

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. BEN DEBAR. Proprietor and Manager. ALEX. FITZGERALD. Stage Manager.

Parade Benefit of THE HOSPITAL. This (Friday) Evening. A GREAT BULL—ALL THE SPECIALTIES.

MATH CRE. ENTERTAINMENT SCENE. HELP. MORE ELUSTRATIONS THAN ONE.

Saturday, at 10 P. M.—Only "Mamma Cor" Matinee. Sunday—Mrs. D. P. BOWEN supported by J. C. Mc. CORMAC.

WELLS'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Entire change. Last night but three of Miss ALICE HARRISON, on which occasion will be presented the grand drama in five acts, entitled "HIDDEN HAND."

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He whom men once called "Tweed is dead. And the name is known no more. The soul of the sinner is dead. But the body lives in "thirty-four."

Brief of hair and diamond pin. And the festive clothes he wore. Was a water on men of any kind. And they call him "thirty-four."

Jefferson City Gaslight Company. We have before us the annual report of the secretary of the above company, to the stockholders at their annual meeting, held November 3, 1873, in which he shows the company to be in a sound financial condition.

It appears that the company has an excess of assets up to that date over and above its liabilities of some \$500, including \$3000 of bonds, with the net receipts of \$9000 per month for November and December, makes a total of some \$11,000 on the first day of January, with a sufficient quantity of coal on hand and paid for to run the works for the next six months.

The company has laid nine miles of additional main pipe, and erected 37 additional street lamps and service pipes since the completion of the works, besides other important improvements, making a total of eighteen miles of main and 622 street lamps. The last year's receipts show an increase of \$647 50 over the preceding year, with a large increase in the number of consumers.

We congratulate the company on its fine showing. After having used its earnings in order to make these improvements and extensions, they have added that much to its actual capital and intrinsic value. It is now able to start on the first day of January with a surplus of some \$10,000 and a large supply of coal, and as the secretary informs us in his report, the net earnings per month are \$3000, being equal to ten per cent on its capital stock of \$300,000, which ought to make it one of the best stocks for investment in the market.

Hon. George L. Smith. This gentleman, recently elected by an overwhelming majority to represent the people of the fourth congressional district of Louisiana in Congress, in place of Samuel Peters, deceased, has been admitted to a seat. The question came up through a motion of Mr. S. C. Cox, a Democratic member from New York, who offered a resolution to admit E. C. Davidson, the opponent of Mr. Peters in the election of 1872. After some skimming on the part of Democratic and Republican members, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, sent to the clerk's desk a certificate from Governor Kellogg, which was read, dated the twenty-ninth of November, 1873, stating that at a special election held in the fourth congressional district on the twenty-fourth of November, George L. Smith had received a majority of the votes cast, and was duly elected to represent that district in Congress. Mr. Morey, of Louisiana, then moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Cox by inserting the name of George L. Smith in the place of Davidson. The motion finally prevailed, by a vote of 164 yeas to 94 nays, and Mr. Smith was sworn in. This is good news for the citizens of the fourth congressional district, who will have a faithful and efficient representative in Mr. Smith. Louisiana is now, with the exception of the Congressman at large, fully represented in the lower branch of Congress.

Billiards. A match game was played last evening at the St. Charles Exchange, between Henry Miller and Frank Maggioni, the present amateur champion, Miller giving the odds of 200 points in 600. A large audience assembled, the game having attracted a great deal of attention. Betting was rather lively at first, the odds Maggioni received making him the favorite. The stake was \$100 a side. With the exception of once, when he ran forty-two, Miller was behind from the start. He complained several times that his ball was not true, but the referee decided that the game having commenced with that set, a change could not be made unless by consent. When the game was about one-third finished, Maggioni agreed to change the balls, but Miller played no better. He was beaten 123 1/2 into an even game.

The following is a summary: Maggioni—Total points, 400; largest run, 20; 21, 35, 65, 25, average, 34.072. Smith—Total points, 274; largest run, 22; average, 33.727. Umpires—For Miller, John Miller; for Maggioni, Albert Hox.

Keystone—Arthur Coats. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Louisiana Jockey Club—Postponement. For a variety of reasons, chief among which, perhaps, might be named the non-arrival of certain stables and the threatening indications of the weather, the Louisiana Jockey Club has postponed the opening of the fall meeting just one week from date announced. This will bring the opening day to the thirteenth of December.

We regard this move as quite judicious. It is true that some few may be disappointed, but the additional week that will be obtained by an extra week's preparation will more than compensate.

Cheap for Half the Money. The following paragraph appeared in the *Dejourné* of last evening, concerning the election in Texas:

The expression prevails that the entire Democratic State ticket is elected by \$40,000. The partial returns received show large gains.

If it cost only \$40,000 it was cheap, and, therefore, it is somewhat singular that it should "show large gains." This telling tale out of school is hardly fair. Such financial questions should be only discussed in another of the Virginia Victims.

Among the murdered men of Santiago was Captain J. C. Harris, late of Marshalltown, Iowa. It is stated that he went to Cuba on the Virginia with no purpose of interfering in the contest now going on there, but on private business. During the late war he acted as a Union scout, and rendered valuable service to the country. Harris was one of those who, with Captain Fry, who was in command of the Virginia, on the seventh of last month.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.—The largest and most important sale of the season, being the entire contents of the St. James Hotel, will be sold commencing this day 11 A. M. Hotel keepers, furniture dealers and the public in general should not fail to attend. The sale is by Messrs. Montgomery.

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The Opera. Last night "Le Trouverre" was rendered in grand style. We have already participated in the excellence of the several performers in this popular Lyric drama. We have not now time or space to admire over Verdi's wondrous lack of artistic excellence in his setting of an indigent public collection of tuneful airs and harmonious choruses in lieu of grand opera, but this we do admit—that "Le Trouverre" with an American audience is always popular for it is always understood.

The music is easy, graceful, and ever popular. The opera needs no libretto, for the music itself is so full of interest, that any one could fall to understand the interpretation of M. Devoy, M. Gadille, M. Feitinger, and Mlle. Denaun and Mlle. Fursch-Madler.

To-morrow night we are to have HALEY'S grand opera, "La Juive." At the matinee, the comedy, in three acts, "Miss Mullin," will be produced, supplemented by one of Olejick's operettas, "La Cécile" Sunday evening will be given Danetti's grand opera, "Lucia de Lammermoor," preceded by a comediietta, "La Battaille des Dames."

St. Charles Theatre. Mr. Joseph Murphy will close his engagement at the St. Charles to-morrow evening. To-night he will take his far-well benefit, and a bill of unusual attraction is offered. The performance will consist of the best portions of the new dramas, "Mamma Cor," including the new songs and the *Hugh McVinn* scene; also selections from the profane drama of "Helen," in which the star will appear in all of his specialties songs and dances. In addition to this, Murphy will act *Lovely*, for the first time here, in the charming comedy called "More Blunders Than Lacy." This affords an opportunity to see him in all phases as an actor, and the house will be filled.

Academy of Music. The "Hidden Hand" was the attraction at the Academy last night. This evening the great play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be revived, and it will be up to the stage and acted with the same excellence that marked its first production here. Little Minnie Maddern is now the best representative of *Evie* known. Miss Alice Harrison, who will make her last appearance here on Sunday night, will be the *Topsy*.

Saturday noon another gift matinee will be given, and another sewing machine is offered as a prize for the lucky ticket-holder. "Bertha" is the play selected for the matinee.

The New Postoffice Boxes. If persons who find they have not the same numbered postoffice lock boxes as under the old arrangement will strive to understand the fact that the numbers on the new lock boxes do not correspond with those formerly in use, they will, perhaps, realize that Postmaster Ringgold does not deserve all the swearing at the disappointed and indulged in. And the disappointed will soon cease to have cause to complain if they will but promptly notify their correspondents of the change in their address. Great benefits oftentimes have slightly inconvenient attachments.

A Startling Report. Passengers by the LaBelle, from Red River, bring the harrowing report that Judge Crawford, the successor of Judge Crawford, who recently assassinated in cold blood, has also been murdered. We have no means of verifying this rumor, and truly hope it is not true; but outrages repeated time and time again in the past justify us in believing that almost any crime may with impunity be committed in that unfortunate section of our State.

The order of Judge Cram is said to have been perpetrated at Columbia, in Winn parish. We shall await more definite information with great anxiety.

War. The news from Havana last night was of such a character as to induce the belief that war with the Spaniards in Cuba is inevitable. The newly appointed Captain General has chosen to resign rather than surrender the Virginias to our government, and in this course he is sustained by the dominant party in Havana. Thus Cuba is in open rebellion against the Spanish government. The duty of our Congress, now fortunately in session, is unmistakable, and forty-eight hours will probably show that it will not shirk its responsibilities. Let those, therefore, who wish to spend their winter with the army in Cuba get themselves ready for the final word, which will doubtless come ere many hours.

The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has again begun to assume prominence, and are again the subject of litigation. A motion for the appointment of a receiver was filed in the court of the company was offered yesterday by the attorney of Mr. Cottrell. It was opposed by General Noble and Colonel Gantt, who contended that the court could not entertain the motion until there had been a trial, and while another suit having the same object was pending before another court. Mr. Kinney, the judge, who presided, rejected the plaintiff's motion. The matter was taken under advisement by Judge Kram until this morning, when he will decide whether the case shall go to trial, or the affidavit of A. Milbenberger, an accountant, was filed in the same court. He gives a statement of the result of a personal examination, made by him under the direction of the superintendent of the Insurance Department. From this statement, it appears that between December 31, 1872, and May 31, 1873, the loss on the business of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company was \$309,388, and between May 1, 1873, to October 1, 1873, the loss was \$158,802 33; that much of the loss arises from the fact that policy-holders had not been compelled to pay premiums on their policies, and almost the only source of income was from interest on the loans of the company; that the company, during the last month of the year, had done a very small amount of new business, and its business was decreasing. He gives it as his opinion that the company can not retrieve its condition, but, on the contrary, that its condition will continually grow worse, and the only result of permitting the present status of the company to remain, will be to further diminish the assets, and to try to correspond advantage to the policy-holders.

The affidavit of Watson L. Gantt was also filed. Mr. Gantt was in the employ of Mr. Charles H. Beck at the time the insurance building was erected, and he alleges that the timber and labor of the men was used to a wrong purpose.

In Circuit Court, No. 2, Mr. P. P. Blair, Jr. State Superintendent of Insurance, was on his petition, made a party to the complaint and informant in the case of William Selby vs. the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company—St. Louis Globe.

We copy the above from the St. Louis Globe of the second instant. This concern has a branch office in this city, and its local agent was one of the ten parties who signed the indemnity bond to enable a mob of rioters to obtain arms with which to attack our police stations last spring—it is said, with the sanction of the St. Louis office. Serious disasters have overtaken two other of the bond-signers since the infamous fifth of March. Is there an avenging Nemesis that thus overtakes those who aid and abet disorder and crime?

MORE MAIL ROBBERIES.

Arrest of the Postmaster at Fort Jessup, Louisiana—He is Committed for Robbing the Mail—Arrest of the Assistant Postmaster at Alexandria, for Embezzlement—Attempt to Rescue the Prisoner.

A short time ago the special postoffice agent in this city, Major Selby, as is well known, took his departure for the West, but, but with what intentions was then unknown. Yesterday a *Times* reporter happened to stroll into the office of United States Commissioner Grant, and found him about to commence the examination of two postoffice cases, which had been brought before him by Major Selby.

The first important of these cases was that of Theodore Beck, postmaster at Fort Jessup, Louisiana. It appears that the proceedings in this case were instituted by Major Selby, United States Commissioner at Natchitoches, by whom the testimony taken at the examination is certified. From that testimony and the papers in the case we gather the following statements and allegations, the truth of which will hereafter be made the subject of more careful scrutiny and examination in the United States court.

The charge against Mr. Beck is that he had been acting as postmaster at Fort Jessup, Louisiana, he did, on or about the eighth day of March, 1872, willfully and feloniously steal from the United States mail, by opening a registered package numbered 10, which had been mailed to Hamilton, Texas, addressed to the postmaster at New Orleans, in place of Mr. Charles J. Peterson, No. 206 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, said registered letter supposed to contain money, amount not ascertained, sent by one George H. Hamilton, of Hamilton, Texas, to Charles J. Peterson.

The testimony taken before Commissioner Meyers is to the effect that a letter of the described character was mailed to Hamilton, as stated, in a registered letter envelope No. 4; that the same passed through the mails regularly until it reached the office at Fort Jessup, where it was opened by the postmaster, who contained a registered letter, addressed to Charles J. Peterson, No. 206 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, said registered letter supposed to contain money, amount not ascertained, sent by one George H. Hamilton, of Hamilton, Texas, to Charles J. Peterson.

The testimony further shows that on the arrival of the package at New Orleans it was opened and the contents were ascertained, and that the registered letter had been tampered with, and an indorsement made on the back of the envelope, "Received by New Orleans, in this condition—has the appearance of having been opened and robbed." Mr. Richards, registry clerk, of New Orleans, testified that he had received to his final destination, Philadelphia, where it was again indorsed as having been received in bad condition. The particular point called out in the testimony is that the package was sealed and marked by Beck, and thus continued on its way to this city. From the testimony of Major Selby, taken in the case, it appears that in November, 1872, Beck was arrested at Fort Jessup, and confronted Mr. Beck with what is known as a "tracer," which bore the indorsements and signatures of all the postmasters of the different offices through which the registered package had passed, including the accused, who acknowledged his indorsement on the "tracer," and that the handwriting on the "tracer" was his own.

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