# NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 1. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1842.



## 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

VARIETIES THEATRE.

HARRY PEARSON'S BENEFIT

Wednesday Evening, April 16, 1873.

Box office open for sale of tickets TO-DAY, Thursday, April 10, and every following day. ap10 12

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.

Thursday Evening, April 10, 1873,
THE FRENCH SPY,
ON HORSEBACK.

Matilde De Marie, Hamet, .....Miss Leo Hudson

Friday—Farewell Benefit of Miss Hudson.
Saturday—Last Leo Hudson Matinee.
In preparation—Eagle Eye, or the Scout of the Prairie and Jack and his Steed.
Doors open at a quarter to seven. Overture to commence at a quarter to eight.
ap10 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday, April 7, 1873.

NEW STARS—NEW ACTS.

First time in this city of a new local comedy, 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, LAVANACHS REHEARSAL and the great burlesque, MASONRY EXPOSED. apo

## 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. Bousquet, 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 16, 1872, and payable in one, two and three years.
One certificate of stock of ten shares of Germania Insurance Company, No. 25, in favor of L. Durand.
One note for one year, dated January 5, 1873, drawn by Ch. Deguerey in favor of Mrs. Lefaure, for $100.
Six rent notes, drawn by G. Monle, for $175 each, and falling due on June 4, 1873, and each month thereafter.
Six rent notes, drawn by Mr. P. Schexnalider, 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 $425 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.
mh26 1m

LOST.....LOST.

Certificate No. 1431, dated May 13, 1871, for 100 shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of M. F. Bonis.
Certificate No. 262, dated June 11, 1870, for fifty shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. E. Lemarie.
Certificate No. 586, 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. mh6 30d

## FOR RENT.

LAKESHORE RESIDENCE FOR RENT or For Sale.—That desirable house in Ocean Springs, Mississippi, formerly the residence of Captain Joseph Walker, containing parlor three bedrooms, two cabinets, dining room, breakfast room and one finished attic room, with a handsome garden and shrubbery, and large grounds surrounding the house. House completely furnished throughout. Apply to
W. H. HENNING,
ap8 1m No. 75 Camp street.

FOR RENT—THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED raised Cottage, No. 132 St. Andrew street, between Annunciation and Chippewa streets, containing parlor, three bedrooms, dining room and spacious kitchens. The sleeping rooms, on the shady side of the house, are delightfully cool and unsurpassed for summer comfort. Large paved yard, two cisterns, flowers and shrubbery. Rent till the first o. October $35 per month, and $45 per month after that time. Possession given on the first of fifteenth of May. Apply on the premises. ap10 2w

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 178 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. H. 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

## WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A BUILDING SUITABLE for school purpose in the second ward, one in the rear of Bayadas street, between Thalia street and the New Basin. Apply to
J. G. BADENHAUSEN,
Secretary City School Board, No. 39 Burgundy street. ap4 3t

WANTED—TEN THOUSAND RAILROAD TIES.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at No. 127 Carondelet street, till TUESDAY, April 15, 1873, for furnishing ten thousand cypress cross ties, to be hewed on both sides to make six inch surface, and to be six inches thick and seven feet long, to be delivered within nine days from date, on the east roadway of Orleans street, between the Metairie road and Lake Pontchartrain, and along the lake shore to Bayou St. John, at such places as may be designated.
ap4 10d WILLIAM HENRY.

## NEW STORY.

THE NEW NOVEL.

AGAINST THE WORLD:
A Story of Southern Life.

By Miss A. E. WILLIAMS, author of "Dead Secret," "Sword and Scroll," "Forgiven at Last."

The plot is laid in the Confederacy, and is developed with great skill and dramatic effect. This is the first of this Sensational novels, and we are advised to be able to pronounce it the best of all.
She is a most startling female novelist that the South has produced.—Literary World.
One volume, cloth, 334 pages, $1 50.
For sale by
JAMES A. GRESHAM,
ap10 2t&w New Orleans.

## LOTTERIES.

$300,000.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.

50,000 NUMBERS.

CLASS D, TO BE DRAWN APRIL 30, 1873.

5880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of..... | $50,000 | 500 prizes of..... | $500 |
| 1 prize of..... | 13,450 | 9 prizes of..... | 1000 |
| 1 prize of..... | 10,000 | 9 prizes of..... | 500 |
| 1 prize of..... | 7,500 | 9 prizes of..... | 300 |
| 8 prizes of..... | 5,000 | 9 prizes of..... | 250 |
| 4 prizes of..... | 2,500 | 36 prizes of..... | 200 |
| 20 prizes of..... | 1,000 | 36 prizes of..... | 150 |
| 40 prizes of..... | 500 | 180 prizes of..... | 100 |
| 40 prizes of..... | 250 | 5000 prizes of..... | 10 |

Tickets $10. Half tickets $5. Quarters $2 50.
Our lotteries are chartered by the state, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of the drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1873.
Remit by postoffice money orders, registered letter, draft or express.
Send for a circular. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Postoffice box 2446, St. Louis, Missouri.
ap10 eod 1Wly

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

IS 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 Proportion,

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

THE POLICY PLAN

IS

DRAWS DAILY.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 9, 1873.
CLASS S3.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 43 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 25 | 4 | 67 | 73 | 15 | 55 | 6 | 45 | 50 |

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 ninth day of April, 1873.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12


## CONSTABLES' SALES.

**H. Pinard vs. Mrs. Meynier—Third Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 375.**

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. John L. Laresche, Third Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction at my warehouse, No. 85 Bienville street, on MONDAY, April 21, 1873, at twelve o'clock M., the following property, to wit—
ONE LOT OF FURNITURE.
Seized in the above cause.
Terms—Cash in United States treasury notes.
ap10 15 20 WILLIAM EGAN, Constable.

**Widow Lamarre vs. James Blum—Third Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 446.**

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. John L. Laresche, 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. 85 Bienville street, the following property to wit—
ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
ap9 10 13 WILLIAM EGAN, Constable.

## SUCCESSION NOTICES.

**Succession of Lewis Smith—No. 36,235.**

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Peter Macheca has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Lewis Smith, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
ap9 13 17* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

**Succession of James Crellin—No. 36,226.**

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF Orleans.—Whereas, Mrs. Widow Margaret Crellin has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of her late husband, James Crellin. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
ap9 10 13* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

**Succession of Manuel Pereira—No. 36,216.**

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH of Orleans.—Whereas, Ignacio Pintero has petitioned the court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Manuel Pereira, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
ap9 3 10* FRANK PACE, JR., Clerk.

## THE RIOT IN GRANT PARISH

### BOTH PARTIES ARMED AND BELLIGERENT

### ABDUCTION OF MR. CALHOUN

STATEMENTS OF STEAMBOATMEN.

The steamboats John T. Moore and La Belle bring some intelligence of the riot at Colfax, in Grant parish. The former boat passed that place Monday, and the officers state that they saw a large body of colored men, armed with shotguns and other weapons, on the bank, and they did not land. At Montgomery, twenty-five miles above, they had taken on board Judge W. R. Rutland, who stated he had been forced to flee from his home. He states that Representative Ward has taken armed possession of the courthouse at Colfax. Judge Rutland, fearing he would be assassinated if he remained there, went to Montgomery and remained there until taken on board by the John T. Moore. While away from home he learned his house had been sacked. As the boat passed Colfax it was hailed by Mr. Calhoun, but did not take him on board, being unable to make the landing on account of the violent wind. On arriving at Alexandria they learned the LaBelle, which had passed them, had taken Mr. Calhoun on board, but that he had been taken off again under arrest by the sheriff at Pineville. At Alexandria were a body of about 200 armed men who were going to Colfax to attack the rioters. These men took a six-pound cannon from the boat, and proposed to take it with them. They also took from the Durfee eleven casks of bacon and twenty barrels of flour. It was reported at Alexandria that the rioters were shooting all who refused to join them.

The La Belle, coming after the John T. Moore, made a landing a little below Colfax, and took Mr. Calhoun on board at Curry Point, very near his own plantation. Mr. Calhoun said he had been in the woods since Tuesday of last week, that his house had been seized by the rioters, and he obliged to get away. At Colfax the boat was hailed by a woman. Mr. Calhoun stated that she was a a teacher, from New Orleans, in a private family. On reaching Pineville the Belle was boarded by armed men from Alexandria, who took Mr. Calhoun off with them. They told him no harm would come to him if he was innocent, as he said he was, of creating the riot. He was searched, and a letter found on him from Representative Ward to Governor Kellogg, reciting the existing disturbance and asking for assistance. The Belle was obliged to come down and leave Mr. Calhoun in their hands, and it is feared he will suffer violence. The cause of the riot seems to be the duplicate commissioning of the parish officers. Governor Kellogg had, at the instigation of Rutland and others, commissioned Nash sheriff, and others who ran on the Fusion ticket. Some of those on this ticket were of the party who are charged with having burned the house of Judge Phillips and murdered Recorder White September 25, 1871. Mr. Ward represented these facts to Governor Kellogg, who thereupon issued other commissions to the elected Republicans. Mr. Ward took the commissions, went to Grant and demanded the offices. He was refused possession of the courthouse and then took it. Richardson and Rutland, who, it is alleged, had been in communication with the piney woods Democrats, sent to them for assistance to retake the offices. Mr. Ward then ordered Rutland and Richardson to leave town. Dr. Cockrell and Mr. Paul, the Fusion candidate for sheriff, are leading the men from Alexandria, who are going to Grant to fight. It is believed that they will be reinforced from the parishes of Catahoula, Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn and Rapides. Hadnott, the member of the Odd Fellows' Hall Legislature, is said to be among the active members of the bands from the piney woods.

STATEMENT OF JUDGE RUTLAND.

Judge W. R. Rutland, who arrived here yesterday morning on the steamboat John T. Moore, furnishes the *Picayune* with the following version. In reference to the statement that he wrote a letter to the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, which we refused to publish, we can only say we never received any communication from him:

The Lynch returning board ignored the election of our parish officers, and Mr. Kellogg appointed a set of men to fill the vacancies, but who did not qualify according to law, and allowed the time to elapse in which they are required by law to do it in. Mr. Kellogg, at my instance, commissioned all officers who were elected, including both Republicans and Fusionists, white and colored, except a parish judge who had already qualified and was a Republican.

Ward, a member of the Dryades street Legislature, learning that Mr. Kellogg was going to issue these commissions, hastened to Colfax and took violent and forcible possession of the courthouse and offices with a mob. There was a proposition to hold a mass meeting of the people for the purpose of expressing their condemnation in a quiet way at the course pursued by these men, but when the day arrived for the meeting to have been called together there were such violent demonstrations made by Ward, Register and Flowers, and the armed band that was backing them, that the few white people who had the matter in hand did not pretend to do anything, but quietly returned to their homes without going near the courthouse, or assembling anywhere. After this I was advised by friends to seek safety, as my life was in danger. I took their advice and started to cross the river to Mr. J. C. Morantini's place, but when I got to the river I was interviewed by another friend, who told me that it would not be safe for me to return to this side of the river that night. After crossing the river I was met again by persons who told me there was a determination to assassinate me if I returned to the Colfax side of the river.

At twelve o'clock at night I found out that the mob had sacked my house and that they were going to attempt to cross the river and arrest me. I made my escape by Mr. Morantini furnishing me with a horse and guide, and I went to Montgomery, where I found my family, which had preceded me by boat. Since that time I have been quiet and have done nothing, remaining at Montgomery. I did not go out of town at all until I got on board of the steamboat John T. Moore to come to this place. In passing Colfax, last Monday morning, I was discovered on board of the boat by the mob of negroes, and my ears were greeted with prolonged and terrific yells from the shore, and many, mounting their horses, got their guns and pursued after the boat for some distance, some even following a distance of over seven miles.

I will state also that on the way down, the boat was hailed to take a Mr. Calhoun on, but she could not make the landing, owing to a very violent wind that was blowing at the time. The steamboat La Belle came along directly after, and made the landing, and took Calhoun on, and passed us before we got to Alexandria. When we got to Alexandria I learned that Calhoun had been arrested and had been taken off of the boat. The gentlemen who took him from the boat stated that they were going to take him to Colfax and make him quiet the mischief and restore the peace that he was the promoter and head cause of, as he was principally responsible for what had been. But I do not believe (although, of course, I did not see the persons who had him in custody) that any violence against him was meditated; but it is hard to say what an angry set of men will do under such circumstances. I have good evidence to believe that the destruction to my property resulted from the failure to assassinate me, which had been premeditated.

The white people in Grant parish and in adjoining parishes were assembling to resist the encroachments of these men. Ward and his desperadoes have been and doubtless are now prowling about the country, taking horses, guns and whatever else they could lay their hands upon. Ward and his men, about a week ago, killed two peaceable colored men, and a perfect reign of terror is now instituted in Colfax. This is the first statement for any newspaper that I have made, except a letter I wrote the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, which they refused to publish.

I will state that all my personal property has been taken away and destroyed; that the coffin spoken of contained the body of a little girl, who died in Lake Charles in 1867, which I had taken up and was going to reinter in Red River, and that I learned in Alexandria, as I came through on Monday, that the negro mob had taken it out and burned it. A great many colored men were in Alexandria, who had run away from Colfax to keep out of the trouble.

### Appointments.

Since the first of the week the following appointments have been made by Governor Kellogg, in addition to those already promulgated:

Caddo—T. E. Samuel, justice of the peace, vice Isaiah Jones, declined, Lucien E. Dodez, notary public.
Madison—Watson Farrah, notary public.
St. Helena—W. D. Floyd, tax collector, vice Davis, resigned; A. W. Carruth, R. Hatfield and D. S. Walton, justices of the peace.
Avoyelles—J. M. Edwards, parish judge.
Washington—H. G. Magee, tax collector.
Rapides—J. Madison Wells, public administrator; Robert B. Hunter, notary public.
Natchitoches—James E. Turner, justice of the peace.
Union—John Wright, constable.
Lincoln—John Trussier, justice of the peace, vice C. W. Knowles, declined.
Robert Hewlett, administrator of Insane Asylum.

### The Spring Races.

The spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club gives promise of being a rare occasion, unless marred by bad weather. The track is in good condition, the stables are full of fine stock, the club grounds are decorated in all the splendors of spring, and there are no rival objects of interest to attract the attention of the people.

Saturday, the twelfth, has been set for the opening, when we shall expect to see a very large attendance. Before the close of the races we have no doubt every one able to spare the time and the small sum required to pass the entrance gate, will visit the Fair Grounds course.

### Tax Collections in the Country.

Oscar Crozier, Esq., of Lafourche, tax collector, is in town to make his settlement with the Auditor. He states that the people of his section are paying their taxes promptly, and that no obstacles are thrown in his way.

Mr. F. R. Wright, tax collector of Terrebonne, makes the same statement, with the difference that there are a few tax resisters in his parish, but theo are, as a general thing, persons who have no taxes to pay.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, GOLD.—Fifty cents will draw $5000 in gold, April 30 next, at the great drawing of the Louisiana State Fair Lottery. Central office for sale of tickets No. 107 Canal street, at the Grover & Baker salesrooms.

SALE CONTINUED.—The sale at auction by the sheriff of the contents of store No. 74 Camp street, will be continued to-day at half-past ten o'clock. Catalogues can be had at the sale.

The *Louisiana Farmer*, printed at Trenton, has changed hands. Mr. F. M. Leatherman retires, and Mr. J. Jefferson Lewis assumes charge of its future destinies. Mr. Lewis is an old hand, and promises success

Contentment and happiness reign in all households where Dooley's yeast powder is used. Try it. Your grocer has it. Put up full weight.

### Confidence Men in Mobile.

The Mobile *Register* has occasion to complain of bad neighbors:

On Thursday last two young men arrived from New Orleans and put up at the Laclede, registering their names as J. K. Talbot and John Lander. They were very well dressed, and of good address, being ready, outspoken chaps, and for a while they attracted no suspicion. Finally, having reasons to doubt that they were not exactly of the right stripe, the proprietor asked them to call at the clerk's office and settle, which they did in their own peculiar fashion, giving two checks, one for $23 on the Commercial Bank, signed David R. Smith, and the other for $51 20 on the People's Savings Bank, signed Samuel R. Vanes, mate of steamer Mary Swan. These checks were presented and found to be worthless, whereupon the officers were put upon the crack of the sharpers, and yesterday they were arrested and locked up, to await an examination on the charge of being dangerous and suspicious characters. On their persons were found a number of papers, clearly showing that they were in the "beat" business, one of them being a forged pass on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, signed by C. E. Rushing. With this pass they expected to "jump" the town had not the officers been too soon for them. They disclaim all intention of swindling, and stated that the checks had been sent them by a friend in New Orleans.

### Fire on Camp Street.

A fire broke out in the stereotype foundry of J. H. Hummel, No. 68 Camp street, about two o'clock this morning. The building was considerably damaged by fire and water.

The cause of the fire, or the loss and amount of insurance was not ascertained.

King Lunalilo, the new monarch of the Sandwich Islands, has made the tour of his kingdom in the United States steamship Benicia, on the invitation of Admiral Pennock. The King will go to San Francisco with General Schofield, to make a tour of the United States.

The Princess Alice, daughter of Queen Victoria, is president of a society just formed to increase the opportunities and improve the education of women.

**There can be nothing in a name when John Wright was hung in Kansas for doing wrong.**

[Communicated.]

### That Baton Rouge Election.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1873.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

In the Tuesday's issue of the *Times* and *Picayune* appears the following telegram:

BATON ROUGE, April 5.—The municipal election to-day for alderman, city treasurer and city marshal passed off quietly, resulting in the election of the McEnery ticket, there being no opposition ticket in the field.

As this vague and indefinite dispatch fails to give a true statement of this pretended election, allow me space in your valuable columns to give a full account of the same.

Acting upon the compromise entered into by the leading citizens of both parties, and acquiesced in by nine tenths of the inhabitants of Baton Rouge, irrespective of party or color, Mayor Elam and the Common Council revoked the proclamation of an election to be held April 7, and counseled the citizens generally to abide by the compromise effected. The principal Democratic journal of Baton Rouge, *Gazette-Comet*, heartily indorsed the compromise, as well as the merchants, bankers and prominent citizens generally. In spite, however, of the revocation by the Mayor and Common Council, as well as the expressed determination of the citizens, regardless of party, to accept the compromise candidate appointed last week by Governor Kellogg, the farce of an election was gone through with, and the exact result is as follows:

The whole vote cast for city marshal, city treasurer, and selectmen, respectively, was 134, to be divided among several candidates, McEneryites, of course. The aggregate vote of the municipal election in 1872 was 855, which fully explains why there was "no opposition" to this McEnery ticket. The compromise board of selectmen appointed by Governor Kellogg last week qualified yesterday, the eighth. As Mayor Elam placed his resignation in the hands of Governor Kellogg, and which has been accepted, and the old board signifying their readiness to retire in favor of the new one, the recent municipal election in Baton Rouge may be safely taken for what it is worth.

J. HENRI BURCH.

Since writing the above, the following dispatch has been sent to me:

BATON ROUGE, April 9, 1873.

J. Henri Burch:

Compromise board met. All right. Mayor Elam retired for me

HENRY SCHORTEN.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**St. Charles Theatre.**

The thrilling equestrian drama of "Rookwood, or Dick Turpin's Ride to York," was presented to a small audience last night. The death scene of the horse indicated a superior intelligence, which that animal has never before had the credit of possessing. Miss Leo Hudson, in her two characters of *Jack Palmer* and *Dick Turpin*, is the life of the play. This evening the "French Spy" will be produced. To-morrow evening benefit of Miss Leo Hudson, and first time of the new drama of "Eagle Eye, or the Prairie Scout," and "Jack and His Steed." This will be the best bill of the season.

**Academy of Music.**

A very respectable audience witnessed the popular comedy of the "Dressmakers of Canal Street" at the Academy of Music last night, Miss Blanche Selwyn's portraiture of the "London Swells" and the London burlesque of "Little Jack Sheppard." The same programme to-night, with a change in the olio performances.

**Varieties Theatre.**

The "Home" matinee yesterday was not numerously attended. This evening the comedy of the "Wonder" will be produced; to-morrow evening "Home" again, and for the Saturday matinee "Money." Saturday evening benefit of Willie Seymour, when the "King of the Commons" will be produced.

### Death of John Wiggins.

John Wiggins, a colored member of the Kellogg Legislature from this parish, died near this place on last Sunday night, of small-pox. He had just returned from New Orleans where it is supposed he contracted the disease, as his brother died of small-pox while in the city and he waited upon him. When he was taken sick, he and his family were taken to a house about a mile from town where he died.

Although he was the leading colored man of the parish, and seemed to have many friends among his own race, there could not be found a negro in the community to bury him. Even his own family left the place as soon as he died, and he remained just as he was when the breath left him, from Sunday night until Wednesday evening. The white people offered a large sum to any one who would bury him, and after much difficulty two colored men were found who would undertake the job, and on Wednesday evening he was buried near the house where he died and the building burned. This is a sad commentary upon the civilization and humanity of the negroes, to think they would allow their trusted leader and companion to remain several days without giving him a decent burial, and it is more to be wondered at because he has a large circle of relations living here, among whom are several brothers. There were several negroes in the community who had had the small-pox, but none of them could be induced to go near him.—*Mansfield Reporter.*

### Coal Mine in Texas.

Mention was made in the REPUBLICAN some days since of the discovery of a coal mine near Calvert, Texas. New Orleans enterprise has been illustrated in the purchase of this coal mine by Mr. Dennis Cronan, Jr., who brought with him from Texas a few barrels of the coal, which burns freely and brightly, just as was described by the Texas press. The first layer of coal is thirty-five feet below the surface, and is twenty-six feet thick; the second vein is twelve feet below the first and about the same thickness, and the third is twenty feet below the second and covered to the depth of about twelve inches by the very best description of slate. This vein is about half a mile wide, and extends over a long strip of territory. These discoveries will lead to the development of the new resources of Texas.

### The Excursionists.

The steamer Mayflower, having on board the distinguished guests who are honoring us with a brief visit, returned early yesterday evening from a trip down the river. The party enjoyed themselves finely, but returned somewhat fatigued, and retired early, to be bright and fresh for a trip to-day over the Opelousas road up the Teche, whither they go upon the invitation of Colonel J. B. Price.

ASSESSMENT No. 129, 130 and 131—See special notice column, death of J. Schneider, 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.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PRESIDENT AT WASHINGTON

LOUISIANA INTEREST IN DOWNING CLAIM

SPANISH-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

THE STRIKERS AND THE POLICE

THE GAS WORKS TROUBLE

BANK OFFICERS INDICTED

FIRE IN THE VIRGINIA WOODS

FIREMEN'S PARADE AT MOBILE

WILLIAM VISITS THE CZAR

CONDITION OF THE POPE

## WASHINGTON.

**The President Goes to Richmond—The Postal Car Question—The Downing Claim—T. W. Conway en Route to New Orleans.**

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The White House was crowded to-day. The President goes to Richmond on the tenth of May.

The President signed the commissions of William M. McKenna, postmaster at Shreveport, and Thomas E. Milstead, collector of customs at Yorktown, Virginia.

The United States Senate committee heard to-day the continuation of the argument in reference to the postal car question. President Hinckley, of the Philadelphia and Baltimore road, made extracts from the annual reports, showing the small profits resulting to the company from the earnings by carrying the mails. President Harris, of the Connecticut Valley road, stated that his company received $12,900 per year from the express, and if they were paid accordingly for the mails they would get $45,900 yearly. As it is, they only get $10 for the round trip in a twenty-one feet car, with two messengers. If the latter paid their fare it would cost them $7. Mr. Hinckley resumed the road documents to show the inequality of the postal remuneration. His own company received sixty-two cents per mile for thirty feet cars on the Baltimore Central branch, while on the Delaware branch they only received fourteen cents per mile for thirty feet cars. The mails, he said, were carried in the same class of cars on both branches. The committee then adjourned till to-morrow, when Davis will make an argument for the Postoffice Department.

The Downing estate claim before the Claims Commission has its final hearing on the twenty-sixth instant. A large portion of the claim has already been proved, and the commissioners will now hear the testimony as to the balance. The provision in the Downing will that a portion of the estate goes to the cause of education in Louisiana, renders a supplemental petition necessary. This has now been presented by T. W. Conway, the executor, who, in company with his bride, goes to-day to New Orleans on business connected with this important trust.

## NEW YORK.

**Spanish-American Affairs—Trouble at Fordham—The Strikers—Brigham Young's Will—Mrs. Myers, the Goodrich Witness, Discharged.**

NEW YORK, April 9.—A Madrid letter to the *World* says that Deputy Garcia Ruiz inveighed forcibly against the United States in the late debates on slavery, saying that Spain might as well ask England to initiate reform in the East Indies as for the United States to advise the release of slaves by Spain in the Antilles. After a long tirade against the course of Anglo Saxon American continent pursued by the United States, he concluded by saying, "I would rather see Spain in the power of Charles VII. than divided among English, French, Portuguese and Americans."

An attempt to elect two school trustees in Fordham, Westchester county, yesterday, culminated in a riot, which lasted all the afternoon with alternating success of the two factions, the police being frequently driven off, but returning bravely to the charge. Up to nine o'clock last night not a vote had been cast. Several were badly wounded by clubs and stones.

The strikers and police came into conflict last evening, and after a short and sharp tussle the policemen were victorious. The strikers made a demonstration on the Manhattan gas works, on the Tenth avenue side, but the attacking party was repulsed with little damage. Rallying, a rush was made for the Seventh street entrance, but the police quickly appearing there, the strikers were overawed and retreated to a safe distance, where they had a consultation, and the police say obtained arms.

Subsequently the whole force of strikers was massed and a rush made that the police might be taken by surprise and an entrance gained. The police were on the alert, however, and routed the gas men, many of whom had bloody heads and well belabored bodies. Pistols were used on either side.

It was understood the attacks were made on the works that the valve room might be gained and the gas shut off, so that the citizens generally might be inconvenienced and made to sympathize with the strikers. During the conflict outside the works there was great excitement inside. The men were armed and expressed a determination to protect themselves.

A special dispatch from Salt Lake City says that Brigham Young has made a will dividing his immense property equally between his sixteen wives and sixty children, and carefully stipulating the method of division. It is believed that the old Mormons will follow the changed fortunes of their self-deposed leader, and that so far as Utah is concerned the Mormon problem may be considered solved.

Heavy snows are reported in Iowa and Kansas.

The election for minor local officers at Albany resulted in a Democratic majority of 1500.

H. J. Mason, the great stenographic reporter, has just died of heart disease.

All sales of gold to-day have been at 117⅞@118⅛. On gold loans rates were 3 to 6 per cent for carrying and flat. The money market is still stringent, but rates are lower, borrowers on call having thus far paid from 1-10 to 1-16 of 1 per cent per day, the ruling rate having been ⅛. It is each day getting more difficult to keep the rate up, as the currency receipts, part national bank notes and part legal tenders, are increasing.

Government bonds have been strong, and Southern State bonds at the board were dull, business aggregating only $25,000, prices lower for Tennessees, and higher for Virginia consols. The market opened strong, declined a fraction before the board, became strong again at midday, when the prices advanced and have been steady.

State 6s of 1868, 120¾; five-twenties of 1862, 116⅝; of 1864, 117¼; of 1865, 118⅛; new fives, of 1867, 118⅜; of 1868, 117½; new fives, 1865, 116⅝; tens, 118⅛.

Tennessee sixes, old, 79¾; Virginia sixes, new 59, consols, 52⅝; deferred 13⅝; Louisiana sixes, new 43, levee sixes 29, eights 50; Alabama eights 80, fives 55; Georgia sixes 70, fives 86; North Carolina 60, new 15, special tax 110; South Carolinas 38, new 15, April and October 28.

Governor Dix has signed the Beach pneumatic tube railroad bill.

The Welland canal will be opened on the twenty-first instant.

Quiet prevailed around the gas works to-day.

The Italians employed by the New York Gas Company have all left, and Germans have supplied their places. Everything has been quiet to-day around the gas works. The strikers have given up all hopes that the employes of the Manhattan Company will join them.

The car drivers on the Belt line will strike to-morrow for $2 75 per day; at present they only get $2.

Judge Tappan, of Brooklyn, decided to-day that Mrs. Myers, a witness in the Goodrich case, should be discharged on her own recognizance and surety of $1000.

Arrived—Havana, Ville de Paris, Silesia, France and Finland. Arrived out—Victoria and Rhein.

There was an improved feeling in financial circles to-day, and money was easier, although not yet down to the legal rate of interest. Renewals of currency loans during the morning were at 1-16@3-16, and new business was at the same rates, chiefly at 1-16@⅛ per diem. Closing dealings in money exhibited better feeling, and closed firm at 1-16@⅛.

Exchange was firmer to-day on the decline of gold and increasing ease in money, and closed at 7 to 8¼. There was a weaker tone to speculation in gold to-day, and the price drooped from 118⅛ to 117⅞, followed by a recovery to 118⅜, and subsequent reaction to 117⅞, and closed at 118@118⅛. Loans from flat to 7 for carrying. Governments opened firm at ⅛ to ¼ advance on last night's price. Market very steady all day.

A large party of English farmers arrived from Liverpool yesterday, being the first installment of a colony of several hundred families from Dorsetshire. Their destination is Western Minnesota, where they have engaged six townships of land from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The grand jury have found four indictments against William H. Merritt, assistant cashier, and three against James J. Peck, late receiving teller, of the suspended Bull's Head Bank. The former are for forgery and embezzlement, and the latter for grand larceny and embezzlement. Both filed bonds for trial. The defalcation is said to be $340,000.

The Produce Exchange will adjourn over Good Friday.

The Supreme Court has cut down the claim of Charles Gindet, street paving contract, from $31,532 to $13,200. He has accepted the decision.

Edward Murphy and Michael Cannon were each sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment to-day for highway robbery.

## FOREIGN.

**Emperor William and Party Visit the Czar—The Pope Still Confined to his Bed—Conflict in Ireland—Alexis in Japan—Spain.**

BERLIN, April 9.—The Emperor William, Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke, accompanied by a brilliant retinue, will leave this city for St. Petersburg on a visit to the Czar on the twenty-fifth instant. The Crown Prince and his wife, the Princess Victoria, will take their departure from Berlin for Vienna on the day following.

ATHENS, April 8.—Rear Admiral Alden, of the United States navy, has arrived here.

LISBON, April 8.—The session of the Portuguese Cortes has been brought to a close.

PARIS, April 9.—The moderate Republicans in the National Assembly have advised President Thiers to withdraw M. Derumsat's candidacy for the vacant seat in that body from Paris, as they believe his defeat is certain. M. Barodet, a citizen of Lyons, has also accepted the nomination for the vacancy in the representation from this city, and will come to Paris to-morrow to take part in the canvass. He issued his farewell address to-day to the people of Lyons, but the prefect of that city would not allow it to be published.

ROME, April 9.—The Pope suffered considerably yesterday, but is better to-day. His holiness is still confined to bed.

LONDON, April