# NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 209. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 2050.



## AMUSEMENTS.

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Engagement of the brilliant and versatile young actress,
MISS KATIE PUTNAM,
And her talented comedy company.
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,
The entirely new and realistic drama, by Frederick Bock, Esq., entitled
BLADE O' GRASS,
Introducing Miss Putnam in four different characters.
Entirely new and startling scenic effects and sensational railroad scene.
FRIDAY—First Benefit of Katie Putnam, who will appear in her great character of "Fanchon, the Cricket."
SATURDAY NOON—Grand Putnam matinee.
de10

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE
Thursday, December 11, 1873,
First night of Halevy's opera, in three acts,
LES MOUSQUETAIRES DE LA REINE.
Saturday, December 13—Matinee at 12 M.
Doors open at half-past six. Performance commences at seven. de10 2t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DEBAR.....Proprietor and Manager
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager
Engagement of the gifted artiste,
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
Supported by the popular actor, Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM.
Wednesday Evening, December 10,
CAMILLE;
OR,
The Fate of a Coquette.
Camille.....Mrs. D. P. Bowers
Armand.....Mr. J. C. McCollom
In rehearsal—LOVE'S MASQUERADE, MARY STUART and LADY MADGE.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MRS. BOWERS.
SATURDAY AT 12 M.—Grand Bowers Matinee.
Prices of admission as usual.
de10 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

ITALIAN CHURCH.
ARCHIEPISCOPIC OF NEW ORLEANS, New Orleans, November 28, 1873.
The Rev. H. CAJONE having, with my authority, opened a Church for Italian Catholics, I hereby authorize him to solicit the aid of the benevolent in order to sustain this church and to establish it permanently. †NAPOLEON JOSEPH, Archbishop of New Orleans.
NOTICE.
In order to complete the payment of the Italian Church and the repairs made upon it, a Fair will be given December 26, at Lyceum Hall, the details of which will be announced in due time. de3 10

## WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED.—ANY ONE knowing the whereabouts of NANCY POKES, who arrived here on Saturday on one of the Morgan line of steamers from Raceland, Louisiana, will confer a favor on her husband by sending or leaving word with her husband.
NELSON POKES,
No. 81 Constance street, between Thalia and Melpomene. de10 1t*

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS FOR RAILROAD TIES.
Sealed proposals will be received to furnish TEN THOUSAND CYPRESS RAILROAD TIES, sawed or hewed. The sawed to be eight inches face, six inches thick, and seven feet long. The hewed to be six inches face, on two sides; six inches thick and seven feet long. They are to be delivered along west side of Orleans avenue, between the Metairie ridge and the lake, and along the lake shore, between Bayou St. John and New Canal. All to be delivered as required, before the first day of May next.
Bids are to be addressed to Thomas Hasam, President of the Canal Street City Park and Lake Railroad Company, and left with the undersigned, at his office, No. 55 Carondelet street.
The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
de6 6t R. M. HARRISON, Secretary.

PAPER STOCK WANTED.
The highest cash price paid for RAGS, OLD PAPER and ROPE, at the LOUISIANA PAPER MILL, on Liberty street, between Girod and Julia, New Orleans, Louisiana.
We are now making from 2000 to 2500 pounds of paper daily, and are prepared to receive orders for printing paper, which will be promptly executed.
no29 1m PEMBERTON & BROWN, Proprietors.

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.
Every description of the above work DONE WITH PROMPTNESS AND AT REASONABLE PRICES BY
MISS LYNCH,
No. 180 Canal, between Baronne and Dryades streets
no27 1y

REMOVAL.....REMOVAL.
E. S. DREW, M. D.
The Sanitary Office of the First District has been removed to the corner of St. Charles and Triton Walk (Delord) streets.
Office No. 124 Canal street. Office hours from 2 to 4 P. M. no23 1m

NEW ORLEANS CREDIT FONCIER ASSOCIATION.
OFFICE NO. 46 OLD LEVEE STREET.
Second Annual Statement.
In conformity with the provisions of the charter the New Orleans Credit Foncier Association publish the following statement of their operations during one year and nine months, from January 10, 1872, to September 30, 1873, the end of the second fiscal year:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total amount of profits realized from January 10, 1872, to September 30, 1873 | | $16 287 41 |
| Interest accrued from January 10, 1872, to September 30, 1873 | | 4,460 22 |
| | | $20,747 63 |
| Less— | | |
| Expenses from January 10, 1872, to September 30, 1873 | $8,957 74 | |
| Amount discounted from notes paid before maturity | 887 87— | 9,845 61 |
| Net profits | | $10,902 02 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes secured by first mortgage, payable monthly | $102 280 61½ |
| Cash | 3,627 72½ |
| Material and advances made on buildings in course of construction | 4,370 68 |
| Two lots of ground | 919 60 |
| Amount subscribed $157,000 | |
| Amount paid up to September 30, 1873 78,419 | |
| Balance due, payable by monthly installments, insurance premiums and material | 78,581 00 |
| Installations and fixtures | 1,000 00 |
| | $190,779 62 |
| Less amount on deposit | 1,752 04 |
| Total | $189,027 58 |

We the undersigned do solemnly swear that the above statement is a true and correct extract from the books of the Association.
J. A. FERNANDEZ, President.
A. SAULET, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this tenth day of October, A. D. 1873.
G. LE GARDEUR, Notary Public.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the ninth day of October, 1873 it was resolved to declare a dividend of twenty per cent to the Stock, dated October 10, 1872. Say ten per cent cash, and ten per cent by scrip. Also, a cash dividend of ten per cent from the date of the certificate to all stock issued after the tenth of October, 1872. The whole payable on the tenth of NOVEMBER, 1873, at the office of the Association.
no11 1m A. SAULET, Secretary.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA.
Remember that for all affections of the THROAT AND LUNGS
Laplace's Indian Turnip Pectoral Balm
IS THE SOLE REMEDY,
Combining efficacy of action with a most palatable flavor.
GIVE IT A TRIAL.
Price $1. Sold at all well assorted drug stores and by the proprietor. B. LAPLACE,
Chemist, Nos. 23 and 25 Elysian Fields street.
no21 eod 1m

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

LIQUIDATION.—THE ST. LOUIS FOUNDRY IS closed from this date, for the purpose of liquidation and dissolution of partnership.
LAWRENCE DUFFY.
W. W. McCULLOUGH.
New Orleans, November 27, 1873. no28

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Dupre, Reine & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from second instant. Mr. Emile Dupre will alone remain in charge of the liquidation of said firm.
EMILE DUPRE,
FRANK REINE,
A. TREPAGNIER.
Referring to the above the undersigned will continue the general commission and rice business in his own name and for his own account.
de9 10t EMILE DUPRE.


## GOVERNOR KELLOGG'S REPLY TO MR. OGDEN.

Governor Kellogg has addressed the following communication to Senator Morton, in answer to the characteristic letter of Mr. Horatio N. Ogden, "delegate from people of Louisiana," which the Washington agent of the Associated Press took such particular pains to transmit over the wires on Saturday night. Would it be in order to suggest that the Governor's rejoinder is entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the agent here?

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, December 8, 1873.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Chairman of Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Washington, District of Columbia:

SIR—Washington dispatches of yesterday contained a letter addressed to you by Mr. H. N. Ogden, of this city, asking an investigation into the Louisiana contest and asserting, first, that the present State government was not elected by the people, and secondly, that it can not sustain itself.

In reply I have to say that, so far as I am concerned, I am quite willing, if such be the desire of the committee, that an investigation be had, both thorough and complete.

Such an investigation will disclose among other facts that Mr. Ogden and other prominent Democrats, in the April convention, 1872, bitterly denounced Governor Warmoth; and the convention adopted a resolution declaring that any political alliance with him would be infamous. At this time and subsequently these gentlemen bitterly upbraided Warmoth for withholding his signature from laws then in his hands repealing the obnoxious features of the existing State election and registration laws, and repeatedly publicly congratulated themselves and the people that the enforcement law of Congress would serve as a check upon Warmoth and aid in securing a fair election. Yet it will appear that a few weeks later these very gentlemen entered into an alliance with Governor Warmoth by which, in consideration of his using the executive patronage and power to secure to them the State government, they agreed to send him to the United States Senate. At a meeting called to ratify this coalition, Mr. Ogden, Mr. McEnery and Governor Warmoth spoke from the same stand. Mr. McEnery said: "This compact is binding upon us all, and we must accept it in its entirety;" and Governor Warmoth said the reason why he did not sign the election and registration laws was because his allies had changed their minds and did not now desire him to do so; that the existing election laws were as good as they wanted. At the same meeting the enforcement act of Congress, previously approved, was condemned.

In this connection I ought to mention, that when I was in the Senate, prominent Democrats, including several members of the Democratic State Committee, wrote, urging me to do all I could to extend the provisions of that act over the entire State. An investigation will show that afterwards the registration and election laws, and the power and patronage of the Governor were used to the utmost extent in the interest of the Warmoth Democratic Fusion ticket; that ballot boxes were stuffed and changed; that after the election, the returns were in some cases forged, and in other cases altered, and that fraud and violence were resorted to after the votes were cast, to the end that a large and known Republican majority in the State might be overcome.

An investigation will show that by the registration taken under Fusion auspices, but subsequently suppressed, there was a majority of 9000 colored voters in the State.

Recently, in a speech delivered before a colored convention in this city, I charged all these things and many more upon the Fusion leaders. The New Orleans *Times*, an opposition journal, republished this speech the morning the Fusion convention assembled in this city last month, especially calling their attention to the charges made.

Mr. Ogden's assertion that the existing State government can not sustain itself is easily disposed of. Except in a few distant border parishes, where a number of desperate and lawless men, inspired by the hope of some action by Congress favorable to them, continue to pursue the Bourbon policy of shooting colored men and occasionally a white Republican—with these exceptions good order prevails, and the rights of all citizens are protected, irrespective of race and color. The federal troops have not been called into requisition for months, except in one case, and then only to act as a posse to aid the United States marshal in arresting the Colfax murderers.

That the present State government is self-sustaining is still further shown by the collection of taxes. During 1872, the last year of Governor Warmoth's administration, the total amount of taxes paid into the treasury was $3,299,000. The present administration, from January 1, 1873, to November 30, has collected and paid into the treasury $3,870,000, and this amount does not include the returns from the country parishes for the quarter ending with the current month, which are the heaviest of the year. Here is an excess of taxes already collected by us over 1872 of more than half a million, and it is safe to say that by the end of the present month it will reach at least a million. There have been no extraordinary measures resorted to, and very few tax sales have taken place. We have paid the interest on our public debt and all the large arrears left by the late administration, notwithstanding present financial embarrassments. The excess of taxes collected over last year is made up in part of taxes which have this year been paid into the treasury, but which in previous years, though collected, were diverted by dishonest officials; but the greater portion of it results from the collection of taxes from that class who, though best able to pay, have heretofore refused to do so on various pretexts, not the least of which was hostility to the then existing State government, which they constantly asserted to be the child of the unconstitutional reconstruction acts of Congress, and a usurpation forced upon the State by federal bayonets. This they have been in the habit of asserting with quite as much vehemence of the late as of the present State government, and it has been too often a convenient pretext on the part of many for refusing to pay taxes. Hence the enormous delinquent lists which we found due when we took charge of the State.

Wherever one of these wealthy tax resisters has been made to pay his taxes he is half converted already to the support of this government, and thinks his recalcitrant neighbors should be made to do the same. The most bigoted partisans here can not but acknowledge that the opposition to the State government is limited now to a comparative few. The most conclusive proof of this is that all the efforts put forth recently to assemble a convention in this city to protest against the present State government and to appoint a committee to lay their protest before Congress resulted in a wretched failure, only equaled by the ridiculous collapse of their unification dodge of last summer; and that the committee appointed by this so-called convention of the people has dwindled down to the one vaunted representative of "we, the people of Louisiana," in Washington—the Fusion Tichborne claimant to the office of Attorney General of the State.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

### Police Parade.

On Sunday next the first, second, fourth, sixth and mounted precincts of the Metropolitan Police will be inspected by General Badger and staff, at ten o'clock, in Annunciation square. This force comprises one of the regiments and a troop of cavalry of the Metropolitan Brigade of the Louisiana State National Guard, under Colonel Thomas Flanagan. On the Sunday following the rest of the police force, under Lieutenant Colonel Bray, will be inspected at the same time and place.

## OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

### EXAMINATION IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT

All the public schools in the Garden District were unusually lively yesterday, on the occasion of annual examination day. No extraordinary efforts had been inaugurated to make an uncommon display, yet sufficient preparation had been made to mark the event in a suitable manner. Teachers and scholars fully understood the importance of the task before them, and they were equal to the demand. Parents, too, had been induced by childish representations to participate to a limited extent.

At an early hour School Directors Longstreet, Tracy, Boothby, Russell and other members of the board began their official visits.

**McDonogh School—Girls.**

This is one of the largest and best schools in the district, having held that reputation for years. The daily roll shows about 500 names—a little village in itself. The children are very regular in attending, and are remarkable for their proficiency in all the branches before them. In the principal room the roll of honor furnishes twenty-four names—all being exceedingly forward in their books. There are eight departments, presided over by capable instructors. The building and surroundings are pleasant, though rather limited for so large a number of children, and the furniture generally is presentable. There will soon be some extensive transfers in the different rooms, as it is quite certain that nearly all the applicants for promotion to the High School will succeed. The names of the expectants are: Misses I. Bennett, L. Ingraham, H. Hildebrand, K. Stealey, M. Murphy, I. Harby, M. Redtisch, I. Hester, R. Kollwitz, L. Benjamin, E. McWhann, E. Lawrence, A. Waugh, R. Frank, L. Ditton, L. Jacobs, H. Stiffts, R. Oury, Carrie Kollmeyer.

After the regular examination, both teachers and pupils gave an exhibition for the purpose of showing what could be done and to amuse the large audience. Indeed, the visitors were so numerous that they could not be comfortably seated.

During the exhibition the programme was slightly varied by some of the pupils presenting Mrs. Taylor, the principal, with a splendid silver butter bowl of unique pattern. This was done in full sight of the audience. Misses Auvrey and Criswell were also recipients of thoughtful presents. Other teachers will soon receive mementos from the pupils. The condition of the school, as a part or entirety, is altogether satisfactory to the directors and to the parents. The teachers are as follows: Mrs. N. M. Taylor, principal; Miss E. L. Auvrey, first assistant; Miss M. L. Criswell, first assistant; Miss E. Quick, second assistant; Mrs. A. Cook, second assistant; Miss M. J. Henderson, third assistant; Miss J. McInerny, third assistant; Miss L. Whitaker, third assistant.

**Live Oak—Boys.**

Here is a wilderness of schools, the several departments being under different roofs. First is the principal's building, tolerably well arranged, with a good yard. Two of his assistants are with him. On the opposite corner are two more buildings, nothing to boast of, where three assistants have classes. On Ninth street, near the corner, are two more rooms. These different localities are made to subserve the requirements, but would not answer well were it not for the fact that the teachers are capable of toiling successfully under adverse circumstances. The principal informs us that he has 368 boys in constant attendance, and he may be, as he is, proud of his pupils. The furniture in all the rooms, except the principal's, is simply abominable, so poor that a second-hand wood dealer would not haul it away as a gift.

After recess the boys marched over to the girls' school and joined in the exercises.

The roll of honor is one of the best that can be offered: Joseph Pearson, John Kreiger, Edward Lucas, Leslie Kirkpatrick, Claude Smith, George Baumann, Joseph Schlesinger, Mosby Baldwin, Charles Cooley, Calvin Rice, Louis Kaiser, Cornelius Young.

The names of the teachers are: Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, principal; Mrs. D. R. Miller, first assistant; Miss E. M. Keplinger, adjunct first assistant; Miss F. A. Stringer, second assistant; Mrs. J. M. Pearson, second assistant; Miss M. J. Dowty, third assistant; Miss M. L. Hodgkins, third assistant; Miss G. M. Campbell, third assistant.

**Live Oak—Girls.**

Three hundred and twelve girls are taught in this building, and they are very well situated as to building, furniture and surroundings. The principal's room is a picture, for in no school we have visited is laudable ambition so apparent. To a question as to which of the pupils possessed the most merit Mrs. Egan refused to respond more definitely than to say that all were quite perfect. However, out of the list may be chosen a few prominent names: Carrie Crone, Mary Dastillon, Sophie Melhild, Mary Daily, Clara Pitcher, Maria Thayer, Fannie Spearing, Katie Egan, Emma Luhling, Lizzie Rasch.

A composition by Joseph Pearson, "Examination Day," was a piece worthy of remark. He stands at the head of the principal's list, in the boys' school, and his teacher thinks he will certainly prove himself worthy of the attention that has been bestowed on him.

Thirteen girls will go to the High School. Many parents visited the school yesterday and expressed gratification at the progress their children had made.

The teachers are: Mrs. J. W. Egan, principal; Mrs. M. E. Talliaferro, first assistant; Miss K. C. Knight, adjunct first assistant; Miss E. Shaw, second assistant; Miss J. E. O'Brien, second assistant; Miss M. B. Campbell, third assistant; Miss M. A. Tharp, third assistant, and Miss M. Goodall, third assistant.

**Laurel—Boys.**

The roll indicates the presence of 416 in the eight departments. The building is good and the furniture poor. The attendance is as regular as possible, for the boys have been made to understand the necessity of punctuality. All classes are well up in their several lessons, and the teachers willingly apply their energies to advance their pupils. Twelve lads will probably enter the High School. Parents make frequent visits, evidently taking an interest in the affairs. The roll of honor is: A. Heidenheimer, C. Walker, G. Faivre, A. Baab, G. Diendorf, S. Leopold, F. Rodgers, B. Davis. A. Huyghe, C. Harby, S. West, W. Kleinberger, W. Johnson, J. Skardon, R. Raynal, W. Underwood, M. Day, E. Ellerman, A. Asher, — McChesney, J. Marx, F. Scovill.

Teachers—Mr. M. M. Lowe, principal; Mrs. E. Hannum, first assistant; Miss E. Martin, second assistant; Miss M. K. Fairbank, second assistant; Miss M. E. Tank, third assistant; Miss O. E. Westerfield, third assistant; Miss A. Shields, third assistant; Miss M. Reese, third assistant.

**Magnolia—Girls.**

This school ranks as No. 1, and none will dispute the assertion. The class of children attending is superior in almost every respect, and has had such reputation for years. In the hands of the present corps of teachers there is little danger of the prestige passing away. The building and surroundings are presentable in every respect while the attendance is as regular as could be asked. Three hundred and twenty-four girls are assembled in six rooms, which keep the teachers at hard work. Unfortunately parents do not show a marked disposition to encourage the school by calling often, but perhaps they in part remedy the fault by giving their children proper admonitions regarding conduct. Yesterday the number of visitors was encouraging.

The roll of honor is indeed a bright one, composed of the following:

Louisa McCullough, Ida Godfrey, Annie Moore, Cadia Harris, Rosanna McRoberts, Emily Loeser, Olivia Harrison, Sarah Peyton, Lizzie Porteous, Mary Seymour, Katie Knight, Matilda Keller, Harriet Beer, Lizzie Seymour, Lizzie Beecher, Minnie Holyland, Amelia Olschner.

Several of these will, in all probability, go to the High School. The teachers are: Miss M. A. Wickes, principal; Miss B. Cenas, first assistant; Miss A. M. Hero, adjunct assistant; Miss M. Whiteside, second assistant; Miss R. McEnery, second assistant; Miss R. Howard, third assistant.

**Magnolia—Boys.**

Four hundred bright-faced, well-behaved boys are here preparing themselves for future life by receiving such practical instruction as will hereafter assist them to pursue whatever profession they may choose to select. Their apartments are not finished, but this fact does not prevent them making close application to their books. During the past year these lads have made decided progress, which fact is understood by the parents. It is a matter worthy of note that a score of lads recently left private schools to join this, as the advantages are really better. There are several aspirants for seats in the High School.

The teachers are: Mr. W. C. Willis, principal; Miss M. E. Finerty, first assistant; Miss M. McElligott, first assistant; Miss S. S. McEnery, first assistant; Mrs. S. M. Turner, adjunct assistant; Miss Bell Curry, second assistant; Miss A. Young, third assistant; Miss K. Brantley, third assistant; Miss M. Wessel, third assistant.

**Keller—Boys and Girls.**

This school, located near the Keller Market, is a remarkable one, when it is considered how recently that portion of our city was settled. Four hundred names grace the roll, and by perseverance on the part of teachers the pupils have come to understand the necessity of regular attendance and close application. The average attendance is much better this year than in former years, because that section has not lately suffered from overflow. Parents are seldom seen inside the doors, but it is hoped that next session they will give this subject more attention. The roll of honor is: William Donnelly, Emile Mathew, Josephine Cabannes, Addie Ober, Carrie C. Reese, Samuel D. Peters, Julia Haber, Albert Werlein, Cecelia Peters, Emma Hansen, Margaret Hahn, and some of them will go to the High School.

The teachers are: Miss C. S. Reese, principal; Miss K. M. Cooney, first assistant; Miss D. I. Pickens, second assistant; Miss A. L. Beecher, second assistant; Miss S. Schriever, third assistant; Miss E. Vaughn, third assistant; Miss S. Johnson, third assistant; Miss E. T. Hayden, third assistant; Miss M. J. Kearney, third assistant.

**St. Andrew—Boys and Girls.**

This school, for colored children, is located near the swamp, in a rather old building, but it has been so altered as to furnish accommodations for nearly 300 diligent pupils. The labor required in inaugurating this school and bringing it up to its present standard was no trifle, therefore the teachers are entitled to all the praise they receive. There are four rooms with seven teachers. Roll of honor:

Girls—Anna Smith, Cecilia Jones, Emma Valentine, Emma Williams, Sarah Holtz, Annie Hereford, Delia Smith, Matilda Franklin.

Boys—Griffin Rasks, Alex Smith, S. Newman, J. Baptiste, Alfred Bell, Moses Weed, Alfred Williams, John Oliver.

The teachers are: Miss E. Lobre, principal; Miss M. L. Boree, first assistant; Miss L. Berhel, second assistant; Miss C. Roxborough, third assistant; Mrs. J. Allen, third assistant; Miss J. Berhel, third assistant, and Miss C. Kennedy, third assistant.

**Dryades—Boys and Girls.**

This school does not seem to be in as quite a flourishing condition as the one last mentioned, but the following named scholars are certainly very bright: Fred Burton, Samuel Saunders, Ansel Burton, Charles Walker, Austin Cooper, Michel Lavigne. These are in Mrs. Fernald's room, and she naturally takes much pride in their rapid progress. There are 255 names on the roll, and some of them have been instructed to read fluently, when only a few months ago they could not repeat the alphabet. In Miss Kearney's room there are to be seen some children who have astonished both parents and teachers by the singular progress they have made, rapidly memorizing difficult lessons and retaining all they learn. This is, in great part, due to the perseverance of Miss Kearney, whose kind manner brings her pupils under constant and perfect control. With such excellent teachers as the following, this school will soon find a prominent place in the front:

Mrs. K. K. Fernald, principal; Miss E. B. Morton, first assistant; Miss E. A. Hunt, first assistant; Miss A. E. Kearney, second assistant; Miss K. McKay, second assistant; Miss A. Condrain, third assistant.

**Fulton—Boys and Girls.**

Two hundred colored children are well cared for in this school, and the teachers have done well under the circumstances, and they can boast of the success they have met with. The roll of honor is composed of Susan Ellis, Amelia Thomas, Amanda Gray, Pinkie Murray, F. White, Sallie Edwards, Alphonso Baptiste, Charles Hoffman, Manuel Harris, George Gilon, James Porter.

Teachers—Miss E. C. Carpenter, principal; Miss H. L. Garrett, first assistant; Miss J. R. Dicks, first assistant; Mrs. J. J. Ingraham, second assistant; Miss M. E. Lyons, third assistant; Miss M. Carolan, third assistant.

**The Hancock Literary Association.**

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

The report of the Hancock Literary Association which appeared in your issue of Sunday, failed so entirely to represent the position of some of the speakers that I must beg room for a correction. The subject of the evening's discussion was the "Progress of Civilization." The position of the three first speakers, Messrs. Whittaker, Forshey and Foley, was in opposition to what is known as the progressive theory. Dr. Walker following, said that while he admitted the cyclar character of individual phenomena and recognized the fact that races and peoples, and civilizations, and even planets as well as individuals, have their seasons of growth, decline and decay—still, running through all this he found a universal law of progress, traceable through the entire range of the natural phenomena of the universe. He thought that the progress of civilization depended largely upon a general knowledge of the laws of heredity.

Mrs. Dorsey sustained the position taken by Dr. Walker, and found that each of the preceding speakers had unwittingly sustained it also; indeed, she paid a most eloquent tribute to the grand and universal law of eternal progress. She said that the debris of each decaying civilization served to enrich the soil which nourished its successors, making them more luxuriant and prosperous, illustrating this position by the fact that the constitution and laws of the United States were formed from the debris of all past nations, including the Egyptian, Greek, Roman, French and Spanish.

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### AMUSEMENTS.

**The Opera.**

Verdi's grand opera, in four acts, was presented last night, with M. Gueymard as *Manrique*. This character may be said to have been created by M. Gueymard, and his earliest triumphs are identified with it. In view of this fact, we trust we may be pardoned if we ignore the claims of the other artists for the time being and speak in brief only of the matchless personation of the love lorn troubadour. M. Gueymard seeks not to carry by storm the admiration and sympathy of the public; he simply leaves to an artistic elaboration of character whatever claims to merit he may possess. While skillfully avoiding the robustuous, dashing school, he yet lacks neither passion nor fire. His acting is admirable; and though it may be urged that sometimes his voice is somewhat disappointing in the higher range, that may be due perhaps to his superior vocalization in the middle tones.

In our musical review this week we will refer again to this performance, when we hope to pay it more than a passing tribute. To-morrow night "Les Mousquetaires de la Reine," opera comique in three acts, by Halevy, will be produced. Remember the matinee on Saturday, at noon precisely. Saturday evening "Barbe Bleue" is to be repeated. Announced for an early date appears the grand opera in five acts "La Muette de Portici."

**St. Charles Theatre.**

Mrs. D. P. Bowers made her second appearance at this theatre last night as *Elizabeth*, Queen of England, in the historical play of that name. This lady is now justly regarded as one of the most accomplished tragic actresses of the day, and in this country is second only to Miss Cushman and Mrs. Lander. She plays *Elizabeth* with the intense earnestness which marks all her acting, and appears every inch the queen. Her costumes are correct and richly elegant, and but little else than praise can be spoken of her in the character. Mr. McCollom, of course, was *Essex*, and he fully sustained his reputation of a correct and careful actor. The leading lady of the company, Miss Amelia Waugh, appeared on this occasion as *Sarah Howard*, and is deserving of favorable mention for her correct acting of the character. The gentlemen of the company found themselves rather out of place as nobility surrounding the queen. They tortured the traditions of history with a strange variety of costumes, and worried the English language. One young man, who played *Mendoza*, asserted with much emphasis that warlike movements were being made "agin England."

Mrs. Bowers will appear to-night as *Camille*, with Mr. McCollom as *Armand*.

**Academy of Music.**

The "Old Curiosity Shop" was repeated at the Academy, last night, to an appreciative audience. To-night the bill will be changed, when Miss Katie Putnam will enact four characters in a new drama, called the "Blade-o'-Grass," dramatized by Frederick Bock, Esq., from B. L. Farjeon's popular novel of that name. Mr. Edwin Browne will play *Tom Beadley*, and the drama will be interspersed with music and songs. A comedietta, entitled "A Happy Pair," will also be performed, in which Miss Putnam and Mr. Browne will both appear.

**The Murder in St. John Parish.**

The trial of Alex, the colored man, for murder, in St. John parish, will commence in the court of that parish on Friday. General T. Morris Chester has been secured for the defense. This murder has excited a great deal of feeling in the parish, and much interest will centre in the trial.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.—Continuation of the great sale of the contents of the St. James Hotel. The furniture is all in perfect order; also the carpets, mattresses, etc. Messrs. Montgomery, the auctioneers, will positively commence the sale at eleven o'clock this day. For full particulars see advertisement.

Assessment notice Nos. 152 and 153. See special notice column. Death of Joseph Wald and J. L. Levy, payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 19 Camp street. Amount paid since organization, August, 1868, $350,455.

"Dryed oysters" having been included among the articles imported, as published by the Bureau of Statistics, an inquiry made by a Boston firm as to their origin has elicited from the chief the following explanation: "Dried oysters are imported into San Francisco chiefly from China, although a few come from Mexico. They are taken from the shell and dried in the sun, without the use of any salt or chemical preparation, and imported in wooden boxes containing 100 pounds each. They are consumed mostly by the Chinese residents on the Pacific coast, only a small proportion being used by Mexicans."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### CONGRESS.

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Mr. Alcorn, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to provide for the construction of levees on the Mississippi river. Referred to the Committee on Levees.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, introduced a bill to erect public buildings at Austin, Texas. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Several financial bills were discussed. Mr. Alcorn introduced a bill for constructing levees on the Mississippi. The bill provides for the construction of levees and authorizes the chief engineers of the army to cause to be made, as soon as practicable, such explanations, surveys and drawings as may be necessary for the location, design and execution of a complete system of levees for the reclamation of the Mississippi between Cairo and the Balize, the work to be let out to contractors and executed under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, and the Chief Engineer of the army, provided that disputes as to the location of the levees shall be decided by an engineer of the War Department, on the one side, and on the other by the civil engineers employed by and at the expense of the State, county and individual or individuals concerned in each of the said disputes, subject to a final appeal to the Secretary of War.

It also authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell bills of the United States having not more than forty years to run, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum, this issue and sale to be made from time to time, as may be necessary for the purposes of this act; provided, the said issue shall not exceed such a par aggregate as may be necessary to realize $36,000,000 in currency.

The fifth section provides that the proceeds of the sales of the bonds shall be set apart in the treasury, subject to the order of the Chief Engineer, countersigned by the Secretary of War, for the expenses of the survey, superintendence and construction of this system of levees; provided that this act shall not be held to apply to any drainage district in which the State or States, levee district or districts, county or counties and individuals concerned shall not have complied, within two years from the date of this act to the following conditions of its operations, that is to say: First, all the swamp or overflowed lands held and owned by any State, or States, within the drainage district shall be ceded to the United States; secondly, all right and title in the lands embraced within the base of the said levee, with full jurisdiction, over the same shall be relinquished without charge to the United States, and the right to borrow earth on either side, or both sides of that base, for a breadth not exceeding 200 feet shall be conveyed for the purpose of constructing the levee to the United States without charge; thirdly, a tax on the drainage district sufficient in the opinion of the Secretary of War for the maintenance of the levees within that district at their original size and strength be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War annually for the repairs of these levees, beginning in the first year after their completion; the manner of levying, collecting and paying over this tax to be made by State legislation satisfactory to the Secretary of War; provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be held to cause delay in commencing the explorations, surveys and locations necessary for entering on the execution of the said levee works.

The sixth section provides that the levees within each drainage district shall be the property of the United States, and shall be policed, repaired and protected from trespass, under such regulations, penalties and system as may be hereafter determined by law.

The seventh section provides that this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Senator Alcorn was appointed on the Committee of Mines and Mining.

The Vice President gave notice he would be absent several weeks, suggesting the election of a speaker pro tem.

The Senate then adjourned.

**House.**

The proceedings in the House to-day were of a lively character. After the passage of a bill for the redemption of the twenty millions loan of 1858, the question of the increased salary bill came up and was discussed until the hour of adjournment. The two chief advocates of the repeal who appeared on the stage to-day were Messrs. Cox, of New York, and Lawrence, of Ohio. The former was pretty thoroughly riddled by Mr. Negley, of Pennsylvania, while Lawrence was made the butt and laughing stock of the whole house, because he had to confess, that as a member of Congress in 1866 he had pocketed $4000 of back pay, under circumstances quite as discreditable as those which characterized the last salary grab.

The only Southern man who participated in the discussion was Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, who boldly avowed that the Southern members were opposed to any reduction, and at least wanted that no reduction should apply to the present Congress. On the whole the salary grabbers were in the ascendant. A vote will be asked but hardly reached to-morrow.

### WASHINGTON.

**Postponed.**

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The Pinchback-McMillen case has been postponed to Friday.

**Judge Southworth, of Mobile.**

Judge Southworth, of Mobile, arrived here yesterday in the interest of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and also in the interest of Sykes against Spencer, who now holds a seat in the Senate.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections will probably not reach the Spencer-Sykes case before the holidays.

The proceedings against the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, by order of the Attorney General have been ordered stopped. The Attorney General's order to the District Attorney in effect is: "You are ordered not to bring suit for duties paid the Confederate government by the company during the war, and if brought to dismiss it."

**Carpenter Re-Nominated for President of the Senate.**

The Republican caucus nominated Senator Carpenter, and the Democrats nominated Senator Thurman for President of the Senate.

**The Navy on War Footing.**

Secretary Robeson claims he is putting the navy on a full war footing, and asks for $5,000,000.

**Civil Rights Convention.**

The civil rights convention elected Congressman Elliott temporary chairman. After the appointment of a committee on credentials the convention adjourned. Two hundred delegates were present.

**Dull Session of the Cabinet.**

The Cabinet to-day was not in session more than an hour. All the members were present excepting the Secretary of War. No new features were presented concerning our relations with Spain. To-night it is said, on high authority, that everything is believed to be in a fair way of accommodation.

**Sickles will Resign.**

The friends of General Sickles say he will, on his return to Washington, formally tender his resignation as minister to Madrid.

**The Governor of Dakota Resigned.**

It is said Governor Burbank has sent his resignation as executive of Dakota to the President.

**Why Action Was Delayed—Pinchback's Prospects.**

Mr. Ogden applied to Senator Morton for an extension of time until Friday for the argument of the Louisiana case before the committee. He (Mr. Ogden) represented that Mr. Marr would then be here to assist him. Senator Morton said that the delay would be granted. It is expected that Mr. Billings will open the discussion, he to be followed by Messrs. Ogden and Marr, and that Judge Dibble will close. Mr. Pinchback's friends say that they expect an immediate report.

### NEW YORK.

**Decline in the Bourse.**

NEW YORK, December 9.—A *Herald* Madrid special says there is a heavy deline on the Bourse in consequence of Grant's refusal to accept Sickles' resignation.

**The Spanish View of the Virginius Surrender.**

The Spanish government claims it is not bound to deliver up the Virginius until the eighteenth of December.

**Trouble in the Hotels.**

The St. James and Grand Union Hotels have been placed in the hands of receivers.

**Irving Convicted of Burglary.**

Irving, who pretended to know about the Nathan murder, has been convicted of burglary.

**Sickles Peremptorily Resigns.**

The *Tribune* says, editorially: "Private dispatches to this office from Madrid announce General Sickles' peremptory resignation."

**Marine.**

Arrived—Steamship Morro Castle, from Havana.

**Good News for the Fruit Importers.**

By a recent decision of the Secretary of the Treasury no duties are henceforth to be charged on importations of tropical fruit. This will make a difference of between $100,000 and $500,000 annually in the customs receipts.

**The Officers of the Lost Steamer Vindicated.**

In answer to a dispatch from the agent at New York, the following is received from the chief director of the General Transatlantic Company, dated Paris, December 9: The report of the crew of the Lochearn is absolutely false. The steamer maneuvered correctly; the officers and crew fully and nobly discharged their duties, Captain Surmont especially. The Lochearn only was in fault. We will send report and testimony of witnesses.

**Trotting.**

The board of appeals of the National Trotting Association heard a number of cases to-day, but no decision was reached.

**The Sunken Coal Barge.**

A wrecking company has taken the contract to remove the coal barge sunk in front of the dock in three days, which will enable the Spanish frigate Arapiles to leave.

**War Movements.**

Lieutenant Mayor leaves here to-morrow with 113 men, for Boston, to go on the ship Ohio. One hundred and fifty recruits are expected at the navy yard to-morrow, from New Orleans. The steamer Ætna sailed for Jamaica to-day, with a number of Cubans on board.

### FOREIGN.

**Election in Exeter—Great Excitement—Disturbances Feared.**

LONDON, December 9.—The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons occasioned by the acceptance of the Lord Chief Justiceship of the Court of Common Pleas by Sir John Duke Coleridge, is in progress in Exeter to-day. Sir Edward Watkins is the Liberal candidate, and the Conservatives have nominated Arthur Mills. There is much excitement and disturb