NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 16. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1857.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND THEATRE OPEN IN THE NIGHT
Second Week of
PARKHAM'S BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Commencing
Monday, Evening, April 28,
With the new Burlesque, adapted and arranged by Frank H. Norton, Esq., entitled "PRINCE SILVER HAIRS AND THE FAIR BLOND NETTE," with a new drama by W. B. Cavanaugh, Esq., written expressly for the Academy, and dedicated to the patriotic firemen of New Orleans, entitled "FAUDEEN RHUE, THE RED OF '98." An entire change of Olio Entertainment.
Double Parkham Matinee Saturday noon.
ap27

A GRAND PIC-NIC
Will be given by the LUSITANIAN FOOTBALL BENEVOLANT ASSOCIATION, at the
Fair Grounds, on Sunday, May 11, 1873.
The privileges of the stands will be sold at the grounds on Saturday, May 3, 1873, at 4 P. M.
ap27 2m53 R. A. BRAY, Chairman.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sunday Evening, April 27, 1873.
GRAND THEATRE OPEN IN THE CITY
PAULINE MARKHAM TROUPE,
Opening with Specialty Company, "CUPID AND PSYCHE," GRAND OLIO, and "HIT HIM"—all combined in one entertainment. ap27

THE GRAND ANNUAL
FESTIVAL,
To be given by the fraternity of the United Ancient Order of Hunds,
Under the auspices of the Grand Grove of Louisiana, at the
DECHAHAISE 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 prog ammes.
Committee of Arrangements—Valentin Fuchs, Gustave Drewes, John Eitch. ap11 1m 8s Tu Th

A GRAND MAY QUEEN
CORONATION
Will be given at
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
On Thursday Evening, May 1, 1873,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MOUNT ZION CHURCH SABBATH SCHOOL.
Come one, come all, and witness the grand and magnificent occasion, such as has never been witnessed in this city by the emancipated. Also a splendid and costly Sabbath school banner shall be voted for at twenty-five cents per vote; the school having the most votes shall receive the banner, irrespective of denomination.
Doors open at seven o'clock; ceremonies commence at 8:30 P. M., precisely.
Professor John C. Coupland, grand chorister; Professor Arthur P. Williams, grand organist. Mr. Samuel R. H. Morant, director, assisted by Messrs. Allen & Gaine, J. T. Marshall and others. Refreshments to be had at the place. ap27 1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ORLEANS, RED RIVER
LANDING
AND
ALEXANDRIA LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL PACKETS.
A thoroughfare will leave Red River Landing for the above ports, EVERY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. on the arrival of the packets CATIE, CLARA, PARGOUD and NATCHEZ from New Orleans, for Simsport, Moreauville, Mansura, Marksville, Rivergreen, Cheneyville, Lecompte, arriving at Alexandria at 7 A. M. next morning, making close connection with stages for Natchitoches, Coushatta, San Augustine and Nacogdoches, Texas.
The mail leaves Red River Landing DAILY for the above places.
ap27 2m R. H. PETERSON, Proprietor.

PICKET FENCES.
The undersigned having the material on hand, will contract to put up PERSONS WITH EIGHT FOOT PICKETS,
At Very Low Prices.
Terms, either in this city or vicinity. Lots in any portion of the city taken in payment.
Apply to JOHN T. RASKIN,
ap27 1w At J. H. Mahaffey's, No. 14 Union street.

ALDERNAY HEIFERS FOR SALE.
A GOOD CHANCE FOR SOUTHERN STOCK BREEDERS TO INTRODUCE AND PERPETUATE A MILK BREED.
One Black and White HEIFER, seven months old.
One Black colored HEIFER, nine months old.
One Brown and White HEIFER, five months old—half breed.
One Golden colored and White HEIFER, two months old—thorough.
One Golden Colored and White HEIFER, one month old—thorough.
One Golden Colored and White HEIFER, two months old—half breed.
I will sell all or a portion of this young herd less than their value. The calves are weaned and all in fine condition. Apply at the store, 61 Camp street, for further information.
N. C. FOLSEN.
ap26 1m

SODA AND MEAD
FOR THE
LADIES
AT THE
Corner of Camp and Gravier streets.
THE MOST DELICIOUS CAKES AND POSTRY
AT ALL HOURS.

LADIES EVAPORATED FRUIT.
Just received direct from the factory of Alex. Stone.
Apples, 100 pounds each.
Peaches, 8 pounds each.
Pears, 8 pounds each.
We would call the attention of the retail grocers to the above FRUITS, which are equal to the green fruit originally prepared.
J. L. DUNKICA & CO.,
No. 68 Tchoupitoulas street.
Agents for Anna, Illinois, Factory.

MOSS.....MOSS
MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.
Cash paid for Country Moss.
J. M. FERGUSON,
Factory No. 68 Peters street, above Canal.

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.
C. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 81 New Levee Street,
Are 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 E. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, Etc.,
No. 2 Peters street, near the Custom-house, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Liberal advancement made on consignments. ja 1 1y

L. GRUTTER, AGENT,
GUNMAKER,
Dealer 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

NEW YORK OYSTERS AND BRACES
WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.
H. SPELLMAN,
93.....Baronne Street.....93
Manufacturer and Applier.
The best braces and boxes, abdominal and uterine supporters for the filling of the women in America or Europe, can be had and be applied by the manufacturer, who has had long experience. The motto is "Choicest goods, well applied, last longest." The highest honors at the St. Louis, Missouri, Texas, and New Orleans, Mississippi, Fairs. Testimonials are recommended by all the medical profession and physicians. Twenty-six different styles of trusses on hand. Send, with stamp, for circular. ap20 3m 1y

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 B, TO BE DRAWN APRIL 30, 1873.
5880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$30,000	500 prizes of	$100
1 prize of	15,000	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	56 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1,000	56 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.
ap16 eod 9ty

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 26, 1873.
CLASS 99.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
58	65	77	45	32	16	43	23	9	2	25	3	11	2

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-sixth day of April, 1873.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap27

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY
COMPANY
COMBINATION PLAN.
DRAWS DAILY.
CAPITAL PRIZES
$6000,
$3000,
$1500.
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
DRAWS DAILY
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
d24 1y

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,
ap6 1m No. 75 Camp street.

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. B. Fish.
mh9

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE SINGLE SEAT TROTTING Wagon, new. Will be sold cheap. For particulars address letter C., this office. ap27

FOR SALE.—A FINE TWO-STORY FRAME house, near the intersection of Canal and Claiborne streets, is offered for sale, together with contents, comprising Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, etc. House and furniture in best order and condition. The house and outbuildings contain six large and six small rooms, bathroom, with hydrant and cistern water, gas, etc. Price $4000. Apply to B. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 22 Commercial place. ap27

WANTED.

SMALL DWELLING HOUSE WANTED.—A prompt paying tenant wishes to obtain a house of four or five rooms, in a quiet neighborhood, not further above Canal street than Jackson street. Rent must not exceed $20 per month. Address D. D., this office, giving particulars. ap25

GROCERIES.

FIRST QUALITY
FAMILY GROCERIES,
PLANTATION SYRUPS, SUPERIOR WINES,
BRANDIES AND WHISKIES,
J. W. PLATT,
No. 192 Camp Street, Corner of Poydras,
Has constantly on hand a large and complete stock of goods in his line, to which the attention of city and country buyers is invited.
Features of business
FULL STOCK, CHOICE GOODS, LOW PRICES AND ONE PRICE ONLY.
All purchases delivered free of charge.
ap27 1m No. 192 Camp street, corner Poydras.

HOW TO RAISE THE BAR BLOCKADE.

New Orleans is certainly losing ground in the great race for the commerce of the Mississippi valley. It is by no means certain that she is not going backward. The great dream of natural advantages is void, dissipated by the rough tread of advancing rivals. It is high time for her to awake, shake off the pleasing delusion that prosperity must come without exertion on her part, and prepare for wise, energetic action to make up for what she has lost within the past ten years.

Let her citizens continue to cry "natural advantages" until their cheeks crack, but let there be another cry, supplemented by earnest action, of "down with unnatural disadvantages." Let us make war relentlessly on those monopolies that have driven commerce from our wharves and forced our trade to seek the far off cities of the Atlantic seaboard. In doing this let us begin first with the monster corporation that throttles our commerce and saps its life at the very entrance to our port. Let us begin with the towboat ring. We have already in the columns of this paper presented charges against it, worded in the plain, unmistakable language of truth, and known to be true by every merchant in this city. We have laid bare the motives actuating the ring; have shown by what means it holds its tenure of power, and by what course of action it has been able to render inutile all efforts heretofore made to lighten its exactions by removing the natural obstacle which gave it birth and mainly serves to continue it in autocratic existence. It must be curbed or destroyed, else there is no future for New Orleans but to dwindle into the emporium of a few country parishes, wait until the ring is starved out, and then commence anew.

The first step in this battle for commercial life is to inform the people of the manner in which they are most oppressed and to point out the oppressor. This has been taken. The next is, to sap the power of the ring by making it pecuniarily, and its agents personally, responsible for acts detrimental to the interests of commerce. How to take this step is shown by the following extract from the report for 1872, of the officer in charge of dredging at Southwest Pass:

CONTROL OF THE CHANNEL.

I have several times represented the necessity that exists for giving the engineer in charge of this work sufficient legal authority over the use of the channels excavated across the bars to enable him to select his time for work, to prevent interference with it, and to prevent the passage of vessels at unseasonable times.

Authority to direct crossing of the bar is now vested in a number of persons more or less independent, and subject to no sufficient penalty for damage they may inflict upon commerce in any other way than by collision. Managers and captains of towboats, bar toilets and shipmasters are of this class.

Any one of them can, at his own pleasure, either with or without a knowledge of the channel and the currents through it, attempt a crossing, force the dredgeboat from her work to make way for his vessel, and perhaps obstruct work for days, causing deterioration of the channel without its being in the power of any one to call him to account for his action.

Our work has frequently suffered annoyance from this heedless state of affairs, usually either because of the impatience of ship masters, ignorance of pilots or intention of towboat captains.

In a previous communication I have stated reasons why the Towboat Association do not desire improvement of the natural crossing over the bars, and have cited instances in which I am positive its employes have maliciously grounded vessels so as to either blockade our work or to cause deterioration of the channel we had formed. Vessels drawing less than seventeen feet have been grounded by them on the sides of a channel eighteen and a half feet deep at mean low tide; twenty feet at high tide, 250 feet wide at its narrowest point, and its limits marked on each side by a line of spar buoys. All groundings on the sides cause rapid deposits and changes in the channel and add greatly to the labor and expense of keeping it open. This work is not the only one subject to annoyance and damage from unlimited public license. I extract the following from a report of Major William E. Merrill, found on page 416, report of the chief of engineers for 1872:

We need very much some law to protect our works after they are built, and to regulate the extent to which cities and individuals shall be permitted to encroach upon the river channel.

At present there seems to be no authority anywhere to protect works built for the common good, from being destroyed by any individual who may feel himself aggrieved, nor to prevent cities from building out into the stream to any extent, regardless of the effect upon navigation or riparian rights.

The work at the mouth of the Mississippi, which at best can be made but a deep, narrow and well defined canal, under existing regulations can at any time, to suit the whim or serve the interests of any individual of the class I have named, for a period, be rendered valueless.

I have already reported the beneficial results following my assumption of control at Southwest Pass, in March, 1871. I can, of course, do the same again, should a like emergency warrant it, but yet without legal right or power to make my regulations respected, should the parties interested choose to act contrary to them.

I submit, for consideration, the draft of an act of Congress required to give me the necessary authority:

An act entitled an act to facilitate the execution of and to protect certain public works of improvement.

Whereas, In the prosecution of certain works of river and harbor improvement, undertaken by the government of the United States, and involving the dredging of river or tidal bars, the sediments charged with the work meet with frequent delay and the channels excavated with important damage, due to the passage of vessels at unseasonable times and to careless or malicious handling of same; and

Whereas, This occurs only because there is no one person duly authorized to superintend and direct the passage of vessels, and to hold pilots, shipmasters and towboat captains responsible under a penalty for damage they may cause such public works described; therefore

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after this date the Secretary of War is authorized to assume full control over the navigation of channels in course of excavation across bars at the mouths of rivers or the entrances of harbors whenever, in his opinion, such action becomes necessary to facilitate and protect the work of the government. And that such regulations regarding the passage of vessels through such channels as he may establish shall have binding effect on all pilots, ship masters, towboat captains and other persons seeking the use of such channels.

Be it it further enacted, That for all violations of such regulations the Secretary of War shall be competent to assess a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, the same to be recoverable in the United States Circuit Court for the district in which the channel may be located, and shall further have power to deny the privilege to persons offending the rules of conducting their vessels through such channel for such period, not to exceed one year, as may, in his opinion, appear right, fair and consistent to the interests of the government and of commerce.

There is one great objection to giving one man the power over commerce as provided for by this proposed act of Congress, even though that man may be the purest, and that is that the position would be one offering unusual temptation to take bribes from ship masters or agents to pass vessels and detain rivals having similar cargoes. The answer will be found in this: The ring now has that privilege, and no doubt exercises it to the full extent, besides exercising the additional privilege of blockading the bar whenever desirable. The corps of engineers, to whose officers would be given the power to regulate commercial use of the channels made at the mouth of the Mississippi, has an unimpeachable record for integrity, which is some guarantee that their duties will be honestly performed in the future as in the past.

When, in any city, a section of street pavement is to be laid, the contractor is allowed to fence off the part on which he is engaged and prohibit travel over it until his work is in a condition for use. The same rule should hold good at the mouth of the Mississippi, and were it enforced would save commerce much inconvenience. The engineer of a canal is made the judge as to when his work is in condition for use. He closes a lock for repairs or shuts off a section whenever it is necessary, blocking commerce for its own good.

The channel across the bar at Southwest Pass is but a canal with submerged banks, and the engineer should have authority to delay commerce, whenever necessary, for its repair. Indeed this has been done twice, in 1871 and 1872, and with manifest advantage to commerce, but the engineer had no legal right to exercise or enforce the authority he assumed, and it was only permitted him because it was something new and the ring did not dare oppose it. In 1873 it had grown stale, and the consequence has been continued blockade, now becoming more serious than ever before.

This proposed act of Congress, or a similar one, should become law this next winter, and we believe it is the policy of New Orleans commercial men to urge its passage. Will they do so? The next step is to organize a new towboat company to oppose the monopoly, and put down rates of towage fully one-half.

News via Shreveport.

In the last number of the Shreveport *Times* we find the following special dispatch from this city. The name signed is that of a very talented young man of this city, but he seems to be not much more of a success as a correspondent than he was as police commissioner under Colonel McEnery. In fact the signature is the only truthful part of the dispatch:

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The Metropolitans who started from Amite to Greensburg yesterday to install Kellogg's defeated candidates abandoned the expedition and today returned from Amite bringing with them the officials whom they had installed. The people had collected in force and were prepared for armed resistance. Had the Metropolitans not retreated, they would have been annihilated. All quiet in Amite. McEnery officers in full possession.

EUGENE MAY.

Removal of the Auditor's Office.

The State Auditor has removed his office from the corner of Royal and Conti streets, to the corner of Union and Carondelet streets, the building formerly occupied by the Crescent City National Bank. This change has been made by the Auditor for the purpose of obtaining a more secure place for the keeping of the archives of the State. The vault of the bank is ample for the safe keeping of all the Auditor's documents, which had heretofore been open to the risk of loss by fire, there being no vault of any kind in the old office.

Picnic of the French Association.

We are in receipt of tickets for the picnic which is to be given to-day and to-morrow by this excellent association. The place selected to give it is the Delachaise Garden, opposite the ice factory, a point easily reached by cars from Canal street. A jolly programme has been made. Two bands of music will be on hand, and refreshments can be procured on the ground. If visitors do not enjoy themselves, then the fault lies with themselves.

Sales of Real Estate.

Can better investments be made in city property than in such as that sold yesterday at auction by the Messrs. Girardey & Co., which comprises the following:

Residence corner Fourth and Coliseum streets	$10,000
Store No. 147 Canal street	19,000
Two lots on Common street, between Elks and Tonti streets	600
Two lots on Chestnut street, between Philip and Pitt streets	3,000
Seven lots on Erastus street, between Amelia and Pleasant streets	3,000

Bankruptcy Sales.

Thursday, May 1, 1873, the Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. will sell a large list of choice, First, Second and Fourth District property, all improved and very valuable. Great bargains may be expected. Do not fail to attend. Read their descriptive advertisements.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

The services to-day at this church, corner of St. Charles and Calliope streets, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. James Morrow. Special sermon in the evening. Subject—"Science from the life of Elijah." Hours of service 11 A. M and 7:30 P. M. Strangers affectionately welcomed.

REAL ESTATE AND RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. A portion of ground situated in the Second District of the city, on St. Peter, between Miro and Galvez streets.

2. And the right to the occupancy of the buildings and dependencies situated on No. 71 Camp street, between Gravier street and Natchez alley, First District, on lines on the thirteenth of September, next, 1873. For particulars see advertisements.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! FURNITURE!—*Reduction! Reduction! Reduction!*—Great sacrifice of furniture of all kinds and grades, at Montgomery's Furniture emporium, Armory Hall, No. 87 Camp street. Call, examine and price before purchasing elsewhere.

Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair.

Stockholders and the friends of the association may certainly congratulate themselves on the pleasant fact that the fair has grown into goodly proportions. It is also pleasant to note that exhibitors make a better effort than in former years to display their wares. There is an energy and a spirit displayed which is encouraging not only for the present but for the future.

The only fault to be found, and it is a serious one, is the almost entire absence of Southern farm products. There are no cereals, few canned fruits or meats, vegetables or seeds. Cotton, sugar and molasses make out a poor showing. Honey, fruits, nuts, preserves, pickles, butter, fish and roots are quite omitted, and is the more remarkable from the fact that few States in the Union can surpass Louisiana in the production of the articles mentioned. There should have been hundreds of entries in such things. Let the directors learn the causes of this omission, in order that next year a remedy may be applied. If the inducements are insufficient increase the rewards; do something to induce producers to take an interest in that line.

Manufacturers display considerable enterprise, expending time and money in their efforts to make their goods known.

A pegging machine attracts considerable notice. It is in the brick building, upstairs, and managed by the owner. The shoes or boots are partly finished when taken to the odd-looking machine. A tube contains a long brass wire, and by use of a lever one end of the wire is driven into the sole as far as required, and a regulator cuts it off just above the leather. A small portion projects, which is clipped off by a pair of nippers when the rows are completed. As far as we can understand it, the machine is a labor-saving one.

In Department B, one of the most notable features is the display of lamps, bronzes and chandeliers made by Mr. J. P. Cross, of the Septoline Oil Company of this city. He appears to have covered the whole line from the small hand chamber lamp to the magnificent bronzed and gilt affairs fit for the salons of royalty itself. The chandeliers are of exquisite workmanship, and are in a wide variety. In Mr. Cross' display there is, also, a large variety of fittings, suited for every description of lamp. His goods have a freshness and newness of style which commend them to all.

City confectioners have done well, and their display is very creditable. Even Parisian manufacturers can not do much better, it as well.

Clothing is not the least feature, as several strong contestants are in the field.

Boots, shoes, saddlery and trunks are there in abundance, and most of the specimens are superior in quality and finish.

The stove men keep things warm and lively. The several agents take much trouble to let the public know that they are on hand. Mr. A. Simon, No. 104 Chartres street, has his sample on duty, constantly making many good things, which are freely given to the public. He, through Mr. John Simon, last evening sent to our office a pound cake, baked in the stove which he considers one of the best in the world, which is called Perry's New American. The sample is hard to beat. The other entries are doing their best to find favor in the eyes of the public, and when the blue ribbon shall be awarded we shall announce the fortunate name.

The floral department presents many excellent points and it seems that florists take some pride in their profession, as there are several entries. Rare and beautiful specimens attract the attention of everyone. Ladies should not omit visiting the tent, for the flowers will not be lost.

To enumerate and talk the articles on exhibition would require far more space than at our command, therefore our readers are advised to make at least one visit to the fair, and go before the last day.

The New Wilson Under-feed Sewing Machine Again Triumphant.

The great success of the new Wilson under-feed is now again chronicled, after taking most of the premiums during the past two years in the Northern States. It now becomes the "Southern favorite." Yesterday it was awarded the gold medal, besides taking five other premiums. Our reporter, in passing the "Wilson" stand, not being able at first to get sight of this beautiful machine, asked why this crowd of ladies, and was answered, this is the machine that took the highest prize, a gold medal, besides five other premiums. These machines and samples will be a centre of attraction to-day and during the fair. We miss learned that the new "Wilson" is sold at a moderate price, and on easy payments. Their Southern depôt is at No. 149 Canal street.

Another large sale of choice city property—one and two-story brick and frame houses, stores and dwellings—situated in the best portions of the First, Second, Third Fourth and Sixth Districts, will take place on Saturday next, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Custombouse, by Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. We refer our readers to their descriptive advertisements giving terms and full particulars, and the plans at sale. Be certain to read all the advertisements—examine the properties, and if you want bargains don't fail to attend the sales, which commence punctually at twelve o'clock next Saturday.

Blackmar & Co., No. 301 Canal street, send us the following from their newly received stock of sheet music:

"I'm Lonely, So Lonely," song, by H. P. Banks, author of "Don't be Angry with Me, Darling."

"Ladies, Think of the Dead," by J. E. Stewart "Geraldine," by W. O. Fish.

"Cupa is Calling Me Home," by C. E. Pratt; "Merry Girls' Gallop," by Kinkel, and "Elegance Champs Valse," by Tonel. The above are Peters' last issues.

We have met the Moline, and that we welcome. Big Injun sight. Kills near of which now when "stakes." Mounted Indian chief. It is—we don't exactly know—big injun too smart. Right.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Fashion is a crystallized. It scorns utility. To tie stocking the hose loosely down the back is now going out just as fly-time begins to blow.

Chicago's police commissioners have decreed that if a policeman shall drink even one glass of liquor when on duty he shall be discharged.

Adjustment in Natchitoches.

Adopting the wise policy of the people of Baton Rouge, and thus keeping disorder and discontent without the parish lines, the people of Natchitoches, of both political parties, have mutually agreed upon a list of parochial officers, through their parish committees, headed respectively by Judge H. C. Myers and Colonel W. M. Levy. A committee visited the Governor on Friday, bearing the following communications:

NATCHITOCHES, LA., April 22, 1873.

Hon. William P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana:

Hon. H. Raby visits the city of New Orleans on behalf of the executive committee of the Republican party of this parish, for the purpose of laying before you a basis of compromise with the Fusion element for offices of this parish. Such a step was deemed necessary for the welfare and prosperity of the Republican party of this parish, and to prevent a repetition of the Coltax disaster, which seemed imminent throughout this section of country. Such an arrangement compels a recognition of you and the powers of your commissions by the opposing elements. We feel assured that you will readily recognize the good result of such action on our part and of the opposition, and will embrace the opportunity of indorsing a settlement of difficulties by the concession of an element of powerful opposition, while you, as Governor, are recognized and the Republican party of this parish still enjoys its liberties and privileges unimpaired.

We are, sir, with high respect, your obedient servants.

H. C. MYERS,
Chairman Conference Committee, Republican party.
J. JULES BOSSIER,
President Parish Republican Central Executive Committee.
J. ERNEST BREDA,
Secretary.
D. H. BOULT,
Tax Collector.
L. H. BURDICK,
Register United States Land Office.
M. P. BLACKSTONE,
Representative.
H. RABY.

NATCHITOCHES, LA., April 22, 1873.

To His Excellency W. P. Kellogg, Governor of the State of Louisiana:

SIR—On behalf of a committee of the Republican party, appointed by the Parish Executive Committee of the Republican party of the parish of Natchitoches and a committee of the Fusion party, appointed by the members thereof, and representing both these parties and the citizens generally, we have the honor to submit the action which has been had by these committees in joint conference assembled. Actuated by a desire to bring about harmony and good feeling among our people, to allay intense party excitement, to prevent any disturbance of the public peace, and to insure good government and order in our parish, and believing that these important objects could surely be accomplished by compromise and mutual concessions, these committees have concluded the subjoined arrangement for the settlement of the vexed questions arising out of the conflicting claims to the parochial offices.

In the disposition of the several offices now submitted for your ratification, we are satisfied a general acquiescence of the people will prevail, and beg that your excellency will immediately issue commissions in accordance with the subjoined list, and transmit the same by Messrs. Raby and Carver, who are specially designated to bear this communication.

The following is the disposition agreed upon and submitted:

REPUBLICAN.

Henry Clay Myers, parish judge.
John Jules Bossier, clerk of court.
Virgil A. Barron and Edmond Mason, police jurors.
Alexander P. Breda, coroner.
Philip Myers, justice of the peace, twelfth ward.
Leon Gueneau, constable, twelfth ward.

FUSION.

Ross E. Burke, sheriff.
George W. Kearney, recorder.
Winter W. Brazeale, Pierre A. Simmons, James E. Keegan, police jurors.
Peter Burke, justice of the peace, twelfth ward.
John B. Plaisance, constable, twelfth ward.

Requesting immediate action at the hands of your excellency, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves.

Your obedient servants,
H. C. MYERS,
Chairman Republican Conference Committee.
J. ERNEST BREDA,
Secretary.
D. H. BOULLT, SR.,
CHARLES LEROY,
M. P. BLACKSTONE,
W. H. TUNNARD,
H. RABY,
LEON VANNIER,
J. JULES BOSSIER,
EDWARD EZERNACK,
D. H. BOULLT, JR.,
Members Republican Committee.
WILLIAM M. LEVY,
Chairman Fusion Committee.
F. H. CARVER,
Secretary Fusion Committee.
W. H. JACK,
C. L. WALMESLEY,
DAVID PIERSON,
JOSEPH HENRY,
S. S. SIMMONS,
JOHN GINOR,
J. E. KEEGAN,
MICHAEL BOYCE,
L. CASPARE,
Members of the Fusion Committee.

In furtherance of this proposition, the Governor yesterday made the following appointments, all parties holding offices not included in the programme voluntarily tendering their resignations to facilitate the compromise:

Ross E. Burke, sheriff, vice D. H. Boultt, Jr., resigned.
John Jules Bossier, clerk of court, vice —— Mezier, resigned.
George W. Kearney, recorder, vice H Redmond, resigned.
Edward Mason, police juror, vice Leon Rubins, resigned.
Winter H. Brazeale, police juror, vice Samuel Blake, resigned.
Pierre A. Simmons, police juror, vice Ed Mitchell, resigned.
James E. Keegan, police juror, vice Charles Boultt, resigned.
V. A. Warren, police juror, vice Peter Burke, justice of the peace, twelfth ward, vice W. F. Darnell, resigned.
Leon Gueneaux and John P. Plaisance, constables, twelfth ward, vice Emile Rivers, resigned.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, GOLD.—Central office for the sale of Louisiana State Fair Lottery tickets No. 107 Canal street, Graver & Baker sale-rooms; $37,500 in prizes; one prize $5000 in gold; tickets fifty cents, and admits holder to the fair.

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, sell on Monday, the twenty-eighth instant, at 9:30 A. M., a lot of office furniture at No. 102 Common street, second floor, and at 11 A. M., at No. 444 Baronne street, corner of Euterpe street, a lot of household furniture. See the advertisement for full particulars—succession of Louis Gunther, deceased.

An arithmetical prodigy is being exhibited in Bombay. He can calculate the square, cube, fourth and fifth power of any given numbers; extend the square, cube, fourth and fifth roots of any given numbers, and also multiply and divide any given sums in the shortest time imaginable, without the assistance of pen and paper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT COTTON CASE

Sailor Boardinghouse Keepers Arrested

KNIVES FOR THE INDIANS

FAILURE OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

WRECK OF THE ATLANTIC

A MEMPHIS BANK FAILED

FROST IN SOUTHERN STATES

THE WHARTON CASE DISMISSED

BREAK IN THE FRENCH CABLE

CUBAN INSURGENTS ACTIVE

THEY BURN A TOWN

DON ALFONSO IN THE FIELD

CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY

NEW YORK.

Sailor Boardinghouse Keepers in Trouble—Knives for the Indians—Too Trades Unions—Recorder Hackett Threatened—Defalcation on Wall Street—Italian Bark Robbed—Exploring the Wreck of the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, April 26.—One hundred and twenty-seven keepers of sailor boarding houses were indicted for violations of the new shipping act. Fifty-two of them were locked up for examination.

The purchasing committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners has contracted for 1503 dozen butcher knives and 120 skinning knives, among other articles to be furnished the Indians.

Twenty-seven delegates from the various trades unions in the United States met in secret session last evening, and after a discussion, resolved to postpone any attempts to enforce the eight hour rule till 1874.

Most of the sailor boarding house keepers have been released on $500 bail. Recorder Hackett has received more threatening letters. He has been followed by suspicious looking characters, and stones and filth have been thrown against the front of his house. The police are on the alert.

Money easier. Call loans ranged from 1-64 to 6. Exchange dull and weak to day; very limited business at 8⅛. Gold opened 117⅛, sold up to 117⅜, declined again to 117⅛. Loans were 1 to 4 for carrying. Wall street is intensely dull. The week's imports amounted to $10,375,000, including $2,000,000 of dry goods. Mercantile paper 9@9½. Money easier, 6 to 1-64 commission. Sterling, limited business at 8⅛. Gold 117⅛. Governments dull and nominal. State bonds very quiet; Tennessees slightly firmer.

The bank statement shows a gain in reserve of over $700,000; loans decreased $875,000; specie decreased $125,000; legal tenders increased $1,000,000; deposits increased $1,000,000.

Arrived—Steamship George Washington, from New Orleans.

Wall street is excited over a $400,000 defalcation by F. L. Tainter, cashier of the Atlantic National Bank. The bank did business until three o'clock when the affairs went into the hands of the clearing house.

A band of river thieves boarded the Italian bark Francaise, knocked its crew senseless and stole $100, with other property.

Tainter has been arrested. The capital of the Atlantic National Bank is impaired to the amount of about half a million of dollars. The bank will be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar.

A Halifax special says that yesterday was the first day for a week that the divers were able to explore the wreck of the Atlantic.

The divers report the bodies jammed among the cargo in a hideous and indescribable mass, and that they can not be recovered until those obstructions are removed. The body of one man and a woman were recovered yesterday.

Stray fragments of luggage and freight are constantly coming ashore. Only two persons remain awaiting recovery of the bodies of the relatives of Mr. Dow, of Vermont and Mr. Millington, of Boston. The Atlantic will be blown away to-day (Saturday), when it may be possible to recover a part, if not all, of the two hundred bodies still there.

Judge Blatchford to-day denied the motion for a reduction of bail in the case of ex-Senator Graham in Ludlow Street Jail, awaiting trial on the charge of having, while president of the Walkill, New York, National Bank, embezzled a part of its funds.

FOREIGN.

The Break in the French Cable—The Commune in Madrid Denied—Bismarck's Clergy Bill Passed—The Insurgents in Cuba Burn the Town of Aura—The "Tribuno" on the Situation—Don Alfonso in the Field—Carlist Disasters—Rumored Changes in the Spanish Ministry—The Dutch in Sumatra.

THE HAGUE, April 26.—The government of Holland has ordered fourteen steam naval vessels to proceed immediately to Sumatra for the purpose of co-operating with the Dutch troops now on that island in the movement against the Atchenese. The vessels will carry a large quantity of ammunition and arms for the troops.

MADRID, April 26.—Rumors of a modification of the Ministry are current in Madrid. It is said the members of the present government, except President Figueras, Senor P. y Margall, Minister of the Interior, and Senor Castelar, Minister of State, will retire, and their places will be filled by Senores Cantrozas and Lobaeny, Garcia, Lopez and Rissa, or other advanced federalists.

The official gazette announces that Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, accompanied by his staff, crossed into France from Spain on Wednesday last.

The Carlists have been defeated several times lately in encounters with the republican forces. In one engagement over a hundred of the insurrectionists were wounded.

LONDON, April 26.—A critical inspection shows that the French cable is broken two hundred miles from the French coast.

PARIS, April 26.—A dispatch from Madrid denies the proclamation of the Commune in that city.

BERLIN, April 26.—Bismarck's bill regulating the clergy has passed the upper house.

HAVANA, April 26.—The insurgents have burned a town named Aura.

The *Tribuno*, in its issue of yesterday, attacks the present system of education in Havana, and says it will denounce the abuses of the Junta which has embargoed the property of Cubans, and that it will give their names. The *Tribuno* also advises the people to abstain from playing in