NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 18. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1859.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONLY THEATRE OPEN IN THE CITY.
Second Week of
PAULINE MARKHAM'S BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Commencing
Monday, Evening, April 28,
With the new Burlesque, adapted and arranged by Frank H. Norton, Esq., entitled "PRINCE SILVER HEELS AND THE FAIR BLOSSOMETTE," with a new drama by W. B. Cavanagh, Esq., written expressly for the Academy, and dedicated to the patriotic Irishmen of New Orleans, entitled "PADDEN RHUE, THE HERO OF '98." An entire change of Olio Entertainment. Pauline Markham Matinee Saturday noon. ap27

A GRAND PIC-NIC
Will be given by the LUSITANIAN PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, at the
The privileges of the stands will be sold at the grounds on Saturday, May 3 1873, at 4 P. M.
ap27 2d mys R. A. BRAY, Chairman.

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 Arrangement—Valentin Fuchs, Gustave Brewes, John Roich. ap11 1m Su Tu Th

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH.....TEETH.....TEETH.
GREAT REDUCTION.
$20—Gold and Platinum Sets—$20.
(Usual charge $100.)
$15—Silver, Aluminium, and other Materials—$15
(Usual charge $50.)
$2—Gold Fillings—$2.
(Usual charge $5.
$1—Silver, Amalgam and Guillois Cement Filling—$1.
(Usual charge $3.)
DR. G. A. BETANCOURT,
324.....St. Joseph Street.....174
Between Camp and St. Charles.
Offers to insert SETS OF TEETH at the above prices, with or without the extraction of the roots. Warrants the purity of all Materials, as also the fitting of Plates, stability and duration of fillings, as if paid at the highest prices.
Extractions and other operations performed by means of anæsthetic agents.
Toothache cured instantaneously.
Consultation gratis ap29 1y

PERIQUE TOBACCO.
Agency of the celebrated Grand Point, parish of St. James, Louisiana,
PERIQUE TOBACCO.
Has constantly on hand a large stock, for sale in lots to suit.
E. BOURGEOIS,
ap29 1m No. 19 Conti street.

NEW ORLEANS, RED RIVER LANDING AND ALEXANDRIA LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL COACHES.
A Concord Coach will leave Red River Landing, Louisiana, EVERY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., on the arrival of the packets KATIE, FRANK PARGOUD and NATCHEZ from New Orleans, for Simsport, Moreauville, Mansura, Marksville, Evergreen, Cheneyville, Lecompt, arriving at Alexandria at 7 A. M. next morning, making close connection with stages for Natchitoches, Louisiana, San Augustine and Nacogdoches, Texas.
The mail leaves Red River Landing DAILY for the above places.
ap27 6m B. H. PETERSON, Proprietor.

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

SODA AND MEAD
FOR THE
LADIES
AT THE
Corner of Camp and Gravier Streets.
THE MOST DELICIOUS CAKES AND PASTRY
ap20 3m AT ALL HOURS.

ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUIT.
Just received direct from the factory at Alden, Illinois:
20 barrels APPLES, 100 pounds each.
40 boxes apples, 6 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 Alden, Illinois, Factory.

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

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.
C. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 84 New Levee Street,
Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will sire 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 2m

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. ja 4 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,
.....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

NOTARIES.

A. HERO, 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

LOTTERIES.

$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.
Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.
GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.
50,000 NUMBERS.
CLASS D, TO BE DRAWN APRIL 30, 1873.
5880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50,000	500 prizes of	$100
1 prize of	15,450	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	36 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	50

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 1Wy

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR APRIL 29, 1873.
CLASS 101.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	5	56	59	11	29	41	3	72	45	27	53	13	—

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-ninth day of April, 1873.
B. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap2

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY
COMPANY
COMBINATION PLAN.
DRAWS DAILY.
CAPITAL PRIZES
$6000.
$5000.
$4500.
All orders should be addressed to the Manager's office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.
Shares in Proportion.
Sent to any address on receipt of the price of tickets or fractions.
THE POLICY PLAN
IS THE
GREAT SUCCESS
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de24 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,
ap9 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 cotents, 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 $10,000. Apply to F. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 22 Commercial place. ap27

WANTED.

WANTED.—A LAD TO ATTEND IN MY LAW office. M. M. COHEN,
ap30 3t No. 30 Camp street.

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 $30 per month. Address D. D., this office, giving particulars. ap25

GROCERIES.

FIRST QUALITY
FAMILY GROCERIES,
PLANTATION SUPPLIES, SUPERIOR WINES,
BRANDIES AND WHISKIES,
J. W. PLATT,
No. 102 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.
ap13 1m No. 102 Camp street, corner Poydras.

FURTHER FROM GRANT PARISH

Outrages Committed after the Massacre

STATEMENT OF JUDGE H. C. REGISTER

H. C. Register, parish judge of Grant, writes us the following statement from Colfax, dated April 22. It will be seen that the work of destruction of property and hunting of political fugitives was kept up till the arrival of the United States troops:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I left New Orleans on the steamer St. Mary, in company with Colonels De Klyne and Wright. We were all in good spirits, expecting everything was quiet at Colfax, ignorant of the slaughter just perpetrated, until reaching Alexandria, where we first heard the direful news, and as we then hoped, greatly exaggerated. Just before leaving Pineville (where we had stopped over to wood), I saw a body of armed and mounted men, twenty in number, file around the street, halting a little above us, one of whom galloped to our boat; I expected their object was to take me and others from off the boat, but they finally crossed the river on the ferry boat, they having just returned from Colfax; it was night before reaching Cotile; here the marshals went ashore to obtain further information and stay until morning, intending to take conveyance by hack next day, which they did; I continued on board; a colored man who was with us (namely, Lewis Meekins) got off at the landing about Cotile; but I, finding there were a number of armed men still about Colfax, stealing horses and plundering generally, I, with Mr. Snowden, got off at Jerry Brown's landing; I may here mention that Dr. J. F. March was on board of the boat; I remained on that side of the river until Thursday night, and taking advantage of the darkness I crossed over home, but continued to secrete myself, in company with Messrs. Courrege, Payne and Terry, in the woods back of one Mack Brandon's house, in sight of Colfax. From suspicious circumstances, on Sunday night, the twentieth instant, my wife determined not to remain in her house, as a small body of men were seen near Rock Island. They went direct to one A. Shelby's house. I sent my son James afterward to the said Shelby to know their business, but I could get no satisfaction. The same night, about nine o'clock, I went to the quarters. My wife and Payne's wife had taken their children with them over to a Mr. John Miles', fearing some of the outlaws would come in, on pretense of hunting me, and insult them. I expostulated with her, but during the time I saw several large lights over towards Rock Island, and my wife, uneasy for my safety, urged me to leave, which I did about two o'clock. A party of armed men, about fifteen in number, rode up to my house, knocked loudly at the door, calling me by name to come out. Getting no answer, they went to work setting fire to the house, which was burned to ashes, with everything contained in it, not leaving a charge of clothing for my children. As far as could be seen there were but four men who did the burning, and who remained around the house guns in hand, and could be plainly seen by the bright light of the burning building, and remaining there until the whole structure fell to the ground, two of the parties being recognized. The smoking ruins of my building was plainly visible when the steamer Hodge landed with United States troops. The same party, after the burning, went to a colored woman's house (Mary Denson) and inquired or wanted to know where Peter Bouland (a colored merchant) kept his meat and whisky, one of them only going near enough, the others keeping in the dark to prevent recognition.

Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair.

As the time for closing draws near crowds increase, and yesterday was quite a gala day on the Fair Grounds. Thousands of visitors improved the occasion to witness the wonderful sights offered for their edification. The buildings were crowded from an early hour in the day until the doors were closed at dusk, and as the awarding committees were busy the interest was doubled. Blue ribbons delighted the pride of those who anticipated the receipt of diplomas, while those who failed to obtain marked recognition were not altogether dissatisfied.

In the field there was no other diversion than some excellent racing, which fact Mr. T. P. Rouch can testify to, as he came out winner in the trotting contest, the prize compensating him for his trouble.

It must be remembered that this is the last day of the fair, the last opportunity to purchase tickets after noon.

All the machinery will be in full operation to-day, giving visitors ample chance to witness the working of each piece. It will be a year before this opportunity will be offered again, and perhaps the inducements will never be as great hereafter.

Shakespeare Club and Louisiana Relief Lodge.

Once more this popular club has come to the relief of this most worthy of charities, as the following correspondence will show:

NEW ORLEANS, April 28, 1873.

Worshipful Brother B. B. Small, Master of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—The active members of the Shakespeare Club have authorized me to tender Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1 their services for a dramatic entertainment, to be given for the benefit of your relief fund, at any time your lodge may designate.

The gentlemen designated make this tender of their own accord, because they know the beneficent character of your noble organization, and because they feel that their aid will contribute towards relieving the distressed and alleviating the sorrowed of the afflicted.

I will be happy to confer with you in regard to necessary details.

Very respectfully and fraternally,
G. H. GRAUGHN.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18, 1873.

G. H. Braughn, Esq.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Yours of the sixteenth instant on behalf of the active members of the Shakespeare Club, tendering a dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the treasury of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, was duly received and submitted to the officers of that body.

In view of the constantly increasing demands made upon us for relief by the distressed and destitute, and in the present depleted condition of our treasury, it is with pleasure we accept your generous offer, hoping and believing that the brethren of the mystic tie, as well as the general public, will respond with the same generous alacrity with which you have come to our assistance and make this entertainment a grand ovation for the "Shakespeares," as well as the greatest success of its kind known in the history of New Orleans.

Accept our thanks for your kind expressions in favor of the charitable work in which we are engaged and the organization which we represent.

Fraternally yours,
A. B. SMALL, W. M.

Thursday night, May 15, has been fixed upon for the performace, at the Varieties Theatre.

Use Dooley's yeast powder if you relish light, sweet, wholesome biscuits, rolls, pastry, etc. Your grocer sells it. Full weight and strength.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1873.

United States District Court—In Bankruptcy.

S. Sutton vs. steamship Lavaca.—Judgment for libelant.

S. D. Moore et als. vs. steamer Stella.—Judgment for libelants.

Superior District Court.

Jean Ferrand vs. city of New Orleans.—New trial refused.

City of New Orleans vs. L. Daily.—Appeal taken by defendant dismissed.

In re George W. Morgan, habeas corpus.—Petitioner alleges his daughter is unlawfully in the custody of Moses Harris, his father-in-law. Writ issued. Harris to show cause for detention on thirtieth instant.

First District Court.

State vs. C. A. D. Thieneman.—Embezzlement. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Samuel Bray.—Obtaining money under false pretenses. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Samuel Graves.—Concealed weapons. Plea of guilty. Assault and battery. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Edward Adams.—Larceny. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Wesley Wheeler.—Larceny and stolen goods. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. David Loyd.—Larceny. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. John Zimmerman and John Dehanty.—Larceny. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. Edward Sherman.—Burglary and larceny. Plea of not guilty.

State vs. B. Jamison, R. West and R. Bates.—Murder. Given to the jury.

The New Orleans Herald.

In another column we publish the prospectus of a new daily evening paper which is to bear this name. Its first number is to appear on Sunday, May 4. Rumor has placed Alexander Walker and Mr. Hancock, formerly of the *Times*, in command of its editorial corps, while George Wood is to be the business manager. These are all gentlemen of ability and experience, and no doubt a readable paper will be the result of their labors. The *Herald*, it is claimed, will be free from ring control, independent and fearless, while just and charitable. Politically, it will enter the lists as a "free lance."

Arrival of Secretary Belknap and General Sheridan.

Secretary of War Belknap and Lieutenant General Sheridan will arrive in this city about two o'clock to-day, by way of the Opelousas railroad, landing at Morgan's ferry, by the French market. They are on their way back to Washington from the Rio Grande. Upon their arrival in this city an appropriate salute will be fired at the landing by a detachment of the State militia, by order of Governor Kellogg.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows. At 8 A. M., 77°; at 2 P. M., 80°; at 6 P. M., 74°. Lowest point during the night of April 28, 71°.

The following is the passenger list of the steamship Strassburg, which leaves this morning, at eight o'clock, for Bremen, via Havana, Southampton and Havre:

For Southampton—Mrs. Elizabeth Miles, Mrs. John Watt and three daughters.

For Bremen—C. Pauderf and three children, Mrs. B. Schellang and child, Edward Beyer, F. Boettcher and two children, George Ziekendrath, A. Frerichs, family and two servants, Mrs. C. Kock, daughter and servant, Mr. E. Nitting and lady, Mr. Frank Graxler, Carl Weissenbach.

For Havre—Mr. Frank and wife, Mr. J. Kohn, Mrs. Gaenelot and son, Mr. G. Miltenberger, M. Pfeifer and family, Mr. M. Mann, lady and daughter, S. Keifer and lady.

For Havana—Mr. C. Guadarillas, Don Ricardo Calvety, Emil Meyer, lady and infant, and 130 in the steerage.

A Dissatisfied Suitor.

A Washington special to the St. Louis *Globe*, under date of April 26, has the following:

William E. Poitevent, a well known steamboat owner and merchant of Mississippi and Louisiana, was before the Southern claims commission in the character of a loyal adherent of the Union during the war, to whom the government is indebted in the sum of $136,000 for property taken and used by the federal armies. The claimant and his witnesses were prepared to render a good account of his loyal acts and words, but he was confronted with documents in averment of his active aid and comfort to the enemy, from the rebel archives, and his principal witness, receiving $5 a day and expenses, being called on to explain an old affidavit of his own, charging the claimant with fraud and perjury in bringing a claim against the government, the case broke away.

Academy of Music.

The coolest place in town last evening was the Academy of Music, where over so many thousand cubic feet of cold air is pumped into the auditorium. The new Irish drama and the burlesque of "Silver Heels," with Pauline Markham in the leading role, were both attractive, and will be repeated this evening. Next Saturday the second Pauline Markham matinee, when "Silver Heels" and other nice things will be produced.

The great and peremptory sale of elegant diamonds, jewelry, watches, promissory notes, city certificates, etc., pledges forfeited to the Metropolitan Loan and Pledge Bank, will positively commence on Thursday, May 1, at eleven o'clock, at No. 11 Camp street, and will continue until the whole is disposed of, regardless amount loaned. The sale is by Messrs. Montgomery. For full particulars see advertisement.

The semi-summer alteration of the time on the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad occurs May 1. The daily trains, Sundays excepted, will leave at 3:45 P. M. Excursion tickets at special rates will be issued according to advertisement.

The sale of carriages, horses, etc., the succession of William Phillips, will positively take place this day, on Calliope street, near St. Charles, at eleven o'clock, consisting of carriages, caleches, wagons, buggies, poplar coffins, tools, work benches, new and old iron, blacksmith bellows, etc. Also, nine A No. 1 carriage horses, in pairs or single. Sale by Messrs. Montgomery.

The Modoc war—summary: We have taken three more scalps, which, with the four on hand per last report, makes seven. We have lost General Canby, Dr. Thomas, Lieutenant Sherwood, Captain Thomas, Lieutenants Howe, Wright and Harris, to say nothing of soldiers and civilians killed.

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

General McKee's Marriage.

The marriage of General George C. McKee, Congressman from Mississippi, to Miss Anita Hortense Camp, daughter of the Hon. Benjamin F. Camp, was solemnized in Grace Church, Broadway, yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Potter performing the ceremony. The attendance was not very large, owing to the recent death of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Smith, of St. Mark's place. There was neither music nor floral decoration, and the bridal party, consisting of General McKee and his bride and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Camp, appeared in simple morning street attire. The bride wore a beautiful composite costume of pale verdigris silk and dark bronze velvet, trimmed with rich combination fringes. Hat of verdigris silk, pale blue ribbons, and blue plumes, geranium leaves and flowers forming the fillet and face trimming. Point laces and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Camp, mother of the bride, wore a rich black gros grain, trimmed with Chantilly laces. Mr. Camp, advancing to the altar rail, gave his daughter in marriage with dignity. The ceremony, though simple, was rendered with the imposing stateliness of the Episcopal service.

General McKee's record as a soldier, politician and lawyer is an enviable one. A native of Illinois, after receiving a partial collegiate education, he was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one, and practiced law until the outbreak of the war. He enlisted as a private, but was rapidly promoted, running through all the grades as a soldier, receiving honorable wounds at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg, until he was made Brigadier General, after a brilliant repulse of a Confederate assault at Yazoo city, March 5, 1864.

At the close of the war he settled in Vicksburg and began the practice of law. He was appointed register in bankruptcy in 1867; was subsequently a member of the constitutional convention of Mississippi; was elected to the Fortieth Congress, but the State was refused admission, and was re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses.

He met his bride at the inauguration festivities in Washington in March, wooing, winning and leading her to the altar in seven weeks.

Judge Durell.

The New York *Times* of the twenty-fifth contains the following dispatch from Washington:

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Warmoth people having been refused an appeal by Judge Durell from his decision of the cases before him last fall, come before the Supreme Court and ask that its authority be directed to Judge Durell, ordering him to allow an appeal. This petition will probably be decided by the court next week. The strongest proof that can be offered in favor of Judge Durell as a jurist is that of the decisions rendered by him as a district and circuit judge during the past two years, from which appeals have been taken to the United States Supreme Court, nine out of ten have been affirmed. At the last term of that court nine appeal cases from the court over which Judge Durell presides were decided, seven were affirmed and two were affirmed in part. The last volume of Wallace's Supreme Court reports contains five cases, of which four were affirmed. The bar of New Orleans having a large preponderance of sympathizers with the late so-called Confederacy, are intensely bitter toward Judge Durell. Hence the numerous appeal cases from the court over which he presides, which have been, and are now, upon the appeal docket of the Supreme Court. Let any impartial man examine his decisions, and he will find that, so far from the judge being a usurper, he is one of the most just and conscientious jurists in the country. Should the Supreme Court be called upon to determine the legal and equitable questions involved in the case of Kellogg vs. Warmoth, over which the Democratic-Liberal press have reared and howled, and for which Judge Durell has been most virulently abused and vilified, that court, it is believed, will sustain him in every respect.

A Victim of the Colfax Massacre—The Late D. W. Shaw.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

D. W. Shaw, who is reported as killed (in Saturday's *Gazette*) at Colfax courthouse, Grant parish, in the late massacre in Louisiana, is a native of Paddy's Run, Butler county, Ohio. He was born in 1815, and was fifty-eight years old at the time of his death. His father, the Rev. Hezekiah Shaw, was sent by the Methodist Church in 1810 from this State to Louisiana, where he staid two years, and labored with marked success as an able minister. He returned in 1812, and died at Paddy's Run about ten years since. His son, Daniel Wesley, was raised a farmer. At twenty-two years of age he was elected a justice of the peace in Morgan township, which office he held for nine years. He was an active Democrat, and a strong supporter and personal friend of the Hon. John B. Weller in all his campaigns for office.

He emigrated to Louisiana in 1851 or 1852, and settled at Alexandria, on Red river. He was shortly after elected sheriff, and served one or two terms before the war.

After the close of the war he served a term in the House of Representatives as a member from the Alexandria district. For several years past he has been a cotton planter, with varied success.

He was appointed to act as sheriff by Governor Kellogg lately, in the district where the negroes are in many localities, largely in the majority, and in defending their rights he lost his life.

He was a cousin of Mr. Halstead, Halstead's father and Shaw's mother being brother and sister. Hon. D. R. Brown, of Noblesville, Indiana, for many years a Republican State Senator from Hamilton and Tipton counties, married his only sister.

Gas Under Protest.

W. B. Kernan, Esq., a distinguished conservative lawyer of East Feliciana, and a recent candidate for the office of Attorney General on the Liberal State ticket, explains himself through the columns of the Clinton *Patriot Democrat*, in which he recommends the payment of taxes under protest. He says:

The reasons which lead me to this conclusion are that the collection of the State taxes can not be successfully resisted before the State courts, as the Supreme Court of Louisiana has already recognized the Kellogg government, not only as the government *de facto*, but *de jure*. Congress having failed to act, and the President of the United States having recognized the Kellogg government as the *de facto* government, which he will sustain with the military power of the United States, the collection can not be resisted by violence, which, however, is not intended nor desired by the people. The Kellogg government being recognized by the State courts and by the President of the United States as *de facto*, the Supreme Court of the United States will decide it has the legal right and power to collect the taxes necessary for its administration until Congress meets and settles the controversy.

Resistence before the courts is useless, and worse than useless. Resistance by violence should be denounced by every good citizen, it would result in failure and disaster.

Riddle's squaw states that Dr. Thomas was shot by Boston Charley. The poor old gentleman fell on his knees from the effect of the first shot, and beseeched Boston to spare his life. Boston responded to the request of the generous old man, who, says the New York *Herald's* correspondent, "had in my presence given him blankets and money," by shooting him again through the head.

George Matsell is named as a prominent candidate to succeed Kelso as superintendent of police in New York.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR SHARKEY

THE ATLANTIC BANK

THE FALL OF LOUIS NAPOLEON

DISASTROUS BATTLE WITH THE MODOCS

Twenty-six Officers and Men Killed

THREE MODOC SCALPS TAKEN

THIERS DISGUSTED AT THE ELECTION

CARLIST VICTORY IN NAVARRE

Soldiers Deserting and Joining Carlos

SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN COMING

President Grant at Cheyenne

WASHINGTON.

Personnel of the Officers Killed by the Modocs—Death of Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi—Important Decision of the Supreme Court—Steamer Responsible in Case of Collision with a Sailing Vessel.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Supreme Court, in the case of the collision between the schooner Champion and the steamer Lucille, confirms the judgment that the steamer is responsible for all the damages. A sailing vessel must keep on her course; a steamer must avoid her.

Governor W. L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, died this morning, at the Imperial Hotel, of pneumonia, aged eighty three years.

Captain Thomas, recently killed by the Modocs, was a son of the late Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas. Lieutenant Howe was son-in-law of General Barry, commanding the artillery school at Fortress Monroe. Lieutenant Harris was the son of a Philadelphia merchant. Lieutenant Wright was the son of General George Wright, who was lost on the steamer Brother Jonathan.

NEW YORK.

Laying of an American Press Cable Advocated—The May Interest—Trouble With the Sailor Boardinghouse Keepers—Voudouism in New York—The Atlantic Bank—The Vienna Scandal—The Will of Louis Napoleon.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Commerce is almost paralyzed by the the trouble with the sailor boarding houses. Vessels valuably loaded have been detained a week.

The paymaster of the Second Avenue street railroad, who had pepper thrown in his eyes by robbers, will lose his eyesight. No arrests.

The *Journal of Commerce* urges the laying of an American press cable.

The government has paid over $17,000,000 of the May interest.

Under the superstition of voudouism, a negro woman at Hempstead, Long Island, is charged with murdering her three illegitimate children.

The Atlantic Bank is better than expected. Teinter has been indicted.

A *Herald* special from Vienna of the twenty ninth says: "The American scandal still occasions great excitement in aristocratic circles. It is discussed with sneers as another indication of the working of democratic institutions. General Mayer, under advice of counsel, peremptorily refuses to surrender the official papers with the list of exhibitors. The new commissioners are completely hampered and will probably request the interference of the Austrian government. Dr. Ruppauer, another suspended commissioner, has left for Switzerland. Van Buren is still here."

A *Herald* London special gives the following text of the will of the late Emperor Napoleon, under which letters of administration are now applied for. The estate is sworn to under £120,000, and this sum is subject to claims which will reduce it one-half.

This is my will! I commend my son and my wife to the high authorities of the state, to the people and to the army.

The Empress Eugenie possesses all the qualities requisite for capably conducting the regency, and my son displays the disposition and judgment which will render him worthy of his high destiny. Let him never forget the motto of the head of our family: "Everything for the French people." Let him fix in his mind the writings of the prisoner of St. Helena. Let him study the Emperor's deeds and correspondence, and finally, let him remember, when circumstances permit, the cause of the people is the cause of France.

Power is a heavy burden, because one can not always do all the good one could wish and because contemporaries seldom render justice, so that in order to fulfill one's mission one must have faith in and conscientiously appreciate his duty. It is necessary to consider that from heaven above those whom you have loved regard and protect you. It is the soul of my illustrious uncle that has always inspired and sustained me. The like will apply to my son, for he will always be worthy of his name.

I leave to the Empress all my private property. I wish at the majority of my son she shall live at the Elysee and Biarritz. I trust that my memory will be dear to her, and that after my death she will forget whatever unhappiness I may have caused her. With regard to my son, let him keep as a talisman the seal I wore attached to my watch, and which comes from my mother. Let him carefully preserve everything that came to me from the Emperor, my uncle, and let him be convinced that my heart and soul remain with him.

I make no mention of my faithful servants, as I am convinced the Empress and and my son will never abandon them. I shall die in the Catholic Apostolic Roman religion, which my son will always honor by his piety.

Done and signed with my hand at the palace of the Tuileries, April 21, 1865.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

THE MODOCS.

Disastrous Battle—Three Officers and Twenty-three Men Killed—The Modocs Armed with Breech-loading Rifles—Three Modoc Scalps Taken—Dead Soldiers Mutilated Past Recognition—Portions of the Fourth Artillery and the Twelfth Infantry in the Fight—Captain Thomas and Lieutenant Howe, Fourth Artillery, and Lieutenant Wright, Twelfth Infantry, Killed—Lieutenant Harris, Fourth Artillery, Wounded—Lieutenant Cranston, Fourth Artillery, Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A courier from Yreka reports that a battle has just taken place, in which nineteen federal soldiers were killed, including Captain Evan Thomas and Lieutenants Howe and Wright, and twenty-three wounded, including Lieutenant Harris. Others are missing.

LAVA BEDS, April 29.—A reconnoitering party of artillery and infantry proceeded in the direction of the present Modoc stronghold. Captain Thomas, commanding a dozen Warm Spring Indians, expected a company to co-operate. On reaching the bluff the Modoc fire drove the troops to shelter. As usual, the foe was unseen. The Indians delivered a cross and incessant fire. Two of the federal wounded reached camp, when four companies were sent to their rescue. They carried stretchers for the wounded but could not reach them.

Later.—Colonel Green reports that the surprise was complete and terrible.

Lieutenant Cranston, of the Fourth artillery, is missing. Full lists of the killed and wounded can not be obtained.

Later.—The wounded and killed have been collected and are waiting conveyance to camp. Sixteen killed, including Captain Thomas, Lieutenant Howe, Lieutenant Wright and eight additional wounded. The Modocs had Spencer and breech-loading rifles. Some are known to have two or more rifles. The Indians numbered twenty-one. When the soldiers took refuge in the hollow every egress from which the Indians commanded, the soldiers could not show head or hand without certainly being wounded. Very few escaped. The rest were either killed or wounded. The number wounded of the Modocs is unknown. Captain McKay reports his Warm Spring Indians took three scalps.

Later.—A heavy rain is falling. Colonel Green, who went out with reinforcements, is momentarily expected.

Later.—It is difficult to recognize the dead. Eight men were buried on the field unrecognized. Lieutenant Cranston, of Battery A, with four men, is still missing. The reconnoitering force consisted of batteries K and A of the Fourth Artillery and Company E, Twelfth Infantry.

FOREIGN.

Thiers Discouraged at the Result of the Late Elections—Frost Destroys the Vines—The Carlists Have a Victory at Vera, in Navarre—The Republicans Routed, and Lose Eighty in Killed and Wounded—Serrano and Segasta Fled from Spain—Regular Spanish Troops Deserting the Army and Joining Carlos—Ten Thousand Emigrants for America in One Week—The Irish Railroads.

PARIS, April 29.—M. Thiers was greatly discouraged by the Count de Ramuset's defeat. When the result of the election was announced he remained alone for an hour.

The Bonapartist journals declare that the conservative republic is dead.

A white frost has destroyed the vines in the vicinity of Lyons. A similar diaster occurred in 1812.

The Carlist committee here have reports from Spain reporting victories for the Carlists at Vera, in Navarre. Eighty Republicans were killed and wounded. Don Alphonso has not returned from France.

The cable companies have agreed upon amalgamation.

The Carlist committee have received telegrams from Spain reporting that on Thursday last a great victory was won by their friends at Vera, in Navarre, forty miles north of Pampeluna. The Carlists, numbering 700, defeated a Republican force of 1400 strong. The battle began at eleven in the morning and lasted until dark. The bands commanded by the cure of Santa Cruz fought with great heroism. The Republicans were completely routed, with a loss of eighty killed and wounded.

General Nouvillas' plan of campaign in the north has failed.

The Carlists are receiving large supplies.

Reports that Don Alphonso has recrossed the frontier into France, and that Sabello had fled are pronounced false.

Serraro and Sagosta have left Spain.

Additional advices, received through Carlist channels, represent that the chieftains Sabello, August Meniret, Soulla, Valies and Cristainy are capable of concentrating all their forces—some 10,000 in the aggregate—in a few hours.

Sabello is blockading Vich, thirty seven miles from Barcelona.

Don Alphonso is in the province of Lerida, where 500 men of a San Fernando regiment, of the regular army, have deserted to his banner.

LONDON, April 29.—Ten thousand emigrants left Liverpool last week for the United States.

In the House of Commons to-night, Hamilton moved that the government be instructed to purchase the Irish railroads, stating that