NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 310. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1840.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Grand Comedy Week.

MONDAY—MONEY.
TUESDAY—THE WONDER.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE—HOME.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
THURSDAY—THE WONDER.
FRIDAY—HOME.
SATURDAY MATINEE—MONEY.
SATURDAY EVENING—Benefit of Willie Seymour, KING OF THE COMMONS.

Lawrence Barrett will appear every evening and Matinee.

Monday April 14.
BENEFIT OF JOHN W. NORTON. ap6

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday, April 7, 1873.

NEW STARS—NEW ACTS.

First time in this city of a new local sketch by a well known author, founded on actual facts, introducing several known characters, entitled

The Dressmakers of Canal Street.

First appearance of the most talented protean artist and vocalist in the entire profession, Miss BLANCHE SELWYN, who will appear in her celebrated portraiture of the

LONDON SWELLS.

First night of the burlesque, as performed in the City of London for 100 consecutive nights, entitled

LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

Entire change of olio, presenting new Songs Dances and Sketches.

Grand Variety Matinee Saturday noon.

In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, CAVANAGH'S REHARSAL and the great burlesque, MASONRY EXPOSED. ap6

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

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

Last Week of the Dramatic Season.

The beautiful equestrienne,
MISS LEO HUDSON,
And her famous trained steed,
BLACK BESS,

Tuesday Evening, April 8, 1873.

The new and thrilling equestrian drama of

ROOKWOOD;
Or Dick Turpin's Ride to York.

Dick Turpin.....Miss Leo Hudson
Turpin's Horse.....Black Bess

Friday—Farewell Benefit of Miss Hudson.
Saturday—Last Leo Hudson Matinee.
In preparation—Eagle Eye, or the Scout of the Prairie.

Doors open at a quarter to seven. Overture to commence at a quarter to eight.
ap6 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

LOST.

$200 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, from the Bank of America, a TIN BOX, No. 511, containing the following described papers, to wit:

Several tax receipts of L. Durand.
Insurance policies in favor of Mrs. Lefaure, Mrs. Eugenie Lefaure, and heirs of Caillavet.
Five certificates of Carondelet Canal Navigation Company stock in favor of E. Lefaure.
Five shares of above stock in favor of heirs of Caillavet.
Three notes, secured by mortgage, drawn by Commagere & Lambert and indorsed by them for $750 each, dated December 14, 1872, and payable in one, two and three years.
One certificate of stock of ten shares of Germania Insurance Company, No. 26, in favor of L. Durand.
One note for one year, dated January 3, 1871, drawn by Ch. Degoursey in favor of Mrs. Lefaure, for $400.
Six great notes, drawn by G. Monie, for $175 each, and falling due on June 1, 1873, and each month thereafter.
Six rent notes, drawn by Mr. F. Schexnailder, payable to his own order and by him indorsed, for $35 each, falling due on the first of June, 1873, and each month after.
Four rent notes, drawn by Daniel Broderick, payable to his own order, for $25 each, payable on the first of April, 1873, and first of each month after.
And several copies of title deeds of property, tax receipts, etc.

The public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate for the above described papers, payment of the same having been stopped.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of the Box and papers to the Bank of America, or to
L. DURAND,
Corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets.
mh31 1m

LOST.....LOST.

Certificate No. 1447, dated May 17, 1871, for 100 shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of M. F. Bonis.

Certificate No. 992, dated June 11, 1870, for fifty shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. E. Lemarie.

Certificate No. 896, dated May 19, 1870, for two shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. E. Lemarie.

Certificate No. 1617, dated May 9, 1871, for five shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. E. Lemarie.

Application for duplicates of same has been made to the company.

New Orleans, March 5, 1873. mh9 30d

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A NEW RAISED cottage in the Sixth District, on State street, between St. Charles and St. Patrick streets. The house has all modern improvements. The grounds have a front of 70 feet, by 176 feet in depth. Terms reasonable for either rent or sale. Apply at the corner of State and St. Charles streets, or at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, to C. B. FISH. mh9

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE for sale.—A comfortable two-story house, eligibly located on Camp street, with everything complete for housekeeping, and all in good order, being nearly new, will be sold in block to a purchaser for his own use. The establishment is complete in all departments, having been selected by its owner for use. Will be sold on account of bad health. Furniture dealers and vendors need not apply. Address HOUSE, at this office. ja4

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in suites or single. Also, a few day boarders taken. Apply at No. 217 Camp street, near St. Joseph. de22

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

Domestic CIGARS and CIGARETTES, and a full assortment of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO constantly on hand and for sale by
ED. L. ZELL & CO.,
Corner Canal and Carondelet streets,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Goods sold fully warranted. mh12 1m

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Fred Hanton vs. The Combination Propelling Company, Alex. Hay, President—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 142.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. T. Houston, First Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., on the corner of Carondelet and Eighth streets, the following described property, to wit—

ONE RAILROAD CAR.

This present sale will be on a twelve months' credit, the property having on the first sale not brought a sufficient amount upon the appraisement to authorize adjudication.

Terms—Cost of suit cash, the remainder upon a twelve months' bond, with solvent security.
ap6 4t 1p JOHN HURLEY, Constable.

Widow Lamarre vs. James Blum—Third Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 486.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. John L. Lansche, Third Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction on MONDAY, April 14, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., at my warehouse, No. 87 Bienville street, the following property, to wit—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
ap5 1d 1p WILLIAM EGAN, Constable.

James J. O'Hara vs. a Certain Lot of ground situated on St. Louis street—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 3346.

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, in the above numbered and entitled suit, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, on TUESDAY, April 8, 1873, at twelve o'clock M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, designated as No. 13, situated in the Second District of New Orleans, in the square No. 89, bounded by St. Louis, Prieur, Roman streets and Carondelet walk, as per plan of Louis Pilie, dated March 1, 1840, and deposited in the office of McCoy, late a notary public in this city, said lot measures 27 feet, more or less, on St. Louis street, by a depth of 110 feet between parallel lines.

Seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.
mh30 ap5 1p 22 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FORSTALL & DELAVIGNE.

OCTAVE FORSTALL. ALFRED DELAVIGNE.
No. 64 Magazine street, New Orleans,
Dealers in LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, FIRE BRICKS, KETTLE TILES, FERTILIZERS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, NAVAL STORES, etc.
Sub agents for Blood Fertilizer Manufacturing Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into a copartnership under the style of FORSTALL & DELAVIGNE, and will continue the same business at No. 64 Magazine street heretofore carried on by Octave Forstall, who will personally attend to the settlement of the affairs of the old firm.
OCTAVE FORSTALL.
ALFRED DELAVIGNE.
New Orleans, April 1, 1873. ap7 2m

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

NOTICE.—AN ASSOCIATION UNDER THE title of the "Southern Publishing Company" was authorized by an act passed before Edward Hogan, a public notary in the city of New Orleans, of date the seventh day of December, 1869. The capital stock of this company was never subscribed. It has no assets, and the term for which its officers were appointed expired one year from the date of its incorporation, as stated. This company has, then, no organization, no assets, and no legal responsibility.
W. M. Burwell, named in the act and articles of incorporation as president of the Southern Publishing Company. mh29 1aw 1t

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 business known in. Address
F. M. & W. W. FEATHERMAN,
no16 1y Publishers, Trenton, La.

MOSS.....MOSS

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

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.
ja14 1y

McCLELLAN SADDLES AT $5 EACH.

Five Dollars Each.

500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each.
500 BRIDLES at $1 each.
500 HALTERS at fifty cents each.
IN SPLENDID ORDER.
For sale by S. B. CHURCHILL,
No. 40 Magazine street,
Between Gravier and Natchez,
Under St. James Hotel.
ap10 1y

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.
ja25 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. no20 6m 172p

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

ON THE

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 Properties,

Sent to any address on receipt of the price of tickets or fractions.

THE POLICY PLAN

stop

DRAWS DAILY.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 7, 1873.
CLASS S2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	59	74	66	33	18	8	64	71	11	21	35	—	—

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 seventh day of April, 1873.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap13

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The meeting was called to order at seven o'clock last evening by the president, J. H. Oglesby, Esq.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

The committee on inspectors reported that they were opposed to making any recommendations for appointment, and were discharged.

Colonel Foster, of Indiana, having been appointed Minister to Mexico vice Minister Nelson, the president stated he had written to Colonel Foster, inviting him in the name of the chamber to visit New Orleans.

Mr. J. H. Kennard offered the following:

WHEREAS, The recent mud blockade at the mouth of the Mississippi river seriously damaging the commerce of the port for the past six months, has furnished new and convincing proof of the urgent necessity for early construction of the Fort St. Philip canal, and the entire inadequacy of dredge boats to afford needed relief.

Resolved, That the committee on obstructions to the mouth of the Mississippi be instructed to collect and collate carefully and authenticate the evidence connected with the blockade and report to the Chamber at its next meeting.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. W. M. Burwell offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on Mr. Creswell, Postmaster General, now understood to be in the city on business connected with the department, and represent to him the deplorable want of direct postal communication between the city of New Orleans and the ports of Mexico and Central and South America, with a request that he will, if consistent with official propriety, recommend that New Orleans be provided with postal facilities adequate to her position and commerce.

Notice was given of an intention at the next meeting to call up a reconsideration of the matter of tare on sugar.

Suggestions were made that an excursion be organized to spend one day viewing the state of affairs at the mouth of the river, to which the distinguished Cabinet ministers and members of Congress who will be present in the city be invited. In view of the great good to be accomplished by interesting these influential gentlemen in the improvements necessary, the project met with universal favor.

On motion of General Bussey, it was resolved that a sufficient sum be appropriated to defray the expenses.

A committee, consisting of General Bussey, Judge Howe, and Messrs. Sandidge, Sandford and Greenwood were appointed to extend the invitation and make appropriate arrangements. The president was added to the committee.

Mr. Haber introduced Mr. G. W. Brown, of Camden, Arkansas, who presented a memorial suggesting a connection with the Cairo and Fulton and Camden and Red River railroads. First, a continuous navigation of the Ouachita river to Camden, Arkansas; second, by the construction of a railroad from thence to tap the Cairo and Fulton railroad at some point, as may be best determined by actual survey, in the county of Nevada. The communication was received.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Sandidge:

Resolved, That the chamber indorse and recommend to the citizens of New Orleans as worthy of their support and assistance the proposition to connect the navigation of the Ouachita river, at the city of Camden, by a railroad to the Cairo and Fulton railroad.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Charles Halloway elected a member.

The Charity Hospital.

The board of administrators of the Charity Hospital met last evening and elected Dr. Andrew W. Smyth house surgeon, Dr. George William Lewis assistant house surgeon, Major James D. Lichtenberger secretary and treasurer, Messrs. P. M. Tourne and A. Johnson clerks. These gentlemen will act in these capacities for the ensuing year, and the admirable manner with which they have discharged their respective duties in the past is the most convincing evidence of the wisdom exhibited by the administrators in having retained these gentlemen.

Dr. Smyth has not only been a resident student of the hospital, but since 1859 has acted continuously as its house surgeon; and it was while acting in this capacity that he performed the great surgical operation that gained for him a world wide reputation among members of his profession. Dr. Lewis was also a resident student, and for years has acted with great success and skill in the position he now fills. The board of administrators retained a majority of the visiting surgeons and physicians, including the eminent oculist Dr. V. Grima, the learned professor Dr. Alexander Hart, who has practiced in the hospital for the past thirty years, and Drs. Dennis, J. H. Jones, W. Stone, and other gentlemen, whose names are equally synonymous with professional triumphs.

The Brokers at the Treasurer's Office.

Tax collectors complain grieviously of the annoyances they are subjected to while going to the office of the State Treasurer to make their settlements. As soon as they make their appearance in the Treasurer's office they are surrounded, jostled and interrupted by a noisy mob of brokers and broker's runners, claiming in many dialects preference in the distribution of the funds in the tax collectors' hands. And not only is the entry and hallway infested with these importunate runners, but a favorite broker is allowed in the private office of the Treasurer, where superior facilities are accorded him for transacting his business. It is about time this business was brought to an end for the good of the public as well as Mr. Dubuclet himself.

Bishop Keener in Mexico.

Bishop Keener communicates to the *Christian Advocate* some interesting intelligence concerning the success of his mission to the city of Mexico. Under date of March 1 he writes:

At work all day, and have succeeded in getting the papers signed in the purchase of the lot. It is on the Alemada, a public square, and the fashionable part of the city, where everybody walks or rides. There are several churches fronting on it, and I supposed it barely possible to obtain so eligible a site, excepting at a price far beyond my resources. The lot has a wall one yard thick and eighteen feet high on three sides of it, which could not be placed there for $1000. We have now two pieces of property belonging to Southern Methodism in this city, including a chapel, which has cost us in all $8000, the cash payment being, including repairs on the church, $4000. This is considerably less than the sum I expected would be necessary to make a good lodgment in the very heart of this great mission field.

[Communicated.]

A Startling Discovery.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Can you give me or "Roundabout" any clue to the present whereabouts of the ancient party who, with a lantern, was searching for that mythical individual, an honest man? I want to inform him and also an incredulous public that "the thing is did;" he has been found. Let Columbus stand eggs on end for a living; let Stanley go back to Africa. Their fame is eclipsed; their glory has departed; "their occupations gone." A greater than Carson is here in our midst. Roundabout is the discoverer, and he has unearthed the honest man in an item in Sunday's *Times*, signed "Non. Taxpayer." I know he is the long sought man "by the remark he made." He has, in common with his associates, been engaged in depreciating city paper in the hands of employes, whose needs compelled them to discount their certificates to tax resisters at ruinous rates, and now, having gotten all he wants, will honestly pay his taxes if the city will take the certificates at par. Send word to Diogenes at once his man is found, and let a monument of brass be erected to commemorate this achievement of Roundabout. EMERALD.

ACTUAL WEIGHT VS. SHORT WEIGHT.—Aside from the impure substances from which are made the majority of baking powders, a large proportion are short of the weight represented upon the package. We not only claim that Dooley's yeast powder is free from any injurious substances, and that each package contains full weight, but that the quantity required to produce the desired result in the kitchen is from twenty-five to fifty per cent less than those of ordinary manufacture. Manufactured by Dooley & Brother, No. 69 New street, New York, and for sale at retail by all respectable grocers.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AND THE STEAMBOT HUNTER AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call attention to the sales at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff. Said sales comprise:

1. The one undivided half of a lot of ground and the improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, and forming the corner of Commerce and Girod streets.

2. Six lots of ground situated in the Fauburg Treme, Second District, on Broad street, between Main and Philip streets.

3. Nine lots of ground situated in the same fauburg and District, on Main, Bellechasse and Fourth streets, in square bounded by said streets and Broad street.

4. And the steamboat Hunter, together with all her furniture, tackle, apparel, machinery, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

There is one place in the city where comfort can be obtained during the hot weather, and that is the Academy of Music, where thousands of cubic feet of cold air renders the atmosphere agreeable. Last night was the first appearance of Miss Blanche Selwyn, a talented protean artist and vocalist, who then gave her celebrated portraiture of the "London Swells." The new local comedy of the "Dressmakers of Canal Street," contains many happy hits and was well received. The London burlesque of "Little Jack Sheppard" was also produced. The same bill to-night with the exception of an entire change in the olio performances.

St. Charles Theatre.

The entire strength of the company is in the cast of the thrilling equestrian drama of "Rookwood, or Dick Turpin's Ride to York," which was produced at the St. Charles Theatre last night for the first time. In addition to Miss Leo Hudson's intelligent horse Black Bess, there were three other horses and a mule on the stage. The interest of the play centres chiefly in Miss Hudson as *Jack Palmer* and *Dick Turpin*, with her Black Bess as *Dick Turpin's* horse. The last scene shows the horse and rider to such advantage that some of the poorer parts of the play are overlooked. It is not a piece calculated to run as long as "Mazeppa" or draw as well, and the audience was lamentably small last night because the people there are strangers to the drama. To-night "Rookwood" will be repeated.

Varieties Theatre.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett appeared in the comedy of "Money" last night in a role with which he is perfectly familiar, and he was very well supported. The audience, however, was far from large. To-night the "Wonder" will be produced, with which patrons of the Varieties have become somewhat familiar. To-morrow there will be a "Home" matinee. The balance of the week will be devoted to comedy. The season of the Varieties will close on the nineteenth instant.

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for Sunday and yesterday as follows:

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	6 P. M.
April 6	73	84	75
April 7	75	82	73

Lowest point during the night of April 6, 66°.

The Delhi *Chronicle* is enthusiastic over recent events in Franklin parish. It says:

Well done, noble defenders of the people's liberty; keep the ball in motion till the end of self-government is attained or our liberty is crushed out by dominant force.

It may be proper to remark in this connection that the assassins of McDonald have not yet been apprehended.

ASSESSMENT No. 129, 130 and 131—See special notice column, death of J. Schindler, C. Grau and W. T. Perry, payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association, No. 19 Camp street. Amount paid out since organization, August, 1868, $316,250.

The Young Men's Concordia Glee Club will give their next annual private picnic at the Oakland riding park on Sunday, May 11. Complimentary tickets have been received.

A Kansas liquor dealer tacks up his business cards in the pews of the churches, and inserts them in the hymn books and other localities where they will catch the eyes of the people.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* has recently met ex-Senator Blackman, of Claiborne parish, who was candid enough to say that he recognized Hon. W. P. Kellogg as Governor of Louisiana.

Brashear City has just organized a fire company with twenty-six members, and has bought an engine from Perseverance Fire Company No. 13, of New Orleans. They have built a house on the public square at a cost of about $300.

Judge Head's Opinion.

Judge Head, of Sparta, Louisiana, was president of the convention of Democrats which in this city last fall nominated John McEnery for Governor. He is editor of the *Rural Times*, published in Sparta, and is more than any other man in North Louisiana looked to by the Democratic masses for sound, conscientious, judicious counsel. Here is what he says to them in his last number on the subject of "Tax Resistance:"

We publish a circular from Governor McEnery, urging the people to organize associations in each parish for the purpose of resisting the payment of taxes to the Kellogg government, and we have been requested to announce that there would be a meeting held at this place, for the purpose of taking into consideration this matter, on Monday, the seventh instant. It will be seen also that we have copied articles from the New Orleans *Times* indicating a disapproval of such a course in some quarters. It will also be remembered that similar extracts have been reproduced from other papers before. We always abide by the action of our own people, and whatever course they choose to adopt, we are with them; but whenever we feel called upon to express our opinion on any question of expediency, within the limited sphere of our influence, we do not hesitate to perform what we conceive to be our duty in the premises.

A resistance to taxation is a resistance to government, for government and taxation are inseparable; and in the present instance the government of the State of Louisiana is fortified with such laws, made since the era of reconstruction, in view of the wide-spread antagonism of the people to the State authorities with which they have been outraged during the last five years, as to render resistance to taxation impracticable without open revolution. Men of all trades, occupations and professions have to obtain a license from the tax collector before they can pursue their avocations without incurring penalties and forfeitures. The lawyer is compelled to procure such a license before he is permitted to practice in the courts; and the owners of real estate must pay their taxes or have their lands forfeited, aside from the power of the collector to seize and sell property. In view of these facts, how is taxation to be resisted without seizing the reins of the government itself? This was the only means of successful resistance, and in this Governor McEnery and the People's Legislature have acted well their part, but have failed in their object. The Kellogg usurpation is now a fixed fact; the laws passed by that Legislature are now in force. A term of the district court for Bienville parish, legalized solely by an act of that Legislature, has been held, and its decrees are now being enforced. They are in possession of the public offices, archives and records of the State. It is well that this high-handed usurpation has been repudiated by the people, but their protest has been fully made out and stands upon the record as far as it can have any practical effect for good. Further resistance in our humble judgment, would tend to strengthen rather than weaken the usurpation.

The Murder in West Baton Rouge.

The *Sugar Planter* gives the following account of the recent attempt upon the life of Mr. Ricard and the murder of his wife:

A most atrocious murder was committed in this parish on Monday morning last, under the following circumstances: Between one and two o'clock of the morning in question, Mr. Raymond Ricard, one of the most quiet and inoffensive of our prominent colored citizens, was aroused by the barking of his dogs in the yard and opening the door of his house to learn the cause, a shot from a revolver was fired at him, but missing, it took effect upon his wife, who was in bed, wounding her so badly that she died in a few hours after. A second and third shots were fired at Mr. Ricard, also without effect, one of the balls striking the mattrass of the bed and falling upon the floor. Several shots were fired in return by Mr. Ricard, apparently without effect, as the ruffians immediately absconded. The neighborhood was at once aroused, and although the most energetic efforts were made to capture the murderer, he is still at large. He is described by Mr. Ricard as being a tall, heavy black man, but it was too dark to discover the features. He is supposed to be the same fellow who was seen in this neighborhood the day previous, attempting to sell a gold watch and revolver under such peculiar circumstances that Constable Johnson took them from him until he could prove lawful ownership, but since then he has not been heard of. What the motive for attempting the life of Mr. Ricard is a mystery that no one can solve, as he is a man of very mild manners, and one noted for avoiding difficulties under almost any circumstances. The only solution lies in the probability that the fellow is a horse thief, and, finding himself detected, fired at Mr. Ricard to escape recognition or arrest. The funeral of Mrs. Ricard took place on Wednesday, being followed to her last home by her mourning family and sympathizing friends. Search is still being made for the murderer, and the citizens of this parish offer a reward of $500 for his arrest. All classes of people are shocked at this terrible outrage, and white and colored are uniting their efforts to bring the villain to merited punishment. Should he be caught, we are inclined to the opinion that the district judge will not be consulted on his disposition.

The Iberville *News*, of the fifth instant, thus compliments the State Superintendent of Education for one of his recent appointments. The *News* is published in Mr. Loud's own town, and may be regarded as a competent witness in the matter of which it speaks:

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The commendable discrimination with which Hon. William G. Brown, State Superintendent of Education, chooses those upon whom he must greatly depend for the full discharge of his grave public responsibility, indicates a mind fully conversant with the educational wants of the youth of the commonwealth. And the zeal with which he enters on his duties will convince any impartial mind that to him their discharge is a work of love.

Of the judgment which he displayed in the selection of one of his division superintendents we can speak of our own knowledge. And Governor Kellogg has only rendered simple justice to a meritorious Republican when he approved the nomination of the State Superintendent by issuing the commission of superintendent of the third division to George B. Loud.

The veteran editor of the Alexandria *Democrat* seems to be wearying of the struggle. Hear what he has to say:

In another column will be found two advertisements of Michael Legras, recently appointed assessor and collector of Rapides. They speak plainly to all, and for the present we call the attention of all interested parties to them, excusing ourself from further advice on the important subject. The editor of the *Democrat* is not in the mood, nor has he much will to lead or shoot off his battery thus early in the expected and advised conflict. He has borne, heretofore, his part of the battle, and without thanks, of the many conflicts in Rapides for the past twenty years, and now, in the autumn of his life, will for awhile rest contented on his faded laurels. We would much prefer to see certain others here cut out the work and go to the front and do some of the good work. For the present we will halt and follow in the lead of wise and sane heads.

Buffalo is to have a new hotel, to cost not less than $250,000. It is to be four stories in height, with a Mansard roof, and have a frontage of 100 feet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GRANT AND CABINET RETURNING

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

LATEST FROM THE WRECK

THE GAS STOKERS' STRIKE

New York in Darkness

A. T. STEWART RECOVERING

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION

Bloody Work in Memphis, Galveston and Cincinnati.

A GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION

THE ENGLISH EXCHEQUER

WASHINGTON.

Returning to the Capital—The Modocs—Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Grant returns to-night. Secretary Delano is here. Robeson returns on Wednesday.

G. W. Diner has been appointed postal car agent.

General Canby telegraphs from the lava beds that the prospects of peace are encouraging.

Supreme Court.—Hanover vs. Woodruff. Certificate of division from the eastern district of Arkansas. In this case Hanover sued Woodruff on a promissory note given for a consideration in war bonds issued by the Arkansas Secession Convention. On the trial the court was divided in opinion on the following questions, which were certified to this court for answer:

First—Was the consideration of the note void on the ground of public policy, so that no action could be sustained?

Second—Was the consideration of the note illegal under the principles of public law, the constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress and the proclamation of the President relating to the rebellion which existed and was pending when the note was made. These questions are both answered in the affirmative, the court holding that the issuing of the bonds was an act of open hostility to the United States, declaring the adherence of the convention to the enemies of the government, and that although the bonds were used as a circulating medium in the sense that any negotiable money founded on the public faith in its payment is such a medium. Still they were not a forced currency which the people of that section were obliged to use. In this the case is distinguishable from the case of Thorington vs. Smith before decided by this court—There the question was upon the validity of Confederate money as a consideration, and it was sustained, on the ground that it was the only medium of exchange of a people under the absolute control of the Confederate government, and was hence a forced currency. Mr. Justice Miller concurred, or rather acquiesced, in the opinion, although he thought the consideration in this case was within the principle of Thorington vs. Smith, and he did so because it limited that case as a precedent. He, however, reluctantly concurred therein on account of the necessity for protecting millions of people in transactions of a term of years. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court.

The Supreme Court of the United States against Tweed, in error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—In this case Tweed was a government agent, as he alleged, for the purchase of cotton on Red river. He purchased certain cotton from other sources for his own benefit, but it was seized by the government, and this action was to recover for its detention. He showed a title to the satisfaction of the court below, and the judgment was in his favor.

The government, claiming that the cotton was captured and abandoned property, and was taken possession of by Tweed as an agent of the United States, brought the case here, where Tweed's title is sustained and the judgment affirmed. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Bradley.

NEW YORK.

Latest from the Wrecked Steamer—The Gas Troubles—The Usury Laws—Murder Cases—Lottery Business Declared Illegal—The Herald's Cuban Correspondent—Condition of A. T. Stewart.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Harry Jones, an Englishman, saw two survivors fighting for the possession of a pair of boots on a dead body. They finally decided by the toss of a penny which should have them. Two Swedes deliberately chose to die with their wives and children rather than leave them and swim ashore. Edward Figgins, a Hampshire bricklayer, and twelve companions in the compartment with him, escaped by stripping off their clothes and squeezing themselves through a porthole.

Richard Reynolds, from Queenstown, who kept a diary during the voyage, charges that many of the crew acted very cowardly; he said that one of the men who escaped by the porthole was wedged in for several minutes, unable to move either way, but finally escaped. Reynolds lifted by the hair through a porthole the lad John Henly, the only child saved. The little fellow cried out through the porthole that his father, mother and brother were all drowned and asked to be helped out. The boy was met here by a married sister yesterday, and was the observed of all observers at Castle Garden, the affecting meeting between the sister and her little brother bringing tears to all the spectators' eyes. William Glenfield, from Devonshire, lost his wife, and was then robbed.

The strike of the gas men continues, and every effort to fill their places with Italians from Ward's island has proved futile. The city below Grand street was last night in total darkness, and the newspaper offices and places of business were forced to resort to candles. No disturbances are reported in the vicinity of the gas works, which are guarded by a large number of policemen, with reserves in readiness.

The men employed to fill the places of the strikers seem totally unfit for the work; they can not speak English and do not know what is required of them. The receiving tanks are level with the ground, and unless other than Italians are substituted, the strikers must win.

The Stadt Theatre, during the performance, was left in total darkness.

A special says that the *Herald's* correspondent (O'Kelley) came into Manzanillo from the insurrectionary district with documents.

The court of inquiry is progressing.

It is said that the Captain General has given orders for O'Kelley's expulsion.

Robert Miller, a young man in Williamsburg, maddened with rum, attempted to kill his father yesterday, when the latter nearly clubbed him to death in self defense.

A. T. Stewart is reported better, though visitors are still excluded.

It is said that the Brooklyn gas men are about to strike for eight hours.

Two of the Italians taken from Ward's island to supply the places of the men who left the works in the New York Gas Company on Saturday, preferred death to that kind of industry and drowned themselves.

Others clamored to be returned to the island to await less exhausting employment.

Andrew Casey, a striker, assaulted Robert Bloom, as the latter was going home from the gas works last evening. Casey was promptly arrested.

The failure of the New York Gas Company to supply with light its section of the city in which are centred the important interests of the banking, insurance and the wholesale trade, causes great and deserved indignation among business men. The vaults of the banks and bankers within a radius of a quarter of a mile of Wall street contain millions upon millions of dollars' worth of securities and cash. When it is remembered that one of the chief instrumentalities in guarding these vaults at night is gas light, it will be seen what immense interests are jeopardized by the action of the company, to say nothing of the inconvenience. The question has been raised whether the gas company, by contracting to furnish light, may not make itself responsible for losses incurred by reason of its failure to fulfill the contract. Business men are disposed to hold the company to strict account.

At the investigation by the legislative committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's affairs to-day, Mr. McCulloch testified that the son of President Winston took out three policies in the company, which he subsequently surrendered on receiving the full surrender value therefor in 1866. He (Winston) died, when the policies were revived and an installment policy was issued for $12,000. Mr. McCulloch gave other instances of a similar character.

In opening the April term of general sessions to-day Recorder Hackett charged the jury in strong terms to deal severely with offenders against the usury laws. He said: "The theft of industry and regular profits by means of immoral and unlawful machinations of the capital of capitalists or moneyed institutions ought to command your attention much more than ordinary larcenies of the prison calendar."

There is a full supply of gas in the down town districts to-night. The strikers say they will hold out. No disturbance reported to-day, and all the men are at work except those discharged by the New York company.

The counsel for Robert Bleakley, charged with the murder of Maud Morrill, to-day applied for a delay in order to obtain proof of the prisoner's insanity. Decision reserved.

The trial of John Van Shrickle, charged with poisoning his wife last October, began in Brooklyn to-day.

The general term of the Court of Common Pleas decided, in the suit of Isaac Idelmuirth against Alexander McGarcer, that, under the laws of this State, the lottery business is unlawful; that any contract which has the effect of abetting it is void, and that the lease of a place of business for the purpose of selling lottery tickets is invalid in New York.

In the East Conference of the Methodist Church to-day, Rev. A. S. Hunt was chosen president of the conference.

Judge Tappan, on application for the release of Mrs. Myers, a witness in the Goodrich case, to-day granted a writ of habeas corpus, returnable to-morrow.

United States Marshal Harlow to-day seized in Brooklyn the propeller Pigeon, bark Ruth and schooner Emma T. Law, under process from the United States District Court.

Arrived—San Antonio, Idaho, Francis Wright, City of Bristol, Germania, Magnolia and Cortes.

Arrived out—City of New York, Thuringia and Greece.

The United States steamer Tuscarora left Panama on the twenty-third for the Chiricquio, in Darien, where the surveying expedition still is. Captain Selfridge expects to finish his surveys in about a month. Captain Selfridge and several other officers of the expedition were suffering from slight attacks of fever.

A San Domingo letter intimates there may be some trouble as to land titles in connection with settlers who may go to Samana bay from America.

The same letter states that the Dominican government is in possession of letters from the British consul to the Haytians, inciting the latter to make war on San Domingo.

A *Tribune* dispatch from the wreck of the Atlantic last night says: "All that remains of the ship lies in a circular cave nearly parallel with the shore and about forty feet from the rock on which the survivors first landed. The officers of the Coast Wrecking Company, who came down in the forenoon full of an idea of raising her, at once saw that it was impracticable. It is impossible that the ship could