New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY CONSTABLE JOHN McCORMICK, at 12 o'clock, on Liberty, between Girod and Julia streets, sheds and piping.

Local Intelligence.

UNION SONS OF HONOR.—When this popular colored benevolent association proposed to give a festival in aid of its funds, it was agreed that the two sellers of the largest number of tickets should receive a gold and silver medal. It has since been ascertained that the first prize, a gold medal, was won by Charles Brandon, and the silver medal by Miss Rebecca Ripley.

ALL A MISTAKE.—Our informant was incorrect when he stated that the artist who is doing the frescoing in the new Music Hall, Baronne street, is a colored man. A note from the gentleman informs us that he is a Mexican of Spanish and Indian origin. He is without prejudice as to race, but does not like to be placed before the public otherwise than what he is. His name is R. V. Rocha, and is a brother to a General in the Mexican army. It does not matter to what nation he belongs—he is an artist of no mean ability.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—Mr. P. M. Tourne clerk of the Charity Hospital, sends us the following report for October:

Admissions, 551; discharges, 427; deaths, 106; remaining November 1, 516. Nativity of patients admitted: Foreigners, 367; United States, 180; unknown, 3; at sea, 1. Total, 551.

BALLS.—The ball season opens lively, and those who like to thread the mazy can do so this week to their heart's content, as there will be no less than five of those agreeable and festive gatherings. First, the Pastime Social Club inaugurate Grunewald Hall, on the fifth; and then on Saturday evening, eighth instant, we have, at same hall, the Young Men's Concordia Glee Club; at Home Hook and Ladder Hall will be given, on Saturday evening, a grand calico ball, by the Crescent Benevolent Association; at Odd Fellows Hall a grand fancy dress and mask ball will be given by Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3. There, if that is not a fine terpsichorean programme to start out with, we give it up.

GRAVE DISPUTE.—In Girod street cemetery yesterday afternoon two females had an argument, in which one named Johnson took an abstract view of some raiment belonging to the other, named Gwynn. The former got in a striking argument on the latter's cheek, but the latter got in a couple of cutting retorts with a penknife in the back of the Johnson.

THE ESCAPED.—Those modern Jack Sheppards, Pierre Bertin and Frank Carro, are still at large, though Annie Richardson and Jennie Thompson, who aided their escape, have been arrested and locked up. Annie and Jennie were found in a house on Burgundy street, between Conti and Bienville. A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of Pierre Bertin, and one of $250 for the same treatment of Frank Carro.

FOUND DEAD.—Yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, August Ford, aged fifty years, was found dead in his room, No. 105 Liberty street.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—John Conhors, aged seventy-eight, brakeman on Jackson railroad, was run over by freight car No. 340 and killed, yesterday morning, at half past ten o'clock, at the corner of Delta and St. Joseph streets.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—In Ames Methodist Episcopal church, corner of St. Charles and Calliope streets, the services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. James Morrow. Strangers and citizens warmly welcomed. Hours of service 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

BURGLARY AND ASSAULT.—Sergeant Chaumette, of Carrollton, reports that yesterday morning at three o'clock, the residence of Mr. John Singer, corner of Levee and Clinton streets, was entered by a thief. Mr. Singer and his wife, hearing the noise made by the thief, were about to rise, when a voice commanded them to be still. Disregarding the command, Mr. Singer was about to jump up to defend his property, when he was struck on the top of the head with a hatchet. Mrs. Singer was also struck three blows in the back of the head with the same murderous implement.

Mr. Singer finally succeeded in reaching the banquette, and calling the police. An officer quickly came to the rescue, but the thief had fled, taking with him three linen shirts and one calico shirt, valued at $15; one Spanish gold dollar; three American half dollars, and two English sovereigns. Giving chase to the thief the policeman found in an open common four shirts, tied up in a bundle. In the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Singer were found three wooden gags, dropped by the thief in his flight. The wounds of Mr. and Mrs. Singer were promptly dressed, and pronounced not dangerous, though severe. The entrance to the house was effected by poisoning the watch-dog and climbing in the front window.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.—Gus Young, a colored man, was arrested at half-past nine o'clock last night, charged with committing a burglary yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. Aptel, No. 302 Baronne street.

FIRES.—At half-past six o'clock last evening a window sash in the second story of No. 19 Camp street was discovered on fire. Damage light, as the fire was extinguished promptly by the police and citizens. The cause of the fire is unknown. At a quarter to twelve o'clock, last night, an alarm of fire was turned in from corner of St. Charles and First streets. We were not able to obtain particulars.

COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1873.

Before United States Commissioner Weller.

United States vs. William R. Adams et al.—Murder, etc.

B. H. Dinkgrave, sheriff of Ouachita, testified that he met a woman who said Mr. Adams did the shooting; conversed with him when he was arrested; he was excited; arrested him without a warrant, September 15, about forty-five miles from Delta.

Jane Wood testified that she was picking cotton when the murder occurred; had seen several men go across the field previously; saw Mr. Adams crouching behind a tree, and saw his face.

Willis Woods heard the shooting and saw the dead bodies in the road.

First District Court.

State vs. Julius Socha et al.—Robbery and larceny. On the completion of the jury the Attorney General opened the case. He detailed the events of the crime as the prosecution professed to prove them, and fully disclosed the theory of the case as he understood it. He proposed to show the guilt of both Socha and Haberlin by the testimony of their confederates.

The Rev. Myron W. Reed, now located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is well known in New Orleans as a progressive preacher of the day, one who never wore a sanctimonious face or a clerical uniform, and when seen with his soft hat and ordinary dress would scarcely be taken for a clergyman. In illustration of this fact, the Columbus *Republican* relates the following:

Mr. Reed was on the train bound for Oshkosh, a short time since, and fell in with a Milwaukee runner for a drug house, who knew him, and they proceeded together from the Oshkosh depot to a hotel. After supper the runner invited Mr. Reed to walk around with him, and dropping in a drug store in the way of business, the runner introduced him to the druggist as "Rev. Myron W. Reed." But the man of prescriptions was sharp, and as he ran his eyes over the introduced from head to foot and back again, he exclaimed, "Reverend thunder, you can't pass off a Chicago bummer on me for a reverend!"

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

LYNDE WEISS; An Autobiography. By George H. Throop. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia. For sale by James A. Gresham, No. 92 Camp street, New Orleans.

The autobiography of "Lynde Weiss" is a capital story for boys and girls. It is a narration of a most eventful life, from youth to age. The boy at school, his family, college days, a voyage on a whale ship, life in the lumber regions of Maine, are episodes in the book, woven into a sprightly and interesting story. The volume is bound and printed in good style, and contains several colored engravings.

THE ST. NICHOLAS; An Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys. Published by Scribner & Co:, New York. For sale by all newsdealers.

The first number of this magazine, commencing with November, comes to us richly laden with original and good things, and, in the names of thousands of little ones, we bid it welcome. It will be issued monthly, under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, and the reputation of the publishers is a sufficient guarantee that the venture will be a success. Contributions from the best authors will grace its pages, and as a sample of what may be expected we find poems, sketches and short stories in the first number from William Cullen Bryant, Lucy Larcom, Frank R. Stockton, Mrs. R. H. Davis, Donald G. Mitchell (Ike Marvel) and others. The illustrations are in the best style, and by such artists as Miss Halleck, Miss Ledyard, Sol Eytinge and Sheppard Stevens.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

Mr. Oliver Doud Byron will continue to act at the St. Charles Theatre during the coming week. His new drama of "Ben McCullough" is announced for early representation.

The engagement of Miss Lucille Western at the Academy of Music, commencing tomorrow evening, is for two weeks. Regarding this genuine American actress the playbills for once speak truth—she is without a rival in the characters which she assumes.

The inaugural performance at the Opera House will take place on Thursday evening next, when will be presented Mayerbeer's opera, "Les Huguenots."

Duprez & Benedict's minstrels will occupy the theatre at Mobile on Monday evening.

Lawrence Barrett recovered from his recent illness, and has just closed a successful engagement at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

Bidwell & MacDonough's "Black Crook" combination play in Baltimore the coming week.

Lotta is traveling through the New England States, playing in the smaller cities, under the management of Fred. Marsden.

Mr. E. L. Davenport has successfully acted *Jack Cade* at his Chestnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia. The play was the special property of the late Edwin Forrest.

From the Omaha *Bee* we learn that Mr. R. S. Meldrum was discharged from the Fanny B. Price company there recently, on account of "indisposition."

Mr. Frank Hussey and Miss Blanche Clifton will play at the Globe Theatre, Chicago, next week.

Miss Charlotte Cushman has been acting in Rochester, New York, during the past week.

The Lingards are traveling through the Western States.

The Indians left by Ned Buntline in Louisville, without wampum, have joined the Buffalo Bill party, and will go further on toward the setting sun.

Mr. T. W. Davey is organizing a dramatic company for the support of Lawrence Barrett.

The youth who sends amusement reports from this city to the New York *Clipper* does us the honor of filching the most of his last letter from our columns.

Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau played *Dora* at Buffalo last week.

Leffingwell is acting in Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Hillyard, formerly a member of the old Varieties Theatre company, has joined Mme. Janauschek's combination, now in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. William Whalley, an excellent actor, will appear at the Academy of Music this week, supporting Miss Lucille Western.

The City Directory for 1874.

L. Soards, publisher, is now being canvassed for by a well disciplined corps of solicitors, and from the complete system adopted (the result of years of experience) we have no doubt the directory will be very accurate and complete. The expense of such a publication will exceed $8000 and the careful labor of a large force of men. As a publication of this kind is an absolute necessity, all business men should encourage the enterprise by subscribing for a copy. Advertisements in a work referred to so frequently as this is by all classes, and particularly by strangers, can not fail to be beneficial to those who avail themselves of its pages.

Cuban Matters.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe*, of October 30, says:

It is generally believed by persons in a position to judge, that the brief stay here of General Quesada and his aid, Colonel Varona, and their immediate return to New York was the result of indirect assurances that the President intends, in his message to Congress, recommending action in some form by this government which shall have the effect of virtually recognizing the Cuban republic, and it is surmised that the rumored departure of the present Spanish minister here, Admiral Palo, who is known to be very conservative in his opinions, may be influenced by a suspicion or knowledge of the fact. Be this as it may, it is known most certainly that Cuban independence has, since last winter, acquired favor with many Congressmen heretofore opposed or indifferent to the cause.

This is the way the *Rocky Mountain News*, published at Denver, Colorado, expresses regret that a well known citizen "carpet-bagged" to this State. His welcome by sound and solid Louisianians was equally sincere, we assure our Western contemporary:

In the hurry and bustle of the fair we overlooked many an "old timer" who called upon us and renewed the scenes and incidents of early days. Among the number was Hart H. Harris, Esq., now a resident of New Orleans. All recollect the days when Stansell, Bond and Harris were pouring out the golden drops from the old Phillips lode in Buckskin Joe. Hart still retains his good humor and looks fat and hearty. He is astonished at the progress made, and we think would like to be with us once more. We would welcome him among us, as we need just such enterprising and go-ahead men to make Colorado. Mr. Harris is now the collector of the second Louisiana district.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on November 1, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 47°; at 2 P. M., 63°; at 6 P. M., —°. Lowest point during the night of October 31, 42°.

The Coming Elections.

On Tuesday next, or, as the law expresses it, the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, there are to be elections in eleven States. In New York, a Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prisons and eight Supreme Court Justices are to be chosen. In New York city, the sheriff, county clerk, three coroners and five aldermen are to be elected, and a Congressman in the place of the late James Brooks. Julius Wadsworth, Republican, and Sunset Cox, Democrat, are the candidases.

In Illinois the counties will elect each a judge, a clerk, a treasurer, and a school superintendent. A few legislative vacancies are also to be filled. Chicago will elect a mayor and other municipal officers.

In Kansas the election will be for one-half the members of the Senate for two years and a House of Representatives for one year. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator in place of Caldwell.

In Maryland the election is for members of the Legislature, who will choose a United States Senator to succeed Senator Hamilton in 1875, and two State officers—Controller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

In Massachusetts a full Legislature is to chosen and a State ticket. The Republicans have nominated Governor William B. Washburn, and the Democrats will vote for William Gaston, a Boston lawyer. A Congressman will also be elected in the Third District to succeed the late William Whiting. The Republicans have nominated Mayor Henry L. Pierce, of Boston.

In Michigan a special election will take place in the Grand Rapids (fifth) district for a representative in Congress in place of the late Wilder D. Foster.

In Minnesota there will be elected one-half of the members of the Senate for two years, a full House for one year and State officers. C. K. Davis is the Republican candidate for Governor and Asa Barton the independent candidate. The Democracy caving gone to pieces, Barton will obtain what strength he gets from its debris.

In New Jersey the election will be for one-third of the members of the State Senate, two-thirds holding over, and a full Assembly.

In Mississippi the election will be for a Legislature, which is to elect a United States Senator in place of Ames, whose term expires in 1875, and for State officers. Senators Ames and Alcorn are the rival candidates for gubernatorial honors. In this State Governor Powers, the present incumbent, has called the Legislature together with a view to their postponing the election and his retention in the executive chair.

In Virginia, a full legislative and State ticket are to be elected. Robert W. Hughes is the Republican candidate for Governor, and James L. Kemper, the Conservative candidate.

In Wisconsin, the election will be for one-half of the State Senate for two years, a House of Representatives for one year, and State officers. General C. C. Washburn is the Republican candidate for Governor, against Willliam R. Taylor, independent.

It will be seen that in five States Governors are to be elected, but in only one of them is a Democratic ticket in the field; and there—in Massachusetts—nothing less than a miracle can defeat the Republican ticket. Of all the opposition candidates for Governor, Kemper, of Virginia, stands the best chances of an election.

Our Slanderers.

New Orleans is unfortunate in two things; the evil reputation it has obtained in the North, and the newspapers of this city that have given it to her. Instance, the sensational report in a Fusion journal of the impossible robbery of a soldier of $1500, saved up in five years out of a pay of $13 per month and a bounty he never got. The yarn did very well while nobody believed it, but the Chicago *Post* swallowed it entire, and now produces it with embelishments of its own. One such story as this prevents more immigrants from coming to this State than could buy the *Picayune*. But then it carries out the Chinese non-intercourse policy of the Fusionists, and its acceptance as a fair picture of "Life in New Orleans," no doubt amply rewards its author. The following is what the Chicago *Post* believes:

The New Orleans papers have lately recorded several bold and heavy highway robberies in the city, and the last one, which occurred on the sixteenth, amounted to $1500. They intimate that members of the police are directly interested in the proceeds, as money is never recovered, robbers are never caught, and robbers' roosts that have been repeatedly pointed out still flourish in prosperity and security. William Asbury is a young Mobilian, who came to Louisiana to buy land and settle. He had saved $1500, which sum he had in his pocket.

After alighting from the train he went into a saloon to wash the dust out of his throat, and in paying his score displayed a large roll of greenbacks. Soon as he reached the street again a sack was thrown over his head, and held while his pockets were emptied. He was then released, and saw four negro men running away. He shouted "police," and a police officer ran up to him, took him by the throat, told him he was drunk, and had better shut up or he might land in jail. His money is all gone, and he can't settle in Louisiana. That's the way they do these things now in New Orleans. While this state of things continues it is impossible that the State should fill up with new settlers.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	[illegible]	S.	Fair.
Chicago	42	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati	47	S.	Clear.
Davenport	42	S. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	45	S.	Fair.
Galveston	66	E.	Fair.
Indianola	63	S. E.	Threatening.
Keokuk	42	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	44	E.	Light rain.
Louisville	46	S. W.	Clear.
Memphis	54	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville	48	.....	Clear.
New Orleans	62	E.	Clear.
Omaha	44	S.	Fair.
Pittsburg	45	W.	Clear.
Shreveport	65	S. E.	Threatening.
St. Louis	50	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	32	S.	Fair.
Vicksburg	65	E.	Clear.
Fort Benton	37	.....	Fair.
Fort Gibson	62	E.	Cloudy.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	32	..	3	3
Cincinnati	9	..	3	9
Davenport	..	..	2	0
Fort Benton	..	..	0	2
Keokuk	..	..	1	7
Leavenworth	1	..	0	8
Louisville	3	..	8	4
Memphis	3	..	2	4
Nashville	22	..	8	4
New Orleans	4	..	..	10
Omaha	..	..	2	10
Pittsburg	..	12	2	0
Shreveport	..	2	1	9
St. Louis	..	1	6	2
St. Paul	..	2	4	4
Vicksburg	..	..	3	7

The river here is thirteen feet four inches below high water mark of 1871.

Religious Reform in Mexico.

The following copy of the amendments to the constitution lately adopted in Mexico, with comments thereon, are taken from the City of Mexico *Cosmopolitan:*

The important laws of reform which were issued by the illustrious Mexican, Benito Juarez, in the year 1859, have been declared part and parcel of the Mexican liberal constitution of 1857.

This gigantic step taken by Mexico upon the path of progress and civilization, is of the utmost importance, and tends to prove that this hitherto unfortunate country is really in earnest in its endeavors to procure for its people the blessings of true liberty and of real, material and substantial progress.

The innumerable misfortunes that have fallen upon Mexico may, in a great measure, be attributed to the almost unlimited power exercised by the clergy upon the domestic and general affairs of the country. This immense power, derived from the vast moral influence exerted by the priests upon the great masses of the people, received a terrible blow at the hands of Juarez and other prominent liberals. But the laws which these eminent men issued in order to attain that desirable end, were to a certain extent isolated, and had not the force necessary to produce the effect for which they were promulgated.

Now those laws have been declared unanimously by the Legislatures of the different Mexican States as part of the constitution, and they will therefore have more force, and thus destroy forever the power of the Church in this country.

We give below a translation of the said laws, just as they were issued by Congress as constitutional amendments:

The Congress of the United States of Mexico exercising the power granted to it by article 127 of the political constitution published on the twelfth of February, 1857, and having previously obtained the approbation of the majority of the Legislatures of the republic, declares that the following are additions and amendments to the said constitution:

ARTICLE 1. The State and the Church are independent of each other. Congress can not dictate any laws establishing or prohibiting the establishment of any religion whatever.

ART. 2. Marriage is a civil contract. This and the other acts pertaining to the civil status of parties belongs exclusively to the competency of the officers and authorities of the civil order, within the terms prescribed by law, and have the force and validity which the same confers upon them.

ART. 3. No religious institution whatsoever can acquire real estate property, nor use the rents accruing therefrom, with the only exception expressed in article twenty-seven of the constitution.

ART. 4. The simple promise to say the truth and to fulfill the respective obligations will take the place of the religious oath for all its effects and penalties.

ART. 5. No person shall be obliged to give his personal labor without his full consent. The State can not allow to be carried into effect any contract, pledge or agreement whose object may be the detriment, loss or irrevocable sacrifice of the liberty of man, be it either on account of labor, education or religious oath.

The law, therefore, does not recognize or acknowledge any monastic orders, nor can it permit their establishment whatever may be their denomination or the object for which they are sought to be founded. Nor can it permit any agreement to be made by virtue of which a man may pledge his proscription or exile.

The foregoing additions and amendments to the constitution shall be published at once throughout the republic with the greatest solemnity.

The above amendments to the federal constitution were published officially on the fifth instant. Salutes were fired at dawn, noon and sunset. The national flag was hoisted on all the public buildings and in many private residences; and the flags of foreign nations were hoisted on their respective legations and consulates.

PARISH OF TERREBONNE.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE COLORED CONVENTION.

HOUMA, October 25, 1873.

At a mass meeting of the Republicans of Terrebonne, October 25, 1873, A. Simms, Esq., was elected president, and F. R. Wright, secretary. On motion of Hon. T. A. Cage, the chair appointed a committee of five, composed of T. A. Cage, chairman, Isham Pollard, W. H. Keys, Ben Penny and Sam Hill.

Mr. J. Dupart then addressed the convention.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby tender to General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, our heartfelt thanks for the patriotic manner in which he has administered the affairs of our nation; recognizing, without regard to race or color, the freedom of all our people, and maintaining them by the just enforcement of all the laws of our nation.

Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to Governor W. P. Kellegg, for the able and impartial manner he has conducted the State government, though beset by troubles such as have been encountered by no other State executive; therefore, we pledge to him and his administration our undivided support.

Resolved, That we earnestly and emphatically declare that the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback is our first and only choice for the position of United States Senator, to which position he was fairly and honestly elected by a large majority of the General Assembly of this State.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the New Orleans REPUBLICAN and Terrebonne *Banner*.

The president then announced the object of the meeting to be to elect delegates to attend the colored men's convention in the city of New Orleans, on the seventeenth of November, 1873. Messrs. Cage, Keys, Simms, Drayton and Wright were put in nomination. Mr. Drayton declining. Hon. T. A. Cage, Hon. W. R. Keys, Amos Simms and F. R. Wright were unanimously elected. The meeting then adjourned.

AMOS SIMMS, President.
F. R. WRIGHT, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

HEADQUARTERS PARISH EXECUTIVE OF THE National Republican Party, Terrebonne, La., October 25, 1873.

Under the call of the president, the parish executive committee convened this, the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1873, at twelve o'clock M. Hon. W. H. Keys, president, in the chair.

On motion of Hon. T. A. Coge, duly seconded and carried, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The Rev. Isaiah Lawson then opened the meeting with prayer.

Hon. P. O'Hara, in a few touching remarks, moved the appointment of a committee of five to draft appropriate resolutions expressive of the feelings of this committee upon the death of three of its members, which being duly seconded and carried, the president appointed the following gentlemen on that committee, to wit: P. O'Hara, chairman; Anthony Drayton, Esq., F. R. Wright, Esq., Hon. James L. Belden and Hon. T. A. Cage.

The committee then retired, and upon their return presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty to call from our midst Jordan Futriel, Paul Guidry and Victor Bibolet; and

Whereas, We recognized in each of the deceased honest and oure men, and devoted Republicans and valuable members of this committee; and

Whereas, We recognize in their death a great and irreparable bereavement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we the members of this committee do profoundly deplore the death of our departed frieds.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the families of the deceased in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the president and secretary to their respective families.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent for publication to the New Orleans REPUBLICAN and Terrebonne *Patriot*.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the president.

W. H. KEYS, President.
THOMAS P. SHERBURNE, Secretary.

Court Items.

The escape of Bertin and Carro has provoked comment of all kinds, and much of it is grounded on common law as well as common sense. For instance, it is said Bertin had been convicted and ought to have been in the Penitentiary, and then he could not have got away from the Parish Prison. But he was waiting for the result of his appeal to the Supreme Court, and another chance at the sensibilities of an intelligent jury of free and independent equals. So he was, but he is not considering that subject now, and would not manifest any anxiety about it if the subject was mentioned. Most of the intelligent jurors have more anxiety about the safety of their household goods than he about legal quibbles. But he ought to have gone up the river when he was first sentenced. The argument to the contrary is book. He was not present when his case was argued in the Supreme Court, but now he may present himself to any of them in their houses any dark night.

In the Socha case our friend Dalsheimer kicked up another flurry. He could not see his client Schonhausen, and pulled him into the case at bar on general principles. This caused Colonel Field to reply, and the result was Alex did not see Schonhausen, and that was because he did not go to work the right way. There is some difference between the lawyer and the client before conviction and the criminal after it. Still the accused's lawyer has always the right to see him; but that is governed by the discretion of the court. For, if the court will not let you see him, what are you going to do about it? It is a very safe rule that anything that you can not get other and higher authority on, belongs to the court which rules. So, you should request, and not demand, those rights you can not enforce, and you must avoid giving the Attorney General a chance in the argument, for he always wins.

Return of the Governor.

His Excellency William P. Kellogg reached this city yesterday morning and was received by his friends in an appropriate manner. He proceeded to the St Charles Hotel, where he will remain for a few days. His extended tour in the North has much improved his health, and his personal appearance corroborates this assertion. It is not pleasure which has kept the Governor away, but his interest in the prosperity of Louisiana. The importance of the railroads which are to be constructed has made him delay in order that he might come back assured of their success. In St. Louis he met some of the gentlemen connected with the line to Houston, and they will be in New Orleans about the middle of the month. Other arrangements, giving New Orleans the majority of the directors of the road, were made. At St. Louis he also met the Senatorial committee, and they have concluded to come to New Orleans to consider the subject of transportation.

Supreme Court of the United States.

In the Supreme Court, on Monday last, the following cases of interest to our readers were called:

No. 16. The United States, plaintiffs in error, vs. Miss Bessie Elgee Gaussen, executrix.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court, and remanding the cause, with directions to award a new trial.

No. 21. Henry A. Boyce, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas S. Tabb.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and interest.

No. 359. Edward Dupasseur, plaintiff in error, vs. Albin Rochereau.—Mr. Justice Clifford announced the decision of the court, postponing the motion to dismiss this cause until the hearing upon the merits.

No. 423. The United States, appellants, vs. C. V. Woodruff et al; No. 424. Bessie Elgee Gaussen, executrix, etc., appellant, vs. the United States, and No. 515. Julia A. Nutt, executrix, etc., vs. the United States.—Ordered that the consideration of the motions to dismiss these causes be postponed until the brief of the appellant in opposition to the motion in No. 424 is filed.

Mr. Justice Clifford announced the following amendment to order in reference to appeals from the Court of Claims, Rule No. 1: Strike out the whole of clause two of the rule and insert in lieu thereof the following:

2. A finding by the Court of Claims of the facts in the case established by the evidence in the nature of a special verdict, but not the evidence establishing them; and a separate statement of the conclusions of law upon said facts on which the court founds its judgment or decree. The finding of facts and conclusions of law to be certified to this court as part of the record.

Valuable Lands in St. Tammany Parish for Sale.

We direct the attention of parties in search of a good investment to the advertisement of lands in St. Tammany parish, which will be found in another column. This tract of land lies in the forks of the Tchefuncta and Bogue Falia rivers—both navigable streams at all seasons of the year—and is splendidly timbered with yellow pine, cypress, oak, gum and hickory. It is susceptible of being cultivated profitably in sugar cane, cotton, corn, tobacco, potatoes, or any other crops grown in the Southwest, while as a location for a vineyard, fruit orchard, or for market gardens, its advantages for cheap transportation to the city makes it highly desirable. The timber and sand on this tract will undoubtedly sell for twice the money it can be bought for, and as a location for a summer residence it is unsurpassed.

Stolen Bonds Recovered.

The following interesting chapter of roguery we find in the Washington dispatches to the St. Louis *Globe*, of the twenty-ninth of October:

Through the energy and determination of the supervising special agent of the Treasury Department the government has recovered certain internal revenue bonds that were alleged to have been stolen from the collector of internal revenue at New Orleans about four years ago. The collector, since deceased, is said to have connived at the fraud, and when, in order to avoid the payment of the heavy tax, certain spirits were bonded for exportation to another district, which were really fraudulently taken out and sold for home consumption, he received a portion of the proceeds obtained through the negotiation of the bonds given, it being supposed that all the records of the transaction were burned by an accomplice, but these records, or a copy of them, are in existence. The bonds have been discovered. The holders are good for the entire amount, $268,000, and the government will not compromise, but will contend for the entire amount and all the costs of prosecution.

An Irish judge tried two most notorious fellows for highway robbery. To the astonishment of the court, as well as of the prisoners themselves, they were found not guilty. As they were being removed from the bar, the judge, addressing the jailor, said: "Mr. Murphy, you would greatly ease my mind if you would keep those two respectable gentlemen until seven or half-past seven o'clock, for I mean to set out for Dublin at five, and I should like to have at least two hours start of them."

Grunewald Hall.

On the fifteenth of February last Mr. Louis Grunewald, our well known music dealer, laid the foundation for a model building designed for piano warerooms, concerts and balls, musical clubs and the like. The site chosen was that on Baronne street, near Canal, on the spot where once stood the old Gaines warehouse and another building, a space occupying seventy-six feet front, with a depth of one hundred and eighty feet. Gradually the edifice has assumed shape and proportion under the builder's hands, until it now stands a beautiful monument of enterprise and an ornament to the city, it being one of the finest buildings of the kind in the South. The Baronne street front shows four stories in height, constructed of artificial stone, cemented and made white. The ground floor will be used by the owner for an immense warehouse, where can be displayed as many as 500 pianos. The entrance to the hall above from the street is twelve feet wide, through richly ornamented doors of black walnut, with scroll work around the glass panes, and up a stairway wainscotted with oak and walnut. Half way up the staire, on the right, is situated the ticket office, to be used in case of public entertainments. At the head of the stairs stand two figures, representing music, one on each side, each one supporting gas chandeliers of six burners. Entering the main hall we find a room 100 feet long, fifty-four feet wide, with a height of thirty-three feet, perfect in proportion, beauty and acoustic qualities. The walls and ceilings overhead are tastefully frescoed, the work of Mr. E. Philastre.

The wall end opposite the entrance is ornamented by a painting representing Music, a female figure with lyre in hand. On the pilasters between the windows and doors, on each side of the hall, are sixteen medallion portraits of the old masters and modern celebrities, as follows: Rossini, Boildieu, Rubenstein, Donizetti, Haydn, Meyerbeer, Mendelssohn, Wagner, Mozart, Beethoven, Handel, Gluck, Bach, Weber, Schubert and Schuman. In the walls are also four niches, in which stand statues representing Art, Science, Euterpe and Flora, of terra cotta work, executed in Berlin for the purpose. A beautiful gas sunburst is suspended in the centre of the hall, while around the sides are fixed ornamental gas brackets of three burners each. The flooring is made of alternate strips of walnut and oak, and presents a handsome appearance. Connected with the hall are numerous ante rooms, and a supper room seventy-five by eighteen feet, all finished in the most approved modern style, and ornamented with mirrors and marble mantels. The third and fourth floors contain numerous suits of rooms, dressing rooms and parlors.

Last night Mr. Grunewald formally received his building from the builder, and entertained his friends with an abundant collation, and music by the German Quartette Club. Toasts were drank and speeches made, congratulatory by the guests and modestly by the host.

The elegant temple of music, hereafter to be known as Grunewald Hall, and poorly described above, was designed by C. L. Hilger, architect; erected by F. Reusch, builder; illuminated by Sullivan & Bulger, gas fitters, and painted by Lacour & Patterson, and the evidences of their handiwork eloquently speak their praise.

Shreveport Items.

From the *Times* of October 29:

Eight nurses employed by the New Orleans Howard Association to attend our sick, will leave to-day on the steamer R. T. Bryarly, for New Orleans. Dr. Reilly, one of the volunteer physicians from New Orleans, leaves for home to-day on the Bryarly.

A fire broke out last night about seven o'clock in the residence occupied by Mr. James Flowers, in the lower part of the city, and the house and adjacent buildings were entirely consumed.. Most of the furniture was saved. The property belonged to Mr. F. A. Leonard, but whether insured or not we did not learn.

Last evening Mr. Spencer Alston received a note from Mansfield stating that Mr. M. L. Willcox was taken with a violent attack of the yellow fever, and to either come down or send a docter and nurse. We fear our friends who are so far from us in the country will suffer for the want of good medical attendance and good nursing, as it is difficult to get any one here to go so far.

W. P. Ford was out on the streets yesterday. Dr. Sanders and Mrs. Sallie Ashton were quite sick. John Carlton and Mrs. Ward were in a critical condition last evening. C. W. Bosworth is a long ways out of the woods, and will be out on the streets in a few days. The Peoples family are patronizing the cook exclusively. Alfred Nolan is all right. We heard of several new cases yesterday on the outskirts, but none in the business portion of the city, though we presume there must have been some. We learn from the attending physician that all the sick at the Convent, including Father Ferrec, were doing well last evening. We heard nothing yesterday from the Four Mile Springs.

A note from Jim Nabors to one of the druggists, states that his uncle, Jim Nabors, of Mansfield, was down with the fever. He nursed the Burns family during the sickness and contracted the disease there. He was anxious to get a physician, but we have none to spare to go that far from home.

From the *Times*, of October 28:

We deeply regret to learn that Mr. William Bernard, who has been in charge of the telegraph office here since the death of Mr. Saville, starts on his return to Cincinnati to-day. He has just heard of the death of his son and the sickness of two of his other children. Mr. Bernard volunteered to come among us when the pestilence was at its highest, and he has the heartfelt sympathy of this community in his sad bereavement.

W. P. Ford, Charles W. Bosworth, Mrs. Dr. Tom Ford, Alf. Nolan, nurse Arnold and Dr. Clark are all doing first rate, and will be out in due time. On Saturday Mrs. Sallie, wife of the late James S. Ashton, was taken with the fever. Dr. Ashton is also down again. G. W. Dillard was taken sick on Sunday. His wife is just recovering from an attack. Mr. Stokes, of New Orleans, the steward of our Howard Association hospital, was taken sick Saturday, and is doing well. All the patients at the convent, including Father Ferrec, were doing well yesterday afternoon. At the Four-mile Springs, Mr. Hargrove was improving, but Mrs. Brown was not doing so well. William Heffner, son of James Heffner, is seriously ill. Mrs. Dashield was taken with the fever yesterday. Dr. Sanders has a bilious attack, and is not able to practice at present.

There was decidedly a good turn out of our people yesterday—the best we have seen in six weeks. The convalescents looked a little puny and universally complained that they got their strength very slowly. The bracing atmosphere, however, put them in good spirits, and they chatted hopefully of the future. All the stores that had a representative in the city were open, but not much business. There were a few wagons on the streets from the country loaded with cotton. From what we can learn but little cotton has yet been moved to market by other routes, and the prospects are that with a good river we will be able to do a heavy business this season. With an early opening of navigation, say the last of November, we shall be able to forward at least 150,000 bales of cotton. It is on the cards, and if we manipulate them right we will do it.

A number of London milk dealers were fined sums varying from $60 to $100 recently for putting too little milk in their water.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

To-night a grand double bill will be presented at this theatre, including the dramas of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "The Boy Detective," making quantity and quality sufficient to draw a full house. To-morrow evening, the genuine actress, Miss Lucille Western, commences a short engagement, and will appear in her famous dual personations of *Lady Isabel* and *Madame Vine* in the affecting drama of "East Lynne." Born in the city of New Orleans, of parents who were members of the theatrical profession, Miss Western appeared on the stage when a mere child, and her whole life has been earnestly devoted to her art. She has successfully appeared as a vocalist, a danseuse, comedienne and tragic actress, and is one of the most accomplished actresses on the American stage. Of late years she has made a specialty of several characters in which she stands unrivaled. In some of her strong characterizations, such as *Leah*, *Nancy Sykes*, *Margaret Rookley* and *Lucretia Borgia*, it has been charged that she was masculine and given to stage mannerisms. If it be true, we accept her interpretations in an artistic sense. It is her style. But we forget all this when witnessing the gentle touches of nature in her acting in "East Lynne," "Frou-Frou" and "Peg Woffington." She is capable of holding an audience spell-bound and terror-stricken, or bringing tears to eyes unused to weep