NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 14. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1855.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Management announces to the citizens of New Orleans the engagement, for a short season, of

PAULINE MARKHAM'S BURLESQUE TROUPE.

And will produce in rapid succession all of the new and popular Burlesques and Extravaganzas of the day. The initial performance,

Monday, Evening, April 21,

Presents the Markham Troupe, in connection with W. S. Cavanagh's Specialty Organization, in the grand mythological burlesque and extravaganza entitled CUPID AND PSYCHE, with new scenery, music, costumes, appointments, etc.

Pauline Markham Matinee Saturday noon.

ap20

THE GRAND ANNUAL 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 richest 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

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUIT.

Just received direct from the factory at Anna, Illinois:

20 barrels APPLES, 100 pounds each.

40 boxes apples, 8 pounds each.

We would call the attention of the retail grocers to the above FRUITS, which are equal to the green fruit when properly prepared.

J. L. DUNNICA & CO.,

No. 66 Tchoupitoulas street,

ap22 1m Agents for Anna, Illinois, Factory.

MOSS.....MOSS

MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.

Cash paid for Country Moss.

J. M. FERGUSON,

Factory No. 90 Peters street, above Canal.

mh4 1y

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

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.

ja4 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 breech-loaders and repairing firearms of all kinds. ja26 1y

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES

WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.

H. SPILLMAN,

93.....Baronne Street.....93

Manufacturer and Applier.

The best trusses and braces, abdominal and uterine supporters (for the falling of the womb) in America or Europe, can be had, and be applied by the inventor, patentee and manufacturer, whose motto is "honest dealing will last longest." The highest honors awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Jackson, Mississippi, Houston, Texas, and New Orleans State fairs. My instruments are recommended by all leading surgeons and physicians. Twenty-six different patterns of trusses on hand. Send, with stamp, for circular. no20 6m 112p

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. A. MURRAY,

CISTERN MAKER,

No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.

Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. mh4 1y

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

Frank Joseph et als. vs. Steamboat Natchez—Nos. 10,163 and 10,164.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant to me directed in the above entitled suits, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT NATCHEZ, her engines, boats, tackle, furniture, etc., now libeled by Frank Joseph and others for the causes set forth in the libels now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday in May, 1873, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat Natchez should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, twenty-ninth day of March, 1873.

S. B. PACKARD,

ap1 15 26 my4 United States Marshal.

Alcide Albert et al. vs. Steamboat Bannock City—No. 10,174.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAMBOAT BANNOCK CITY, her boats, furniture, tackle, etc., now libeled by Alcide Albert et al. for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans on the first Monday in May, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamboat should not be condemned and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, fourth day of April, 1873.

S. B. PACKARD,

ap5 15 25 my4 United States Marshal.

James Quinn et al. vs. Steamer Maggie—No. 10,155.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Louisiana.—In obedience to an admiralty warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession—

THE STEAM TOWBOAT MAGGIE, her engines, boats, tackle, furniture, etc., now lying at Berwick's City, Louisiana, and now libeled by James Quinn et al., for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on the first Monday in May next, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer Maggie should not be condemned, and be sold agreeably to the prayer of libelants.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, twenty-eighth day of March, 1873.

S. B. PACKARD,

mh29 ap15 25 my4 United States Marshal.

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

DRAWS DAILY.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.

de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 24, 1873.

CLASS 97.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	72	76	19	20	74	70	71	22	31	52	26	—	—

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 twenty-fourth day of April, 1873.

R. PERALTA,

ADAM GIFFEN,

Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap25

$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

3880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of.....	$50 000	500 prizes of.....	$ 60
1 prize of.....	13 459	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.

ap18 eod 1Wly

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 S. 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, 1873, drawn by Ch. Degruerney 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. Y. Schexnaider, 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.

mh26 1m

NOTARIES.

A. BENO, JR.,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

Office No. 17 Commercial Place.

Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all. ap16 1y eod

MACHINERY.

SHAKSPEARE FOUNDRY,

Girod Street, Between Baronne and Berlandez Streets, New Orleans.

Joseph S. Shakspeare, A. Smith, S. Swasey

SHAKSPEARE, SMITH & CO.,

(Successors to Geddes, Shakespeare & Co.,)

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing and Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Ventilators and Sash Weights.

Blacksmith work of all kinds. ap27

ÆSTHETIC AND GRAMMATICAL EXERCISE.

An anonymous and entirely irresponsible correspondent informs us that the "solution of this puzzle" was submitted to the grammar class of the —— district school (colored):

In the West he is engaged in a war with the Modocs, while all the tribes of Indians inhabiting the country between California and our Western frontier States, counting at least 100,000 warriors, are festering under the wrongs inflicted on them by frontier settlers, broken faith, Sheridan massacres, and the vast destruction of their only means of livelihood—the slaughter of buffaloes for their hides, at the rate of 360,000 a year. It is anticipated, not without good reason, that they will rise this summer.

As a test of pulmonic power the boys were directed to read the first sentence without drawing breath. The number one hundred having been established as the maximum, the colored lads went in, and the exercise was very much like that which may be noted any night around the pneumatic tube in Commercial alley. The competitors being all healthy, broad-breasted fellows, the contest was close. We have been furnished by a disinterested observer with the following:

FIRST BLOW.

George Washington	97
Abraham Lincoln	87
James Madison	97
Horace Greeley (mixed)	87
Henry Longfellow	94

Several other entries were made, but broke up, owing to coughing. Greeley and Longfellow having been dropped under the rule, the contest between the highest blowers resulted as follows:

James Madison	99
Abraham Lincoln	99
George Washington	98

Amid repeated rounds of deafening applause, James Madison was then invested with a medal for rapid, correct and long-sustained reading.

Order having been restored, the teacher submitted to the same class "the solution of this puzzle:" "Boys, in the oration just read there is a category, or list of nominatives. This list, you will see, consists of Modocs, Indians inhabiting other territory, 'in a festering condition,' 'frontier settlers,' 'broken faith,' 'Sheridan massacres' and 'slaughtered buffaloes.' There is a concatination of substantives all in search of a verb with which they may agree. This one little verb, which the dozen substantives lay hold of, is in the future tense, 'will rise.' It is plain, some arrangement must be made among the competitive nouns, or this unfortunate and 'much married' verb will be torn into 'demnition bits' among them. The question, then, for the colored grammatical class is this: Will the Modocs 'rise this summer,' or those festering fellows, or the 'Sheridan massacres,' with 'twenty mortal murderers on their crown, or the slaughtered buffaloes?'

The answers were very contradictory. On balloting for the nominations there were found: For the Modocs, 6; for General Sheridan, 8; for the "festering 100,000," 2; for the "slaughtered buffaloes," 7.

The teacher then kindly said: "Boys! you have all done well, but it is my duty to tell you that there is no solution to this puzzle. It could only be decided by the oracle which pronounced it. No human grammarian could determine. I, therefore——"

At this stage a very small colored boy, in whose eyes might be seen the acute perception of the metaphysician directing the sagacious intent of business, arose. "Teacher," he cried, in a singularly shrill voice, "I've got it!"

There was a disposition to jeer this ambitious infant, which was instantly checked by a supernatural frown from one of the directors present. "Come forward, John C. Calhoun," kindly said the teacher, "and tell us what you know about English grammar." "Please, teacher," said John C., "the verb 'will rise' this summer, can not be governed by the Modocs, because they have already risen this winter, nor by those festering fellows, because when anybody is so far gone as that, they can't make a raise, nor by broken faith nor massacres, nor slaughtered buffaloes, for all the rise has been taken out of them. There is nothing, then, in all this list that can rise next summer. But there is a word understood which explains it all. It is the noun "price." By adopting this word we will have "the *price* will rise this summer." The price of what? Of "buffalo hides," of course. If none of the expressed nominatives can rise, we must imply the only one that can. The meaning or intention of the sentence is clear. "It is anticipated, not without reason, that the price of buffalo hides will rise this summer."

A general stupefaction attended this solution. A director present who had done something in the leather line, exclaimed, "By George, the little darkey is right! There must be a movement in robes and sleigh rugs at the North. I'll go in as a buffalo bull, and let the grizzlies look out."

The teacher addressed the class: "John C. Calhoun has come nearer to solving the puzzle and reading the enigma than all the rest. Nor am I prepared to say that he has not met the metaphysical meaning of the author. That is, however, inscrutable to the grammarians, and must rest with the Etrurian and other mysteries. John C. Calhoun, you are miracle of acuteness. You show the world what the educated intellect of the Ethiopian, under the tuition of a Penobscot grammarian, can effect. You will be decorated with a special medal as soon as it can be manufactured. In the meantime you must have brain rest, and will go crab fishing for five consecutive days. After that, you will take up integral calculus and mixed mathematics, as applied by the computators by special trigonometry of the eccentric hyperbola and parabola of the elliptic orbit of the aphelion and perihelion of the next comet."

Calhoun received this fire at short range without flinching, and withdrew to expiate his sentence. The class dismissed, the gentlemen present exclaimed, "Wonderful! conclusive! That boy has comprehended the *Picayune's* language. He will either graduate in the insane asylum, fill a professorship of Sanscrit in a Polyglott college, or ascend to eminence in the International Peace Association. Time will decide. Meanwhile, it has established, beyond question at least the equal mental powers of the colored people. Do you not think so, gentlemen?" All—"We do, we do."

Use less of Dooley's than of other yeast or baking powder, as it is much stronger. Put up full weight. Give it a fair trial. Grocers sell it.

Cancellation of Official Bonds.

Act No. 68 of 1873, approved on the twenty-sixth of March, is intended to do away with unnecessary costs and expenses in the canceling of official bonds. It authorizes the Governor to annul, on application, any official bond given for an office which has been vacated, in case no objection thereto is filed in the office of the Secretary of State within one hundred and twenty days. The question having arisen as to the retroactive character of the law, the following correspondence ensued, from which it will be seen that the new law will not go into practical effect until one hundred and twenty days from the date of its approval (March 16, 1873). If between now and the expiration of that term no objections are filed in the office of the Secretary of State, the Governor can cancel all outstanding bonds for expired offices:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, April 19, 1873.

Hon. A. P. Field, Attorney General of Louisiana:

SIR—I have the honor to call your attention to act No. 68, session of 1873, amending the law with reference to the cancellation of bonds, and to request at the earliest possible period your opinion as to whether the provisions of this act apply to bonds given for offices the terms of which expired previous to the passage of this act.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
State of Louisiana,
New Orleans, April 24, 1873.

To His Excellency William Pitt Kellogg, Governor:

SIR—In answer to your inquiry of the eighteenth instant as to the cancellation of official bonds with reference to the act No. 68 of the last Legislature, I have to say that I have given the matter attention, and it is my opinion that such bonds whose terms expired previous to the passage of the act may be canceled under the provisions of act No. 68, provided that 120 days be regarded as commencing to run from the date of the promulgation of the act.

In those cases where the publication was already partially made at the time of the passage of the act, the bonds may be canceled upon compliance with regulations in force previous to the passage of the act.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. P. FIELD, Attorney General.

The Southwest Pass.

During the late bar blockade at this point the action of the Towboat Association in the matter was such that, as soon as the bar was clear, Major Howell decided to send the dredge boats Essayons and McAlester around to Pass-a-l'Outre, and there keep them until he had a ship channel at that point. This he feels confident of obtaining at an early day, as will be seen by referring to his letter in the REPUBLICAN a few days since. In the meantime, since leaving the Southwest Pass the bar has filled in from a depth of nineteen to that of fifteen feet at high water.

This is a serious state of affairs, there being several vessels inside bound out, the Minnesota on the bar, and several others outside bound in. In fact the condition is so bad that several of our leading steamship agents waited upon Major Howell yesterday for the purpose of obtaining the temporary aid at least of one of the dredge-boats at the Southwest Pass. It is safe to say that these gentlemen represented three-fourths of the tonnage that comes to this port yearly, and we are inclined to believe that their request will be complied with. The result of the meeting thus far obtained was that could satisfactory arrangements be made with the towboat association so that each might work in harmony, Major Howell would be only too glad to aid our suffering commerce. In this the association have acquiesced and we hope to-day to hear that one of the boats is on her way toward the Southwest Pass.

The situation of the steamship Minnesota is a trying one to those interested, she being in very shoal water and having a full complement of passengers, whose complaints are doubtless very wearing upon the care of the captain.

The steamship Yazoo, from Philadelphia, lies outside, bound in, drawing seventeen feet six inches fore and aft. Captain Yorke, her agent, has telegraphed to the owners to know if they are inclined to bear the expense of lightering, as he considers it too great to take the responsibility upon himself, and very little prospect of getting the ship in for some time to come.

In times like these, when we need tonnage so badly, all interested should set about to break down all existing feuds, and work in harmony to accomplish the one great end—encouragement to commerce.

The Shakespeare Club—Their Seventh Annual Entertainment.

Wednesday night last the Varieties Theatre was the scene of a quiet dramatic triumph on the part of our oldest and leading amateur dramatic club. We say quiet triumph, for the play of "Merchant of Venice," to our thinking, scarcely admits of any efforts at making points or straining after stage effect. At the same time the play requires a strong, a very strong, cast. But few even of our best theatres could produce a cast as strong as that which we now append:

Mr. Joe Given as Duke of Venice, G. H. Braughn as Shylock, E. A. Cowan as Antonio, F. N. Thayer as Bassanio, T. O'Neill as Gratiano, F. H. Wilson as Salarino, G. W. Doll as Solanio, F. A. Lee as Lorenzo, D. C. Johnston as Launcelot Gobbo, John Stumpf, Jr., as Old Gobbo, M. O'Rorke as Balthazar, R. J. Browne as Tubal, Thomas as Leonardo, Miss Louise Hawthorne as Portia, Miss Frankie McClellan as Nerissa, Miss Jennie Drew as Jessica.

Mr. Braughn in the first two acts appeared depressed by a severe cold, but in the third act he recovered himself, and throughout the remainder of the piece displayed a force of delineation and an artistic conception of the character of *Shylock* that deserves high commendation. Mr. D. C. Johnston essayed the difficult role of *Launcelot Gobbo*. His characterization evinced a conscientious study of the part, and was quite pleasing, particularly in this regard that it was not overdone. Mr. Cowan, as *Antonio*, and Mr. O'Neill, as *Gratiano*, were noticeably good. Mr. Thayer amply sustained his prestige as *Bassanio*, while Mr. Given, as the *Duke of Venice*, and Mr. John Stumpf, Jr., as *Old Gobbo*, acted quite well.

Of the ladies, Miss Louisa Hawthorne, as *Portia*, showed herself a leading lady of rare ability. Miss Frankie McClellan, as *Nerissa*, demonstrated that in securing her services for the summer our amateur clubs have done a wise thing. Miss Jennie Drew deserves more than a passing mention of her *Jessica*.

Altogether, the performance was most enjoyable. The club has well sustained its high reputation, and we venture to say that there is no one of the vast audience of invited friends that witnessed the "Merchant of Venice" last Wednesday night, but looks forward eagerly for the next entertainment.

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 admit holder to the fair.

RECORDERS' COURTS.

Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Ordinance No. 2096, adopted by the City Council at its last meeting, provides that hereafter the recorders of this city shall open their courts at seven o'clock in the morning, and keep the same open for the transaction of business until six o'clock in the evening.

This action of the Council is most judicious and praiseworthy. Heretofore, the recorders have, many of them, conducted their offices as though they were the masters and not the servants of the people.

Frequently with a dock full of prisoners, the result of the previous night's vigilance on the part of the police, and with a court room full of officers waiting to appear against those they have arrested, it has been ten or even eleven o'clock before the recorder went upon his bench. Thus the officers, having been up all night, were deprived of their rest during the best part of the day, and when they went upon their beats again were in an unfit condition to perform their duty, and, if not found by their corporal sitting down and asleep from sheer exhaustion and want of rest, were at least indifferent about taking in prisoners, which act would compel them to undergo again the annoyances of the previous day.

Again, the prisoner, perhaps arrested for a simple "drunk," as is the case with four out of five, having slept off his debauch, appears sober before the magistrate, remained in the dock until the day was half gone before his case could be disposed of. If a poor laboring man—for all others are better treated—he not only loses a day's work, but often his situation. Thus the custom heretofore obtaining has worked injustice to both officer and prisoner.

Under the new law, by the time the night platoons have come in from their beats to the cap room, and the men have answered roll call, they will go at once into court, the recorder will try and dispose of the arrests of the night, and the officers having got through with their cases are dismissed until their time comes to go on duty again at night. The unfortunate occupant of the cell has paid his fine and gone to his work, or is remanded back to the lock-up to await the arrival of the "Black Maria," which transfers him to more comfortable quarters in the Workhouse or Parish Prison.

Again, under the new law, persons who have occasion to appear in court to make affidavits or procure the issuance of writs of arrest will find hereafter the officers of the courts on duty during the day to suit their convenience, and will not be compelled to go and come again on any pretext of office hours.

The police force, as well as the public, are under obligations to Mr. Brewster, Administrator of Police, for this genuine "reform" measure.

The Board of Health and the Common Council.

A few weeks ago the Board of Health was reconstructed. As provided in the quarantine law, the appointment of six was vested in the Governor, while three were elected by the City Council. At the assembling of the board a fortnight ago, for the purpose of reorganization, the three gentlemen elected by the Council announced themselves as candidates for the office of sanitary inspectors under the control of the board. Two of them were elected. This action of the board of necessity creates two vacancies in the board, which the City Council will of course be called upon to fill.

The two departments of the city government which are brought into the closest relationship with the Board of Health, are those of Improvements and Police. Would it not be well for the Council to designate the two Administrators, Messrs. Lewis and Brewster, as members of the board? There is absolute necessity for a harmonious and reciprocal action between the city government and the Board of Health in all matters pertaining to the salubrity of the city, the abatement of nuisances, and the prevention of epidemic disorders; and all the powers to that end, not possessed by the board are vested in the Administrators in question. Gentlemen of the Council, think of it.

Arrival of Distinguished Mississippians.

Hon. Adelbert Ames, United States Senator, Speaker Lynch, of the House of Representatives, General Pearce, Senator Gibbs, Captain Pease, superintendent of public education, and a quorum of both houses of the Legislature, all Mississippians, are on a visit to the city. Their headquarters are at the St. Charles Hotel. We hope their stay may be both pleasant and interesting, and that they will not fail to visit our State fair.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 62°; at 2 P. M., 65°; at 6 P. M., 67°. Lowest point during the night of April 23, 61°.

Four men have confessed to the murder of a girl named Clausen, at Eltham, England, in April, 1871, and asked the favor of being hanged for the crime. Yet all of them have been proven to have been distant from the scene of the murder at the time of its commission. The English police now find their duty of convicting criminals changed for the necessity to prevent lunatics from sacrificing themselves on the 'alter.

There is a boy in the office of the Boston *Traveller* whose associates are worrying his wretched existence away by asking him his nativity. He doesn't know, and he can not tell a lie. His grandmother was English, his grandmother German, his father was born in Ireland, his mother in America, and he was born in this country. He tells people his little story, which ought to settle all doubts at once.

He met Miss Kitty at a ball. After talking about the balloon ascension, the weather, and other things, he asked rather abruptly: "Where is our mother?" "Oh," said the sweet damsel, "I have left her at home. I generally do when I come to a ball. What is a home without a mother?"

There is an anecdote of an English juror who, in a trial for murder, stood out doggedly for acquittal against the unanimous opinion of his fellows, and who confessed, many years afterward, that he did so because he himself was the murderer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS

NEW LIGHT AT SOUTHWEST PASS

TIERNEY WINS A PRIZE FIGHT

Four Thousand Destitute Emigrants

STORMY NIGHT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

THE PRUSSIAN DIET

BISMARCK DENOUNCES THE PRIESTHOOD

FOREIGN INTRIGUE IN SUMATRA

MEXICAN AFFAIRS

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE MOBILE RACES

EPIZOOTY IN GILLEM'S CAVALRY

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD RESISTS TAXES

ITS ROLLING STOCK SEIZED

INDIANS ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE

WASHINGTON.

Consecration of a Bishop of Savannah—The New Light at Southwest Pass—Observable Fifteen Miles at Sea—Black Tower—Steam Fog Whistle—The Cape Carnaveral Light on the Florida Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The consecration of Rev. W. H. Gross as Catholic Bishop of Savannah, takes place at the Baltimore Cathedral on Sunday next.

Notice is hereby given that the light in the old tower at Southwest Pass will be extinguished on the first of July, 1873, and that a fixed white light of the first order of the system of Fresnel, illuminating the entire horizon, will be exhibited on and after that date, from sunset to sunrise, from a new tower now being erected.

It is located on a low marshy island on the west side of the pass, and is south 14° west, south by west one-quarter west, one-half nautical mile from the old tower. Its position is approximately latitude 28° 58' 26" north, longitude 89° 22' 32" west.

The focal plane is one hundred and twenty-six feet above the base of the tower, and one hundred and twenty feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel fifteen feet above the water, at a distance of seventeen nautical miles. The tower is an iron frame work in the form of a truncated pyramid, having the keeper's dwelling in the lower part and an inclosed stairway from the dwelling to the lantern.

The tower will be painted black. A low frame building, inclosing a steam fog whistle stands twenty yards southeast of the tower. The whistle will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, with blasts of five seconds at alternate intervals of five and of forty five seconds. In approaching the bar vessels should not pass inside of ten fathoms without a pilot. When the outer bar buoy, black first class can, bears about north by east, steer for it. There is good anchorage near this buoy, in eight to ten fathoms.

Cape Carnaveral lighthouse, Florida, in June, 1873, will be painted in horizontal bars, white and black, in order that it may be more easily distinguished in the daytime. Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout tower will be checkered white and black. Boky island tower will remain as now.

NEW YORK.

The Stokes Case—A Theatre in Court—The Tierney and Sloan Prize Fight—Tierney the Winner—Monetary—A Crazy Woman Murders Her Children—Horses Starved to Death—Four Thousand Emigrants Without Means or Employment—Murder in a House of Ill-Fame—A Man Kills His Niece and Justifies Himself.

NEW YORK, April 24.—There were prolonged arguments in the Stokes case to-day. Decision not expected before May 6.

Eli Brown, the noted Western robber, was committed for trial without bail.

An attachment against the French theatre was served to-day in the suit of Fechter against William Walls Sherman, for nearly half a million dollars, for alleged failure of contract.

Governments and State bonds closed at yesterday's quotations.

Tierney and Sloan fought twenty rounds, occupying one hour and two minutes. Tierney was the winner. He had his nose broken, and Sloan lost two teeth.

Monetary market improving. The banks to-day were offering money more freely to leading bankers at 7 per cent, and the supply of loanable capital is steadily increasing. In the early part of the day money was worth 1 16 per diem, but during the afternoon there was a gradual decline in rates, and before three o'clock terms were made at 6@7 per annum. After that hour money offered at 4 to 5, but accounts were generally made up before three, and therefore these low rates could not be availed of. Exchange dull and weak to-day, quotations for actual business being 8⅜. Gold opened at 117½@117⅝, sold up to 117⅞, closed at 117½@117⅝. Loans were 1 to 7 coin for carrying.

A woman, crazy from religion and sickness, strangled her two children and then roasted them on a stove. Her eldest child, five years old, was asleep in the adjoining room and was unharmed. The details are horrible.

Two children on Staten Island died from eating wild parsnips.

Sixteen valuable horses, belonging to Thomas Farrell, starved to death while the owner was away, sick. The horses had eaten the boards and everything in the stable where they were locked up.

It is stated that over 200 emigrants arrived here yesterday, who were promised by the agents in London that they would be given work immediately on their arrival, but they found the promise entirely false. Out of some 5000 emigrants who have reached here since last Friday, about 4000 are unprovided with means, having spent all their money to get here, on the representations that they would be employed upon landing.

Robert P. Bleckley, who shot and killed his niece, Maud Merrill, in a house of ill fame, said yesterday when called to plead: "I am guilty. I killed my niece. I am not insane, and if it was wrong to kill her I will suffer the consequences."

FOREIGN.

Coal Miners' Strike—O'Kelly's Case—The Pope Relapsed—Meeting at Trafalgar Square—Stormy Night in the House of Commons—English Sympathizers with Carlos Arrested in France—The Prussian Diet on the Clergy—Foreign Intrigue in Sumatra—Affairs in Mexico—Union of the Partisans of Juarez and Diaz.

LONDON, April 24.—Twenty thousand coal miners in Leicestershire have struck.

At an unofficial meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic Cable Company a resolution was adopted in favor of the consolidation of the companies and the amalgamation of all cable interests.

The manufacturing city of Joachimsthal, in the mountains of Bohemia, was destroyed by fire on the thirty-first of March. Out of 586 houses 450 were completely burned, and 5000 persons were rendered houseless. The magnificent church, founded in the early days of the reformation, fell a prey to the flames as also valuable paintings by Lucas Cranoch and Albert Durer.

Earl de la Ware committed suicide this morning.

A Madrid special to the *Times* says that the temporary appointment of P. Y. Margall in place of Figueras, caused intense excitement. A rising of the people is imminent.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £123,000.

A mass meeting of the Democrats to protest against the refusal of the British government to recognize the Spanish republic will be held in Trafalgar square on the fifth of May.

In the House of Commons this evening resolutions offered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to carry out the proposals of the budget were discussed. Ward Hunt spoke in terms of condemnation of the financial administration which underestimated the revenues and overestimated the expenditures.

He opposed the payment of any portion of the Geneva award in exchequer bonds.

Mr. Childers defended the government, and drew a contrast between its administration of the treasury and that of the Conservatives when they were in power.

The resolutions were finally passed, except that reducing the duties on sugar one-half, which Mr. Lowe proposed be recommitted.

PARIS, April 24.—One Englishman and two Frenchmen have been arrested by the French officers on the Spanish frontier and sent to Persignon, charged with holding commissions in the Carlist army.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Arrived from New Orleans, bark Emma and steamers Andean and Legislator.

ROME, April 24.—The Pope had a relapse to-day, and is again confined to his bed.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—The Jurist and Porfarist parties propose to unite on the nomination of Palacios for President of the Congress. Iglesias' prospects for the office of supreme judge are better than those of the other candidates.

The proposal to prolong the term of the United States and Mexican mixed commission has not yet been ratified by Congress.

The railway question will be decided this month. The forces under General Lozado are continually decreasing.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—The Minister of the colonies has given to the press a detailed statement of the war in Sumatra, from which it appears that the Atchinese asked for the aid of France and Italy before war was declared, but notes were received by Holland from various powers which contained most friendly assurances, and showed that intrigues of the Atchinese wholly failed.

MADRID, April 24.—Castelar has induced his colleagues to order the enrollment in the army of men twenty years of age, throughout Spain.

BERLIN, April 24.—The upper house of the Prussian Diet to-day engaged in a debate which lasted six hours, on the bill regarding the training and appointment of the clergy. Bismarck made one of his powerful speeches in support of the bill.

He defended the attitude the government had taken as fully justified by the domineering assumptions of the priesthood. He took occasion to deny the often repeated report that he instigated the occupation of Rome by the Italian government.

HAVANA, April 24.—Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, has been delivered over to the English officers.

The Captain General informs the English consul that O'Kelly's trial must continue, and if guilt is established he will exercise clemency, but can not stop the course of the law.

HAVANA, April 24.—The Captain General has given strict orders to treat O'Kelly with the utmost kindness and see that nothing is wanting to insure his comfort. The counsel of O'Kelly telegraphed to Captain General Pieltan demanding clemency. British Consul Dunlap has telegraphed the British counsel, asking him to do all he possibly can for O'Kelly and informing him that the moment the tribunal decides Captain General Pieltan will act.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mobile Races—Texas and Pacific Railroad—San Diego and Marshall Exchange Congratulations—Railroad from Clifton Forge to Lynchburg—General Gillem's Horses have the Epizootic—Indians put on their War Paint—Hudson River Railroad Rolling Stock Seized for Taxes—Dam Tampering Caused the Stonington Accident—Indian Murders in the West—Fort Scott in Flames.

MOBILE, April 24.—*First Race.*—Half mile dash for two-year olds:

Hattie Farris	1
Nelligan	2
Mattie R.	3
April Fool	4

Time—53½.

Second Race.—Turf Congress stake; four mile heats:

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