 A. J. DAVERN, Constable.

ANOTHER BILL IN EQUITY

PROTECTION TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

HANDS OFF ALL AROUND

READ, PONDER AND OBSERVE

The following bill in chancery will form the next act in the great drama:

Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the District of Louisiana—In equity, No. 6351.—C. C. Antoine vs. H. C. Warmoth et als.

RESTRAINING ORDER.

Whereas, the plaintiff herein has this day filed and exhibited his bill of complaint against the said defendant, H. C. Warmoth, and the other defendants named in said bill of complaint, and has therein prayed that injunctions, *pendente lite*, issue against the defendants therein, and that a restraining order be also issued restraining the said defendants, as prayed for in said bill, from doing, or permitting to be done, the acts in said bill complained of:

Now, therefore, on motion of J. R. Beckwith and E. C. Billings, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the defendants named in said bill do show cause, on the eleventh day of December, 1872, why injunctions, *pendente lite*, should not be allowed as prayed for. It is further ordered that said defendants, each and every one of them, be and are hereby commanded and restrained to the extent and effect as in said bill of complaint prayed [The clerk will attach to this order a copy of the prayer for injunction as set forth in said bill of complaint.] until the hearing and determination of said rule for injunction, and until the further order of the court in the premises.

(Signed) E. H. DURELL, Judge.

Wherefore your orator humbly prays that your honor will grant unto him all just and proper relief in the premises; that you will allow and grant unto him the most gracious writ of injunction issued under the seal of this honorable court, directed to the said defendant, Henry C. Warmoth, injoining and restraining him from in any manner, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other officer of the State, city or parish, or through any other person, from controlling or attempting to control, interfering with or attempting to interfere with the organization of either branch of this General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, called to assemble on the ninth of December, A. D. 1872, or that may be called to assemble at any future day, and from directly or indirectly, either by himself or through any other person, preventing any person claiming to be a member of said General Assembly from having full and free ingress and egress to and from the place, building and room of that branch of said General Assembly of which he may claim to be a member, or from issuing any written or oral order or instruction, request or direction, calculated or designed to directly or indirectly control or interfere with the organization of either of the branches of said General Assembly, or calculated or designed to prevent any person from having free access thereto, who claims to be a member thereof, and from doing any act or from giving any order, direction, or making any request which may, directly or indirectly, prevent or hinder any person from being present and taking part in the organization of said Senate, called to convene on the said ninth day of December, or at any future day, who may be returned as a member thereof by the board of returning officers, composed of the said Henry C. Warmoth, George E. Bovee, James Longstreet, Jacob Hawkins and John Lynch, and whose name shall also be transmitted by the said George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, to Charles H. Merritt, the Secretary of the Senate of the last General Assembly, and placed by the said Merritt upon the roll of said Senate, so to be convened, and from in any manner, directly or indirectly, aiding or abetting any person who is not so returned by said returning board as a member of said Senate, so to be convened, and whose name is not so transmitted as a member elected to said Senate, and is not so placed upon the roll of said Senate, from participating in the organization of said Senate, and from doing any act, or from giving any order, direction or making any request which may directly or indirectly prevent or hinder any person from being present and taking part in the organization of said House called to convene on the said ninth day of December, or that may be called to convene at any future day, who may be returned as a member thereof by the board of returning officers composed of the said Henry C. Warmoth, George E. Bovee, James Longstreet, Jacob Hawkins and John Lynch, and whose name shall also be transmitted by the said George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, to William Vigers, the Secretary of the House of the last General Assembly, and placed by the said William Vigers upon the roll of said House so to be convened, and from in any manner, directly or indirectly, aiding or abetting any person who is not so returned by said returning board as a member of said House, so to be convened, and whose name is not so transmitted as a member elected to said House, and is not so placed upon the roll of said House, from participating in the organization of said House.

Except that the said Henry C. Warmoth is not hereby prohibited from participating in the canvass and return of the members elected to the said branches of said General Assembly so to be convened, provided he do the same in conjunction with and in the presence of said George E. Bovee, James Longstreet, Jacob Hawkins, and John Lynch, but not otherwise. And that he further be injoined and restrained from in any manner obstructing or hindering the said William Vigers, Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the said Secretary of the Senate, Charles H. Merritt, in the free and unobstructed discharge of their duties, or in full and complete obedience to the orders of this court, and from suspending, removing them, or either of them from office, or appointing or ordering, or abetting any other person or persons to perform any act which by law or the orders of this court devolves on either the said Vigers, Merritt, or upon George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, and from recognizing any validity in any act done or performed by any other person or persons pretending to act in the office or capacity of either of said officers.

And that a writ of injunction may also issue directed to A. S. Badger, Chief of Metropolitan Police, and to each member of the Board of the Metropolitan Police, and to the Board of Metropolitan Police, enjoining and restraining them and each of them from interfering in any manner with the organization of either branch of the General Assembly to be convened on the ninth of December, A. D. 1872, or at any time thereafter, except to preserve the peace, and to prevent no person from having access to either of the halls of said houses who is certified by George E. Bovee as being a member elect of the same.

And that writs of injunction also issue directed to the said E. Booth, A. Voorhies, A. J. Lewis, B. F. Jonas, T. B. Stamps, D. S. Cage, R. C. White, T. C. Anderson, J. M. Thompson, E. S. Weber, A. S. Herron, Robert Worrall, O. H. Brewster, E. M. Graham, J. W. McDonald, A. H. Leonard, C. J. C. Puckett, James G. White, J. F. Kelly, enjoining and restraining them, and each of them, from participating, in any manner, in the organization of the Senate to be convened on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1872, or at any time thereafter, or from doing any act or thing toward in or about the organization of said Senate, either by casting a vote or otherwise, unless his name shall be and appear on the list of names of members of said Senate transmitted to the secretary of the same by George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, as having been elected thereto.

And that a writ of injunction also issue to the said J. J. Mellon and James Timony, J. A. Shakespeare, J. A. Rice, J. J. Finney, E. H. McCaleb, Charles Montaldo, W. B. Barrett, W. L. Stanford, T. B. Blanchard, Jr., F. C. Zacharie, F. Fusillier, V. O. King, A. Garidel, L. S. Rodriguez, John Barrow, John Delaney, William Stevens, W. C. Kinsella, C. Kummell, J. B. Eustis, J. McConnell, A. J. Dumont, E. L. Bowers, E. Riviere, P. Landry, C. N. Lewis, E. B. Cox, Numa Vives, T. J. Edwards, W. K. Johnson, T. L. Mills, T. Bynum, J. S. Gardere, J. L. Lobdell, W. S. Cockernam, W. H. Scanlan, L. P. Sandidge, J. C. Moncure, George L. Smith, J. Sella Martin, W. H. Kirkman, Thomas J. Humble, Paul Jones, George C. Bonham, Cain Sartain, Allen J. Davis, W. F. Moreland, Thomas Price, David Young, George Washington, J. P. Elam, A. F. Stephenson, John Gair, James Laws, James W. Armstead, F. W. Norris, J. H. Hadnot, L. A. Snaer, J. K. Cavanaugh, E. A. Hubin, William Kern, C. W. Lowell, J. D. Trahan, John S. Billim, O. Harang, T. G. Davidson, James R. McDowell, C. C. Davenport, E. L. Pierson, W. A. Ponder, W. F. Southard, D. Hill, H. Mahoney, J. P. Harris, L. B. Claiborne, L. Texada, John J. Swan, J. G. P. Hooe, E. W. Dewees, H. F. Vickers, J. F. Smith, R. V. Ducros, M. Hahn, D. K Gorman, Henry Demas, Benjamin R. Gantt, J. F. Little, E. D. Estilette, L. D. Prescott, V. Bochon, L. A. Martinet, James Costello, M. J. Foster, J. G. Tate, J. K. Stewart, J. S. Matthews, J. J. Booles, P. Fontelieu, J. R. Smart, A. C. Bickham, J. P. Schultz, William A. Strong, injoining and restraining them and each of them from participating in any manner in the organization of the House of Representatives, to be convened on the ninth day of December A. D. 1872, or at any time thereafter, or from doing any act or thing toward, in or about the organization of the same, either by casting a vote or otherwise, unless his name shall be and appear on the list of names of members of said House, transmitted to the clerk of the same by George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, as having been elected to the same.

And that a writ of injunction may also issue, directed to Charles H. Merritt, Secretary of the Senate of the last General Assembly, injoining and restraining him from placing, causing or suffering to be placed upon the roll of the Senate to be convened on the ninth December, A. D. 1872, or at any time thereafter, or from placing, causing or suffering to be placed upon any list of members elect to said last mentioned Senate, or from announcing, causing or suffering to be announced, as a member elected to said last mentioned Senate, or from recognizing, or causing or suffering to be recognized, as a member elected to said last mentioned Senate, or from in any manner designating, or causing or suffering to be designated as a member to said last mentioned Senate, prior or during the organization thereof, any person whose name shall not be transmitted to him by George E. Bovee, the Secretary of State, upon a list of the names of such persons as have been elected to the said last mentioned Senate, and from in any manner acting upon any other list except the one so transmitted by the said George E. Bovee, in the organization of the last mentioned Senate, and to disregard in said organization all other lists.

And that a writ of injunction may also issue directed to William Vigers, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the last General Assembly, injoining and restraining him from placing, causing or suffering to be placed upon the roll of the House of Representatives, to be convened on the ninth of December, A. D. 1872, or at any time thereafter, or from placing, causing or suffering to be placed upon any list of members elected to said last mentioned house, or from announcing, causing or suffering to be announced as a member elected to said last mentioned House of Representatives, or from recognizing, causing or suffering to be recognized as a member elected to said last mentioned House of Representatives, or from in any manner designating or causing or suffering to be designated as a member to the said last mentioned house prior or during the organization thereof, any person whose name shall not be transmitted to him by George E. Bovee, the Secretary of State, upon a list of the names of such persons as have been elected to the said last mentioned House of Representatives, and from in any manner acting upon any other list except the one so transmitted by the said George E. Bovee, in the organization of the last mentioned House of Representatives, and to disregard in said organization all other lists.

And that a writ of injunction also issue, directed to said George E. Bovee, injoining and restraining him from receiving any return or returns of the election of any State officers or of the members of either branch of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, excepting such returns as may be received by or filed in the office of him as Secretary of State from the board of returning officers, and a majority of the same, composed of Henry C. Warmoth, James Longstreet and Jacob Hawkins and John Lynch and himself, and from delivering, causing or suffering to be delivered to any Speaker of the House of Representatives any return except received and filed as above stated of any election whatever, or from making or causing or suffering to be made any list of names of the members elected to either branch of the General Assembly, except from and according to returns so received or filed, as above stated.

That a writ of injunction also issue directed to the said Jack Wharton and Samuel Armstead, and each of them, enjoining and restraining them and each of them from receiving any returns of the elections held in the State of Louisiana on the first Monday of November last past, for members of the General Assembly, or from transmitting to William Vigers, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or to Charles H. Merritt, the Secretary of the Senate of the last General Assembly, or to any other person any list of names which is or purports to be a list of names of such persons, as on the same of any person who, acccording to any returns shall have been or shall be stated, or claimed or assumed to have been elected to either branch of the General Assembly, called to convene on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1872, or that may be called to convene at any future time, and from making any statement or doing anything calculated or designed to furnish a basis for the organization of either of said branches of the said General Assembly, or from delivering or interfering, conniving at, or aiding or suffering any other person to deliver to the Speaker of the House of Representatives or any other person, any returns of any election whatever.

And that writs of injunction may also issue, directed to the said Thomas Isabelle, P. S. Wiltz, J. S. Taylor, J. E. Austin and G. DeFeriet; also issue against the said H. C. Warmoth, Jack Wharton, Frank H. Hatch and Durant DaPonte, commanding them, and each of them, to refrain and desist from pretending to act together as a board of returning officers, or as returning officers of election, from canvassing or attempting to canvass, or consider, any certificate, document, affidavit, return, statement of votes; or any paper whatsoever properly relating to said election, and from attempting to make a canvass, declare, or publish any pretended deduction, calculation, statement or proclamation based thereon or pretended to be derived therefrom in any way relating or pertaining to said election, held on the fourth day of November, 1872, or certifying to any candidate for office at said election, any certificate of election, or any statement of the result of said election tending to show any right to office in any person growing out of ballots cast at said election, and from meddling with, altering, suppressing, falsifying, obliterating or destroying any document, paper, voucher, proof, statement of votes or certificate relating to said election.

Assessments Nos. 116, 117 and 118. See special notice column. Death of Louis Goldsmith. Inman Williams and Henry Serre—payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 13 Camp street. Amount paid out since organization (four years), $284,250.

WHERE THE CLOUDS NOW REST

THE HEAVENS DECLINE SOMBRE DRAPERY

LEGISLATORS IN CAUCUS

A Weak Device of Defeated Conspirators

Dullness, dreariness and gloom pervaded the city again yesterday, if any one is willing to admit that the disappointed and defeated fusion plotters, who claim to be "this people" constitute the city. Liberal headquarters, which did not drape in crape for Greeley, wore a decidedly mourning aspect for McEnery, and the cry went up most pathetically, "Are our American liberties to be suppressed?" These ardent and newborn patriots apparently forget that last week they declared in effect that Republicans had no rights which a fusionist was bound to respect.

THE PRESIDENT

was appealed to by the defeated conspirators who counseled at the City Hall. In their view the ninety-nine friends of the government "who went not astray" should be made to take back seats, while the single repentant sinner ought to be decked in purple and fine linen.

The impudence of this appeal is as characteristic as the justice of the response, "the courts of the United States have full cognizance of the disputes."

THE TIMES

requested that "hung be the heavens in black," but the heavens declined to be thus hung. On the contrary a genial atmosphere, blue skies and glittering sunshine drew out upon the promenades bright and happy faces, and the matinees at the various theatres, for the first time this season, were filled by ladies and children, who felt that the protecting arm of the government rendered the late frequent threats of riot and turmoil impossible.

CARONDELET STREET

felt the influence, and although the transactions were few and far between, we have the authority of yesterday's evening *Times* for saying that neither State bonds, warrants nor city appropriation certificates were offered up as a sacrifice.

JUDGE DURELL

was reported seriously ill early in the day, and this was the only gloomy incident apparent to us; but we could not learn that the report was justifiable. His honor has labored assiduously and continuously for some time past, and under trying circumstances, as the public is well aware, and that somewhat of physical prostration should follow is a misfortune to be expected as well as lamented.

THE LEGAL MEMBERS

of the General Assembly caucussed, a full quorum of the Senate being found and fifty-one members of the House, with positive assurance of a large increase by Monday. In fact, a full and able Legislature will be convened under the Governor's call.

THE IMPEACHMENT

of Governor Warmoth is of course a prominent subject of discussion, and the more hot-headed, who let thoughts of revenge prevail where sober judgment and justice alone should rule, occasionally became rampant; but we are happy to see that the old members—the staunch Republican stand-bys—discountenance any such idea. We hope and believe their advice will be listened to.

AT VARIOUS BARROOMS,

blanks were left for the signatures of "indignant" citizens. Many people got full of benzine and patriotism and signed the printed form just as readily as they would the commandments.

This "form" is a sort of protest against the action of the government in connection with our late election, and the manner adopted for procuring subscribers must add immensely to its weight. For a fusion movement it may be set down as characteristically dignified and respectable.

AT THE STATE HOUSE,

all was quiet, Uncle Sam, as admirably personified in Deputy Marshal Loan, being in full charge. The preparations for the reception of the General Assembly have not been suspended by the military occupation, but business in the office of the Secretary of State seems to have come to a complete stand. Governor Warmoth did not put in an appearance.

T. T. ALLAIN,

much to the surprise of every honest Republican, stands returned as a member of the House. What official data the board acted upon, we have no means of knowing, but we call the attention of General Longstreet and his co-members to Mr. Allain's confession of party treachery and trading with the fusionists, together with an admission of their bad faith, as published over his own signature in the *National Republican*, just after the election. It is, perhaps, fair evidence in his own case.

THE DEMOCRATS

who are returned by the legal Board of Returning Officers are expected to partake in the proceedings next Monday. Should they fail to do so, there will certainly be a disposition developed among the more ultra members to deny them seats on the ground of participation in revolutionary schemes. But how they can participate in anything but the proceedings of the legitimate body, in face of Judge Durell's new injunction, we fail to see.

THE SITUATION

may be summed up thus: the plot to seize the State is foiled; the conspirators are doomed to severe punishment; Louisiana will have for the next four years a Republican government in full sympathy with that of the nation. And we are happy.

The Shreveport *Times* has this unpleasant paragraph:

Of fifty-four bales of cotton purchased and compressed yesterday by Messrs. Steers & Lindsey, eleven were falsely packed. Two were water-packed, one sand-packed and the others badly mixed. We regret to learn that this practice is fearfully on the increase. It shows a lamentable condition of public morals, and the perpetration of such fraud should be severely punished. During the present season the above named firm have found in their purchases here—and these purchases have, because of low water, been comparatively limited—forty falsely packed bales.

The rapid decline of agrarian crime in Ireland is attributed to the happy influences of the land act. In the first six months of 1870—two years ago—there were 1219 outrages in Ireland connected with land. During the first six months of the present year there were but 116.

Informal Meeting at Lyceum Hall.

The precise nature of the informal meeting which had been called of the McEnery members of the Legislature, who were, by the proclamation of their Governor, to assemble at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday, did not transpire before the actual call to order, although an emphatic whisper stirred through the assemblage at Lyceum Hall that it was for the purpose of drawing up a memorial to Congress, asking for a committee of investigation and a pronunciation of the rights of the members. The copy of the REPUBLICAN containing the official returns was the object of more than cursory glances, and where found not to tally with the list of returned members as unofficially published in the *Times* was the subject of "cursory language."

Mr. Albert Voorhies seemed to be recognized as the *primum mobile* of the action, whatever it should turn out to be, and to be the author of a document offered during the meeting, the contents of which are intimated below.

The meeting was made up of members and candidates, the rule being that when a man wasn't a candidate he was a member, and vice versa.

The arrival of Governor Warmoth at eleven o'clock produced what is technically called a sensation, and it appeared as if this arrival had been looked for with some anxiety. The quarters ran slowly into hours, and though it was announced that the informalizers were to meet at ten, it appeared as if everybody had come to the conclusion to gather at twelve.

Precisely at twelve o'clock Mr. A. S. Herron, of East Baton Rouge, took the stand, and said: I move that this informal meeting of the members of the Legislature be called to order, and that General Hugh J. Campbell be called to the chrir. Is there any objection?

Mr. Campbell (taking the stand as chairman)—It will be necessary to select some secretaries.

Messrs. Garidel and Moncure were, on motion of a member, designated secretaries, and took their places as such.

Mr. Campbell—Gentlemen, the Mechanics' Institute, the Capitol of the State, is now, against the knowledge and without the consent of the executive, surrounded with a body of United States troops, with the avowed purpose of preventing the members of the Legislature from taking their seats. The meeting is now open for such action as you choose to take in defense of our rights.

Mr. F. C. Zacharie—As the former committee of six appointed to draft an address, have not come to a conclusion, I move there be a similar committee appointed by the chair.

The chair puts the question and a feeble aye carries the motion.

A silence now ensues, broken only by occasional coughs and the consultation by the chairman on the subject of the appointments.

The appointment of the committee is as follows:

F. C. Zacharie, of Orleans; A. S. Herron, of East Baton Rouge; Jonas and Theard, of Orleans; Moncure, of Caddo; Elam, of De Soto; and McDonald.

Mr. Herron—As we have not heard from the dispatch, I move we adjourn to meet this evening at half past six o'clock.

Carried.

EVENING SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at half-past six o'clock, H. J. Campbell in the chair. The secretaries took their places, and one of them was directed to call the roll of the members elect and of the Senators who hold over, so that it might be known who are entitled to take part in the ensuing discussion.

The roll having been called, Mr. Campbell announced fifty-two members present.

The committee on memorial being ready to report, the chairman read the following:

To His Excellency the President of the United States:

We the undersigned, a committee appointed by the members of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, constituting a constitutional quorum of both bodies thereof, would respectfully represent:

That they have assembled at the capital this day preparatory to convening in extra session on Monday, the ninth of December, 1872, in pursuance of a proclamation by the Governor of the said State; that they have been duly chosen to represent the people, and returned as members of the Legislature by the board of canvassers appointed, and by public proclamation made thereof according to law.

Your memorialists further represent that on their arrival they find the building used as the State Capitol in possession of the marshal of the United States; that the said building and all the approaches thereto are occupied by guards of armed United States soldiery, subject to the orders of said marshal and his deputies, and all access thereto denied to the citizens and officers of the State except by permission of the United States marshal.

Your memorialists learn that said occupation has been done under an order of the United States Circuit Court, purporting to issue on account of an alleged violation of the restraining order of the United States Circuit Court by the Governor of this State, and which ordered that the United States marshal in the meanwhile prevent all unlawful assemblage therein under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of a pretended canvass and return, thus making the United States marshal the judge of the qualifications of the members of the Legislature of the State.

Your memorialists submit that said action is unwarranted in law and entirely subversive of the civil government of the State.

As representatives of the people, desirous to exercise peacefully and quietly the functions of their respective bodies, they solemnly and earnestly appeal to you as the chief magistrate of this nation, to remove the national forces from the State House, so as to permit the free and untrammeled performance of their duties as the Legislature of Louisiana. Signed by F. C. Zacharie, A. S. Herron, B. F. Jonas, Louis Theard, J. C. Moncure, J. B. Elam, J. W. McDonald.

New Orleans, December 7, 1872.

Mr. Zacharie—It was not until 2 P. M. that we got the memorial off. It was sent in care of Mr. Boardman. We expect a reply in the course of the evening.

The resolution offered by J. B. Elam, "That the chair appoint a committee of eleven persons from among the members of the Senate and House of Representatives here assembled, to take into consideration the present situation and to report to this body," was adopted.

The chair appointed on this committee J. B. Elam, L. Texada, A. S. Herron, A. Voorhies, A. H. Leonard, B. F. Jonas, J. B. Eustis, J. W. McDonald, J. B. Sandidge, J. C. Moncure, J. McConnell.

Discussion ensued as to the time of adjournment.

It was finally resolved that the meeting adjourn until 2 P. M. to-day (Sunday).

The motion to prepare an address was referred to the committee without debate.

The Shreveport *Times* says:

We regret to say that Mr. T. C. Kirk, mention of whose shooting by the Dickson brothers on the twelfth ultimo was made by us at the time, died at his residence, at Dickson's cross roads, Bossier parish, on Sunday, the twenty-fourth of November. Mr. Kirk was born in Maryland, December 11, 1834, and has been a resident of this State since 1853. He was an estimable citizen, generally esteemed by those who knew him, and, saddest of all, leaves a wife and five children.

It is not safe to invest your all in canned fruit this year; the cans are frauds, and do not contain more than half of their represented contents.

THE SITUATION.

The Louisiana Complication—The Situation Telegraphed to Washington by Both Parties to the Controversy—Marshal Packard and General Emory Sustained—Further Amendment to the Election Law—The Georgia Senator—General Sherman Before the Committee on Military Affairs.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—No further information has been received in official circles relative to the troubles in New Orleans, other than contained in the dispatches sent last night. In the early part of this week it was expected that the United States court would render a decision in the Warmoth-Kellogg case.

The following telegram was sent hence, dated Washington:

To S. B. Packard, United States Marshal, New Orleans:

You are to enforce the decrees and mandates of the United States courts, no matter by whom resisted, and General Emory will furnish you with all necessary troops for that purpose.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

At the same time instructions were sent from the War Department to General Emory, commanding at New Orleans, to furnish the United States marshal with a military posse when required, to enforce the mandates of the United States court. The action of Marshal Packard and General Emory, as reported last night, is fully approved by the authorities here. It is not the desire of the administration to interfere with the civil law of Louisiana, and no instructions sent there can be so construed, but it is determined to fully sustain the United States courts and to enforce their mandates against all parties.

A bill is being prepared, and will shortly be introduced into Congress, strengthening the election law, so as to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of such troubles as are now pending in Louisiana, Arkansas and Alabama.

The following dispatches were received here to-day, and laid before the President, who also received dispatches of the same tenor:

NEW ORLEANS, December 7, 1872.

To Attorney General Williams:

The returning board provided by the election law of 1870, under which the election was held and which the United States court sustains, promulgated in the official journal this morning the official result of the election for the Legislature. The House stands 77 Republicans and 32 Democrats; the Senate 38 Republicans and 8 Democrats. The board counted the ballots attached to the affidavits of colored persons wrongfully prevented from voting, which were filed with the chief supervisors.

S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.

NEW ORLEANS, December 7, 1872.

To Hon. Frank Morey:

A portion of Warmoth's pretended Legislature met this morning at Lyceum Hall, and have telegraphed the President asking him to sustain them. See the President and others, and post them fully. These men are the worst enemies of the Republican party. All the Republicans in the Senate and House are with us.

S. B. Packard,	James F. Casey,
B. F. Joubert,	B. F. Flanders,
W. P. Kellogg,	James Longstreet,
C. B. Darrall,	E. C. Billings,

and others.

NEW ORLEANS, December 7, 1872.

Hon. Frank Morey:

The occupation of the State House here by troops is a violation of the rights not only of Louisiana, but an insult to the State.

JOHN McENERY,
H. C. WARMOTH.

The statement made in these dispatches this morning that the entire force of the government will be used, if necessary, to sustain the United States court and inforce its mandates against all parties, is officially repeated to-night. It is considered in government circles that the decision of the United States court in the case of Kellogg vs. Warmoth virtually settles the whole question at issue, and any further attempt to obstruct the operations of the mandates of the court will probably be considered as threatening the peace of the community.

Information has been received from Georgia to the effect that it is considered settled that the Legislature of that State will elect General John B. Gordon to succeed Hon. Joshua Hill in the United States Senate.

Mr. Morton expresses his intention of vigorously pressing, during the present session, his bill providing for refunding to all the States the amounts expended by them for the service of the government during the war.

A special to the New York *Times* says that General Sherman was before the House Committee on Military Affairs this morning for two hours, and made an important statement on the general opposition to the proposed consolidation of the staff corps of the army. He criticised on the evils arising from the present semi-independent position of the Ordnance and Engineer bureaus, which were, in a measure, the representative development of a consolidated staff corps. The committee had this proposition before them at the last session, and have now resumed its consideration, but hardly with the serious purpose of pressing action. General Sherman's statement was taken down in short-hand for future reference.

We copy from the New Iberia *Sugar-Bowl* the following article about mines of wealth in the Attakapas region:

We are glad to see that our salt and sulphur mines are attracting attention abroad. Captain E. B. Trinidad recently exhibited to us a letter which he had received from Mr. T. Maher, the superintendent of the Louisville Chemical Works, in which he requested the captain to bring them a cargo of sulphur and salt for use in their works. As sulphur has not yet been reached at the Calcasieu mines, of course Captain Trinidad could not comply with the request, but we hope he will be able to do so at no very distant day. His plan was to bring both the sulphur and the salt around to Berwick's Bay by water and thence up the Atchafalaya and the Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

The railroad now being built through our country, the main branch of which passes directly by the sulphur mines, will do a great deal to bring that mineral into demand, and we have a strong belief that the Morgan road will be extended so as to connect with the Shreveport branch at Vermilionville, and that a branch track will be laid from here to the salt mine, a distance of only ten miles.

To say nothing of the unsurpassed agricultural resources, these two mines doubtless contain $100,000,000 worth of minerals, and when they are both worked to their full capacity, as they must soon be, a greater impetus will be given to business in Western Louisiana than was ever known in the California gold regions, or in Western Pennsylvania among the oil wells.

But this is not all—every acre of land in Attakapas is a mine of wealth in itself, if only properly worked. Immigration and a rapid increase of population, securing to our section those who have been accustomed to work poor soil, and were thus taught to be thorough cultivators, will prove our country to be the richest on the face of the earth.

With all these advantages about to be realized by us, we indeed have reason to be hopeful, and each individual should feel that he has an important part to play in the new era which is dawning, and be prepared to improve every golden opportunity.

A railway is proposed from the Mediterranean to Bagdad. The locomotive will soon be puffing over the land of the Saracens and the Crusaders. Jerusalem will probably be a way station, and it may be necessary to cut through the Mount of Olives and fill in the valley of Jehosaphat. The dust of Judah's kings will be carted off by the cubic yard, and pilgrims will travel in drawingroom cars.

Arrivals from New Mexico—The New Diamond Fields and Copper Mines—The Indians, etc.

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Globe* of Wednesday:

Mr. H. Lesinsky, a merchant of Las Cruces, and also member of the firm of J. F. Bennett & Co., United States mail contractors of New Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday, and took quarters at the Southern. He came here to meet his New York partner, and will return to the great plains to day or to-morrow. We gather from him important information.

Mr. Lesinsky is perfectly familiar with New Mexico and Arizona, and lives within about 200 miles of the so-called "Diamond Fields" of New Mexico, which fields border