NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 3. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1844.

AMUSEMENTS.

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

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, CAVANAGH'S REHEARSAL and the great burlesque, MASONRY EXPOSED. ap6

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, April 12,

Benefit of Willie Seymour,

The great historical play entitled the

KING OF THE COMMONS.

Lawrence Barrett.....James Fifth

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 12 M.,

MONEY.

Monday April 14,

BENEFIT OF JOHN W. NORTON.

Wednesday, April 16,

BENEFIT OF HARRY PEARSON.

Friday, April 17,

FAREWELL COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT OF LAWRENCE BARRETT. ap 12

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

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

Last Week of the Dramatic Season.

Last night but one of

MISS LEO HUDSON,

And her trained steed,

BLACK BESS.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 12 M.

Rookwood, or Dick Turpin's Ride to York

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

Saturday Evening April 12,

Eagle Eye, or the Scout of the Prairie.

Cavahantas.....Miss Leo Hudson
Steed of the Prairies.....Black Bess

To conclude with the farce of the

MOUNTAIN MAID.

Doors open at a quarter to seven. Overture to commence at a quarter to eight.

ap12 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

THE GRAND ANNUAL

DRUIDICAL FESTIVAL,

To be given by the fraternity of

The United Ancient Order of Druids,

Under the auspices of the Grand Grove of Louisiana, at the

DELACHAISE GROUND, SIXTH DISTRICT,

On Sundays, May 4 and 11.

The arrangements this year are such as to satisfy the most fastidious, no expenses having been spared. Amusement for young and old. The choicest games are selected, and to all valuable prizes will be distributed.

Admission, Fifty Cents; Children Free.

For particulars see programmes.

Committee of Arrangements—Valentin Fuchs, Gustave Drewes, John Reich. ap11 1m Su Tu Th

LOST.

$200 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, from the Bank of America, a TIN BOX, No. 541, 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 Cadavet.

Five certificates of Carondelet Canal Navigation Company stock in favor of E. Lefaure.

Five shares of above stock in favor of heirs of Cadavet.

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 5, 1873, drawn by Ch. Deguersey in favor of Mrs. Lefaure, for $100.

Six rent 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. Schexnaider, payable to his own order and by him indorsed, for $55 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 lot and papers to the Bank of America, or to

L. DURAND,

Corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets.

mh26 1m

FOR RENT.

LAKE SHORE 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,

ap9 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 kitchen. 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 of October, $25 per month, and $45 per month after that time. Possession given on the first or fifteenth of May. Apply on the premises. ap9 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 170 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, slightly 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

NEW STORY.

THE NEW NOVEL.

AGAINST THE WORLD:

A Story of Southern Life.

By Miss J. R. HADERMANN, author of "Dead Men's Shoes" and "Forgiven at Last."

The plot is ingeniously conceived, and is developed with careful reference to dramatic effect. This is the third of Miss Hadermann's novels, and we are glad to be able to pronounce it the best of all.

She is the most promising female novelist that the South can boast.—Literary World.

One volume, cloth, 334 pages. $1 50.

For sale by JAMES A. GRESHAM,

ap10 2t law New Orleans.

STOLEN.

STOLEN.—FROM THE DOMICILE OF THE undersigned, about a year ago, the following described notes, viz: A note of Louis Lammer (property on Clouet street), dated May 14, 1870, payable in three years from May 17, 1873, for $100; a note of F. Soulie (property on Port and Levee streets), dated September 30, 1871, payable in one year from September 30, 1873, for $1000; a note of F. Soulie, dated September 30, 1871, payable in eighteen months from April 2, 1873, for $500; a note of John Pasley, payable April 29, 1873, for $262 50; a note of John Pasley, payable April 29, 1874, for $262 50, and a number of other notes which can not be now described. The public is hereby notified not to negotiate said notes, and the drawers and indorsers are notified not to pay the same without the consent of the undersigned.

April 12 2t

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

ON THE

COMBINATION PLAN.

DRAWS DAILY.

CAPITAL PRIZES

$60000.

$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

DRAWN DAILY.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.

de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 11, 1873.

CLASS S6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	8	75	68	47	26	57	38	54	64	12	—	—	—

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 eleventh day of April, 1873.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap12

$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.....	$ 100
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
4 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
20 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 4ly

CONSTABLES' SALES.

James J. O'Hara vs. a Certain Lot of Ground, situated on St. Louis street—Second Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 5346.

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 22, 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. 59, 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 McCay, 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.

mh23 ap5 19 22 JOHN McCORMICK, Constable.

Fred Hauton 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 11 16 JOHN HURLEY, Constable.

H. Pinard vs. Mrs. Seynier—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.

ap6 16 11 WILLIAM EGAN, Constable.

THE TROUBLES IN GRANT PARISH

NARRATIVE OF EVENTS

The Sheriff in Peaceful Possession

The steamer St. Mary, which left Colfax on Wednesday morning at daylight, brought down to the city quite a number of gentlemen who were witnesses of the recent tumult in Grant parish. They report everything quiet at the time they left Colfax, all the attacking parties having disbanded.

Captain D. W. Shaw, sheriff of the parish, with his deputies, was in charge of the courthouse, and there were no apprehensions of further trouble

Measures have already been taken by the authorities here, State and federal, which will insure peace hereafter.

The following statement of the difficulties at Colfax has been prepared by some of the party who came down on the St Mary:

In view of the misrepresentations made of the recent difficulties in the parish of Grant, and in justice to ourselves, we deem it proper to put the public in possession of the facts. Everything appeared quiet up to the evening of the thirty first of March, when rumors reached us that a body of armed men intended, on the following day, to make an attack on Colfax, take possession of the courthouse, with the public property therein, captere the officers appointed by Governor Kellogg, who were quietly exercising their duties, and put the appointees of McEnery in their stead, and made threats of a more serious character against our Representative, William Ward, and other prominent Republicans.

Our sheriff, Mr. Shaw, immediately took such steps as the emergency seemed to require, by deputizing good citizens to aid in protecting the public property and keeping the peace.

On the morning of the first of April a small body of armed men, supposed to be twelve in number, were reported on Calhoun plantation, in the direction of Rockford; and another body, as far as seen seven in number, headed by one G. W. Scarborough, brother-in-law of Rutland, armed, came in by the way of Bayou Darro, on the road leading from Colfax to Lecroix ferry. A third party, numbering sixteen, armed, and headed by James Hadnot, came directly to the store of P. Brulland, situate about 300 yards from the courthouse, but made no further demonstration than sundry threats against the aforesaid officers and citizens. A respectable body of citizens, under the guidance of the proper authorities, served as a wholesome restraint to their further proceedings, and about 4 P. M. the whole body disappeared.

Fearing a second advance, and for the further securing of the peace, guards were placed at intervals where danger was apprehended. About six o'clock W. R. Rutland, with family, moved across the river without threat or hindrance though well known to be the prime movers and coworker with Hadnot in these as well as other troubles that have afflicted this otherwise peaceable and orderly parish.

Sometime, during the night, some person or persons, without the knowledge or consent of the authorities, entered the house left by said Rutland and committed some trifling depredations on some articles of clothing, leaving furniture, and articles of value, together with a box containing the embalmed body of a child, entirely unmolested, the truth of which can be amply established by W. F. Harvell, attorney-at-law, from Montgomery, who was deputized by the citizens of Montgomery to inquire into the existing difficulties.

On the second day following Mr. W. L. Richardson moved his effects across the river, in view of all present, and unmolested. From the first to the fourth instant bodies of armed men were seen hovering around, keeping the people in an excited state, many of whom from terror had left their homes and flocked to the courthouse for mutual protection. On the morning of the fifth an armed party was discovered moving on to Smithfield Quarters from the direction of Rockford. While maneuvering there, a part of the same body passed down to the crossing of Bayou Darro, three miles east of Colfax, and there shot and killed one Jesse McKinny in presence of his wife and children, he being unarmed and in his own yard. The party first mentioned continued their advance along a piece of timber skirting Rock Island and within a half mile of Smithfield Quarters, mounted and armed, when their approach was suddenly checked by our forces, advancing in three companies, endeavoring to flank them, and thereby prevent retreat. This move was discovered by them by clay in time to save their whole party from capture. They fired at our approach, and made a hasty retreat, hotly pursued by the footmen and a few mounted men of our party, resulting in the loss on their part of two pistols, saddlebags, etc. On the same day a small party appeared near Smithfield, in which was one W. Strong, Representative from Winn, and, no doubt, largely composed of men from Winn and adjoining parishes (as the mass of citizens of this parish are much incensed with Hadnot for forcing this issue). Strong was questioned by some of our men and stated that he merely came in company with some men from Montgomery to make arrests of certain men charged as having destroyed Rutland's goods.

On Sunday, the sixth instant, a small body of mounted men from Colfax, while guarding the approaches, suddenly encountered a band of armed maranders near the foot of Boggy Bayou, on the Calhoun Plantation. Here a sharp conflict ensued, resulting in the rout of the entire band, who fled precipitately across the bayou, with what loss is not fully known, leaving dead on the field, it was said, one Jack O'Quinn, of Ku-Klux notoriety.

It should be borne in mind that all of these occurrences took place on the plantation cultivated by the defenders and in sight of their homes and families. To get up a body of men for the unwarrantable attack on the peaceable and inoffensive citizens of Colfax and vicinity, it was necessary to resort to perfidy and every conceivable and infamous lie was industriously circulated through the pine woods to accomplish the purpose.

Communication by the Republicans was entirely cut off, thereby giving the culprits ample time to disseminate false and villainous reports of their own wanton and cowardly acts; and we submit, in all conscience, that the Republicans of our parish are deserving of the highest commendation for the moderation and forbearance shown to some bad men living in our midst, who now happily by their own act and on their own motion have left our parish. On a thorough investigation of the facts, which will speedily take place, the above statements will be abundantly proved.

R. C. REGESTER,
G. D. BRANTLEY,
WILLIAM WARD,
E. H. FLOWERS,
CHARLES SNOWDEN.

VALUABLE MARBLE MILL AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, will sell at twelve o'clock M. to-day, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, for account of the succession of Charles H. Garber, deceased, that valuable marble mill, with its machinery and appurtenances, together with eight lots of ground, situated on Tchoupitoulas and Water streets, between Washington and Sixth streets, the most perfect establishment of the kind in the South, and a sure fortune in it for a live, enterprising man. See the advertisement for full particulars.

LETTER FROM ACROSS THE LAKE.

Blue Bass Fishing—Affairs in St. Tammany—A Murder—A Fire, Etc.

COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, April 10, 1873.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

A rumor that the striped bass were "biting" brought me hither last Sunday morning. Not that I had ever caught a striped bass, or had a very clear idea what kind of fish the said striped bass was. Still, as my fellow townsmen of Covington had told me wonderful stories last summer of their catches during the previous April, and appeared to date all piscatorial events from the time when striped bass "bit," I had even then formed a resolution never to be absent from the waters of the Bogue Falia when that all important period arrived. Therefore, when my friend B. announced the fact to me last week by letter, it only remained for me to hunt up the necessary spondulics to satisfy the clerk of the Camelia. My mind had been long made up. It took me until Sunday to do this. My baggage was soon packed, as it consisted only of an assortment of fishing tackle from Gertie's and a couple of Blaney Walshe's shirts, with a few paper collars for any emergency which might arise.

My trip across the lake was rendered so pleasant by the companionship of a venerable ex-sheriff of Orleans and a learned counselor at law that when I came to pass over the stage plank at Mandeville, it for the first time occurred to me that the small sum usually paid by passengers still reposed quietly in my pocket book. But Mr. Richards smilingly bade me pass on, as I could pay it at my leisure on my trip back to the city. Ah, the malice of that smile! He knew that even striped bass could not bite always, and that I would have to fall into his clutches sooner or later. Still it proved that I still had credit. The butcher, the baker, the milkman and the mercer might shut their books upon me and demand payment of old scores before any new entries would be made upon those scarred and blotted pages; but here I could still feel that, did I desire it, my name could yet fetch something. Therefore I strode along the wharf with head erect and with a more *prononcee* curl on my moustache than I have had the face to wear for six months past.

Not finding Victor Planche (that stage driver who would rather kill a dozen horses than hear a complaint from one of his patrons) awaiting me at the end of the wharf, I came near falling into a fit of despair at the prospect of having to commit myself again into the hands of the old Frenchman who lives at Mandeville, with the sole object in view of enticing people to employ him to drive them up to Covington in his hack drawn by a pair of mules, for which service (which usually requires six hours for the performance) he only charges $5. But just as I was about doing so, whom should I see but little John, the blacksmith (son of big John, the blacksmith), whose surname should be Jehu, for never was there a more desperate driver. Why, sir, a pine tree is no obstacle to his career—not that he ever collides with one, but he keeps you in constant fear that he will. He is a wonderful driver, that's certain. Fancy yourself being whirled along at a two-forty speed over a road as crooked as a line of phonographic manuscript, and through a country the principal productions of which are enormous pine trees, roots as big as anacondas, and where there are as many stumps as Dr. DeHart extracts from the jaws of his patients in a year, and never hitting anything but the roots—even bounding over three-quarters of those. Rattle trap, jiggity, jiggity, caraum, slap, bang, tweechy, tweech, is about all you have time to hear. As to seeing, that's an impossibility. You occupy no regular position in the vehicle. One moment you are lying colapsed on the back seat, the next standing on your head on the front, again on the floor among a miscellaneous collection of carpet-bags, milk jugs and assorted hardware and leather straps. You find yourself at times thrown violently across the shoulders of this "wondrous boy," at others tearing away all inside rigging of the carriage in fruitless endeavors to keep steady. That was the way I rode from Mandeville to Covington. And I had been vaccinated a week before and had a colonel and two or three subalterns under my arm. But had I not heard that the striped bass were biting!

It took the balance of the day for me to recover the equilibrium lost in little John the Blacksmith's company. I reposed and fixed my fishing tackle. Late in the afternoon I strolled out to enjoy the invigorating breezes that are wafted over the aromatic pine forests. The scenery was truly lovely with the budding forests just putting on their spring attire of green and garlands of gay flowers; the sloping meadows dotted here and there with cattle reaping the first fruits of verdure with eager haste, and appetite quickened by the fragrance inhaled at every breath. I stood as one entranced, forgetful of the missions, forgetful of my creditors, even oblivious of the grand purpose of my coming hither. How long I remained thus I have no means of knowing; but I was at length brought back to a sense of my real position by a rude slap on my vaccination. It was B. and it was only the work of three minutes for us to arrange the preliminaries of my first onslaught against the striped base. Four o'clock the next morning was the hour named, for we were to walk to the fishing ground, four miles off. We were to devote Monday and Tuesday to the sport.

On the night of the second instant one of the most terrible murders was committed in this town that I ever heard related. A young man named Anatole McCan, a quadroon, was shot and almost instantly killed by a black man, who is called by the inhabitants here Hominy Tom. I could not learn his other name. The affair as related to me by eye witnesses occurred about as follows: Both men had been drinking very freely, when a difficulty sprung up between Tom and an old man named Louis Valentine, uncle to McCan; and Tom, who carried a double barrel gun, threatened to put a load of buckshot into him. McCan, between whom and Tom there existed an old grudge, stepped forward and remonstrated with him, and he was told to stand and not advance another step or he would be fired upon. Some one in the crowd called to McCan, and asked if he was afraid. He answered that he was not, and stepped a pace forward, when Tom fired, putting the full charge (twenty-one buckshot) into the breast of the unfortunate young man. Exclaiming "Oh, Lord, I am shot!" he attempted to walk across the street to the store of a friend, but fell ere he had made three paces, dying in less than three minutes from the time he was shot. The murderer fled immediately, and such was the general horror at the deed, he was pursued very soon after; but as he took refuge in the limitless pine forests which surround the town, he has managed to evade pursuit up to the present. He was seen on Monday morning by the mail carrier when on his way to Mandeville, at an early hour; but as the carrier had no arms, his capture was not attempted, especially as Tom still bore his formidable double barrel. It is rumored that he threatened to kill others of the residents of this town. I sincerely hope that Thomas has not included myself in that list, as they say that he is a very determined man, and "blue whistlers" are his favorite messengers.

Last Friday, about mid-day, the residence of Mr. George Ingram, about a mile out of town, caught fire and was entirely destroyed. Immediately upon the alarm being given the residents of the town hurried to the scene, and by extraordinary exertion saved the greater part of Mr. Ingram's furniture and other movables. The cause of the conflagration is unknown. The house was quite an old one, having been built by the late Judge Strawbridge some forty years ago, but was in good repair, and was large, well arranged and a very pleasant residence. Report here states that there was no insurance upon it. It could not be replaced for less than $10,000.

It was a mistake about striped bass biting. At least that was my experience.

KNARF.

PAYING THE PIPER.

Franklin to Pay for Its Little Dance.

Private dispatches were received from Franklin, St. Mary's parish, yesterday, announcing that the Republican officials were installed in office and everything working well and smoothly.

Hon. Emerson Bentley, editor and proprietor of the *Attakapas Register*, the office of which was recently destroyed by a Democratic mob, has brought suit against the corporation of Franklin for $10,000 damages, which he ought to get. A previous attempt was made to violently suppress this excellent paper, and it is high time the community which indulges in such playful antics should be made to pay the expense attending them.

No Troops Required.

The rumor was circulated that the steamer LaBelle had been dispatched to Baton Rouge for the purpose of conveying United States troops to Grant parish. This is all a mistake.

The utmost harmony and concert of feeling exists between the military and the State authorities, and on the request of Governor Kellogg troops will be sent to suppress violence or disorder in any parish of the State; but no such necessity has arisen. The State forces are more than abundant to repress any outbreak, of whatever character, which is at all likely to occur.

As for Grant parish, the people of both parties put full trust in Governor Kellogg, and there is no doubt that he will arrange a settlement of their troubles satisfactory to all.

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

1. The one undivided third part in the ground and the right of batture and wharves, and one undivided half in the buildings and improvements thereon. Said ground is situated on the right bank of the Mississippi river.

2. A lot of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Third street, between St. Patrick and St. David streets.

3. Five lots of ground, with buildings and improvements thereon, situated at Gentilly, suburb Treme, on White street, One of said lots forms the corner of Aubry street.

4. And two lots of ground adjoining each other, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situatad in the Third District of this city, fauburg Washington, Quartier Daunvy, on Girod street, between Lafayette walk and Port street.

For full particulars and terms, see advertisements.

Louisiana Jockey Club.

It is the intention of the Louisiana Jockey Club, on race days, to close the gates between the Club grounds and the Fair grounds, and no one will be permitted to pass through during the time. Members and ladies accompanying them, and invited guests only, admitted at the members' gate on Gentilly road.

Messrs. Walton, Davis & Freret will sell to-day at auction at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

Six lots of ground at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and First streets, near the Sorapuru market, for account of the succession of H. H. Strawbridge, deceased.

The undivided fourth interest in a sugar plantation in the parish of St. Charles, for the succession of Louis E. Chauvin.

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.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, GOLD.—Central office for the sale of Louisiana State Fair Lottery tickets No. 107 Canal street, Grover & Baker salesrooms; $37,585 in prizes; one prize $5000 in gold; tickets fifty cents, and admits holder to the fair.

SALE CONTINUED.—The sale by the sheriff of the contents of store No. 74 Camp street, will be continued to day at 10:30 A. M.

BROWN SOAP.—See D. E. Morphy's auction advertisement.

SALE CONTINUED.—The sale by the sheriff of the contents of furniture, store No. 22 St. Louis street, Second District, will be continued to day at five o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PRESIDENT GOES WEST

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT MOBILE

TROOPS IN TEXAS

THE NEW YORK STRIKE ENDED

LEASE OF A RAILROAD

RELIGIOUS WAR IN BROOKLYN

A REVOLUTION IN PANAMA

DESTRUCTION OF SAN SALVADOR

CARLISTS REPULSED

MATTERS ON THE PLAINS

MOVEMENTS OF THE INDIANS

THREATENED OVERFLOW OF THE OHIO

WASHINGTON.

The President Going West—Collector of Customs at Mobile—A Military Council—Immigration in Louisiana—Movements of Troops in Texas.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The President leaves early next week for Missouri and returns the first of May.

Secretaries Robeson, Belknap and Creswell were absent from the Cabinet meeting to-day.

The President has appointed R. M. Reynolds collector of customs at Mobile, vice Miller, removed.

General Sherman and General McDowell, commanding the division of the South, had a consultation with the President to-day, with a view to the concentration of troops in the interest of economy. General McDowell leaves for his headquarters at Louisville in a few days.

Surgeon Jack Parsons has been ordered to the department of the South for duty.

The President has appointed R. B. Hayes, assistant treasurer at Cincinnati.

The official returns received at the Bureau of Statistics show that during the quarter which ended March 31, 1873, there arrived at the port of New Orleans 1521 immigrants of various occupations; the greater number being laborers. Of the total number arrived 482 hailed from Germany; England and Wales, 410; Ireland, 67; France, 243; Spain, 69, Italy, 124; Austria, 76; and all other countries, 50.

The evening *Star* says the story printed in a New York paper to the effect that all the available troops in the country are being concentrated along the Rio Grande, and that a predatory expedition is contemplated by the United States against Mexico, is pronounced the veriest bosh by General Sherman, who states that the number of troops in Texas has not been increased for five years, and that it is in contemplation to withdraw the troops from the southern and western portions of the State rather than to increase the force in that vicinity.

The only recent change in the movement of troops in Texas is the transfer of the Fourth Cavalry (white) from Fort Richardson, in the northern part of the State, to the Rio Grande, in the place of the Ninth Cavalry (colored). This change has no significance whatever, but is simply in accordance with the principle that troops should not remain too long in one place.

Changes of troops in all parts of the West and South are common, especially in the spring, when many of them are necessitated by the hostile attitude of the Indians. While in Texas the Secretary of War and General Sheridan will inspect the different posts, and will doubtless modify the present disposition of troops in the State, but beyond this it is not apprehended that anything warlike will be done.

NEW YORK.

The Postal Car Committee—The Strike Practically at an End—Tweed, Gould and Dutcher wanted at Albany—Lease of a Railroad—Health of the Pope—Religious War in Brooklyn—The Arlington Woman a supposed Fraud—The Treaty of Washington in Newfoundland—Revolution in Panama.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Senate postal car committee heard the argument to-day of T. Cuyler, of Philapelphia, who held that the government had no more constitutional right to force the railway companies to perform services for nothing, or for unsatisfactory compensation, than to take a citizen's residence and turn it into a postoffice, and he denied the power of Congress to fix the rate of compensation for carrying the mails.

The courts adjourned over till to-morrow, but the banks are open, to-day not being a legal holiday. The services in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches were largely attended. The stores are generally open.

There are no street quotations on stocks or gold to-day, as the regular members of the Stock Exchange are prohibited by its rules from dealing in either unless the Exchange is open.

Controller Green reports that the reduction of the expenses of the city advertizing in 1872 were under those of the previous year, which aggregated nearly a million dollars, and that unless the Legislature passes laws ordering additional advertising the present year will keep the expense inside of $100,000.

A full supply of gas was let on to-day at noon.

The gas strikers are applying for work at the old rates.

The sergeant at arms of the Legislature arrived here to-day, to arrest Jay Gould, William M. Tweed and J. B. Dutcher, charged with contempt in not appearing before the Erie investigating committee when summoned. Tweed could not be found, and a search is now being made for Gould and Dutcher.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad today, it was resolved to ratify the lease of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and the Indianapolis roads to the Great Western road. Mr. Hutchings, the vice president, presided.

A *World* special from Rome says the Pope is suffering from rheumatic fever and ulceration of the leg.

A factory in Rome was destroyed by lightning. Forty persons were buried in the ruins. Five were killed and seventeen wounded.

Arrived—Steamships Maine and Charleston.

Medill has withdrawn from the civil service commission, on account of the President's order of the incompatibility of State and federal officers to hold civil appointments.

The President accepted Medill's resignation, and gives assurance that the rules of the civil service will be maintained.

The gas strikers will hold a private meeting to-night, and to-morrow night propose having a grand mass meeting.

The president of the Gasmen's Society says that the organization is now complete, and that a general strike will result before next week.

Work has commenced on the bridge over the East river to connect New York and Long Island City.

A Washington special says: "Private advices from New Orleans state that five monitors there are being prepared for service, besides which there are three other monitors and eight gunboats ready. It is believed that this has some connection with the recent movement of troops on the Rio Grande."

The breaks on the Erie railroad caused by the freshets have been repaired, and trains are now running over all parts of the line without interruption.

No markets to-day.

Mr. Sparks, agent of the White Star line, announces that in conformity with the wishes of the contributors to the fund of $2000 collected in Chicago, a sum is to be set aside for the purchase of suitable rewards for the officers and crew of the Atlantic conspicuous in saving life; also for rewarding Rev. Mr. Ancieus and the fishermen who so nobly assisted.

The Warren Street Methodist Church of Brooklyn, refuses to receive the new pastor, Mr. Saunders, who has just been appointed by the New York East Conference, claiming to have the promise from the presiding elder to appoint Mr. Johns, who has been preaching since the death of Mr. Hadley, and have decided to close the church Sunday and notify Mr. Saunders that he is not wanted. The official board say that in the event of Mr. Johns' removal they will sell the church or make a congregation church of it. It is rumored that another church is threatening to adopt a similar course.

It is believed that the story of the woman Arlington, a victim of malpractice in Brooklyn, as regards her reputed husband, is mythical. The police are said to know her true name and considerable of her history, and are actively searching for two men thought to be concerned in the case. The woman's recovery is probable.

A letter from Newfoundland to the *Evening Post*, dated April 1, says that the House of Assembly has agreed, by an overwhelming majority, to the provisions of the treaty of Washington which have reference to Newfoundland. Only four, out of a house of thirty members, voted against the ratification of the treaty, and they did so on technical grounds, arguing that the question should have been first submitted to the constituencies.

Some carpenters in Brooklyn made a threatening demonstration to-day against a party of men at work, but left on the appearance of the police.

The board of appeals of the National Association for the Protection of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf held a meeting to-day, Amasa Sprague, of Providence, presiding. The following cases were read and laid over for the future consideration of the board: Colony against Wright; that the horse Landseer be reinstatated; that J. H. Martin be reinstated as a member; that Young Dexter, formerly Buckshire Boy, be reinstated, and that the sorrel gelding Babe of the Woods be reinstated.

The Senate Committee on Transportation, after reading all the statements of the railroad representatives, and hearing the able argument of Theodore Cuyler, of Philadelphia, upon the legal and constitutional questions involved, debated for some time on their future line of action, and finally resolved that the subject should be determined at a meeting of the committee to be held at Washington on Thursday next.

The following resolutions were also adopted, copies of which are to be sent the Governors of the States, to the presidents of railroads, canals, companies, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, etc:

Resolved, That with a view of facilitating their investigations, the select committee on transportation routes to the seaboard respectfully request State governments, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, railroad and canal companies, and other corporations and persons engaged and interested in the subject of transportation, to furnish to said committee such facts and statistics relating to the internal or external commerce of the United States as may be in their possession, and conveniently accessible. All such communications to be addressed to the Hon. William Windom, chairman of the Senate Committee on Transportation, at Washington, D. C.

Late reports from Aspinwall say there has been a revolution in Panama in favor of ex-President Correoso. President Mera is a prisoner. It is said he secretly sustains the revolutionists, who are in possession of everything. No lives were lost. Correoso is expected to arrive at Panama on the fourteenth instant.

FOREIGN.

Destruction of San Salvador by an Earthquake—From the Wreck—Carlists Repulsed—Emanuel Going to Vienna.

ASPINWALL, via Havana, April 11.—The city of San Salvador, the capital of the Central American republic of that name has been destroyed by an earthquake, causing terrible loss of life. Eight persons perished and property valued at $12,000,000 was destroyed. The earthquake was followed by a conflagration and many buildings were burned.

HALIFAX, April 11.—The customs authorities are now satisfied that the story of silk being found in crockery crates is untrue.

The brig Hennessy has been chartered to take to New York the goods already recovered. A large schooner sent by the Coast Wrecking Company will reach Prospect tonight.

To-day the sea was so rough that not much work could be done