NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 280. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 4 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1810.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Positively last week of the highly successful
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.

This (Tuesday) Evening, March 4,
LES BRIGANDS.

AIMEE in her original role, FLORELLA; Mlle. BOSELLI as Fragoletto; JUTEAU as Falsacapper; Duchesne, Roland, Decuyer, Marcus, etc.

TO-MORROW AT NOON—GRAND GALA MATINEE—LA BELLE HELENE.
TO-MORROW EVENING, WEDNESDAY, March 5—LA PERICHOLE. AIMEE and JUTEAU in their great roles.
THURSDAY NIGHT—LES BRIGANDS.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mlle. Roland and Mons. Jules. ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
SATURDAY NOON—Farewell Matinee—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
SATURDAY—Farewell Night—GRANDE DUCHESS.

OPERA PRICES—As usual.
All seats reserved at the Matinee.

MONDAY, March 10, 1873—LAWRENCE BARRETT as the MAN O' AIRLIE. mh4

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

O. RIDWELL.....Manager and Proprietor
J. RITTERDOR.....Treasurer
EDWIN BROWN, Manager Katie Putnam Comedy Company.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Commencing Monday Evening, March 3,
The beautiful and talented young artiste,
KATIE PUTNAM,
And her large, popular and select Comedy Company. Katie Putnam in her unrivaled rendition of LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS, in the great drama of THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, giving her exquisite Songs and Dances, Dew d'Andes, and Sweet Voice at the Door; together with her Great Banjo Solo, and her last great sensation, by Dick and the Marchioness, entitled The Apple of My Eye. Songs, Dances, Tight Rope and character personations. For cast of characters, personnel of company, synopsis of scenery and incidents, see bills of the day.
Change of bill nightly. Box Sheet open.
Tuesday—PANCHON, THE CRICKET.
Wednesday—MEG'S DIVERSION and STAGE STRUCK.
Thursday—SANS SOUCI and MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.
Friday—Farewell Benefit of KATIE PUTNAM.
Saturday Noon—KATIE PUTNAM MATINEE. mh3

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager

Second night of the celebrated English actress,
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.
Assisted by Ben DeBar, who will appear as Mark Meddle.
Tuesday Evening, March 4, 1873,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Lady Gay Spanker.....Miss Carlotta Le Clercq.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss Le Clercq. Shakespeare's play of AS YOU LIKE IT.
SATURDAY—Le Clercq Matinee at noon. mh4

MAGICAL BAZAR,
44½.....Canal Street.....142
HARTZ & LEVI, PROPRIETORS.

Positively the Last Week!
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK!
Positively the Last Week!

Messrs. HARTZ & LEVY desire to state that they will positively close their season this week.
They also desire to return thanks to the public and their numerous amateurs for their kind and liberal support.
A price list will be sent on application to our house, No. 1182 Broadway street, New York. mh4 3t

BANKS AND BANKING.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

This bank will issue TIME CERTIFICATES of deposit, bearing interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum for SIX months or longer and THREE PER CENT per annum for a shorter period not less than two months. fe22 3m

THE FREEDMEN' SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Chartered by the United States, March, 1865
NEW ORLEANS BRANCH,
No. 182 Canal Street, Corner of Dryades.
Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Open Saturday Nights to receive deposits from 6½ to Eight o'clock.
Six per Cent Interest Allowed.
C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.
fe27 4w A. PAILLET, Assistant Cashier.

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
MUTUAL NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW ORLEANS.
106.....Canal Street.....106
At the close of business, Tuesday, December 31, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Cash—Currency	$732,744 42
Cash—Gold coin	104,372 38
Loans and discounts	1,049,981 62
United States bonds to secure circulation	66,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	2,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	291,867 10
Due from other banks and bankers	10,019 09
Banking house	7,679 80
Furniture and fixtures	16,354 01
Premium on United States bonds	72,247 50
Premium on gold	1,528 51
Total	$2,725,876 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus fund	16,583 76
Circulation	49,000 00
Dividends unclaimed	294 04
Individual deposits	1,746,440 97
Due to other banks and bankers	2 03
Profit and loss	49,455 24
Total	$2,725,876 84

ALL DEPOSITORS PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS
Second Semi-Annual Dividend,
Declared December 31, 1872.
6½ per cent to Stockholders.
4½ per cent to Depositors.
PAUL FOURCHY, President.
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President.
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.
Directors:
P. Maspero, John T. Hardie,
John D. Cobb, Charles Lafitte,
Adolph Meyer, P. Poursine,
Albert Baldwin, Paul Fourchy,
Ernest Miltenberger. ja3 3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. A. MURRAY,
CISTERN MAKER,
No. 194 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.
Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. mh4 1y

CHASEY & BLOOD,
John Chasey. Austin Blood.
SODA, MEAD AND PASTRY,
No. 487 Canal street,
Between Dauphine and Burgundy streets,
Next door to the entrance of the Varieties Theatre. ja30 3m

THE "LOUISIANA FARMER,"
Published at Trenton, La.,
Has the largest weekly circulation of any paper in the State. Merchants of New Orleans will find the Farmer an excellent medium to make their best goods known in. Address
W. H. & W. W. HEATHERMAN,
mh16 1y Publishers, Trenton, La.

WANTED.

WANTED.—COPYING OR TRANSLATING done in the English, French or German languages, in a plain, neat hand. Address MRS. CLARA P., No. 69 Magazine street, New Orleans. 3d3

MISCELLANEOUS.

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.
C. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 84 New Levee Street,
Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.
All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. mh4 3m

MOSS.....MOSS
MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.
Cash paid for Country Moss.
J. M. FURGUSON,
mh4 1y Factory No. 99 Peters street.

ASTROLOGY.....ASTROLOGY
$5000.....$5000
TO ANY ONE WHO CAN EQUAL
THE WONDERFUL MADAME ROSS,
Doctress, Astrologist and Healing Medium,
Who can be consulted at No. 39 Rampart street, near Customhouse, New Orleans, on all the affairs of life. As a female physician she is the best in the country. Those living at a distance, by sending their names and ages in full, with $2, can get by return of mail a full outline of their life. Those contemplating business will find it to their advantage to consult Madame ROSS. Consultation fees: Ladies $1 50; gentlemen $2. fe9 4m

HIDES.....SKINS.....FURS
JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, Etc.,
No. 29 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Liberal advancement made on consignments. ja 4 1y

THE ONLY PARIS COSTUMER,
MME. GROUX, NO. 93 CONTI STREET,
(Between Bourbon and Dauphine),
Has just received her fresh supplies, direct from Paris. All who have patronized her during the past twenty-five years will understand that there is nothing fashionable, new or beautiful worn in Paris which has been forgotten. She has an abundance of the latest styles of materials to make costumes to order for both sexes. Prices always reasonable. de31 1 mh19

THE BABCOCK SELF-ACTING
FIRE ENGINE,
FOR CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE USE.
This Engine carries its own EXTINGUISHING MATERIAL (Carbonic Acid Gas and Water), and is ready to play upon the fire at the instant its light hose, carried on the machine, is unreeled and connected. Its fountains of water, when converted into gas, being equivalent to 3000 gallons of water, as ordinarily used, the duplicate tanks permitting the continuous use of the Engine at a fire by refilling one while the other is discharging.
A. M. GRANGER, General Agent,
fe4 1m No. 19 Canal street.

L. GERTEIS, AGENT,
GUNMAKER,
JOBBER AND DEALER IN FIREARMS,
Ammunition of Every Description
AND SPORTING AND FISHING TACKLE,
No. 130 Common street.
Special attention paid to altering muzzle to breach-loaders and repairing firearms of all kinds. ja26 1y

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES
WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.
H. SPILLMAN.
93.....Baronne Street.....93
Manufacturer and Applier.
The best trusses and braces, abdominal and uterine supporters (for the falling of the womb) in America or Europe, can be had, and be applied by the inventor, patentee and manufacturer, whose motto is "honest dealing will last longest." The highest honors awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Jackson, Mississippi, Houston, Texas, and New Orleans State fairs. My instruments are recommended by all leading surgeons and physicians. Twenty-six different patterns of trusses on hand. Send with stamp, for circular. no29 6m 112p

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY
CO. TRD
COMBINATION PLAN.
DRAWS DAILY.
CAPITAL PRIZES
$6000.
$5000.
$4500.
All orders should be addressed to the Manager's office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR;
Shares in Proportion,
Sent to any address on receipt of the price of tickets or fractions.
THE POLICY PLAN
ALSO
DRAWS DAILY.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de31 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MARCH 2, 1873.
CLASS 52.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	36	60	66	18	29	25	15	47	35	26	33	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this second day of March, 1873.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap22

GLEANINGS.

"Governor Warmoth left for Louisiana to-night. There is fight in him yet." So says a Washington telegram of Sunday, and the singular announcement kicked up no little of a rumpus in Fusion circles.

Nor is this to be wondered at, considering the bad faith of some and down-right treachery of others of his late political associates. If any man ever earned honorable recognition from a political party, that man is Governor Warmoth, and the party the Fusionists. Without his potent and not too scrupulous exertions they could not have had existence hardly—certainly they could never have set up a claim to winning the election. What they are, and whatever of success may have attended their efforts, the Fusionists, if honest, must give H. C. Warmoth credit for. In power, in brains and in money he has been their main stay, and yet they coolly and ungratefully refuse him the recognition contained in a merely nominal honor upon which he had set his heart. Sharper than a serpent's tooth is such base ingratitude.

Here is a brief resume of the closing hours of the long struggle for senatorship as it comes to us. On Thursday, in caucus, it was resolved by the Odd Fellows to elect a Senator next day before adjournment, just as previously stated in the REPUBLICAN. Warmoth had a majority pledged, and his opponents—mainly the old Last Ditchers—were downcast and sad. On Friday, however, aided by dispatches from Washington and the Two Hundred, induced his too confident backers to agree to a postponement until Monday (yesterday)—all for the public good, of course.

This was the fatal step. His active enemies caucussed that night, recruited a few weak-kneed, and persuaded others to absent themselves, and on Saturday, the postponement being disregarded, they went into an election and the champion was floored, as the world has been informed.

We sincerely pity those who went into the Fusion Legislature solely out of friendship for Governor Warmoth. We hope there is fight in them yet, too!

Compromise begins to assume a practical form, despite the adverse action of the Fusion majority in caucus. If they don't all agree in the end, it is to be hoped the more sensible will see their duty and have the manhood and moral courage to perform it, despite the revilings of men whose selfish plans may be cast down by their actions.

The chief stumbling block seems to be the expelled Senators, their Democratic colleagues making it a point of honor to accept no terms that does not include their restoration to seats. We hope these old Senators will carry the patriotism that induced them to leave their seats, one step further, and in the interest of the whole people, peremptorily refuse to obstruct the path to reconciliation, peace and renewed prosperity. Governor Kellogg will doubtless be glad to provide for them in a manner more substantial than a mere retention of a Senatorship for sixty days longer would be likely to prove.

The feeling in favor of a pacific settlement is very strong in the legal Legislature, many members voluntarily tendering to Governor Kellogg their resignations to be used for this purpose. Of course, their tender can remain open but a day or two. Shall we see a manifestation of such patriotic self abnegation from the other side?

The Fusion office-seekers first appealed to the people to save them, and at the ballot box they refused; the United States courts confirmed this judgment, afterward General Grant; then the State Supreme Court. They then carried their appeal to what they admitted to be the highest political authority in the country—the United States Senate—and were pronounced an unmitigated fraud. But, though despairing, they refuse to give up, and have gone outside the jurisdiction of our national government for aid. Read what the *Picayune* says in its report of the "People's" Legislature yesterday:

Prayer was offered by Mr. Humble, of Concordia, one of the members of the House, who thanked the Almighty that the Representatives of the different parishes were permitted again to meet, asked the Almighty to take the lead of our minds and "enable us to discharge our duties with an eye simply to the interest of the State, control her destinies and our internal interests, go with us wherever we go, *and, finally, save us.* Amen."

If the Almighty should decline to take this heavy contract, what can they do to be saved?

Putting up an election booth on Governor Kellogg's private property, without his leave, is a cheeky thing even for McEnery's chief election supervisor. Eh, Pontius?

The *Picayune* learns with loathing and disgust that some of its "oldest and best" are buying Kellogg warrants to pay taxes with. It has no one to accuse of buying McEnery warrants for any purpose whatever.

We had the pleasure of a social call from Colonel J. C. Hays and Major Edgar Scelye, special agents of the Postoffice Department, last evening, and especially agreeable gentlemen they proved to be.

With an eye to utilizing opportunities, we extracted from them the fact that the money order and registered letter offices in our Postoffice will be open hereafter from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., instead of eight to four o'clock, as has been the custom.

These gentlemen have the disagreeable and responsible duty of investigating the defalcations in this office laid upon them. Mr. Lowell, we regret to learn, will fall short between $50,000 and $60,000—there being some items yet chargeable against him, with some credits, the exact sum has not been ascertained. His bonds are in the sum of $300,000.

Carlotta Le Clercq.

So much has been said in the columns of the REPUBLICAN about Miss Carlotta Le Clercq that the audience went to the St. Charles Theatre with great expectations, which were fully realized. Her *Pauline* in the "Lady of Lyons" last night was a finished piece of acting, and stamped the actress as an artiste of real merit.

Hon. J. C. Monoure paid a flying visit to the State House last evening, in company with other members of the Odd Fellows' Hall Assembly, and was on the floor of the House of Representatives in friendly confab with members for some time.

THE STATE HOUSE.

Senator Anderson introduced into the Senate, yesterday, a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in the Third District of New Orleans. It passed under a suspension of the rules.

The bill providing for the appointment of a public weigher and gauger was, on motion of Senator Ingraham, seconded by Senator Butler, indefinitely postponed.

In the House the resolution providing for the appointment of what, in legislative parlance, is known as an "omnibus" committee, to report to the House the most important bills for its action, was, on motion of Mr. Montaldo, laid upon the table.

The House reconsidered the vote whereby House bill No. 117, an act to allow planters to grant certain privileges, and providing a penalty for the non-compliance therewith, was passed; and, on motion of Mr. Gair, the bill was ordered to be printed in the journal and made the special order of the day for Tuesday (to-day).

Senate bill No. 28, an act to provide for a full and prompt payment of the members, officers and employes of the Metropolitan Police, etc., was called up, amended by Mr. Mathews, and finally passed.

On motion of Mr. Young, the House went into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the general appropriation bill.

The Speaker called Mr. Davidson to the chair.

The House remained in committee of the whole a considerable length of time, but not long enough to get through with the general appropriation bill; so, on motion, the committee arose, reported progress, and asked permission to sit again.

Mr. Mathews was called to the chair.

The bill for the relief of the homestead of the late Lieutenant Governor O. J. Dunn, and making an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes, was taken up and passed.

Senate bill No. 118, introduced by Senator Harper, an act to incorporate the Shreveport Savings Bank and Trust Company, was next taken up and passed.

Senate bill No. 60, introduced by Senator Anderson, an act relative to contributions to be raised by the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, and the resale of property purchased on foreclosure of stock mortgages, was duly considered and passed.

House bill No. 205, introduced by Mr. Rodrigues, an act to incorporate the Jerusalem Mutual Benevolent Association of New Orleans, was next taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Davidson Senate bill No. 134, introduced by Senator Brewster, was taken up under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Davidson explained the importance of the bill and said it should pass without delay. It is an act entitled an act declaring it a crime to usurp a public office, and providing the punishment for such offense; providing that if any public officer shall adhere to or recognize any usurper, his office shall be considered abandoned; and directing and regulating legal proceedings to have such abandonment and forfeiture declared; authorising the Governor to declare such forfeiture and abandonment in certain cases, and to remove such officers, and to fill the vacancies so made by appointment. It finally passed the House.

Senate bill No. 35, introduced by Senator Ingraham, was next taken up and passed. It is an act conferring additional powers and privileges on the Metairie Cemetery Association, and to punish trespassers.

The House then adjourned until seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Speaker Lowell called the House to order at seven o'clock. The clerk called the roll and announced no quorum present. Mr. Turcaud moved an adjournment. The House refused to adjourn, and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to go in search of absent members. At half-past seven the clerk announced a quorum present.

Mr. Murrell, of Madison, called up House bill No. 5, and moved its indefinite postponement. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Benham the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the purpose of further considering the general appropriation bill.

The Speaker called Mr. Grant, of Morehouse, to the chair.

After a two hours' consideration of the appropriation bill, on motion of Mr. Young, the committee arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Speaker Lowell resumed the chair, received the report of the committee, and the House adjourned until eleven o'clock to-day.

True Gentility.

We copy the following for the purpose of enabling our readers to draw a comparison between a true Southern gentleman and the swaggering, nigger-hating imposters who claim to represent the manhood of the South, and of which class we have so large a surplus in New Orleans. We find the item in the Washington *National Era*, under the head line "Pinchback and Pitchugh Lee:"

A few days ago at the Arlington, Senator-elect Pinchback, of Louisiana, was seated at the dinner table when General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, son of the late General R. E. Lee, and well known as a gallant officer in the rebel army, came in and seated himself at the same table. Neither recognized the other, except to casually note the peculiarities of personal appearance, and each seemed to be satisfied that the other was a respectable, if not a good-looking man. When they finally separated Pinchback was informed who his neighbor was, and remarked that he had not been injured by the contact. Lee, on receiving similar information, remarked that he had noticed a gentleman who was his *vis a vis*, and who appeared to him to be a very quiet Custom. He further said that accepting the changed condition of affairs as he does, he could not object to the circumstance, and was glad to know that he had been in such good company.

ASSESSMENTS Nos. 126, 127 AND 128.—Office Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana. See special notice column. Death of Mrs. S. Desmoussaux, William O'Kane and L. F. Soule. Amount paid out on deaths since organization, $310,250.

Ask your grocer for Dooley's yeast powder, the best baking powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle cakes, waffles, etc. Depot No. 69 New street, New York. At retail by all grocers.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The regular monthly meeting last night was called to order by the president, J. H. Oglesby.

Reports of committees being in order, that of the committee upon the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi was read. The committee had distributed 5000 copies of their previous report among engineers, Senators and Representatives in Congress, etc.

They had received a letter from Senator J. R. West upon the matter of obstructions, and from other members of Congress, which seemed to be waiting a report from the engineer department. Captain C. W. Howell and J. H. Sypher represented that the Fort St Philip canal would be reported upon favorably. The committee recommend that a small map of the river from New Orleans to the mouth, representing the canal upon it, be published. There seemed to be no doubt that the next Congress would make an appropriation to complete the canal.

Mr. Kennard moved that the letter of Senator West be stricken out before the report be received.

Carried.

The financial portion of the committee's report was referred to the appropriate committee, and the report received.

The Committee on Railroads asked further time, in consequence of the present anomalous condition of affairs, which was granted.

The committee on the petition of S. H. Kennedy for a track upon the levee, presented a statement, in the nature of a report, for the information of the Chamber, that the project would be advisable if under the control of the police authorities and ordinances of the city; that no tracks or turn tables be laid so as to interfere with trade in any manner. It was suggested that it be necessary for the project to receive the indorsement of this Chamber. The grade and form of rails suggested were objected to. The chair stated that the matter was one of very great importance, and not likely to be the subject of any legislative enactment. The report was recommitted to the committee.

The committee upon recommendations to the Governor for appointments requested to be continued. No objection.

Communications, then in order, upon international silver coinage; from the agricultural bureau in regard to the agricultural report; from Minnesota Cedar Rapids railroad, with a map showing its important connection with St. Louis, were read.

A letter from R. A. Shelhouse, of Bonaparte, Iowa, was read, asking for information in regard to the shipment of grain from that region (through which the Cedar Rapids road passes) to New Orleans.

The chair stated that without referring the matter to a committee he would give the gentleman all the information possible, as he deemed it a matter of great importance.

A communication from Henry Hill in relation to a road from some point near New Orleans to San Francisco, was referred to the railroad committee.

In regard to the letter of Mr. Nelson, minister to Mexico, Mr. Oglesby stated that the letter having been published in three languages in Mexico, was creating considerable interest. The desire of the administration was to return the trade of Mexico to New Orleans instead of New York.

Hon. L. A. Sheldon was complimented as devoting almost his entire time to the material interests of his constituents.

His prompt action in obtaining the insertion of a clause giving $50,000 to improve navigation at Shreveport, in the appropriation of Congress, was commended. Mr. John A. Peel, a member of this chamber, was also entitled to the thanks of his constituents at Shreveport for his exertions in the matter.

A communication from Red river region, stating that it had cost $25 to receive a certain freight which would only have cost $6 25 was read and commented on, but no action taken.

A letter was read from Colonel James T. Tucker in relation to trade with Central America, asking action to establish a semi-monthly line of steamers to that country, and stating the bright prospects of the railroad now operating under liberal government patronage. This country is out of debt, liberal and progressive, and taking long steps toward the completion of the Costa Rica road.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Slayback:

Resolved, That the Chamber regard with interest the proposed development of Costa Rica, Central America, by railroad, together with a plan of semi-monthly steamers between this port of New Orleans and Aspinwall at Panama, touching at Port Limon in Costa Rica, and hereby commend the establishment of postal and commercial intercourse with that country is eminently worthy the patronage of our citizens.

Mr. Burwell stated that he had been requested to ask the approval of the chamber to a project for the industrial education of Southern youth, and offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The subject of industrial education of Southern youth in the application of science to the actual and mechanical arts, is of acknowledged and universal importance; and,

Whereas, The Chamber has learned that certain citizens of New Orleans, imbued with the patriotic and commendable purposes indicated, have organized the New Orleans Polytechnic and Industrial Institute, to be endowed and located in this city; therefore,

Resolved, That the chamber heartily approve and indorse the principle of its mode of education, and commend the New Orleans Polytechnic and Industrial Institute and all institutions properly organized and having a similar object as eminently worthy the patronage of the State and city government and people.

The resolutions were adopted.

The following new members were elected: Messrs. Silas Weeks, E. Kilpatrick, E. H. Wilson and James B. Stanott.

The chamber then adjourned.

The Firemen's Celebration.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the fire department of New Orleans will be celebrated to-day. The decorations may not be very profuse, but the steamers, many of which have been in service but a few months, will make a better display than was ever before witnessed in this city.

The other portions of the fire department are ambitious to vie with that embracing the beautiful steamers, and hence the firemen of New Orleans will make an excellent display, and satisfy the public who witness it that the Crescent City fire department is in splendid condition for the performance of great deeds and brave deeds in battles with the fire fiend.

The route of the procession and other particulars are announced elsewhere.

An Associated Press Agent Shocked.

The Associated Press agent at Washington sent a paragraph here last night, to the effect that "Christian people" in that city were shocked at something relating to General Grant and the inauguration ball. Judging from the general character of dispatches sent by that agent, it is a matter of very grave doubt whether he has authority to speak for Christian people, and, therefore, his paragraph will not appear in these columns.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS YESTERDAY

MEXICAN STEAMSHIP BILL TABLED

RINGGOLD'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED

New Orleans Postoffice Deficiency

MR. M'MILLEN'S MEMORIAL

JUDGE DURELL AND THE PRESIDENT

NO CHANGE IN LOUISIANA POLICY

DEATH OF AN AERONAUT

FRAUDS ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND

MOVEMENTS OF KING AMADEUS

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MEXICO

DEATH OF GENERAL JOHNSTON

Cold Weather Up Northwest

SHIP GETTYSBURG OFF AGAIN

LOUISIANA.

Confirmation of C. W. Ringgold's Appointment—McMillen's Credentials by Telegraph—Sale of Marine Hospital—McEnery's Telegram Tabled—Durell, Packard, Billings and Norton Interview the President and Attorney General—President's Louisiana Policy Unchanged—Collector Casey at Washington—New Orleans Postoffice Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mr. Ringgold has been confirmed as postmaster at New Orleans.

In the sundry civil appropriation bill the items for the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds and buildings at New Orleans, and the purchase of a more healthy site and the erection thereon of a pavilion hospital were retained.

The Vice President has laid before the Senate a dispatch addressed to him from John McEnery, claiming to be Governor of the State of Louisiana, announcing the election of William L. McMillen as Senator from Louisiana, and saying that his credentials have been forwarded.

Mr. West said that while he would not object to the receipt of the credentials if regularly presented, he must object to the receipt of this irregular notification.

Mr. Edwards said it was in the nature of a petition, and might be received as such.

Mr. Trumbull said he did not attach much importance to the matter, but thought it ought to be received.

Mr. Morton said that the dispatch is merely an announcement that Mr. McMillen has been elected by a mob Legislature. Said he:

"I do not think the information is important. If it was so regarded it might have been sent to the *Evening Star*, but certainly it has no business here."

Mr. Sherman moved to lay the communication on the table, which was agreed to.

Judge Durell, Marshal Packard, and Messrs. Billings and Norton had an interview with the President and the Attorney General to-day. Nothing is communicated by these gentlemen, beyond that the President expressed a determination to adhere to the policy indicated in his message unless Congress takes action in the matter.

Collector Casey arrived to-day, making nearly a full Louisiana court circle here.

The deficiency in the New Orleans postoffice is stated at $54,000.

In the Senate Mr. Schurz presented the memorial of Mr. McMillen, asking that the Senate take notice of his election as Senator.

CONGRESS.

Passage of Deficiency Bill—Railroad Bridge Over the Ouachita—Enlisted Slaves to Be Pensioned—Southern Claims Commission Award Bill Passed—New Orleans and Mexican Steamship Bill Tabled—Important Cotton Bill Before the President—Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—*Senate*—The deficiency bill passed.

The bill authorizing a railroad bridge over Ouachita river at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, was passed.

The Senate bill to place slaves who enlisted in the army, on the same footing with other soldiers as to bounty and pensions, was passed.

The bill making an appropriation for the Southern claims commission awards passed the Senate with a few amendments. Goes to the House for its concurrence.

The bill releasing the Treasurer from responsibility for the money stolen from the treasury passed and goes to the President. The amount involved is about $90,000.

The bill authorizing the unloading of vessels at night passed the House.

In the sundry civil appropriation bill the item for $100,000 for government buildings at Raleigh, North Carolina, and also the item for the purchase of sites for military depots in Texas were retained.

The Agricultural College bill and the bill for steamship lines between New Orleans and Mexican ports were laid on the table.

In the legislative appropriation bill salaries were fixed as follows: President, $25,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,500; justices of the Supreme Court, Cabinet officers, Vice President and Speaker of the House, $10,000; Senators and members of Congress, including the present Congress, in lieu of mileage and allowances, except actual individual traveling expenses, $7500.

The Morrill amendment, suspending judgments of the Court of Claims in favor of disloyal claimants, was struck out of the bill.

The Pomeroy committee report that Yorke's charges of bribery against Pomeroy are not sustained, though there was much positive swearing pro and con.

The bill for the relief of Josiah Morris, of Montgomery, Alabama, passed. It goes to the President. This is for cotton illegally seized by the United States.

Congress is rushing matters. Business is confined to appropriations, with a good prospect of passing all of them.

The conference reports on all the great appropriation bills were made and agreed to.

The following very important bill is before the President for approval. If adopted as a precedent, the Southern people will get much money:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized and directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to make the proper payment to carry into effect the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, bearing the date of June 18, 1870, in the case of Josiah L. Morris and J. F. Johnson, claimants of 120 bales of cotton. The appelants against the United States for 120 bales of cotton illegally seized by the United States, which decree was made in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, pronounced at the December term of 1868. Such payment to be made to the person named in such decree or his legal representatives. The sum therein awarded to him is $3590.

House.—The civil rights bill was reached and laid aside without action.

NEW YORK.

Death of an Aeronaut—Panic During Religious Services.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Charles F. Durant, aeronaut and scientist, died yesterday at his residence in Jersey City.

The Rev. Dr. Talmadge preached at the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday. During the services an alarm of fire took place, and in the panic several of the congregation were crushed.

Sixes of 1881, 118½; five-twenties of 1862, 115¾; of 1864, 115¾, of 1865, 116¾; new 114¾; of 1867, 116¾; of 1868, 116½; new fives, 113⅝; ten-forties, 111⅝.

Tennessee sixes, 80⅝; new, 80⅝; Virginia sixes, 44, new, 50; consolidated, 55¼; deferred, 14½; Louisiana sixes, 45; new, 45; levee sixes, 50; eights, 70; Alabama eights, 82; fives, 55; Georgia sixes, 70; sevens, 88; North Carolinas, 30, new, 16; special tax, 12; South Carolinas, 40; new 20½; April and October, 23.

Money active and stringent, bulk of the business at 1-32 to ⅛. Late in the day the rate declined to 7. Exchange heavy and lower. Money tight and higher. Gold bills freely pressed for sale, closing rate 8⅛ to 8¼. Gold opened at 115, sold up to 115¼, fell to 114⅞, and closed at 114⅞@115. Loans were from 4 to 4 1-16 for carrying. Governments steady, about ⅛ above Saturday's prices.

Arrived—Republic, Ocean Queen, Barnes and Hansa. Arrived out—Harmonia, Nevada and Meteor.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool Arrivals—The Abolition Slavery Bill in Spain—Frauds on the Bank of England—Amount a Million Dollars—Collision in the Irish Channel—Two Ships Go Down—Twenty-four Lives Lost.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Arrived—The following cotton laden vessels: Eva, Espana and Bella, from New Orleans; Georgiana, from Charleston; Davenport, from New Orleans; Leamington and Ronalban, from New Orleans; Armstrong, from Galveston; Emily Augusta, from New Orleans; Caroline Lemont, from Galveston; Maura and Pocahontas, from New Orleans; Maggie Hammond, from Galveston; Embla, from New Orleans; Magnet and Bloomidon, from Charleston; Jamaica, from New Orleans; Annie Troop and Tranhandel, from Charleston.

MADRID, March 3.—The majority of the Assembly have determined to carry through the bill for the abolition of slavery before the navigation bill.

LONDON, March 3.—The Bank of England has been swindled on a gigantic scale by an American named Morton, alias Warren. He skillfully forged the signatures of the Rothschilds and of other famous financial houses.

The frauds on the Bank of England are estimated at $1,000,000.

Later developments lead to the belief that the fraud on the Bank of England was perpetrated by a ring of American swindlers. A reward of £2500 is offered by the bank.

The ship Chacabuca, from San Francisco for Liverpool, collided with the Torch in the Irish Channel. The former sunk immediately. Twenty-four lives lost. The Torch went down also, but all on board were saved.

The special correspondent of the London *Echo* writes from Madrid, that a decree abolishing slavery in Porto Rico is impending, and one of the first acts of the constituent Cortes will probably be to proclaim emancipation in Cuba.

LISBON, March 3.—The King and Queen of Spain, with their children and all their Italian servants, embarked at noon to-day on the frigate Roma. They were accompanied to the pier by the King and Queen of Portugal, Princes and Princesses of the royal family, the dignitaries of court and members of the Portuguese ministry. The royal personages took an affectionate leave of each other.

As the ex-King stepped on the deck of the Roma salutes were fired from the shipping and on shore. At one o'clock the Italian frigate weighed anchor and proceeded down the Tagus amid the multitudes of spectators who crowded the quays and piers and buildings near the shore.

The Roma sailed for Genoa, but will call at Gibraltar and French ports on the way.

The Spanish servants of the ex-King took their leave of the royal family and returned to Madrid this afternoon.

VERSAILLES, March 3.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the report of the committee of thirty was continued. The Left attacked M. Dufaure and the Monarchists generally, and insisted on further explanations from the government. President Thiers was unable longer to remain silent and asked for adjournment, giving notice that he would address the Assembly to-morrow.

HAVANA, March 3.—The commissioners appointed to examine the claims entered by Americans for damages done by the rebellion are now hard at work, and expect to settle at an early day and without trouble the claims of all who are really American citizens. Government agents, however, are now collecting evidence going to show that many of the claimants are not American citizens.

A number of persons were arrested recently on the charge of circulating counterfeit dollar bills. The plates, it is ascertained, were engraved in Barcelona.

HAVANA, March 3.—The *Tribune* says pressure is being exercised in some of the interior towns upon the Spaniards to prevent them from proclaiming freely their liberal or republican ideas.

HAVANA, March 2, via Key West.—Advices from Nassau, New Providence, state that the United States consul gave a brilliant reception in honor of Washington's birthday. The British officials all attended the reception.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 20.—The railroad projects pressed upon Congress by General Rosecrans and Mr. Plumb will come before that body for final disposition in April. It is supposed that the recent election for Chief Justice resulted in no choice—no candidate having received the necessary number of votes.

Congress will very probably have to elect a Chief Justice.

Mr. Nelson, United States minister to Mexico, made an official visit to President Tejada on the tenth of February, conveying to him the congratulations of President Grant on his (Tejada's) election to the presidency. President Tejada said he hoped that the friendly relations existing between the two countries would remain forever.

Goods are now expressed in one day between the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Decision of a Court on the Georgia Legislature—Death of General Edward